

8th August, an inter-departmental conference was held and certain proposals have been made. They are being implemented.

Sardar Hukam Singh: May I know whether for the present any activities, literary, social or other, are being provided to the staff?

Shri Datar: They are not being provided on an organised scale. But, there are certain activities here and there. The object is to have a Central Committee and to have under that committee all these activities so far as the different Ministries are concerned.

Sardar Hukam Singh: May I know what are those activities just at present?

Shri Datar: I should like to have notice if my hon. friend desires to have details of the activities.

Shri Nambiar: May I know whether the Secretariat staff will have representation in this Committee?

Shri Datar: They will have representation in the committees. In fact, they will have the greatest representation.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Largest representation. Next question.

EAST BENGAL DISPLACED PERSONS

*278. **Shri B. K. Das:** Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) how many of the East Bengal displaced persons of the 1952 influx have been provided with work either in camps or in other places;

(b) how many of them are living on doles; and

(c) how many of them have been treated as unattached persons?

The Deputy Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri J. K. Bhonsle): (a) 16,793 persons (Excluding Assam).

(b) 63,474 persons.

(c) 3,043 persons.

Shri B. K. Das: May I know the nature of the work given to these people?

Shri J. K. Bhonsle: Building of roads, clearing of rehabilitation sites, and that sort of work.

Shri B. K. Das: What is the daily wage that they are given on an average?

Shri J. K. Bhonsle: Between 14 annas and one rupee.

Shri B. K. Das: May I know how far the plan that these persons who come under this new influx will be given work as soon as they arrive here, has been successful?

Shri J. K. Bhonsle: I have given figures of the total number of people that have been given work.

Shri B. K. Das: My question is this. A plan was decided upon that as soon as these displaced persons come to India, they would be taken to a place of work and not left in the camps. I want to know how far that plan has been successful.

The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain): We have given the number of persons who have been removed to the camps, and the number of persons who have been sent to the work site. These two figures are enough to give an idea of the success of the scheme.

Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava: What is the amount of dole given to these displaced persons, in terms of money?

Shri J. K. Bhonsle: Rupees three a week for an adult, and Rs. 2/- a week for children under 8 years of age, besides clothing and schooling and medical facilities.

Shri B. K. Das: May I have an idea how long these camps will be continued?

Shri J. K. Bhonsle: It all depends on how quickly the Government of Bengal is able to rehabilitate them.

Shri Raghavaiah: May I know whether it is a living wage at all?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It is for the hon. Member to judge.

Shri B. K. Das: May I know whether, in addition to these 63,000 persons who are in the camps now, there are other persons in the camps who came earlier? And what is their number?

Shri J. K. Bhonsle: Roughly, the difference is about 3,000.

Shri S. C. Deb: May I know the influx in the State of Assam during 1952?

Shri J. K. Bhonsle: 21,500.

Shri Chattopadhyaya: May I ask whether Rs. 3/- is a living wage? Is it at all a living wage, or is it a death wage?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Next question.

Shri Raghavaiah: I also put a similar question. It was not answered.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Both have received answers.

OSMANIA CURRENCY

*279. **Shri M. L. Dwivedi:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government employees and others receiving their salaries in Osmania currency in Hyderabad (Deccan) shall be paid an equivalent sum of money of Indian currency as salaries according to the prescribed exchange ratio or as in terms of actual number of Osmania rupees as a result of the change over from Osmania currency to the Indian Republican currency from the 1st April, 1953; and

(b) whether the exchange rate, as prescribed by Government, will remain fixed for a number of years or will vary according to fluctuations as hithertofore?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Finance (Shri B. R. Bhagat): (a) Salaries fixed in O.S. currency will be converted into Indian currency at the statutory rate of exchange.

(b) The present statutory rate of exchange between the two currencies will remain operative till the complete withdrawal of O.S. currency from circulation.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: What is the difference between the Indian and Osmania currencies at present, and what shall be the amount payable to employees in case we pay them in Indian currency?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: They are two separate questions. By difference, does he mean the rate of exchange?

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: Yes.

Shri B. R. Bhagat: The rate of exchange is: One hundred Indian Rupees are equal to Rs. 116/10/8 Osmania currency.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: May I know whether this is the current rate, or the rate prescribed by Government?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: It is a statutory rate.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: And what is the current rate there?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: I do not know.

Shri Bogawat: May I know if it is the intention of the Government to abolish Hyderabad currency?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: Yes.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: How long will it take to effect this change?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: The Osmania currency is expected to be withdrawn from 1st April, 1953.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know the period during which this exchange will be allowed?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member must speak loudly, distinctly and clearly. We are unable to hear at all the answers or the questions. Let there be no hurry. Nobody is hustling any hon. Member here. Mr. Jaipal Singh.

Shri Jaipal Singh: What is the total quantity of Osmania currency?

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): Rs. 41-38 crores.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Next question. The whole currency will drop out from 1st of April.

Shri Nambiar: Just one question. I want to know whether the Minister has received any representation from the staff in Government service in Hyderabad that they should not be put at a disadvantage by the change.

The Deputy Minister of Finance (Shri M. C. Shah): There is another question on the subject. If I am allowed to reply, I can reply.

When the integration took place, Hyderabad was taken over by the Central Government. The Hyderabad Printing Press was with the Hyderabad Government. So, today one rupee currency note is printed in Hyderabad Printing Press which is the property of the Hyderabad Government. The staff also belongs to the Hyderabad Government. When the currency is stopped, there will be some surplus labour there. There are about 105 posts out of which only 36 remain vacant. So, 69 persons will be left, and they will have to be absorbed by the Hyderabad State Government. The Central Government has got nothing to do with them. The Central Government is just looking after the Hyderabad Mint. And about marking and all those things, there are certain people about which the Central Government will take care.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Hon. Members put some questions. A whole picture sometimes has to be given by the Government, and instead of thanking the Government... (interruption). I do not find the question here. The