

2 per cent. and 1 per cent. respectively on the gross realisations.

(c) and (d). The liquidators work under the direction of the High Court and Government are not in a position to give the information.

Shri A. C. Guha: May I know why the two previous liquidators were replaced?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: That is a matter within the competence of the High Court.

Mr. Speaker: If he has got the information he may give it.

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: I have not got the information.

Shri A. C. Guha: May I know the total assets and liabilities of the bank when it was ordered to be liquidated?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: I shall require notice of that question.

Shri A. C. Guha: May I know if any of the directors, either directly or indirectly, were also debtors to the bank?

Mr. Speaker: I think we need not go into these matters. The matter is under the jurisdiction entirely of the High Court.

Shri A. C. Guha: May I know whether the managing director, either in his own name or in the name of any other company, had taken a large sum of money.....

Mr. Speaker: That is a matter for the High Court to look into.

Shri A. C. Guha: Is it no concern of the Reserve Bank?

Mr. Speaker: It may or may not be. It may be at the back of the hon. Member's mind. So long as the law stands as it is, it is not proper to make enquiries and suggestions on matters which are *suo judice*.

Shri Gurupadaswamy: May I know whether there are any other banks which have been liquidated in the recent past?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

CLOSED BANKS OF WEST BENGAL

*398. **Shri A. C. Guha:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether, in the case of the banks of West Bengal, closed during the years 1947—1951 (both years inclusive) Government have made any enquiry regarding the properties of the persons who were responsible for the managements of those banks;

(b) whether any of these persons directly or indirectly had taken credit from the Banks—either in their own personal names or in the name of any firm;

(c) If so, what were the securities and what portions of these amounts have been realised; and

(d) what steps have been taken to realise these amounts?

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). This information is not readily available. Secured loans to Directors are not prohibited under the Act and no particulars are supplied to the Reserve Bank. Unsecured loans have to be reported to the Reserve Bank but the progress of their recovery after liquidation is not available to the Reserve Bank.

(d) Government have no information as this is a matter for the liquidator.

Shri A. C. Guha: May I know if the liquidators have any right to settle the debt, or they have always to.....

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member will refer to the provisions of the law on the subject. Is there any point on which he wants information?

Shri A. C. Guha: Whatever information I ask for, the hon. Minister takes shelter behind the Reserve Bank and the High Court.

Mr. Speaker: He should await the report of the committee.

Shri Nambiar: May I know whether Government are enquiring into the reasons why a large number of banks get liquidated especially in West Bengal?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: It will take a long time to give the reasons. All I can say is that these developments are constantly under watch both by the Reserve Bank and the Government of India.

MINISTERIAL STAFF

*400. **Dr. M. M. Das:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of temporary employees in Class III Ministerial staff and in the Income Tax Offices in West Bengal;

(b) what percentage this temporary staff form to the total number of class III Ministerial staff (temporary and permanent combined); and

(c) the normal procedure for a temporary class III Ministerial staff for becoming permanent?

The Minister of State for Finance (Shri Tyagi): (a) The total number of temporary employees in Class III ministerial grades (Upper and Lower Division Clerks, Stenographers and Steno-typists) is 394.

(b) The percentage of the temporary staff to the total staff in these grades was 43.4 on 1st May, 1952 but it has been reduced to 39.6 since then as a result of further confirmations.

(c) For becoming permanent (as distinct from quasi-permanent) the first condition is the availability of vacancies in permanent posts. The other conditions which an employee should satisfy in this behalf are as follows:—

- (i) Production of a certificate of fitness from a competent Medical Authority.
- (ii) Verification of character and antecedents in the prescribed manner.
- (iii) Passing of departmental examinations and/or departmental tests prescribed for confirmation in each grade.
- (iv) Having a good departmental record.
- (v) Having a minimum length of service of one year in the grade.

Dr. M. M. Das: May I know whether any training facilities are provided to these temporary staff to help them in their examination for being absorbed in permanent service?

Shri Tyagi: No. Their experience of office work is the only training which they get for passing in the examination.

Dr. M. M. Das: May I know whether it is a fact that these temporary staff in West Bengal are subjected to quarterly confidential reports by their officers and that this system of confidential report exists only in West Bengal and nowhere else?

Shri Tyagi: The system of confidential reports is followed as a rule in every office, but I cannot really say at present whether in West Bengal it is quarterly or annual.

Dr. M. M. Das: In his reply the hon. Minister has said that the ratio of the temporary staff to the total staff is about 43 per cent. May I know what

is the average number absorbed annually in permanent service?

