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Shri Satish Chandra: Most of the teachers of these languages belong to the same country in which the particular language is spoken. That is the general position, but there might be an exception or two.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: How can a man who does not know a language, teach it? It is not possible to understand how there can be an exception.

Shri Satish Chandra: I said that generally the language is taught by a national of the country in which that language is spoken. In one or two cases, say Persian, an Indian may be teaching that language.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Not a man who does not know the language?

Shri Satish Chandra: No, Sir. I meant exception about nationality.

**Shri Muniswamy:** May I know whether this school is exclusively meant for Government employees only?

**Shri Satish Chandra:** Preference is given to service personnel and other civil servants of the Government. Others can also join.

**Dr. Suresh Chandra:** May I know how many Germans, **French** and Chinese are teaching the languages in this School?

Shri Satish Chandra: If the hon. Member likes, I may read out the list.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: No, no. Somebody who knows German must teach German. The hon. Minister need not reply.

RESERVE BANK BRANCH IN LONDON

\*1365. Shri Gidwani: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) why a branch of the Reserve Bank of India and its agency is being continued in London;

(b) the nature of the work done by it there; and

(c) the total yearly expenditure on its maintenance?

The Deputy Minister of Finance (Shri A. C. Guha): (a) and (b). The Reserve Bank of India has no agency arrangement in London, but has a branch there. It has been thought necessary to have a branch at London. The work carried out by the Bank's London branch consists of *inter alia* (i) management of the Government of India's Rupee Debt enfaced for payment in London, (ii) maintaining accounts of the High Commissioner for India in London; (iii) work relating to drafts drawn on the London branch by the Bank's offices in India, (iv) providing remittance facilities in favour of Indian Embassies, Government Delegations. Government Scholars, etc.

(c) The net expenditure incurred for the last three years in connection with this branch is given below:

1950-51 Rs. 1,14,333-13-4.

1951-52 Rs. 1,37,934-6-3.

1952-53 Rs. 1,10,857-5-4,

**Shri Gidwani:** Is it a fact that no bank of identical status of any country maintains any branch outside its territory?

Shri A. C. Guha: I cannot say what the practice of othe countries is, but we have found it necessary. The question was considered very recently and it has been decided to continue this branch in view of the work that is being done by it.

**Shri Gidwani:** This branch was started during the British regime, and I put a question whether the Bank of England has any branch in any part of the world outside England.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker:  $H_{\mathcal{C}}$  has said he does not know.

**Shri Gidwani:** Is it a fact that certain statutory deposits are maintained by the Reserve Bank of India, for the Bank of England?

Shri A. C. Guha: Speaking subject to correction, I do sot think there is any such statutory provision. However, I should like to have notice.

Sardar A. S. Saigal:  $I_S$  it a fact that even from the small cultivators of 29 MARCH 1954

tobacco tax has been realised, and in cases where the tax has not been paid, the properties of the persons concerned have been attached? (Laughter). I am sorry. I thought we were on S. Q. No. 1367.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member is a little in advance of the House.

Sardar Hukam Singh: Particularly :about tobacco.

Shri T. N. Singh: May I know whether Government have investigated the possibility of getting all these functions performed by the Imperial Bank of India as their agents, and not in terms of having a regular branch of the Reserve Bank of India?

Shri A. C. Guha: As I have stated just now, only recently the Reserve Bank considered this question, and it has been found necessary to continue this branch. I cannot give any idea as to what course we shall take in the future. But the question was considered very recently, and for the time being, the Reserve Bank has decided to continue this branch.

TOBACCO CULTIVATION

\*1366. Shri Sanganna: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state the area under tobacco cultivation before and after the date when the tobacco-tax was levied in -Orissa State?

The Deputy Minister of Finance (Shri A. C. Guha): A statement giving the available information is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix IV, annexure No. 91.]

Sardar A. S. Saigal: Is it a fact that even from the small cultivators of tobacco, tobacco tax has been realised. and in cases where the tax has not been paid, the properties of the persons concerned have been attached?

Shri A. C. Guha: The original question refers only to the area under tobacco cultivation in the State of Orissa. I do not know whether you would consider this supplementary question relevant.

Sardar A. S. Saigal: In many cases, the taxes have been realised from the small cultivators, and in case the tax is not paid, their properties have been attached.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member is making a speech in regard to the Finance Ministry. This is with regard to the area under cultivation in the State of Orissa, but the hon. Member comes from Madhya Pradesh. Moreover, this relates to the area, while the hon. Member is asking about the cess.

Sardar A. S. Saigal: This question can be raised for Orissa also.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Unless the area exceeds a particular limit, it is not taxed.

Shri Sanganna: May I know whether the area, the yield from which is allowed for local consumption, is exempted from jax?

Shri A. C. Guha: Every region has got its own allotted quantity for personal consumption, which is exempted from tax. I have not got the figures now, but I do not think there is any area where exemption is not given for personal consumption.

**Shri Sanganna:** My question is whether any area is being exempted from tax, so far as local consumption is concerned?

Shri A. C. Guha: The exemption is generally given on the basis of certain quantities, according to the habits of the people of the locality. But I can say in a general way that we have been excluding certain areas where tobacco is sparsely grown. Small plots of land under cultivation are exempted, but I have not got the figures regarding these areas with me.

Shri Sanganna: May I know the areas that have been exempted?

Shri K. C. Sodhia rose-

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Yes, the hon. Member can put his supplementary.

Shri K. C. Sodhia: I want to put the next question.