

(c) No Prices in Tripura are generally higher than those in Calcutta by 12% owing to transport and other factors. High prices in Kamalpure prevailed for a short time only due to dislocation of communications on account of floods. Prices are now coming down to usual level.

### National Archives Publications

**1599. Shri H. N. Mukerjee:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the errors of fact occurring in the folders on (i) Progress of Education (Higher), (ii) Progress of Education (Primary), (iii) India and South-Eas. Asia ("Our Neighbours Series"), published under the auspices of the National Archives of India; and

(b) if so, the steps, if any, that are being taken to prevent such recurrences?

**The Deputy Minister of Education (Dr. M. M. Das):** (a) No inaccuracy has been pointed out in regard to the folders on "Progress of Education (Higher)" and "Progress of Education (Primary)" there was some difference of opinion in regard to a passage in the folder "India and South-East Asia" and attention is invited in this connection to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1178 on 29-4-55.

(b) Corrections will be made, if and when necessary, in the revised editions.

### Judiciary in Tripura

**1600. Shri Biren Dutt:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that sub-divisional magistrates of Tripura are recruited from the ordinary graduates of Calcutta University;

(b) whether they fail to discharge the judicial powers in a proper manner; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this matter?

**The Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar):** (a) It is not a fact as no sub-Divisional Magistrate has been recruited recently. All the present sub-Divisional Officers were officers under pre-integration Tripura Government and have been absorbed in Government service after integration. Appointments of sub-Divisional Officers have been made from amongst these officers. There are some Sub-Divisional Magistrates who hold a higher degree than B.A. and the rest are graduates.

(b) and (c). Judicial powers are exercised by the officers in their best judgment and Government have not received any complaint that they are being utilised in any improper manner. However for those aggrieved the remedy lies in appeal to higher courts.

### Quasi-permanent Employees

**1602. Shri D. C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India have announced that a percentage of permanent posts in each grade should be filled from amongst the quasi-permanent employees;

(b) the total number of Assistants who have been declared quasi-permanent since 17th March, 1949;

(c) whether any quota of permanent posts has been reserved for being filled from among the quasi-permanent Assistants;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether future grant of quasi-permanent certificates in that grade has been discontinued?

**The Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar):** (a) The Central Civil Service (Temporary Services) Rules provide that a proportion of permanent vacancies may be reserved for persons who have been granted quasi-permanency certificates.

(b) The number is approximately 650.

(c) No quota of permanent posts was reserved for being filled from among quasi-permanent Assistants as such at the initial constitution of Grade IV of the Central Secretariat Service or for the confirmation of persons appointed to the Regular Temporary Establishment of Assistants at the initial constitution. An adequate number of such Assistants has however been confirmed in Grade IV at the initial constitution and later through the Regular Temporary Establishment. In the new Regular Temporary Establishment of Assistants which is expected to be formed shortly, an adequate proportion of vacancies are being earmarked for the appointment of quasi-permanent Assistants.

(d) The question does not arise.

(e) Declarations of quasi-permanency have not been discontinued as such, but no quasi-permanent certificates have been issued after 1st July, 1952 so far.