

लेकिन, इसके साथ ही मैं विदेश मंत्री से पूछना चाहूंगा कि इंडियन ओशन में, अमरीकन अड्डे और दूसरे मुमालिक के कोई ऐसे अड्डे इस एरिया में हैं जो हिन्दुस्तान की सलामती या जिससे हिन्दुस्तान की हिफाजत को खतरा पैदा होता है। अगर हैं, तो दूसरे ऐसे समुद्री जहाज, बेड़े दूसरे मुमालिक के क्या हैं जैसे सैवथ फ्लीट है, जो इस एरिया में लाए जा रहे हैं? इसके बारे में विदेश मंत्री जी सूचना दें।

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: This is confined to Sri Lanka and a naval base or a military base; it is not concerned with the whole of the Indian Ocean. That has been answered many times in this House, and I do not think I can repeat all that has been said on the Indian Ocean on this particular question.

श्री बी० सत्यनारायण रेड्डी : इसके अलावा जो भी अड्डे हैं, यह तो इसी सवाल से उठता है कि श्रीलंका में अमरीका जो बहरी अड्डे कायम करने जा रहा है, इसके बारे में मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि श्रीलंका ने इन्कार कर दिया है कि ऐसे कोई अड्डे नहीं हैं। मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछ रहा हूँ कि अगर श्रीलंका ने इन्कार किया है, ठीक है। इसके अलावा कोई ऐसे अड्डे इसके अतराफ रखना अमरीकन गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से कायम करने जा रहा है या नहीं?

श्री पी० बी० नरसिम्ह राव : यही मैं अर्ज कर रहा हूँ कि यह श्रीलंका के बारे में प्रश्न है।

श्री सभापति : इसके बारे में नहीं आ सकता।

श्री रामेश्वर सिंह : मैं एक सैकण्ड लूंगा।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Rameshwar Singh, I am passing on to Question No. 82. This is all going round and round the mulberry bush.

*82. [The Questioners (Shri Jagannath Rao Joshi and Shri Ram Lakhan Prasad Gupta) were absent. For answer vide cols. 35 infra].

श्री रामेश्वर सिंह : मैं एक सैकण्ड से ज्यादा नहीं लूंगा।

श्री सभापति : मि० कुमारन।

श्री रामेश्वर सिंह : मैं इस व्यवस्था के विरोध में... श्रीमान् आपकी इस व्यवस्था के विरोध में मैं वाक-आउट करता हूँ। जब आप इस तरह से चेक करेंगे... (व्यवधान) आपके... (व्यवधान)

श्री सभापति : ठीक है। आप वाक-आउट कर दीजिए। मैं क्या करूँ। आपको इतने चांस देते हैं। अगर इतना समय वेस्ट किया जाएगा... (व्यवधान)

श्री रामेश्वर सिंह : आपके इस खड़े के विरोध में मैं सदन त्याग करता हूँ।

(At this stage the hon. Member left the Chamber).

Strike threat by the All India Federation of University and College Teachers organisations

*83. **SHRI S. KUMARAN:**†

SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the All India Federation of University and College Teachers Organisations (AIFUCTO) has given a call

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri S. Kumaran.

for a one-day national strike in all colleges and universities on December 15 to press for their demand which were included in a ten point charter of demands placed before the Government in April this year; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard and what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The representatives of the Federation had met the Education Minister when it was explained to them that most of their demands concerned the State Governments and that acceptance of some of them would have financial implications for them. These demands have, however, been brought to the notice of the State Governments for consideration. As for the pay scales of Directors of Physical Education and Librarians, the Central Government had received representations from various quarters. The Government have agreed in principle, to upgrade their scales of pay and to bring them at par with those of Lecturers, Readers, etc., from 1-4-1980, and to implement the decision in consultation with the State Governments.

SHRI S. KUMARAN: Sir, the All India Federation of University and College Teachers Organisations has given a call for a nation-wide strike on December 15. They have submitted a ten-point charter of demands to the Government nine months ago. It is still pending. That issue has not been settled so far. Sir, in this connection may I know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that the Sen Committee, while revising the pay scales of the teachers in 1973, had recommended a review of the pay scales for the college teachers every

five years? If so, why has the Government failed to revise the pay scales, although eight years have passed since then?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: Sir, the federation of university teachers did put up a charter of demands. There were ten demands. As I said just now, we have already agreed to upgrade the pay scales of Directors of Physical Education and Librarians. About the tutors, demonstrators and cartographers, their dues were long expected and they were denied. We have agreed to that, as I said just now. I would like to inform the hon. Member that higher education institutions in the country are maintained and administered by the State Governments. We have only seven universities to look after. Some of the demands made by the Federation have substantial financial implications and so when the representation was made, we wrote to the State Governments to look into the matter. We have asked them to consider it. Almost all the demands that are there concern their pay scales and other benefits. So we have been trying to ask them. If the hon. Member would like to know about the rest of them, I am willing to explain to him.

