

सहयोग समझौते के अधीन अब तक कितने कार्य सम्पादन सम्बन्धी समझौतों के ऊपर स्हताक्षर किये गये हैं ?

(ख) क्या सरकार इन में से प्रत्येक समझौते की एक प्रति सदन पटल पर रखने का विचार कर रही है ?

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): (a) Eleven Operational Agreements have been signed.

(b) Eight Agreements were laid on the Table of the House in reply to question No. 713 on the 11th June, 1952. Copies of the remaining three Agreements are laid on the Table of the House. [Copies placed in the Library. See No. P-54/52.]

FOREIGN AID AND LOAN

254. Shri Badshah Gupta: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the aid and loans received by India from different foreign countries under various schemes in terms of rupees up to the end of May, 1952;

(b) the instalments that have been undertaken to be paid on account of the aforesaid aid and loans;

(c) the amount payable during 1952-53 on that account; and

(d) the duration of period up to which the instalments will have to be paid?

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): (a) I lay on the Table of the House a statement giving the details. [See Appendix VI, annexure No. 8.]

(b) to (d). In the case of aid, question of repayment does not arise. In the case of loans, a statement furnishing the information is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VI, annexure No. 9.]

No payment is due upto June 30, 1957.

COINS OF OLD INDIAN STATES

255. Shri M. L. Dwivedi: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state.

(a) the number of States where coins of ex-princely Indian States are still in circulation;

(b) whether any loss has been sustained as a result of replacing princely currencies with the Republican currency; and

(c) whether Government propose to lay on the Table of the House a statement containing various varieties of princely coins with their denominations which have already been replaced by the Republican currency?

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): (a) Four, viz., Madhya Bharat, Rajasthan, Hyderabad and Travancore-Cochin.

(b) Until the withdrawal of the State coins is completed, it will not be possible to assess the extent of loss, if any, which may be incurred by the Central Government as a result of replacing the State coins with Indian coins.

(c) According to information available with the Government, only Koris of the Cutch (Bhuj) State, Ammankasu of Pudukottai State and Pice of Cambay State have been demonetised so far. In accordance with the provisions contained in the Part B States (Laws) Act, 1951 it has been decided that the State coins in circulation on 1st April 1951 shall continue to be legal tender in those States up to 31st March 1953.

ZINC SPELTER

256. Shri Balwant Sinha Mehta: Will the Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research be pleased to state where plants for Zinc Spelter industry exist outside India and what are their capacities and worth?

The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad): A statement giving the information available is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VI, annexure No. 10.]

LOANS TO DISPLACED PERSONS

257. Shri H. N. Mukerjee: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of business loan advanced by the Rehabilitation Finance Administration to displaced persons from West and East Pakistan respectively, and the number of loanees in either case;

(b) the number of such loanees who have failed to pay the instalments due on loans in West Bengal; and

(c) the steps, if any, taken in respect of such defaulters?

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): (a) The Rehabilitation Finance Administration deals with loan applications for both business and industrial purposes but does not maintain statistics separately for business and industrial loans in respect of displaced persons from West and East Pakistan. The total amount of loans advanced to displaced persons from West and East Pakistan, upto the 31st May, 1952, and the number of loanees involved in each case is as under:

	Number of loanees	Amount sanctioned
		Rs.
West Pakistan .	3891	3.41 crores
East Pakistan .	1656	1.04 crores
TOTAL .	5547	4.45 crores

(b) About 232 borrowers in West Bengal whose instalments fell due for repayment on or before the 31st December, 1951 had failed to pay these instalments by the 31st March 1952.

(c) The steps taken in respect of such defaulters depend upon the merits of each case. If the loan account is running otherwise fairly satisfactorily the Rehabilitation Finance Administration continues to remind the party concerned to pay up the arrears; in cases where all efforts to realise the dues by persuasion fail the Collector is asked to realise the instalments due as arrears of land revenue. In yet other cases where in addition to the instalments being in arrears the loan account itself is running unsatisfactorily and there is no prospect of the loanee being in a position to straighten out his financial affairs the entire loan is recalled and the help of the Collector is sought to realise the Administration's dues; in some cases an arrangement is arrived at with the party concerned under which he is enabled to pay to the Administration the dues in instalments easier than those provided for in the Agreement.

EXCISE REVENUE FROM MATCH INDUSTRY

258. Shri M. Islamuddin: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of excise revenue derived by the Government of India from match industry in 1948-49, 1949-50 and 1950-51; and

(b) the amount paid to States concerned in those years on account of their shares of excise duty?

The Minister of State for Finance (Shri Tyagi): (a) The total net Central Excise Duty realised on Matches

during the years 1948-49 to 1950-51, is as follows:

Year	Rs. (000)
1948-49 ...	7,25,44
1949-50 ..	7,30,85
1950-51 ..	8,01,51

(b) The hon. Member is, presumably, referring to the amount paid to the former 'Indian States' from the proceeds of the match excise duty for the years 1948-49 to 1950-51, under the arrangement which existed between the Government of India and those States for pooling and sharing the excise revenue from matches, collected within their respective jurisdictions through their individual excise administrations. The total amount authorised for payment to these States for these years is as follows:

Year	Amount
1948-49 ...	1,26,42,622
1949-50 ...	1,10,69,470
1950-51 ...	Nil

2. Since the pooling arrangement referred to above ceased with effect from the 1st April 1950 on which date the match excise administration in the jurisdictions of the old Indian States were taken over fully by the Government of India following Federal Financial Integration, none of these States or their successor Part B States is entitled to any share in the match excise duty from that date. In the case of Jammu and Kashmir, however, the pooling arrangement was only terminated with effect from the 1st April 1951.

COOCH-BEHAR EMPLOYEES

259. Shri Barman: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Cooch-Behar State employees (permanent and temporary) engaged in collection of tobacco excise and land customs, before the State was merged into India in 1950; and

(b) the number of such employees absorbed in the Central Services?

The Minister of State for Finance (Shri Tyagi): (a) The total number of Cooch-Behar State employees including Class IV Staff (both permanent and temporary) engaged in collection of tobacco excise and land customs during the pre-merger period was 156.

(b) 124 State employees have so far been absorbed in appropriate Central Government cadres.