

Mr. Speaker: Her point is, the army must have calculated what the cost per maund is. Can he give that information?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I am sorry I have not got that information.

COLOMBO PLAN

*170. **Shri S. C. Samanta:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state :

(a) how much has been allocated to the Government of India and how much has been received up to 31st March, 1952, according to the Colombo Plan;

(b) how this sum has been distributed in India;

(c) how much of this sum is in the form of grants and how much as loans; and

(d) the development and industrial undertakings launched so far?

The Minister of State for Finance (Shri Tyagi): (a) and (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 44.]

(b) and (d). The contribution of the donor Governments has been received mainly in the form of wheat. The sale of the wheat has given rise to local funds and these local funds are being utilised on development schemes in the public sector selected in consultation with the donor Government concerned where this procedure has been agreed upon. In the case of Canada the local funds are being utilised to assist the construction of the Mayurakshi Dam in West Bengal. The projects for which the local funds obtained from the sale of Australian wheat would be utilised are still under consideration. Apart from wheat, the supply of equipment by the Canadian Government for a Road Transport project is also under consideration. The cash contribution of the New Zealand Government is being utilised for the All-India Medical Institute. The local funds obtained by the sale of American loan wheat are being loaned to the Governments of the States for financing development schemes included in the Colombo Plan.

Shri S. C. Samanta: I find from the statement that grants have been received from Australia for the supply of equipment. May I know for what sort of equipment it has been allotted?

Shri Tyagi: It pertains to development equipment alone.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know, Sir, whether the Colombo Plan has suffered any change at the meeting of the Consultative Committee held at Karachi?

Shri Tyagi: No, Sir, I have no information of any change effected in Karachi.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: With reference to the answer to part (b) of the question, may I know the specific amount allotted to each State? The hon. Minister has given details about the income, but he has not given a straightforward reply to this part of the question.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order, he need not use that adjective.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I withdraw that word.

Shri Tyagi: I have not got information ready State-wise. I only gave information as to how the amount was disposed of. If my hon. friend wants information about any particular State I can gather that information and supply it to him.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Am I to understand that only those States profit by this grant which take wheat from these areas and the rest which do not want the wheat are not benefited?

Shri Tyagi: I do not think so. In fact the question as to where the wheat is supplied has no relation to this Plan. The wheat is sold and all the proceeds are collected and pooled together. Then it is treated as a joint fund for development purposes.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know, Sir, whether there was any proposal to meet the depreciation assets of railways from this Fund?

Shri Tyagi: No, Sir—not from this fund.

Shri Velayudhan: May I know, Sir, whether there is any specific instruction from the donor governments that the amounts given by them should be spent only for specific purposes?

Shri Tyagi: Yes, Sir. It is always by agreement with the donor governments that the amount received is spent. Now the Canadian Government agreed to provide 15 million dollars as first year's contribution for economic development. Of this 10 million is for the supply of wheat and the rest for the supply of equipment. The total quantity of wheat that was to be supplied was 114,100 tons. Of this 111.7 thousand tons have already been received by the end of April

1952. Now the value of this quantity is being utilised in agreement with the Canadian Government for development purposes in India.

Dr. Jaisoorya: Under the Colombo Plan is the Road transport development limited only to Bombay State?

Shri Tyagi: I have not got the information with me. I shall gather the information and supply it to the hon. Member.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: Would it be right to deduce that our Five Year Plan has been subordinated to the requirements of the Colombo Plan?

Shri Tyagi: It is not subordinated; it is supplemented, Sir.

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION

*171. **Shri A. C. Guha:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to refer to the reply to starred question No. 3976 asked on 9th May, 1951 and state:

(a) how the 12 out of the 25 Banks, for which schemes of arrangements were sanctioned, have been working;

(b) whether all these Banks are still working; and

(c) whether the Banks have come to any settlement with their creditors and if so, what?

The Minister of State for Finance (Shri Tyagi): (a) and (b). Out of the 12 banks in question, one has since been struck off the register under section 247 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and two others have since been ordered to be wound up by the Calcutta High Court. The remaining 9 banks continue to function under the schemes of arrangement sanctioned to them.

(c) Schemes of arrangement invariably involve settlement in regard to the claims of their creditors. A statement showing the particulars of the schemes of arrangement of the 9 banks is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 45.]

Shri A. C. Guha: May I know the reason for the name of the bank being struck off—the hon. Minister referred to some clause in the Indian Companies Act.

Shri Tyagi: Because it did not comply with the requirements which were agreed to.

Mr. Speaker: I think it is a matter of law, and perhaps the hon. Member may look into the provisions of the Indian Companies Act.

Shri A. C. Guha: The hon. Minister stated that two have been ordered to be compulsorily liquidated. May I know what has been ordered about the third one which he stated has been struck off the register—has it also been ordered to be liquidated?

Mr. Speaker: I cannot presume to answer the questions, but if the hon. Member refers to the Indian Companies Act I think he will see that when a company is liquidated, the company is finally dissolved.

Shri A. C. Guha: With regard to the statement may I know how the different Banks have implemented the conditions imposed on them and what action has been taken in this respect?

Shri Tyagi: The Reserve Bank has no right to intervene in the matter. If the terms agreed to are not acted upon then the matter is taken notice of, and it is a matter for legal action and not for executive action by Government.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: May I know how many of these Banks are completely wounded—I mean wound up?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Next question.

DETENUS

*172. **Dr. M. M. Das:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of detenues under the Preventive Detention Act, released after the last General Elections by the different State Governments; and

(b) the number of detenues under the Preventive Detention Act, who have not yet been released?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister (Shri Satish Chandra): (a) 1161 from 1st January 1952 to 10th May 1952.

(b) There were 987 persons,—537 politicals and 450 non-politicals,—in detention on 17.5.1952. Out of 537 politicals 41 are on parole till 29th September 1952.

Dr. M. M. Das: May I know the circumstances and the considerations due to which it was found necessary by the Central Government to release these detenues?