

THE MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS AND STATES (DR. K. N. KATJU) : (a) Integration of services is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments and the Government of India have not issued any instructions to the Travancore-Cochin Government on the subject. At the instance of the State Government the Government of India, however, deputed an officer of the Ministry of Home Affairs to the Travancore-Cochin State to enquire into the matter and submit proposals regarding the procedure to be adopted in completing the integration of the services. The report of this officer and the views of the Government of India on it were forwarded to the State Government on July 21, 1951.

(b) According to the reports received from the State Government the integration of services has practically been completed in most of the Departments. A Cabinet Sub-Committee has been formed to expedite the work.

MUSLIM REFUGEES FROM CHINESE TURKISTAN

*403t. SHRI S. MAHANTY: Will the Minister for HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Muslim refugees from Chinese Turkistan resettled in Kashmir; and

(b) the extent of land and other financial help rendered to them so far?

THE MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS AND STATES (DR. K. N. KATJU) : (a) No refugee from Chinese Turkistan has been resettled in India. Most of them have already left India and efforts are being made to send the rest to other countries as soon as possible.

(b) No expenses as such have been incurred on their resettlement; but

tPostponed from 15th April 1953.

a sum of Rs. 64,000 has been spent up to 31st March 1953, on the maintenance of these as well as Kazak refugees who subsequently entered India.

LOANS AND ADVANCES TO STATE GOVERNMENTS

77. SHRI P. C. BHANJ DEO: Will the Minister for FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that loans and advances actually given by the Central Government to the State Governments during 1951-52 amounted to Rs. 76 crores against the Budget estimate of Rs. 63 crores for the purpose;

(b) whether any State Government did not avail of any of the loans provided for in the Budget from the years 1948-49 onwards;

(c) the average rate of interest charged on loans to State Governments during the last four years; and

(d) whether any loans to State Governments were converted into grants during the last four years?

THE MINISTER FOR FINANCE: (SHRI C. D. DESHMUKH) : (a) Yes, but the original Budget estimate of Rs. 63 crores was raised to Rs. 79-crores by supplementary appropriations of Rs. 16 crores sanctioned during the year.

(b) The amounts provided for in the Budget are based on estimates. The amounts sanctioned and drawn? during the course of the year on the basis of requirements are sometimes less than the budgeted figures.

(c) The rates varied with the period of each loan and the market conditions prevailing at the time it was sanctioned. The minimum and maximum rates of interest during

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

Years	Minutifn rate per cent.	Maxima > rate per cent.
1949-50	• • 1	3i
1950-51	• • 2	3i
1951-52	• 2	3
1952-53	• • 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 cash balance to be kept 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

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 is not a fixed amount but it is necessary, 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 from the market during the war.

LITERATES IN INDIA

80. SHRI P. C. BHANJ DEO: Will the Minister for EDUCATION be 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 1955-56?

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 Plan.

(c) It is not possible to make such, an estimate.

SCHOOL-GOING CHILDREN

81. SHRI P. C. BHANJ DEO: Will the Minister for EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of school-going children in each Part C State in [1951;