

(b) if not, what exactly is the difference in the case of those who have served not more than three years in India before retirement ;

(c) the reasons why the collateral evidence and affidavit and bond by the concerned Government servants supported by two permanent Government servants are accepted as true for including five years service in Pakistan in calculating pension but are considered as false for including the rest of their service there ; and

(d) the reasons why collateral evidence and supporting documents are considered adequate for fixing seniority on the basis of entire service in Pakistan and have been accepted by the Collector of Customs, Bombay but has been rejected by Government for fixing pension ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI R. DESAI) : (a) to (c) These appear to refer to the question of counting temporary service rendered by the displaced Government servants who before migration served under the former Sind and N.W.F.P. Governments and in whose case it has been decided that such pre-migration service would count for pension subject to the conditions laid down in the Ministry of Finance O. M. No. 16(8)-E.V(B)/64 dated 16-11-64. The reason why in the case of displaced Government servants whose service records have not been received from the authorities in Pakistan a ceiling of five years had to be placed for accepting the temporary service rendered in Pakistan for pension has been explained in the answer to Unstarred Question No. 800 on 5-3-69. Such employees are in terms of para 1(iii) of the Office Memorandum mentioned above required to produce collateral evidence supported by two permanent Government servants. These orders do not prescribe the production of an affidavit. It is for the pension sanctioning authority to satisfy himself regarding the nature of the evidence produced. In the case of employees other than the displaced Government servants also where the necessity for production of collateral evidence arises no proforma has been prescribed.

(d) It has not been readily possible to ascertain the factual position from the Collector of Customs, Bombay ; but seniority and counting of service for pension are two different things and,

therefore, the principles under which seniority is fixed are not necessarily followed for reckoning service for pension.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE TEA INDUSTRY IN ASSAM

1074. **SHRI G. BARBORA :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply to Starred Question No. 13 given in the Rajya Sabha on 18th February, 1969 and state :

(a) the total amount of financial assistance sanctioned to the Tea industry in Assam during the last six years by the I.F.C., the I.D.B.I. and the L.I.C. ; and

(b) what are the number of the individual Tea Estates Companies or the Co-operatives to whom the amounts of financial assistance were sanctioned during the last six years by the above-mentioned financial institutions ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI R. DESAI) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

CENTRAL ASSISTANCE TO KERALA TO FIGHT SEA-EROSION

1075. **SHRI KESAVAN (THAZHAVA) :** Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the financial assistance which the Central Government propose to give to the Government of Kerala for the measures to be taken to fight sea-erosion during the year 1969-70 ; and

(b) what amount was given to the State on the above account during the year 1968-69 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) The Annual Plans of the various States for 1969-70 have not yet been finalised by the Planning Commission.

(b) During the current financial year there is provision for Central loan assistance up to Rs. 75 lakhs for flood control and anti-sea erosion works in Kerala. The allotment made by the State out of this for anti-sea erosion works is Rs. 55 lakhs.