

(c) The broad principles governing approval of charitable institutions are--

- (i) ordinarily, the institution must be one recommended by the State Government;
- (ii) the institution should be at least of Provincial importance and not merely of local importance;
- (iii) the objects of the institution should be wholly charitable;
- (iv) the institution should be wholly and expressly non-communal;
- (v) except for educational institutions such as Universities and Colleges, the institution should not be one which has been approved for purposes of section 10(2)(xiii) of the Indian Income-tax Act.

INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, KHARAGPUR

*924. **Shri C. R. Chowdhary:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the help procured from the U.K. for the Government of India's Institute of Technology at Kharagpur?

The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Mansana Asad): The United Kingdom have provided the services of Professor G. A. Robinson to advise the Institute on the organisation of courses in Industrial Administration and Business Management. They have also agreed to supply machine tool equipment worth approx. £35,000. The assistance is being received under the Colombo Plan.

SUPER TAX ETC.

*925. **Shri K. K. Basu:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there has been decrease in collection of Super tax, Income-tax and Corporation tax during the last and the current financial years;
- (b) the total amount under each head;
- (c) which slab or group of Income tax payers are yielding less income; and
- (d) the amount of such decrease?

The Minister of Revenue and Expenditure (Shri Tyagi): (a) No Sir. There has so far been no decrease in the collection of Super-tax, Income-tax and Corporation tax in the current year. As, however, the greater part of the total collections of the year are

made only in the latter half of the year, figures of the earlier half are not a true guide to the possible collections of the whole year.

(b) Total amounts collected under the heads mentioned in part (a) during the period April to September are:—

	Rs. (Lakhs)	
	1951	1952
Corporation tax	7.73	11.20
Income-tax and Super-tax.	28.56	31.24

Separate figures for income-tax and super-tax are not available.

(c) and (d). Figures of yield from various slabs of income are compiled only annually and it is not possible now to say whether particular groups, if any, are yielding less income this year than last year.

SLATE-STONES

*926. **Shri Amjad Ali:** Will the Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research be pleased to state whether there exists a large quantity of slate-stones in the road-region of Aijal to Silchar in Assam?

The Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Shri K. D. Malaviya): The Geological Survey of India have no record of any occurrence of slate along the road.

BERYLLIUM

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

- (a) the parts of India in which Beryllium is found; and
- (b) the purposes for which it has been used in Indian factories?

The Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) The mineral beryl (ore of beryllium) occurs in Rajputana and some parts of Bihar and Madras States.

(b) Beryllium has not so far been used in Indian factories.

MINTS

*928. **Shri Telkikar:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the mints in India had undertaken the work of coinage for the Ceylon Government;

(b) if so, the metals used for Ceylonese coins; and

(c) the names and values of different Ceylonese coins minted by Indian mints?

The Minister of Revenue and Expenditure (Shri Tyagi): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Nickel-brass alloy containing 79 per cent. of copper, 20 per cent. of zinc and 1 per cent. nickel.

(c) During 1951 and 1952 the coinage done are 50-cents, 25-cents, 10-cents and 2-cents of the value of 4.5, 4.25, 2.2 and 0.3 millions of Ceylonese Rupees respectively.

COMBINED INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES EXAMINATION

*929. **Dr. Jagan-vir:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the number of candidates appeared at the Combined Indian Administrative etc., Services Examination during 1951;

(b) the number of Scheduled Caste candidates who appeared at such examinations during the last four years;

(c) the number of candidates selected for Indian Administrative services during these four years; and

(d) the number of Scheduled Caste candidates selected for such services during these years?

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix V, annexure No. 37.]

SPECIAL PAY

*930. **Shri Srinhasan Singh:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of special pay, if any, Government are annually paying to certain officers, and also the rates of such special pays and the posts to which these special pays are attached;

(b) the reasons for granting these special pays; and

(c) whether Government are considering the question of withdrawing these special pays?

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

(b) Posts in the different Ministries and Departments intended to be manned by members of organised services are, generally, grouped into a number of grades in accordance with the nature and importance of the duties and the responsibility involved. Broadly speaking, different posts in each grade carry the same pay or scale of pay and officers holding such posts are freely interchangeable. There are, however, some posts which call for the assumption of a distinctly higher responsibility and which can only be filled by selected officers who have proved their ability and fitness. It is customary to remunerate such officers at a somewhat higher rate and the usual method of doing so is to attach to such posts a small special pay which the officers can draw while holding those posts in addition to their normal grade pay. The prospect of being selected for the holding of such posts which carry slightly better remuneration serves as an incentive to the maintenance of efficiency. The system also facilitates selections from a wider field of officers so that only those who are particularly able and deserving are placed in positions of higher responsibility.

It also occasionally happens that some of the posts in a grade are located in extremely unhealthy or inaccessible localities. In such cases, also, it is customary to increase remuneration of the post to a small extent by the addition of a special pay. There is no discrimination involved in such cases as the officers concerned, generally, are unable to take their families with them and have to maintain two establishments.

(c) There is no question of any wholesale abolition or withdrawal of special pays. Individual cases will, however, continue to be reviewed with a view to decide whether the existing special pays continue to be justified.

INDIAN OFFICERS WITH HOMES IN PAKISTAN

*931. **Shri U. M. Trivedi:** (a) Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state how many gazetted officers are there still in employment in India who have their homes in Pakistan?

(b) What is the amount of remittances to Pakistan by such officers?

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) and (b). On the assumption that the phrase "officers who have their homes in Pakistan" is intended to cover only cases of officers whose permanent place of residence is in Pakistan, information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House in due course.