

Electronics Laboratory has come to India through the United States Educational Foundation in India.

(c) Nil.

(d) The Professor has come to India for nine months. The scheme of his work is—

- (i) to survey the geological and biological features of the Western Part of the Bay of Bengal.
- (ii) to do advanced teaching work in Oceanography, and
- (iii) to train members of the staff of the University in the methods of advanced investigations.

(e) Andhra University. The subject of Oceanography was introduced in the University in 1948 as a special subject in University Department of Atmospheric and Meteorology.

(f) Such study will lead to an increase of knowledge and the results of the survey would be very useful to the Indian Navy. The Government do not consider that this matter is such that from the point of view of defence all scientific research in connection with it should be barred.

Dr. Rama Rao: May I know, Sir, if the United States Naval Officer has any teaching experience in any University?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: I think he has enough experience, because he is the head of the Oceanography Branch of U.S.A.

Dr. Rama Rao: As a naval officer, has he had any experience in any University?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: I am not aware of it.

Shri B. S. Murthy: How many students who have obtained degrees in the Andhra University in Oceanography, have been sent to foreign countries for further training?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: I have no information.

Shri V. P. Nayar: May I know what is the period of service of this officer in the United States Navy? May I also know what steps the Government take to prevent such officers who come to India for doing scientific work, from using information which they gather here, against the interests of India?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: We have said that we cannot bar the studies in oceanography or any of these sciences, because of just a doubt that somebody

would take away information from here.

Shri V. P. Nayar: That is not the answer to my question. My question was...

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): May I say a word, Sir? The only answer that can be given is that Government is vigilant about that. But Government, keeping that in consideration, does not want scientific work to suffer. If they have any doubt about anything being done which is contrary to national interests, well, they intervene.

Shri V. P. Nayar: That is an answer only to the latter part of my question. The first part of my question was this. Has the Government any information about the period for which this officer has been working in the United States Navy?

The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Manlana Azad): Nine months.

Shri V. P. Nayar: I am not asking for details of his service in India. I want to know what period of service this officer had in the United States Navy?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: We are not aware of it.

Dr. Rama Rao: May I know whether the selection of a major port like Vizagapatam has anything to do with his selection?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: No, Sir.

RURAL BANKING ENQUIRY COMMITTEE

*919. **Shri S. C. Samanta:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to refer to the reply to starred question No. 3122 asked on the 14th April, 1951 and state which of the recommendations of the Rural Banking Enquiry Committee have been implemented so far by the Central Government?

The Minister of Revenue and Expenditure (Shri Tyagi): The actual implementation of most of the recommendations lies within the sphere of action of the Reserve Bank of India and the State Governments. The Government of India is concerned mainly with initiating action and providing guidance to the State Governments as to the steps to be taken by them for implementing the recommendations. For the action so far taken in this direction, the attention of the Member is invited to paragraphs 37 to 52 of the Report of the Central Board of Directors of the Reserve Bank for the year ended June 30,

1952 published in the Gazette of India under Government of India's Notification dated the 30th August 1952.

In addition, the Government of India has also initiated action on the recommendations pertaining to

- (i) raising the existing limits in respect of drawings on treasuries and sub-treasuries, and
- (ii) the re-organisation of post office savings banks.

Shri S. C. Samanta: In reply to a supplementary by Mr. A. C. Guha, it was stated by the hon. Minister that opportunities will be given to the House to discuss this Enquiry Committee's Report, when decision will be taken by the Government. May I know whether the time is ripe for it or not?

Shri Tyagi: We are just awaiting one important report of the Committee which was appointed to enquire into the rural credit facilities. An All-India Credit Survey is being held, and I think by the end of this month, they will be in a position to give us a complete report. And if at all Parliament likes to discuss this question hon. Members will be better informed when that report is also in their hands. So, after that report is made, Government will have no objection to discussing this question.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether the rules of banks relating to withdrawal, payment and deposits from various banks have been relaxed to give facilities to rural people?

Shri Tyagi: We are trying an experiment in Bombay according to which Savings Banks are now honouring cheques both for payment as also for receiving deposits.

Shri S. C. Samanta: Has the Communication Ministry been requested to open more post office savings banks?

Shri Tyagi: Yes, Sir. They are already opening more banks, but this experiment is under trial. And so long as the results of these experiments are not available, it will not be possible to give similar facilities in the newly opened banks in rural areas.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know how many state-sponsored agricultural banks have been established, since the decision has been taken?

Shri Tyagi: As was recommended by the Committee, the Imperial Bank, in the first phase of its expansion programme, agreed to open 30 new branches. And I believe they should have opened about half that number within these past two years; that

period commenced from 1951. As the House is aware, the Government has already introduced a Bill amending the Reserve Bank Act, according to which facilities for some agricultural and industrial operations will be permitted, such as the manufacture of semi-agricultural produce like butter, hulling of rice, manufacture of gur etc. Up till now, these operations were not helped by any bank. Now from the Apex Co-operative Banks of the States, they will be entitled to draw advances.

