(c) No case of customs officers helping the illegal export has been reported.

(d) Does not arise. Two appraisers in the case were found guilty of negligence in the discharge of their duties and suitable disciplinary action has been taken against them.

(e) The 'Jehangir Diamond' was auctioned in England and the Government are therefore not in a position to recover it assuming it to be an antiquity.

Shri S. C. Samanta : May I know when this Jehangir diamond was detected ?

Shri. A. C. Guha: It was first brought to the Customs House on 20th May, 1954 and within a few days it was exported from India.

Shri S. C. Samanta : May I know whether there was any inscription on the diamond ? If it is not so, how does the hon. Minister say that the negligence of the officers is of there?

Shri A.C. Guha : There was an inscription. But the exporters, Messrs Hamilton & Co. of Calcutta did not give a translation of the inscription. The two officers who handled this atlair, in fact, had no knowledge about the Antiquities (Export Control) Act. I should tell this House that hardly any case comes before the customs officers under this Act, and all these officers may not be quite conversant with the provisions of this Act. So it was due to the ingnorance of the provisions of this Act that these officers allowed this to be exported. Disciplinary action has not yet been taken against them.

Shri S. C. Samanta : To whom did this diamond belong ? How did this Hamilton & Co. come in ?

Shri A. C. Guha : The Hamilton is a famous jewellers  $f_{1/m}$  in Calcutta. The diamond belonged to the Maharajadhiraj of Burdwan, He managed to send this through the jewellers. Both of them were fined Rs. 75,000 each. There are some technical defects in the adjudication. Fresh adjudication has been ordered.

Shri N. B. Chowdhury : May I know whether the Gov.rnment are making any efforts to bring back the Jehangir diamond to India ?

Shri A. C. Guha : As I stated, this diamond has already been sold. Yet I can say that the Education Ministry is already considering the question of all our ancient antiquities that might have gone out. I do not know how far that attempt would be successful in all cases. Mr. Speaker : Next question.

## Shrimati Sushama Sen : 2122.

Mr. Speaker : That is under en authority. That will come after the list is over.

## Educated Unemployment

\*2124. Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad : Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount sanctioned to different States in the current year for relieving educated un-employment; and

(b) whether statistics of such persons who have benefited under the scheme have been compiled ?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M. M. Das): (a) Rs. 66.92,430.

(b) This concerns the State Government.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad : In the absence of any statistics either before the sanction of such grants or after the sanction of such grants, what is the basis of such grants?

Dr. M. M. Das : "Statistics" is a term which is very comprehensive in nature. If the hon. Member wants to know the number of teachers that had o be appointed and the money that would be required then I can give the figures. Those are with me, because they are sent by the State Governments to the Central Government in their application for grants. But, if the hon. Member by "statistics" means the age of the candidates, the educational qualification of the candidates come from etc., then I am sorry that information is not with us, but is with the state Governments.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad : The question is very clear. I want to know how many educated unemployed got the benefit, whether such statistics are with the Government or not ? What is the basis of such grants ?

**Dr. M. M. Das**: If by getting the benefit the hon. Member means persons who were employed and were saved from unemploy ment and have got the benefit, then I have got the figures, I can give them. Several times I have placed the figures before the House.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad : May I know whether the Government has taken note of the decision of the A. <sup>1</sup>. C. C. and other important hodies, and instead of giving such grats like dole to theeducated unemployed, do Government propose to change the entire educational system and instead of producing clerks and technical....

Mr. Speaker : Order, order. We are going into the details.

सेठ अचल सिंह : क्या मंगे महोदय, यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि जो एजूके-टिड ग्रन-एम्पलायड हैं, उन से क्या काम लिया जाता है ?

Dr. M. M. Das : They are appointed as teachers in the primary schools.

## **Co-operative Insurance Societies**

\*2125. Thakur Jugal Kishore Sinha: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for the expansion of the Co-operative Insurance Societies ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

The Minister of Revenue and Civil Expenditure (Shri M. C. Shah): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

ठाकुर युगल किशोर सिंह ः इस विषय में सरकार की तरफ. से श्रभी तक कार्यवाही क्यों नहीं की गई है?

Shri M. C. Shah : It is not neces ary.

ठाकुर युगल किशोर सिंह : क्या भाल इंडिया को-म्रापरेटिव इन्शोरेन्स कांग्रेस की तरफ से इस बारे में कोई प्रस्ताव ग्रथवा डेपुटेशन फ़ाइनेन्स मिनिस्टर के पास ग्राया है ?

भी एम० सी० झाह: उस ने सरकार को भेजा है।

ठाकुर युगल किशोर सिंह : सरकार मैं उन प्रस्तावों पर विचार क्यों नहीं किया ?

भी एम॰ सी॰ बाहः विचार होता है।

Shri N. M. Lingam : May I know how this policy of the Government accords with its intention of enlarging the cooperative sector as much as possible in the course of the Second Five Year Plan? Shri M. C Shah: This is a question about the Co-operative Insurance Societies. The C -operative 'nsurance Societies have been given some concessions in the Act as well as in the taxation policy and they have made certain representations. Those representations are being considered. Today there are very few co-operative insurance societies here in India.

## Import Duty on Diamonds

\*2126. Shri S. N. Das : Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered the question of revising the rate of import duty on rough diamonds; and

(b) if so, with what result?

The Minister of Revenue and Defence Expenditure (Shri A. C Guha): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir; very recently the matter was examined. We consider that there is no justification for revising the duty. It has, however, been decided to adopt a more liberal import policy in regard to rough diamonds and the import quota has been raised from 10% to 75%.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know whether it is a fact that of all the countries where this industry is going on, it is India only that levies any import duty?

**Shri A.C. Guha :** I do not think that is quite correct, but even if it be so, I do not see why we should allow a luxury article like diamonds to come free. When we know that about 50 per cent of those diamonds are retained in India to be used by Indian nationals and when we know also that some essential commodities like medicine and other things are subject to import duty, why this luxury article should be free from import duty I do not understand.

Shri S. N. Das : May I know whether the figures with regard to the revenue obtained by the Government of India and the figures of import are available, and if so, whether it is a fact that the income from revenue has decreased by levying this duty and that when the duty was less the income was more?

Shri A.C. Guha : It is not always the question of getting duties from particular articles. There is also some social consideration, and there is also the question of foreign exchange, and I cannot understand how the revenue can be so relevant in considering the question.