

United Kingdom on account of proceeds of business institutions, sold to residents in India (whether Indians or non-Indians), amounted to Rs. 13-68 crores during the period from 15th July 1947 to 31st December, 1951. Figures for earlier periods are not available. British business investments in India were estimated, as on 30th June, 1948, at Rs. 230-14 crores at book value and Rs. 375-61 crores at market value.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STATES

177. Shri M. L. Dwivedi: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to lay on the Table of the House a statement containing the action taken by Government on the basis of remarks appended in the statements containing the information promised in reply to parts (b), (c) and (d) of starred question No. 425, asked on the 22nd August, 1951 against the following items:—

- I, II of Statement No. I; and promises contained in Statement II under the heads Assam, Bihar, Bombay, Madhya Pradesh, Madras, Orissa, Punjab, West Bengal, Hyderabad Deccan, Mysore, PEPSU, Travancore and Cochin, Rajasthan, Ajmer, Coorg, Delhi, Tripura, Bhopal, Kutch, and Andamans;
- the Schemes of irrigation of Saurashtra and Vindhya Pradesh; and
- the sanctioned sums utilised, lapsed, and provided in the current Budget?

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): (a) and (b). Three statements, containing the information available, are being placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix V, annexure No. 7].

(c) In the case of Madhya Pradesh and Orissa, the sanctioned sums were fully utilised for approved schemes other than G.M.F. The allocation for these schemes for 1952-53 is still under consideration. As regards the G.M.F. Irrigation schemes these are continued by the State Governments till the end of June, 1953, i.e., end of the crop year and the information regarding the amounts utilised by the State Governments will be available only after this period. The G.M.F. provision in the Central Government Budget is made as a lump amount and not schemewise; it is, therefore, not possible to indicate how much provision has been made in the current year for each individual scheme.

ILLITERACY IN STATES

178. Shri Madiah Gowda: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the percentage of illiteracy in each State according to latest census?

The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad): The information is still being collected, and the figures cannot be given now.

NATIONAL SAVINGS SCHEME

179. Shri R. D. Misra: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the investments in the National Savings Scheme in form of National Saving Certificates of the value of Rs. 5, Rs. 10, Rs. 50, Rs. 100, Rs. 1,000, Rs. 5,000 and treasury savings deposits of the value of Rs. 100 to Rs. 5,000 during the years 1949-50, 1950-51, 1951-52, in Delhi area;

(b) the expenditure on the Scheme during these years; and

(c) whether it is a fact that a major portion of the investments in the National Savings Certificates and treasury saving deposits come from Provident Fund Account, savings bank deposits, current accounts, conversion of Government securities into deposits from big commercial firms and institutions?

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): (a) The investments in the National Savings Certificates in the Delhi area during the years 1949-50, 1950-51 and 1951-52 were approximately as follows:—

Denomination	1949-50	1950-51	1951-52
			April 1951 to Jan. 1952.
Rs.			
5	28,985	19,385	5,995
10	95,780	63,870	34,510
50	1,45,050	79,950	91,650
100	19,43,600	7,34,300	6,99,600
1,000	51,01,000	45,12,000	37,71,000
5,000	77,60,000	49,50,000	33,25,000
	141,74,095	103,63,505	79,20,755

The investment in the 10-year Treasury Saving deposits of the value of Rs. 100 to Rs. 5,000 at the Delhi Public Debt Office from 1st of February, 1951, the date on which the Deposits were introduced, to 31st of March, 1952 amounted to Rs. 65,33,500.