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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 where 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:—

- (a) 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;
- (b) the Schemes of irrigation of Saurashtra and Vindhya Pradesh; and
- (c) 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 recarding 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 to 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:—

			1951-52 April 1951 to Jan. 1952.	
Denomi nation	- 1949-50	1950-51		
Rs.				
5	28,485	19,385	5,995	
10	95,760	60.870	33,510	
50	1.45,050	79,950	91,650	
100	19,43,600	7,34,300	6.99,600	
	51.01.0.0	45,12,900	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.

The figures of investment in the Treasury Savings Deposits in Delhi area separately are not available. A compilation of the required figures from the records of the Public Debt Office, Delhi, will involve time, labour and cost which will not be commensurate with the results.

(b) The total expenditure on the Small Savings Scheme was approximately as follows:—

(In thousands of rupees)

1949-50	 21,17
1950-51	 23,38
1951-52	 30,00

The expenditure on the Delhi Provincial Organisation was as follows:—

(In thousands of rupees)

-	·	 	
1949-50		•••	89
1950-51		•••	80
1951-52		•••	82

(c) The Government have no reason to believe that this is so.

SCHEDULED TRIBES

180. Shri Deogam: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) the total population of Scheduled Tribes in the Republic of India;
- (b) amount of money spent last year on education of the Scheduled Tribes by this Government;
- (c) amount of money to be spent out of this year's budget for their education;
- (d) per capita expenditure on education in India; and
- (e) approximate per capita expenditure on Education of Scheduled Tribes?

The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad): (a) Figures for 1951 Census are not yet available but according to 1941 Census, Scheduled Tribes within the Republic of India numbered approximately 2,47,43,000.

- (b) Besides expenditure incurred by the States on the education of Scheduled Tribes students by way of exempting them, from payment of tuition fees and award of scholarships for their primary, secondary and nigher education, the Government of India spent during 1951-52 Rs. 2.81,780 for scholarships to Scheduled Tribes students pursuing post matriculation education.
 - (c) Rs. 3,50,000.

- (d) According to 1949-50 returns, expenditure on education was Rs. 2.9 per capita of the population.
- (e) The information is not available as separate statistics to show expenditure on Education of Scheduled Tribes are not maintained.

TOBACCO GROWING

- 181. Shri Hem Raj: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:
- (a) the total acreage under tobaccocultivation, district-wise, in the States of Punjab and Himachal Pradesh from 1947 to 1951;
- (b) the number of tobacco growers, district-wise, in the above-mentioned two States from 1947 to 1951;
- (c) the number of persons, districtwise, who grow it for their personaluse; and
- (d) the annual expenditure that is incurred by Government, district-wise, in the two States during these years?

The Minister of State for Finance-(Shri Tyagi): The particulars asked: for by the hon. Member are being: collected and will be laid on the Tableof the House, as early as possible.

PROGRESS OF BASIC EDUCATION

- 182. Shri C. N. P. Sinha: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:
- (a) the progress of Basic Education.in India so far; and
- (b) the number of Basic Education instruction institutions in India?

The Minister of Education and Statural Resources (Maulana Azad): (a) Attention of the Member is invited to the replies given to starred questions. Nos. 266 and 276 on May 29, 1952.

(b) The latest information available regarding the number of Basic schools in India relates to the year 1950-51 and is given in the statement which is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix V, annexure No. 8.].

EDUCATIONAL GRANTS TO STATES

183. Shri N. B. Chowdhury: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the total expenditure incurred by the Union Government during the years 1948-49, 1949-50, 1950-51, and 1951-52 to make grants to the Statesfor educational purposes?