

The Minister of Home Affairs and States (Dr. Katju): (a) No Anti-corruption Committee has been set up in Delhi, nor has any such Committee been appointed in any of the other Part C States;

(b) No. The Special Police Establishment whose jurisdiction has recently been extended to all Part C States will investigate cases of corruption arising in those States.

ENGINEERING SCHOOL, CUTTACK

531. Shri Sanganna: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Orissa have applied to the Government of India for a loan to raise the status of the Engineering School at Cuttack;

(b) whether the Eastern Regional Committee inspected the School in this connection; and

(c) if so, what are its recommendations?

The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad): (a) Yes.

(b) A visiting Committee appointed by the Eastern Regional Committee has inspected the institution.

(c) The report of the Eastern Regional Committee is awaited.

CULTIVATION OF TOBACCO

532. Shri Hem Raj: (a) Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state the area which is exempted to the cultivator for the cultivation of tobacco for his personal use in the different States of India?

(b) Has this exemption been increased in any of the districts or States and if so, in which districts of which States?

(c) Do Government propose to make it permanent or is it a temporary step?

The Minister of Revenue and Expenditure (Shri Tyagi): (a) The maximum quantity of tobacco which may be retained by a cultivator of tobacco, free of duty, for consumption in his household, has been fixed for each tobacco growing area, the quantity depending upon the tobacco-consuming habits of the local population.

In districts where tobacco is grown principally for the household consumption of the grower, the grower is

allowed to retain the entire produce of his plot, provided that the plot does not exceed a certain area which is normally fixed at 1/10th of an acre.

(b) In the districts of Rajasthan, e.g., Bharatpur, the duty free allowance of tobacco for the grower's household consumption which was being granted, namely, ten seers per grower, was found to be inadequate and was increased to twenty seers per grower about six months ago. I have no information of any other cases in which any revision has recently been made, but such revisions are entirely within the competence of the local Collectors of Central Excise, who make them on sufficient cause being shown.

(c) The reference here is presumably to the increase mentioned in part (b) of the question. As has been stated already in reply to that part, the increase in Rajasthan was made because the original allowance was not considered adequate having regard to the tobacco consuming habits of the population. The increase is not intended to be temporary.

QUASI-PERMANENCY CERTIFICATES

533. Shri Gidwani: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases for grant of Quasi-permanency Certificates to the displaced Government servants, referred to the Union Public Service Commission since August, 1949;

(b) the number of cases disposed of by the Union Public Service Commission; and

(c) if the delay has been over three months, the reasons for such delay?

The Minister of Home Affairs and States (Dr. Katju): (a) and (b). The information is not readily available, as Ministries/Offices recommending the grant of quasi-permanency certificates to temporary employees do not make any distinction between displaced Government servants and other employees. The time and labour involved in sorting out names from the lists of temporary employees received from time to time will not be commensurate with the results to be achieved.

(c) In some of the cases of displaced Government servants, the delay may have been over three months because of the fact that no decision could be taken earlier on the question as to how the break in service caused by their migration from Pakistan should be