Mr. Speaker: I do not know how costs of production arise out of this question.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know whether this delay is purposive or accidental?

Mr. Speaker: It is all a matter for inference.

Shri Altekar: What is the usual time that is taken for the settlement?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: I require notice for this question.

COST-ACCOUNTING OF SACKING AND HESSIAN

*2374. Shri Rajagopala Rao: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to refer to the reply given by the Minister of Commerce and Industry to starred question No. 1704 on the 11th July, 1952 and state as to how the cost accounting is arrived at in the Jute Mills and on what basis the Income-tax is levied on the same?

(b) How the Reserve Bank came to the conclusion of certain figure by making only enquiries from the representatives of trade and industry without actually finding out the cost of production themselves or by experts from outside in one or two mills as is done in other industries such as Sugar, Groundnut, Cement etc.?

The Minister of State for Finance (Shri Tyagi): (a) There is no information with the Government as to whether any cost accounting is adopted by the Jute Mills. Cost Accounting has, however, no direct bearing on the determination of actual profits earned by a Manufacturing concern. Incometax is levied on the Jute Mills generally on the basis of profits as disclosed by the audited accounts of the Mills subject to necessary adjustments under the Incometax Laws, or by estimating the profits, where the accounts are not available or are not reliable.

(b) The object of the Reserve Bank's enquiries was to determine how the exports of Jute manufactures would be affected by the prices of raw jute in order to enable them to forecast the probable trend of Balance of Payments. For this purpose a detailed costing of the production was not nocessary and no great accuracy is claimed for the figure. The enquiry is not comparable to the investigation by the Tariff Board or Tariff Commission. The Reserve Banks figures are also not binding on the Income-tax Department.

LAWRENCE AND LOVEDALE SCHOOLS

*2375. Shri Telkikar: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) the medium of instruction in Lawrence School at Sanawar (Simla Hills) and Lovedale (Nilgiris);
- (b) the subjects to which greater attention is paid; and
- (c) the qualifications required to join the above schools?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education, and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) English.

- (b) Equal attention is paid to all subjects taught in the school with particular emphasis on character building.
- (c) Children between the ages of 5 to 13 are eligible to join the schools.

Shri Telkikar: May I know the duration of the complete course?

Shri K. D. Malavlya: I require notice.

Shri Telkikar: May I know the number of male and female students in each school?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: I have not got the numbers with me just now.

Shri Telkikar: What are the prospects for the passed students? Can they be absorbed in the Government services?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: The prospects are as bright for them as for those from other schools.

Shri N. M. Lingam: Have the government got any proposal to abolish the Senior and Junior Cambridge school courses?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: There is already a Committee sitting over this matter. As soon as the examinations are over, the Government will take a decision

Shri A. C. Guha: May I know whether the Government has formulated any policy for these public schools, and if so, what is that policy?

منستر آف ابجوکیشن نیچرل روسورسز ایلات سائینتیفک ریسرچ (مولانا آزاد): پالهسی کا کوئی خاص سوال پیدا نهیں هوتا - گورنملت کی پالیسی یه هے که جو اچهے پبلک اسکولس هیں وہ قائم رهیں -

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The Minister of Education, Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad): The question of being committed to any particular policy does not arise. But, of course, it is the Government's policy that existing public Schools should continue.

Shri Kandasamy rose-

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. The answer will be translated into English and will be published in the proceedings.

Shri N. M. Lingam: May I know whether the Government is free to reorganize the courses consistently with the terms of the endowment of these institutions?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: As I said, there is a Committee examining the question. As soon as the recommendations are placed before the Government, we shall look into the question.

FOREST RESERVE ASSAM

*2377. Shri K. P. Tripathi: Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

- (a) whether eighteen graziers including one Shri Krishnalal Sarma Dahal were evicted on 13th February, 1945 with less than 24 hours notice from their homes in Baralimara Grazing Reserve situated within the Kaziranga Forest Reserve of Assam under provisions of Rule 50-B of Defence of India Rules;
- (b) whether they applied for compensation;
 - ensation; (c) wha: is the amount claimed; and
- (d) whether any amount has been sanctioned and paid, and if not, why not?

The Minister of Defence (Shri Gopaluswami): (a) Certain graciers of Briatimara including Shri Krishnalal Dahal were served with a notice on the 19th February 1945 to clear out of the area where artillery practice was to be carried out in the Kaziranga Reserve Forests on 20th February 1945.

- (b) Yes.
- (c) Rs. 40,055/-.
- (d) The Assam Government brought the case to the notice of the Central Government for the first time in May 1951 and stated that the graziers were not entitled to compensation but may be given some relief as an act of grace. They were asked to give further information but a reply has not yet been received.

Shri K. P. Tripathi: Will the Government inquire into the matter and find out actually whether the graziers are entitled to any compensation?

Shri Gopalaswami: The Government of India's prima facie view is that they are entitled to some compensation. But before taking a final decision and before fixing the amount, they have asked for further information from the Assam Government and when that is received, a decision would be taken.

Shri K. P. Tripathi: May I know whether in fixing the compensation this long period for which they have suffered without any compensation will be taken into account?

Shri Gopalaswami: The period during which they had suffered inconvenience and hardship will certainly be taken into consideration.

RESEARCH INSTITUTE IN HYDERABAD

*2378. Shri H. G. Vaishnav: Will the Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research be pleased to state:

- (a) if there is any Scientific Society or Research Institute working in Hyderabad State under the supervision of the Central Government;
- (b) if so, please state the progress made by them during the year 1951: and
- (c) the expenditure incurred on these institutions in the said year?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Shai K. D. Malaviya): (a) to (c). No. Sir.

Shri H. G. Vaishnav: Do the Government contemplate to have any such institution in the near future in that State?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: There is a Central Iaboratory for Scientific and Industrial Research in Hyderabad, which is run by the State Government. And as I said, there is no direct control by the Central Government.

Shri B. S. Murthy: Is it the intention of the Central Government to take over this institution?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawahar-lal Nehru): As a matter of fact, apart from the question of taking over or not, it is run with intimate co-operation with our Central Laboratories, and it is a matter for consideration.