

Shri M. R. Krishna: May I know whether the penalty and the property recovered from these persons will be utilized for Hyderabad, or will they be utilized for the Government of India.

Shri A. C. Guha: It belongs to the Government of India.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Next question.

Shri Heda rose—

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member did not rise earlier. I am sorry there is no end to this kind of leniency.

CONVERSION OF HALI SICCA

*450. **Shri Heda:** (a) Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to refer to his reply to starred question No. 2238 asked on the 15th May, 1953 and state whether the Government of Hyderabad have converted the promissory notes in Hali Sicca into Government of India promissory notes?

(b) What was its effect on the price of these notes in the market?

The Deputy Minister of Finance (Shri A. C. Guha): (a) Not yet Sir. Certain legal implications are still under examination of the State authorities.

(b) Does not arise.

Shri Heda: Are Government aware of the fact that the rates of Hyderabad pronotes in the market are very low, and are going lower and lower? Therefore, are they thinking of any measures to convert these Hali Sicca pronotes into I.G. pronotes?

Shri A. C. Guha: Government have already issued instructions, and fixed the ratio of seven Hali Sicca rupees to six Indian Rupees, and it is the State Government's charge and responsibility to finalise all these legal complications, but the State Government has not been able to do so. Persons, holders of the promissory notes, have got some legal rights also. These have to be settled, and it is taking some time. We expect anyhow that these will be settled and finalised before the 31st March, 1955, when these Hali Sicca coins will be demonetized.

AID TO EX-SERVICEMEN IN THE PUNJAB

*451. **Prof. D. C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state whether Government have given any aid, financial or otherwise, to the ex-servicemen in the Punjab in 1952?

The Deputy Minister of Defence (Sardar Majithia): The full details of the aid, financial or otherwise, given to ex-servicemen in the Punjab in 1952 are not readily available as no statistics are maintained by the Government of India. A statement is, however, placed on the Table of the House, giving details of the aid given as far as it is known to the Government of India. [See Appendix II, annexure No. 58.] Incidentally, I may mention that it comes to just under Rs. 9 lakhs in 1952 in addition to the other facilities in the way of medicines, settlement on land, and vocational cum technical training.

Prof. D. C. Sharma: May I know through what agency this aid is distributed?

Sardar Majithia: Through the Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board, and the Government.

Prof. D. C. Sharma: May I know if this aid is given as a lump sum to the State, or distributed district-wise?

Sardar Majithia: The position is this. So far as the Post-war Reconstruction Fund is concerned, 20 per cent. is kept by the Centre, and 80 per cent given over to the States; and, under their management, is further distributed among the districts. But, that is only a part of the aid.

Prof. D. C. Sharma: May I know, Sir, what efforts are made to settle the claims of these ex-servicemen so far as land allotment is concerned?

Sardar Majithia: I have not followed the question. Land allotment in respect of what? Does he mean the persons who have come over from Pakistan?

Prof. D. C. Sharma: I think, Sir, it is not only the question of those who have come from Pakistan, but also the

question of those who are here. Sometimes there are complaints that they find inordinate delay in the settlement of their claims with regard to land allotment. I think the question is very clear.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: What is the claim relating to land allotment?

Prof. D. C. Sharma: This comes under financial and other aids. The hon. Minister said that it includes land allotment also.

Sardar Majithia: As I said, Sir, normally no land is allotted excepting for the schemes of co-operative societies which are formed, and under them the people are selected. They do get a certain amount of land which originally is acquired by the Government and then passed on to them.

Prof. D. C. Sharma: May I know what facilities are given for the vocational or technical training to which the hon. Minister referred?

Sardar Majithia: Stipends are given.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I would like that this procedure should be adopted in the House. Possibly hon. Members do not understand how I am trying to distribute the questions. First I give an opportunity to the hon. Member who has tabled the question. Then I give him an opportunity to put two supplementary questions. Then I look round. If no other hon. Member stands up, then I allow him two more opportunities, and then go to the next question. When I am about to call the next question, hon. Members rise and want to put some other questions. How long shall I allow this? Hon. Members ought to get up in their seats and put up with the inconvenience of getting up until I call them.

Shri K. K. Basu: We are always on the jumping board!

Sardar Hukam Singh: It is out of these supplementaries that other questions arise.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I cannot help it. Hon. Members are anxious to

put supplementaries taking advantage of others' questions. There are other Members who are more assiduous and they table questions. Why not these hon. Members be equally interested in tabling questions themselves? That is how I view it.

Shri Vittal Rao: Some of the questions are of a similar nature, but they are disallowed on the plea that a similar question has already been admitted. In that case, we become helpless.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I am always allowing those hon. Members to put supplementaries, excepting when I forget, in which case, certainly my attention may be drawn. If four hon. Members table the same question, I shall allow only one question, for, it is no good printing all these questions. Hon. Members who have tabled similar questions will certainly have preference in the matter of supplementary questions. If perchance I happen to overlook, the matter may be brought to my notice.

INTEGRITY OF OFFICIALS

*452. **Shri Dabhi:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Planning Commission has, in the Five Year Plan, recommended that officials who do not have a reputation for honesty should not be placed in a position in which there is considerable scope for discretion;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, whether Government have accepted this recommendation; and

(c) if so, what steps have Government taken with a view to implementing this recommendation?

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) and (b). In commenting critically on the suggestion that the reputation of a public servant may be regarded as almost conclusive evidence of his integrity, the Planning Commission have observed that as a matter of ordinary adminis-