

entail similar preparations in the private sector which, it is apprehended, will cause considerable dislocation to trade and business. In the context of the present difficult economic situation, the Government have come to the conclusion that the time is not yet opportune for introducing such a radical change in the coinage system of the country. The question is, however, reviewed by Government periodically.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

*572. **Shri Sanganna:** Will the Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research be pleased to state:

(a) How many times during the last five years, Geological Survey was carried out in the Districts of Koraput and Phulbani (Orissa);

(b) what were the results of the survey; and

(c) what mineral ores were discovered in each district?

The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad): (a) It is reported by the Director, Geological Survey of India that in three field seasons, viz. 1947-48, 1948-49 and 1949-50, routine geological mapping was undertaken in the Koraput and Phulbani (now known as Boudh) districts. In the field seasons 1950-51 and 1951-52, investigations for zinc in Koraput and tourmaline in Boudh and mineral survey in Boudh subdivision were included in the programme of work but could not be undertaken for want of officers.

(b) and (c). The systematic mapping revealed presence of rock-formations likely to yield graphite, quartz-felspar; quartzites with sillimanite, crystalline limestone, muscovite bearing mica-pegmatites, sandstones, laterites, calcites; biotite and garnet.

EXPORT DUTY ON JUTE

*573. **Shri Tushar Chatterjee:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total amount of revenue received in 1951-52 from Export duty on jute and jute-goods; and

(b) what is the fall in revenue after the curtailment of the Export Duty was made?

The Minister of State for Finance (Shri Tyagi): (a) The total amount of revenue received in 1951-52 from export duty on jute and jute-goods is Rs. 59 crores and 33 lakhs.

(b) Export duty on hessians was reduced from Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 750 per ton with effect from the 19th February 1952. On the basis of quantities actually exported after that date an additional Rs. 2.25 crores would have been payable if the Rate of duty had remained unaltered.

SECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION

100. **Shri K. C. Sodhia:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state when Government propose to set up the Commission for Secondary Education, as announced by the hon. Minister?

The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad): Steps are already being taken to set up the Commission which is expected to start work some time in October, 1952.

RENEWALS RESERVE FUND

101. **Shri M. L. Dwivedi:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the committee of experts for evolving a uniform policy for all Ministries for allocating contributions to the Renewals Reserve Fund as recommended by the Public Accounts Committee has been set up; and

(b) whether the Posts and Telegraphs Department have undertaken an examination of the accounts with reference to para. 8 of the Appropriation Accounts, Posts and Telegraphs, as recommended by the Committee.

The Minister of State for Finance (Shri Tyagi): (a) The matter is under consideration.

(b) Yes. A Committee has been set up for the purpose, and the report is expected very soon.

AGENCY COMMISSION

102. **Shri S. G. Parikh:** (a) Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Managing Agents of Companies are under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1913, entitled to certain percentage of profits as agency commission?

(b) Has it come to the notice of Government that some Managing Agents do not charge their commission but voluntarily surrender their commissions to the funds of the companies to strengthen the position of the companies?

(c) Is Government in a position to lay on the Table of the House a list

of the companies the Managing Agents of which surrendered their commissions in the year 1951-52?

(d) Is the commission voluntarily surrendered liable to income-tax?

(e) Have Government considered the question of exempting such commissions, if credited to the reserve fund or depreciation fund of the companies, from the payment of income-tax therein?

The Minister of State for Finance (Shri Tyagi) : (a) Yes, under section 87C of the Indian Companies Act.

(b) Yes, in some cases managing agents have surrendered their remuneration.

(c) The number of cases where managing agents have surrendered a part or whole of their remuneration is not readily available. The information will have to be collected from income-tax officers all over India and the result likely to be achieved will not be commensurate with the amount of time and labour involved.

(d) This depends upon the facts and circumstances of each case, and it is not possible to give a general answer to this question.

(e) No such case has so far come to the notice of Government and there has not been any occasion to consider this.

HUMANITARIAN WORKS

103. Dr. M. M. Das: (a) Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to

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state what assistance has been given by our Defence Forces to the Civil authorities in humanitarian and relief works in India during 1951-52 and the current year?

(b) What is the expenditure incurred by the Defence Department and the number of Armed forces employed in each of these relief works?

(c) Will Government lay on the Table of the House a brief account of the work done by the Army in Rayalaseema?

The Minister of Defence (Shri Gopalaswami) : (a) to (c). During the year 1951 and the current year, Armed Forces rendered assistance to the civil authorities in (i) anti-locust campaign in Rajasthan and East Punjab, (ii) famine relief in Bihar, (iii) flood relief in Assam, and (iv) famine relief in Rayalaseema.

A statement, showing the extent and nature of relief afforded and assistance rendered, is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 39.]

A brief account of the work done by the Armed Forces in Rayalaseema has also been included in the statement.

Expenditure incurred by the Armed Forces on these occasions, has not been separately recorded, but it is the general policy that extra expenditure (i.e. expenditure over and above that on the normal pay and allowances of troops, etc.) is borne by the State Governments or Civil Departments of the Government of India concerned.