that these notes were forged in Amritsar or anywhere else in India.

(c) The case is stil under investigation and no material for the manufacture of such notes has so far been recovered.

I.N.A. Personnel

272. Shri Hem Raj: Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) the number of I.N.A. personnel who have been registerd as political sufferers by different States, Statewise;

(b) the amount of pensions granted to them. State-wise;

(c) the concessions which are available to them, State-wise, for enrolment in Civil, Military and other Government services;

(d) whether any distinction is made between civilians of the Defence Forces not subject to Indian Army Act while on field service and civilians enrolled as combatants and noncombatants, subject to Indian Army Act, while on field service; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Raghuramaiah):

(a) Ex-INA personnel who had served in the Army before joining the I.N.A. are treated at par with other ex-Servicemen and are registered as such by the Employment Exchanges employment assistance. for While sending up their names to employing authorities in response to the demands placed by them, the Employment Exchanges bring to their notice the fact that they have a political background. Otherwise, no separate statistics of their registration as political sufferers are maintained by the Employment Exchanges.

(b) The following amounts of pensions and gratuities have been granted:--

Pensions

Rs. 10,22,866 per annum approximately.

Gratuities and Rs. 2,58,872 approximalumpsum tely. awards.

No information is available regarding the state-wise distribution of these amounts.

(c) The concessions and facilities available to ex-Servicemen for reemployment have been given in reply given to part (c) of Unstarred Question No. 2599 dated the 5th June. 1962 in the Lok Sabha. These concessions are also available to ex-I.N.A. personnel who were employed in the Armed Forces before joining the I.N.A. In addition, the latter enjoy a preference over others on account of their political background.

(d) and (e). Concessions to Defence Civilians are controlled by specific orders for different areas under existing orders. Defence civilians (other than those locally recruited) serving in Jammu and Kashmir are entitled to free rations, accommodation, medical treatment, clothing etc., like combatants and non-combatants (enrolled). The question of granting similar concessions to Defence civilians serving in other border areas is under consideration of Government.

Repayment of Foreign Loans

Shri Morarka:
Shri Rameshwaranand:
Shri Karjee:
Dr. L. M. Singhvi:

Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to lay a statement on the Table showing:

(i) the amount due for repayment to different foreign countries together with the date;

(ii) the amount of interest payable on foreign borrowings every year from 1961 onwards; and

(iii) the arrangements made for meeting this liability?

The Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (i) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-294/ 62].

(ii) Interest paid on foreign loans by the Government of India in 1961-62 to different countries including interest paid in Indian rupees comes to about Rs. 25.96 crores, and for the year 1962-63, the estimate of such payments is Rs. 39.96 crores.

Foreign loans are not drawn in lump but are drawn in different instalments on different dates as and when imports for the related development project or programme materialise or other expenditure incurred. The amount of interest is calculated on outstanding balances from time to time. In the case of some loans the total authorised amount has not been fully drawn. In the case of some other loans drawals from the authorised amount have not commenced so far. In the circumstances, it is difficult to make a forecast of interest liability on foreign loans countrywise for the years to come.

(iii) Arrangements have been made to ensure that the instalments of repayment of the principal of the various loans and the interest on the amounts drawn are paid to the various countries, as and when they fall due.

State Governments' Indebtedness to Reserve Bank of India

274. Shri Morarka: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the State Governments which are indebted to the Reserve Bank at present;

(b) the extent of their indebtedness;

(c) the reasons of their indebtedness; and

(d) the steps taken to adjust the accounts?

The Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) and (b). In terms of the agreements entered with the State Governments, the Reserve Bank of India act as their bankers and details of transactions between them cannot be made public.

(c) Both the Reserve Bank of India Act and the agreements with the State Governments allow the grant of temporary advances by 'he Reserve Bank to the States.

(d) A constant watch is kept over the situation and no State Government is allowed to have an overdraft for an indefinite period. A long-term imbalance in resources has to be met by curtailment of expenditure and loans from the Centre or other sources and not from the Reserve Bank of India.

Bye-products of Steel Plants

275. Shri Morarka: Will the Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of bye-products produced by each steel plant;

(b) the arrangements made by Hindustan Steel Limited for marketing the same; and

(c) the total amount realised therefrom by each steel plant during 1961-62?

The Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries (Shri C. Subramaniam): (a) A statement is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 31].

(b) Hindustan Steel Limited are taking steps to persuade industries to absorb as much as possible the bye-products which can be used commercially for industrial purposes. But in respect of the by-products for which there is no demand in the country, efforts are being made to export them.