

(b) whether any proposals have been formulated in this respect; and

(c) if so, what are they?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) to (c). Attention is invited to the Delhi Rent Control Bill, 1958 which was introduced in Lok Sabha on the 1st September, 1958.

Corruption in Himachal Pradesh

1686. Shri Daljit Singh: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) how many corruption cases were registered in 1957-58 against Government officials under the Administration of Himachal Pradesh; and

(b) the machinery set up to deal with such cases?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

Kozhikode Aerodrome

1687. Shri Jinachandran: Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) the cost incurred for the improvised aerodrome specially constructed at Kozhikode at the time of the last visit of the Defence Minister;

(b) whether this experiment has enabled the Government to finally fix up the location of the proposed aerodrome at Kozhikode; and

(c) the present stage at which this proposal stands?

The Deputy Minister of Defence (Sardar Majithia): (a) to (c). The Otter light Aircraft in which the Minister travelled, landed on a small strip of land which was just levelled. No special expense was incurred. The question of a civil aerodrome is not under consideration.

Central Excise Collectorate, Mysore

1688. { Shri D. A. Katti:
Shri Manay:
Shri Dige:.

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of Central Excise Inspectors in the Mysore Collectorate whose parent Collectorate was Bombay have been gravely affected in respect of their promotion owing to the fact that while giving promotion to the Deputy Superintendents' posts the date of confirmation instead of the date of appointment has been taken into consideration to determine their seniority even though the rules of confirmation differed in different Collectorates;

(b) if so, whether Government is considering the question of reconsidering this issue; and

(c) whether any representation in this behalf has been received by Government?

The Minister of Revenue and Civil Expenditure (Dr. B. Gopala Reddi):

(a) The Mysore Collectorate was created as a separate charge from 1-1-57 consequent on the re-organisation of the jurisdiction of the Collectors of Central Excise following the re-organisation of the States. It has been carved out of the neighbouring Collectorates of Madras, Bombay and Hyderabad. Persons working in the three Collectorates were transferred to Mysore. Ninety-seven Inspectors were transferred to Mysore from Bombay after ascertaining their wishes in the matter. Out of a total number of 344 Inspectors in the Mysore Collectorate only nine Inspectors transferred from the Bombay Collectorate might have become eligible for promotion to the Deputy Superintendent grade if in making promotions, the date of appointment and not date of confirmation were taken into account. Under the present rules, they are not eligible for promotion in preference to those who

were confirmed earlier. Had the Inspectors continued in the Bombay Collectorate, their position would not have been different. The rules of confirmation and seniority are uniform for all Collectorates of Central Excise and do not differ from one Collectorate to another.

(b) Before the year 1949, the seniority of persons working in a grade was determined according to date of confirmation in the grade. After the Partition, a number of displaced persons found employment in various Departments of the Central Government. As many of them had rendered long service under the Provincial Governments, local bodies etc., in Pakistan, it was decided in 1949, by the Ministry of Home Affairs that to mitigate hardship to the displaced persons the seniority of all persons working in a grade except those confirmed before 1-1-44 in that grade, should be determined according to continuous service in that grade or in an equivalent grade. Now that the conditions have returned to normalcy, it was decided in 1958 to revert to the old procedure of determining seniority on the basis of date of confirmation. This is a well established principle and cannot be revised.

(c) Representations received from the Inspectors of Mysore Collectorate in this behalf were rejected.

Copper Deposits

1689. **Shri P. E. Ramakrishnan:** Will the Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of copper resources of the country so far estimated;

(b) whether Government has taken any steps during 1957-58 to increase the indigenous production of copper; and

(c) if so, what is the actual increase?

The Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel (Sardar Swaran Singh): (a) The total ore reserves proved so far are of the order of 3.37 million tons.

(b) and (c). The Geological Survey of India is now busy in carrying out intensive survey in the copper belts of Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Andhra with some encouraging results. The Indian Bureau of Mines is also carrying out detailed investigations at Khetri and Daribo with a view to find out the economic workability of these deposits. However, these endeavours have not yet reached the production stage.

Officers under the Manipur Administration

1690. **Shri L. Achaw Singh:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that officers on deputation from other States enjoy much higher pay and allowances in Manipur than the local officers; and

(b) if so, whether he would lay on the Table a statement containing particulars of such officers with the rate of pay and allowances given to them per month as compared with the pay and allowances given to officers of the same rank and status under the Manipur Administration?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar):

(a) It is a fact that the pay and allowances of officers sent on deputation to Manipur from other States are generally different from those admissible to officers belonging to the local services. In the former case, the officers normally draw the pay to which they are entitled from time to time in the parent service, and in addition, a deputation special pay according to the prescribed rate.

(b) In view of the position stated under (a) above and also because the services of officers from other States are obtained on deputation only when the posts in question cannot be filled by persons belonging to the local services, the drawing up of a comparative statement on the lines desired will not be feasible, or strictly correct.