Shri Tyagi: I am sorry I have not got ready figures to convey. But I may inform my hon. friend that only lately we have received the concurrence of the Home Ministry to have 80 per cent. of the quasi-permanent hands to be declared as permanent.

Dr. M. M. Das: In view of the fact that the work of the Income-tax Department is increasing daily, at least so far as West Bengal is concerned, may I know what are the difficulties in the way of the Government in absorbing all the suitable temporary hands into permanent service?

Shri Tyagi: My friend can well assure the staff that I am soon going to take up their case and as soon as the Income-tax Department is reorganized—as it is going to be—they will probably be accommodated, the deserving among them.

Shri Nambiar: May I know what sort of character certificate is required to prove their antecedents—whether a certificate from the C.I.D. branch or any government official, so to say, about his previous character is required?

Shri Tyagi: My friend need not be afraid about it. There is no political influence among the officers of the Income-tax Department up till now.

Shri Nambiar: In his reply the hon. Minister has stated that an employee should produce a certificate about his antecedents. I want to know what kind of character certificate about his antecedents he is required to produce, and from whom?

Shri Tyagi: It is just the common practice with every government servant. The antecedents of the man are enquired into, whether a man comes from a criminal race or from a house of persons who indulge in some sort of thefts or other crimes. That is enquired into.

Shri A. C. Guha: The hon. Minister has given the percentage of temporary staff in West Bengal. What is the average percentage of temporary staff of the Income-tax Department in other States?

Shri Tyagi: I cannot exactly give my hon. friend the figures or the percentage, but I might assure him that it is practically uniform everywhere.

Dr. M. M. Das: May I know whether it is a fact that about a hundred of these temporary staff have been retrenched about a month back?

Shri Tyagi: Wherefrom?

Dr. M. M. Das: In West Bengal.

Shri Tyagi: Well, I have no information.

Shri Nambiar: In view of the fact that a large number of the employees are still to be confirmed, will the Government enquire into the matter and see that these men are confirmed as early as possible?

Shri Tyagi: As I have already assured the House, such of them as are deserving of confirmation will soon be confirmed.

Shri Nambiar: That is very vague, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR-GENERAL

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

(a) whether in view of the fact that continuation of the offices of Comptroller and Auditor General under one person holding charge of the audit and account Departments at the same time is not considered appropriate Government have decided to separate the two; and

(b) if so, since when this is likely to take effect?

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): (a) and (b). Separation of accounts from audit is already in force in the case of Defence and Railways. Separation in other spheres is beset with difficulties at present as it involves considerable change in the existing organisation and will entail expansion of staff and extra expenditure.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: May I know how long it will take to achieve this separation?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: It is a very difficult question. An experiment was tried as early as 1931 in one State and it had to be abandoned. The shortage of manpower is a chief obstacle, apart from expenditure. And the incidence of expenditure is also likely to shift from the Centre to the States. It is very difficult to give a categorical answer to this question. The desirability of some sort of separation has been accepted in principle, and for the rest we must wait.

TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS

*402. **Shri M. R. Krishna:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to

state how many technical institutions have been started in the country State-wise between 1950 and 1952?

The Minister of Communications (Shri Jagjivan Ram): The number of Engineering and Technical Institutions awarding degrees and diplomas and started during 1950 and 1952 was one each in Punjab, U.P., Rajasthan and Saurashtra; 2 each in West Bengal, Bihar and Madras and three in Mysore. Information about institutions awarding certificates is not available.

Shri M. R. Krishna: May I know how many persons have so far been trained in these institutions, and how many of them are engineers and engineering scientists?

Shri Jagjivan Ram: It is very difficult to give all the details about them. I have not got the information.

सेठ अचल सिंह: क्या मंत्री महोदय बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उत्तर प्रदेश में भी कोई ऐसा इंस्टीट्यूशन खोला गया है ?

[**Seth Achal Singh:** Will the hon. Minister please state whether any such institution has been set up in Uttar Pradesh also?]

श्री जगजीवन राम : हाँ, मैंने बताया तो कि उत्तर प्रदेश में भी एक खोला गया है।

[**Shri Jagjivan Ram:** As I have said already, one has been opened in Uttar Pradesh also?].

Shri K. K. Basu: May I know whether all the institutions are of the same standard?

Shri Jagjivan Ram: Some of them give degrees, some award diplomas. They are not of the same standard.

Shri Barrow: How many of these are State-aided and how many are purely Government institutions?

Shri Jagjivan Ram: Some are entirely State-owned; others are owned by private bodies. I am not sure whether State-aid is given to all by Government or not.

CANTONMENT BOARDS

*403. **Pandit M. B. Bhargava:** Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) when the elections in the different cantonments of India were last held;