

COUNCIL OF STATES

Thursday, 25th February 1954

The Council met at two of the clock, MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

ARCHITECTS WHO PREPARED PLANS FOR NATIONAL LABORATORIES

*112. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for NATURAL RESOURCES AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian firms of architects who prepared the plans for the National Laboratories in India; and

(b) whether any non-Indian firms were also employed to prepare the plans; and if so, which are those firms?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH (SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA): (a) and (b). A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the Council. [See Appendix VII, Annexure No. 61.]

SHRI M. VALIULLA: I don't find the answer to question (b). My question was whether any non-Indian firms were also employed to prepare the plans; and if so, which are those firms?

PROF. G. RANGA: None, I suppose.

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: Yes, there is none now.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I take it that some of the other laboratories were prepared by non-Indians?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: No, most of them were designed and the work in connection with the plans was done by Indians except in the case of the Fuel Research Institute, Dhanbad, and the National Metallurgical

Laboratory, Jamshedpur. In those cases they were done by a firm which was previously a non-Indian firm but now the report says that it is an Indian firm.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: In the statement only 6 or 7 names are given. Altogether I take it there are more than 12 laboratories. Are other laboratories in rented buildings or in Government buildings, or are there no buildings at all?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: With regard to other laboratories which have no buildings of their own constructed for themselves, they have been given buildings by the States, e.g., the Central Food Technological Institute, Mysore, and the Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow. The States Governments have placed buildings at their disposal.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Regarding item 5 which you say is now an Indian firm, how many English people are still there or is it fully managed by Indians now?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: I cannot specifically say but I presume that a majority of the shares, etc., are now in Indian hands and now it has been converted into an Indian firm.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Is there any difference in the remuneration—between the fees to non-Indians and Indians?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: No, Sir. Recently we have succeeded in reducing the fees of designers and architects and we have persuaded them to take less fees but in the case of those buildings that were planned and constructed between 1944 and 1946, the Government paid higher fees.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Are they of Indian style? What is the style taken into consideration?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: I will advise the hon. Member to go and see some of these.

ENCOURAGEMENT FOR POPULAR LITERATURE

*113. SHRIMATI VIOLET ALVA: Will the Minister for EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have invited authors and publishers to submit books and manuscripts for encouragement of popular literature;

(b) whether Government have set up a Committee for this purpose; and

(c) if the answer to part (b) above be in the affirmative, the names and qualifications of the members of this Committee?

THE PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (DR. K. L. SHRIMALI): (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Committee for encouragement of popular Literature

1. Shri Humayun Kabir, Secretary, Ministry of Education, Government of India (*Chairman*).

2. Shri S. K. Dey, Administrator, Community Projects Administration.

3. Shri Hamid Ali Khan, Director, Maktaba Jamia Millia Islamia.

4. Shri Hari Sarvottam Rao, Chairman, Executive Committee, South Indian Adult Education Association.

5. Shri Sudhir Sarcar, Editor, "Mauchak" and Publisher.

6 and 7. Representatives of the Central Ministries of Finance and Information and Broadcasting.

SHRIMATI VIOLET ALVA: May I know when this scheme was launched? When was this invitation issued and in what manner was it made known to the public and authors in the country?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: Wide publicity has been given in several papers. I have not got the exact date on which the notices were issued.

SHRIMATI VIOLET ALVA: What are the dates within which they must submit their manuscripts?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: All books which are to be submitted for consideration have to reach before the 30th April 1954.

SHRIMATI VIOLET ALVA: What do Government propose to do with language manuscripts, and if there are any copies to be submitted along with the manuscripts, how many copies of manuscripts are to be sent?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: The book should ordinarily be of 32 pages, but in no case exceed 48 pages of octavo size, printed in not less than 16 points type, and they have to submit three copies of each book together with a treasury receipt of Rs. 3 in the case of authors or Rs. 5 in the case of publishers.

SHRIMATI SHARDA BHARGAVA: Could the Government not find any woman for the Committee?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: The main purpose of this Committee is to encourage popular literature and to engender scientific outlook on life while preserving the values of our civilization. Competent people have been selected to serve on the Committee.