DR. BHAI MAHAIR: Sir, may I know if the hon. Minister is aware that the senior-grade lecturers in Delhi have got a verdict from the High Court of Delhi to the effect that the arrears of pay arising from their fixation of pay on the 1st January, 1973, should be paid to them? Months ago this verdict was given. But till date the grants have not been released to the colleges and the university for the purpose of making the payment of arrears. The verdict of the High Court also is, therefore, proving ineffective and there is a lot of resentment among the thousands of teachers of the Delhi University. May I know if the hon. Minister will take steps to release the necessary grant so that these arrears can be paid immediately?

MR. CHAIRMAN: What steps are you taking for releasing the grant for wiping off the arrears?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: Well, actually this question that has been asked does not arise out of this. But I will make inquiries.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing arises out of anything here.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: Everything arise out of everything also.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have put the question to her; when are you going to do it?

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: It is a simple question. She should answer. Or she can find out.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: That is what I said.

SHRI SANKAR PRASAD MITRA: Sir, You are going against your Supreme Court judgments in constitutional cases.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is about wiping off arrears by giving grants.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: Now I would like to tell the hon. Member that this is under appeal and the decision has not been given to us so far.

SHRI PATTIAM RAJAN: May I know from the hon. Minister which are the universities where the UGC scales have not been implemented so far? Also in some universities, especially in the Calicut University in Kerala, the UGC scales have not been implemented because of the objections raised here in Delhi. It is only because of the reason that they are giving some reservation for appointment of teachers from minority communities.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: Sir, you would kindly appreciate that this has reference to the State subject.

SHRI PATTIAM RAJAN: No, this is not a state subject. That has not been implemented because of the Central Government...

MR. CHAIRMAN: The honourable Minister is quite right, it is a State subject.

SHRI PATTIAM RAJAN: They are not in a position to implement the UGC scales because they are not getting the financial aid...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I agree with the honourable Minister that this would be properly a State subject.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: I am sorry, education is a Concurrent Subject, not a State Subject any more. It is Concurrent; both have responsibility.

MR. CHAIRMAN: May I tell you, "Concurrent subject" in the sense that the State has the first responsibility and it can only be undone if the Centre intervenes in the matter.

SHRI HAREKRUSHNA MALICK: Then the Centre should intervene.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: The Central Government can intervene. How can you say that?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I can say that. I have said that and it has been accepted by others.

DR. SARUP SINGH: A very anomalous situation has arisen and I hope the Minister will kindly take notice of it. In 1973 the Sen Committee had recommended that after five years, seven years, depending on the situation, teachers should be considered for personal promotion on merit. Unfortunately, what has happened is that the UGC has accepted it and sent letters to Universities asking to send their proposals. However, in the meantime the Government of India's stand is that since this could be implemented in the States only by the State Governments and since they are not implementing the scheme, the scheme cannot be implemented even in the Central Universities...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, it can give a direction.

DR. SARUP SINGH: No, the situation is that it cannot be done by the Government of India because the States are not agreeable to do it in their own Universities. Where then do we go? Some-times it is a State subject, sometimes it is a Central subject, and there is a conflict with the result the teachers are suffering. There are Readers in Delhi University who have been there for fifteen years, outstanding, distinguished, scholars; they might have become professors by now in other universities. Therefore, if you could bring the personal promotion scheme, I am sure, you will be resolving a very important problem which is purely an academic problem. Therefore, I hope the Minister will kindly give some thought to it.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: Thank you very much for your kind suggestion.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think so too.

Supply of Nuclear Fuel to Tarapur Plant

*84. **SHRI RAMANAND YADAV:**
SHRIMATI AMARJIT KAUR:†

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission and Secretary, External Affairs Ministry, Government of India had a talk with Mr. James Maxone, U.S. Assistant Secretary of State on the issue of nuclear fuel supply to Tarapur;

(b) whether in the last meeting the USA had expressed inability to sup-

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shrimati Amarjit Kaur.

ply nuclear fuel because of domestic anti-proliferation laws;

(c) whether it is a fact that USA is hesitant to terminate the agreement of 1963 by mutual agreement because India would become free to find out alternative sources of nuclear fuel for the Tarapur Plant; and

(d) if so, what are the reasons for not terminating the agreement by the Government in her own interest and start re-processing the spent fuel which has piled up at Tarapur?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) The future of Agreement has been under discussion with the U.S. Government. A report on the talks on this subject at the official level is now under active consideration of Government and a decision will be announced as soon as it is made.

SHRIMATI AMARJIT KAUR: I would like to know from the honourable Minister whether there is any likelihood of this agreement coming through. If it is not possible, may I know what alternative arrangement the Government of India has made to procure this nuclear fuel for the Tarapur plant, and which those countries are?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: I have answered this in respect of a separate question. Actually the Tarapur agreement, as of this minute, is still in force. The future of the agreement has been discussed. A delegation from India has gone out to Washington. They have held discussions and they have submitted a report to the Government. That report is under consideration. This is the