

The Minister of Revenue and Civil Expenditure (Shri M. C. Shah) : (a) If the question relates to the original estimates for the year 1954-55, the answer is 'Yes'.

(b) The estimate was framed at a time when we had no experience and no data on which it could be based, so our figure was really only an intelligent guess rather than a formal estimate based on previous actuals, or known trends, and actually proved over-optimistic.

(c) The revenue from this source depends mainly on three factors, *viz.*, deaths of wealthy people, the exemption limit and rates of duty, and the administrative machinery. While the number of deaths of wealthy persons in any given period must always remain unpredictable, the exemption limit and the rates of duty have been fixed by statute. All feasible steps with regard to administrative arrangements are being taken to ensure that all dutiable estates are properly subjected to duty, *e.g.*

- (1) Training of officers including some abroad ;
- (2) Satisfactory arrangements for obtaining information regarding deaths ;
- (3) Creation of separate Estate Duty Circles in important towns.

So far as legal avoidance of duty is concerned, the Government is at the moment examining the recommendations of the Taxation Enquiry Commission. The question of creating special Estate Duty Circles in all the important towns is also under consideration.

Shri Gidwani : What was the estimated income from this source during 1953-54 and 1954-55 and what was the actual collection during these years ?

Shri M. C. Shah : In the budget estimate for 1954-55 we had provided for Rs. 4 crores. The revised estimates for the year were Rs. 1.26 crores. A demand for Rs. 1.23 crores was raised during that period and Rs. 85,00,000 were collected as estate duty.

Shri Gidwani : What is the expenditure incurred by Government in collecting this duty during the past two years ?

Shri M. C. Shah : Not much expenditure because we have already entrusted this work to the present income-tax officers. Only in regard to certain special circles that we have established in some big cities we have to incur expenditure.

Shri Gidwani : How many valuation boards have been appointed so far and at which places ?

Shri M. C. Shah : There are no valuation boards appointed. We have already had valuers and whenever a panel is to be appointed, the accounting person has to approach the income-tax authorities, and then a valuer of his choice and a valuer on behalf of the Government will be the panel.

Development of Wind Power Resources

*1943. **Shri Bhakt Darshan :** Will the Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for the development of the wind power resources in the country ; and

(b) if so, the nature of the proposal ?

The Deputy Minister of Education (Dr. K. L. Shrivastava) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (1) To find out in a general way the most suitable regions in India where wind energy can be obtained economically.

(2) To install small experimental wind mill units at selected places and determine the feasibility of their use for rural purposes, both for lifting water and generation of electricity.

(3) As a result of the experience gained to develop types of wind mills locally that will be most economical to operate.

(4) To establish pilot units of large wind generators for large scale generation of electricity and to find the sites where they should be installed.

श्री भक्त दर्शन : क्या यह सत्य है कि इस काम में प्रगति देने के लिये एक स्थायी डाइरेक्टोरेट की स्थापना की जा रही है और क्या माननीय मंत्री महोदय उस के फंक्शन पर और उस के कार्यक्रम पर प्रकाश डालने की कृपा करेंगे ?

डा० के० एल० श्रीवास्ती : जी, एक कमेटी नियुक्त हुई है जिस का काम यह है जो कि मैं ने स्टेटमेंट में बताया है उस के मुताल्लिक काम कर रही है ।

श्री भक्त वरुण : क्या यह सत्य है कि इस समय तक जिन जिन स्थानों का पता लगाया गया है और इस कमेटी को जो कार्यभार दिया गया है उस में हिमालय का कोई उल्लेख नहीं है और क्या माननीय मंत्री महोदय के ध्यान में यह बात आई है कि हिमालय की ऊंची चोटियों पर इस प्रकार की प्रभावशाली हवा चलती है जिस के कारण बिजली अच्छी मात्रा में पैदा की जा सकती है ?

डा० के० एल० श्रीमाली : सारे देश में सब किया जा रहा है। राजस्थान में एक anemometer station स्थापित किया है। सौराष्ट्र, बेलगांव, और कोयम्बटूर में स्थापित किये जाने की घोषणा है और घीरे घीरे सारे देश का सर्वे किया जायेगा।

Coal Deposits

*1944. **Shri Bishwa Nath Roy :** Will the Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research be pleased to state whether the Geological Survey of India has been successful in discovering new deposits of coal near Karanpuri and Ramgarh in Bihar ?

The Deputy Minister of Education (Dr. K. L. Shrimall) : A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the House [See Appendix X, annexure No. 16].

Shri Bishwa Nath Roy : May I know whether any steps have been taken for exploiting the deposits at these places ?

Dr. K. L. Shrimall : No steps have been taken. The survey has been carried and further steps will be taken after the survey reports have been fully considered.

Shri Bishwa Nath Roy : May I know whether Government have any idea about the quantity in tons of coal deposits at these places ?

Dr. K. L. Shrimall : The revised estimates of reserves are very much larger than the previous estimates. With regard to Ramgarh coalfield, they are of the order of 1,334 million tons, which are likely to be available within a depth of 1,000 ft. The quarriable reserves upto a depth thrice the thickness of the seams have now been estimated at 78 million tons.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao : May I know whether the Karanpura coalfield will be worked by private enterprise or by the public sector ?

Dr. K. L. Shrimall : That matter has still to be decided.

Reserve Bank Of India

*1946. **Shri N. S. Das :** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state :

(a) whether an Advisory Council to advise the Reserve Bank of India as recommended by the Committee of Direction in their Report in para 17 of Chapter 33 has been constituted ; and

(b) if so, its constitution and precise functions ?

The Minister of Revenue and Defence Expenditure (Shri A. C. Guha) : (a) Not yet, Sir. This question will be taken up only after the National Co-operative Development Board has been set up and both the Board and the Reserve Bank of India have been able to initiate the implementation of the various recommendations of the Rural Credit Survey and some experience is gained in the working of the system.

(b) Does not arise yet.

Shri S. N. Das : May I know whether the existing Standing Advisory Committee on Agricultural Credit has in any way been strengthened, and if so, in what manner ?

Shri A. C. Guha : I think I should make it clear that there is already a Standing Advisory Committee, and in addition to that, the Rural Credit Survey has suggested an Advisory Council. The present Advisory Committee will have its last meeting very soon and then the question of reconstituting the Advisory Committee will be taken up. But apart from the Advisory Committee, this Advisory Council will be a separate body and it will give advice both to the Reserve Bank and the Food and Agriculture Ministry and also to the National Co-operative Development and Warehousing Board. This will be a much bigger body and it will be constituted only after the Warehousing Board has been started and some experience is gained about the working of the Board.

Shri S. N. Das : May I know whether any organisation has been set up to see that the recommendations of the Rural Credit Survey are implemented by the State Governments, Central Government and the Reserve Bank of India, and if so, what is the organisation that is going to do it. ?