the last four years were, however, generally as follows: -

| Years    | Minitiftfn<br>rate per cent. | Maxima ><br>rale per <b>cent.</b> |
|----------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1949-iO  | • I                          | 3i                                |
| 1950-51  | • 2                          | 3i                                |
| 1951-52  | . 2                          | 3                                 |
| 195253 • | • 3                          | H                                 |
| (d) No.  |                              |                                   |

#### WAYS AND MEANS ADVANCES

- 78. SHRI P. C. BHANJ DEO: Will the Minister for FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) the relative cost of short term borrowing through Treasury Bills and through Ways and Means advances; and
- (b) the minimum cash balance which the Central Government has to keep with the Reserve Bank of India? ,

THE MINISTER FOR FINANCE (SHRI C. D. DESHMUKH): (a) The rate of interest on Treasury Bills varies from time to time depending on the money market conditions while that on Ways and Means advances from the Reserve Bank of India would be one per cent, below the prevailing Bank rate but the Government of India have had no occasion to take any Ways and Means advance in recent years.

(b) The minimum cash balance that the Government of India have to maintain with the Reserve Bank of India is Rs. 4.25 crores but in actual practice a much larger balance is maintained.

### CASH BALANCES IN TREASURIES

- 79. SHRI P. C. BHANJ DEO: Will the Minister for FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) the minimum daily working balance to be kept cash in the Central Government Treasuries, with the Reserve Bank of India and in London;
- (b) whether steps have been taken to reduce cash balances which are

to Questions in excess of the minimum requirement; and

(c) the source of huge cash balances which emerged at the end of the war?

THE MINISTER FOR **FINANCE** (SHRI C. D. DESHMUKH): (a) It it not a fixed amount but it is neces sary, taking into account the volume of transactions involved, to have a minimum cash balance of Rs. 50-' crores

- (b) It has not been considered' necessary to take any such step.
- (c) Largely borrowings themarket during the war.

#### LITERATES IN INDIA

- 80. SHRI P. C. BHANJ DEO: Will. Minister the for EDUCATION pleased to state:
- (a) the average literacy for all States in India in 1951:
- (b) the expected rise in literacy at the end of the period of the first Five Year Plan; and
- (c) the annual expected increase during the five years of the Plan, 1951-52 to 1955-

THE MINISTER FOR EDUCATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH (MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD): (a) 16.6 per' cent.

- (b) It has been provisionally estimated that about 25 per cent, of the-population will be made literate by the end of the First Five Year
- (c) It is not possible to make such, an estimate.

## SCHOOL-GOING CHILDREN

- 81. SHRI P. C. BHANJ DEO: Will Minister for EDUCATION the pleased to state:
- (a) the percentage of school-going children in each Part C State in [ 1951;

- (b) the All-India percentage : school-going children for boys and girls separately;
- (c) whether there has been any rise in such percentage between 1946 and 1951; and
- (d) the expected rise in this percentage by the end of 1955-56?

THE MINISTER FOR EDUCATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES AND .'SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, (MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD): (a) Coorg i 62 per cent., Delhi 51 per cent., Bilas-pur 24

- per cent., Kutch 23 per cent., Tripura 22 per cent., Himachal Pra• desh 21 per cent., Vindhya Pradesh 13 per
- desh 21 per cent., Vindhya Pradesh 13 per cent., and Bhopal 14 per cent. Figures for Ajmer and Manipur are :not available.
- (b) For 1950-51 the respective percentages are: Boys 58, Girls 24.
  - (c) Yes.
- (d) It would depend on the implementation of the compulsory education schemes of the State Governments.

# **DEFICIT FINANCES**

- 82. SHRI P. C. BHANJ DEO: Will the Minister for FINANCE be pleased *to* state:
- (a) whether there was deficit financing in 1948-49 through the issue of notes against irredeemable treasury bills sold to the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank in connection with sterling payments for the defence stores and installations and the sterling pension annuities; and
- (b) if so, the extent of deficit financing in the years 1948-49 and 1949-50?

THE MINISTER FOR FINANCE (SHRI C. D. DESHMUKH): (a) The Reserve Bank were paid in treasury bills against sterling released by them for payment to the United Kingdom Government for purchase of annuities of sterling persions

- and for defence stores and fixed assets located in India. These treasury bills are not irredeemable.
- (b) The entire payment on this account was made in 1948-49.

### GOVERNMENT'S ACCUMULATED BALANCES

- 83. Shri P. C. BHANJ DEO: Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to refer to paragraph 14, chapter III, of the First Five Year Plan (People's Edition) wherein it is mentioned: "The Government may cover the de ficit either by running down its ac cumulated balances or by borrowing from the banking system (mainly from the Central Bank of the country)", and state:
- (a) the origin of the Government'3 accumulated balances; and
- (b) whether the balances were accumulated through (i) excessive deficit financing during the war years or (ii) through surpluses on capital account during the war years?

THE MINISTER FOR FINANCE (SHRI C. D. DESHMUKH): (a) and (b). I would refer the Member to my reply to Part (c) of his Unstarred Question No. 79 in today's list.

# FOREIGN LOANS

84. Shri M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state the amount of loans and other aids given to India by the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and the United States of America during the last five years?

THE MINISTER FOR FINANCE (SHRI C. D. DESHMUKH):

USA \$ 190 million 1951-52—\$ 50 million for wheat 1952-53—\$ 38-5 million

(Under the Indo-US Technical Co-operation Agreement)

USSR Nil