Again, there is another recommendation regarding the term of advances. Up till now, these loans were sanctioned only for three months for commercial operations, and 15 months on agricultural operations. Now that term also will be extended according to the Amending Bill which will come up before the House, to five years.

Shri Mohluddin: One of the recommendations of the Committee was that in order to give increased facilities for banking, the Hyderabad State Bank may be appointed agents of the Reserve Bank of India, for Hyderabad State, and if so, may I know whether any action has been taken so far on that recommendation?

Shri Tyagi: I have no specific information on that point just now right in my hands. All State Governments were approached by the Centre for recognising the Reserve Bank of India as their bankers. Most of the States had agreed to that. And the Reserve Bank is now taking over the responsibility of banking in these States.

Shri K. K. Basu: Arising out of the hon. Minister's answer that it concerns the States, may I know whether this matter was discussed in the recent Finance Ministers' Conference, and if so, what was the conclusion?

Shri Tyagi: This matter could not be discussed at the recent Finance Ministers' Conference.

Shri B. S. Murthy: Would the hon. Minister tell us how many agricultural banks have been established in the State of Madras, after the decision has been taken by the Government?

Shri Tyagi: In fact, it is not the Central Government that is opening these Banks. As I have already said, we could only advise. The Reserve Bank has now taken up the programme, their officers are touring from State to State, advising the State Governments to open Apex Co-operative Banks through whom the Reserve Bank can operate.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He wants to know the number of banks opened in the State of Madras, since this recommendation was made. Has the hon. Minister got any information?

Shri Tyagi: I have not collected this information in connection with this question.

COLOMBO PLAN

*911. **Shri N. P. Sinha:** (a) Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state what amount has been spent by India towards fulfilment of her obligation as a Member of the Colombo Plan up till now?

(b) Which countries have received that amount and in what form?

(c) What assistance and in what form has India received from other countries as a Member of the Colombo Plan up till now?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Finance (Shri B. R. Bhagat): (a) An amount of approximately Rs. 5 lakhs has been spent so far towards the fulfilment of India's obligation as a member of the Colombo Plan, which envisages the provision of technical assistance of the value of Rs. 1 crore over a period of seven years from July 1950.

(b) The countries to whom this technical Assistance has been provided are Burma, Ceylon, Indonesia, Malaya and Singapore, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines and Thailand. I would invite attention to the statement laid on the Table of the House in reply to Starred Question No. 638 on 25th November, 1952.

(c) India has received both technical and financial assistance. The information regarding technical assistance was contained in the statement referred to in reply to part (b) of the Question. As regards financial aid a statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix V, annexure No. 33.]

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: May I know Sir, the number of experts who have arrived from various countries to India, and the countries from which they have come in connection with this?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: About 20 experts are working in this country. Of them, 3 are from New Zealand, 1 from Australia and 16 from the United Kingdom.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: May I know, Sir, what is the nature of the assistance which India has given to other countries in connection, and also the details of the assistance?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: I think he wants the break-up of the figure of 5 lakhs. I think the break-up is as follows: training facilities 1,75,000; cost of three experts to Ceylon 14,000; contribution to the expenses of the Bureau, I mean under the Colombo Plan, Rs. 40,000; cost of the construction of the hostel of the Central Rice Research Institute for accommodating international students 2,32,000 and provision for 5 fellowships and scholarships, 1,00,000.

Shri Dahhi: May I know, Sir, whether under the Colombo Plan the financial aid that is given is by way of loans or grants?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He wants to know whether the financial aid is in the form of loans or grants.

Shri B. R. Bhagat: The financial assistance or the technical assistance? I think it is grants, not loans.

Shri N. P. Sinha: May I know, Sir, if with India's becoming a member of the Colombo Plan the effect is that our Five-Year Plan will be converted into a Six-Year Plan?

पंजित सी० एन० बालबीच : क्या वह बताया जा सकता है कि यह जो एकस्पर्टस् हैं वह किस किस बात के हैं ?

श्री बी० आर० भगत : जी हाँ, इन के विषय यह है :

Highway Engineering, Medical, Public Health, Coal Mines, Technical Research, Agricultural and Allied subjects, Telephones and others.

Shri Damodara Menon: May I know, Sir, whether the help to Burma under the Colombo Plan is over and above the loan already given by the Government of India?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: This has nothing to do with the loan.

पंजित सी० एन० बालबीच : यह जो एकस्पर्टस् बाहर से बुलाये गये हैं, क्या इन को बुलाने के पहले इस बात की जांच कर ली गयी थी कि वैसे एकस्पर्टस् हिन्दुस्तान में नहीं वे ?

श्री बी० आर० भगत : जी, हाँ !

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know, Sir, what nature of technical help has been rendered to the Government of Burma and the expenditure on that and the officers sent?