

Merit Scholarships in Public Schools

945. **Shri Sinhasan Singh:** Will the Minister of Education and Scientific Research be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students who have been awarded Merit Scholarship in Public Schools since the inception of the scheme;

(b) the number of those who had studied in Convent, Public and Progressive Schools before their selection for the award; and

(c) the total number of the selected students who were enrolled in rural non-public Schools at the time of their selection?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research (Dr. K. L. Shrimali): (a) 188.

(b) and (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of Lok Sabha in due course.

Solicitor to the Government of India

946. **Shri H. N. Mukerjee:** Will the Minister of Law be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Solicitor to the Government of India at Calcutta is also Solicitor to the Industrial Finance Corporation, the Life Insurance Corporation of India and other organisations;

(b) if so, his functions in regard to the said organisations;

(c) whether the said Solicitor receives a fixed remuneration or is paid on any other basis; and

(d) whether any restrictions are imposed by Government in regard to his private practice as a Solicitor at Calcutta High Court?

The Minister of Law (Shri A. K. Sen): (a) No, Sir. The Solicitor to the Government of India at Calcutta is not the retained Solicitor either to the Industrial Finance Corporation or

to the Life Insurance Corporation of India. He, however, acts for these organisations as a private Solicitor in such matters as are referred to him by them.

(b) He performs in regard to these organizations the same functions as are performed by any other Solicitor as part of his private practice.

(c) These Corporations pay him on the same basis as they pay any other Solicitor for legal work actually done. As Solicitor to the Government of India at Calcutta, he is paid a sum of Rs. 1,250/- p.m. as retainer and a sum of Rs. 1,250/- p.m. for meeting establishment expenses. Besides, he is entitled to retain such fees as are recovered from the opposite parties.

(d) Neither he nor any firm of which he is a partner is permitted to act in any legal matter against the Government of India. He cannot also accept a retainer from the State Government.

भारत का राज्य बैंक

९४७. श्री भवत दर्शन : क्या वित्त मंत्री २२ जुलाई १९५७ के अनारकित प्रश्न संख्या १५० के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इम्पीरियल बैंक आफ इंडिया, जो अब भारत के राज्य बैंक द्वारा ले लिया गया है के विस्तार-कार्यक्रम में रखे गये १३ केन्द्रों की और भारत के राज्य बैंक अधिनियम, १९५५ की धारा १६(५) के अंतर्गत चुने गये ११७ केन्द्रों की जहाँ भारत के राज्य बैंक की शाखाएँ अब भी खोली जाने वाली हैं सूची सभा-पटल पर रखी जायेगी; और

(ख) प्रत्येक केन्द्र के कब तक खुलने की आशा है ?

वित्त उपमंत्री (श्री ब० रा० भगत) :
(क) मांगी गयी सूचना का विवरण साथ

लगा दिया गया है। (दोस्रिये परिशिष्ट ३. अनुबन्ध संख्या ११३)। जुलाई १९५७ के घन्त तक जो शाखाएं खुल चुकी हैं उनकी स्थापना की तारीखें भी विवरण में दे दी गयी हैं।

(ख) इन शाखाओं को शीघ्रतापूर्वक खोलने के लिए प्रत्येक सम्भव प्रयत्न तो किया जायगा परन्तु यह बताना सम्भव नहीं है कि ठीक किस किस तारीख को इनमें से प्रत्येक शाखा खुल सकेगी।

Soft Coke Prices

948. **Shri I. Eacharan:** Will the Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel be pleased to state:

(a) the controlled prices, fixed by the Central Government at which the colliery owners are allowed to sell soft coke to the State Governments and other consumers;

(b) the retail prices fixed for soft coke by various State Government; and

(c) the break up of retail prices of soft coke in respect of Delhi and Madras?

The Minister of Steel Mines and Fuel (Sardar Swaran Singh): (a) Rs. 28-75 np. per ton at the loading point nearest to the colliery and, is exclusive of Cess, Excise Duty, Labour Welfare Excise Duty, State Sales Tax etc.

(b) Retail prices of soft coke are fixed by respective State Governments from time to time and vary from district to district. Full information regarding all the States is not readily available and will take considerable time and labour to collect.

The following factors are generally taken into consideration in fixing the retail prices:

- (i) Railway freight.
- (ii) Central cesses and local taxes.
- (iii) Cartage, handling and other incidental charges including possible losses in transit.
- (iv) Middlemen's commission.
- (v) Dealer's profit.

(c) The break-up of the prices of soft coke on the basis of which the retail prices have been fixed in Delhi is as under:—

	Rs.
Pit head price	26/12/- per ton.
Middlemen's commission	1/8/- per ton
Railway freight	17/5/6 per ton
Cess duty	-12/2½ per ton
Terminal Tax	-15/9 per ton
Unloading charges	-9/6 per ton
Cartage	2/8/- per ton
Stockagac	-9/6 per ton
Pilferage	-1/4 per ton
TOTAL	51/1/9½ per ton
	OR
Profit for wholesalers	1/15/6 per maund. -1/6 per maund.
Commission to retailer	2/1/- wholesale rate -7/- per maund
TOTAL RETAIL PRICE	2/8/- per maund.