

(c) Information regarding the amounts of urban loans granted to residence of new townships in the various States is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

SMUGGLING OF *Ganja* FROM MANIPUR

1109. **Shri L. J. Singh:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of country *ganja* from Manipur smuggled during 1949-50, 1950-51, and 1951-52;

(b) the quantity detected during the same period;

(c) how many cases of such smuggling were tried during this period and how many smugglers were convicted;

(d) how the detected *ganja*, if any, was disposed of;

(e) how much money was realised from the sale of detected *ganja*; and

(f) the steps so far taken or likely to be taken, to check the smuggling of *ganja*?

The Deputy Minister of Finance (Shri A. C. Guha): (a) and (b). It is not possible to state what quantity has been smuggled; the quantity of country *ganja* detected being smuggled from Manipur during the years 1949-50, 1950-51 and 1951-52 is as under:—

	Mds.	Sr.	Total
1949-50.	11	37	24
1950-51.	13	25	29
1951-52.	22	19	44

(c) The number of cases of smuggling tried in courts and the number of smugglers convicted during the same period are as follows:—

	No. of cases tried	No. of smugglers convicted
1949-50.	142	112
1950-51.	236	190
1951-52.	373	310

(d) and (e). The entire quantity of *ganja* seized was confiscated and destroyed; the question of any money being realised from the sale of confiscated *ganja*, does not, therefore, arise.

(f) The causes of smuggling of *ganja* from Manipur have been fully investigated by the Government of West Bengal in consultation with the

(i) the possibility of collecting and refining wild *ganja* and then supplying it to other States which needed it should be investigated.

(ii) Preventive measures are to be intensified and the Hill Chiefs encouraged to give all possible assistance.

(iii) Every endeavour should be made to secure deterrent sentences on persons convicted of offences relating to smuggling of *ganja*.

(iv) A list of notorious smugglers of *ganja* is to be prepared for circulation among the three States. Timely information should be supplied so far as possible of the movement of suspects from one State to another.

(v) Preventive staff of the Assam Government at places like Jirghat, Dimapur and Gaunati air port should be strengthened and new preventive posts created at suitable places like Dharamtul.

AGRICULTURAL LOANS TO TRIBAL AGRICULTURISTS OF MANIPUR

1110. **Shri Rishang Keishing:** Will the Minister of States be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government granted any agricultural loan to the tribal or hill agriculturists of Manipur during the years 1950-51, 1951-52 and 1952-53;

(b) if so, the amount of the loan each year, the number of loanees and the terms and conditions of loans; and

(c) whether there is any standing policy of the Government of India to make special grant of loans to the tribal or hill agriculturists?

The Minister of Home Affairs and States (Dr. Katju): (a) No one was granted any agricultural loan in Manipur.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

GRANT TO BIHAR FOR BASIC AND SOCIAL EDUCATION

1111. **Shri K. P. Sinha:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of grant made to the State of Bihar in the years 1951-52 and 1952-53 separately either by way of block grant or for basic and social education;

(b) whether the money under the grant was spent every year; and

(c) if so, the specific work for which the money was spent?

The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix IX, annexure No. 45.]

PENSIONS APPEAL

1112. Shri S. C. Samanta: Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases that came before the Pensions Appeal Tribunals in 1952-53;

(b) how many amongst them have been finally dealt with;

(c) how many from out of those settled cases came before the Central Pensions Appeal Tribunal as second appeals; and

(d) when the Tribunals expect to finish their work?

The Deputy Minister of Defence (Sardar Majithia): (a) 313;

(b) 245;

(c) 28;

(d) There is at present only one Pensions Appeal Tribunal, function-

ing at Jullundur. It decides appeals against decisions of the Government of India relating to:—

(i) rejection of claims to entitlement to disability and family pensions in respect of casualties arising out of war service, i.e. service during World War II (1939—1946):

(ii) imposition of penalties on the awards of pension on the ground of mis-conduct or serious negligence, unreasonable refusal of operation or treatment, etc.

Appeals lie to the Central Appeal Tribunal against the decisions of the Pensions Appeal Tribunal where any points of interpretation are involved.

An individual who is boarded out of service or dies could also have war service to his credit and, consequently, the question whether his disablement or death is due to such past service will remain a live issue. Appeals to the Pensions Appeal Tribunal against Government decisions will, therefore, continue to reach Government and have to be forwarded to the Tribunal for hearing. It cannot, therefore, be anticipated at this stage as to when the Tribunals will finish their work.