

SANGEET NATAK AKADEMI'S CENTRES

*63 SHRIN. R. CHOUDHURY :f SHRI
LOKANATH MISRA : SHRI
PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE :
DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : SHRI
SUHRID MULLICK CHOUDHURY
: SHRI HABIBTANVIR : SHRI
SALIL KUMAR GANGULY :
SHRI SASNKASEKHAR SAN-
YAL :

With the Minister of CULTURE be
pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Sangeet
Natak Akademi conducts on its own some
centres of music, dance and drama;

(b) if so what are the details thereof
namely, (i) where and since when they are
functioning; (ii) the objects and achievements
of the centres; (iii) the annual expenditure
incurred in respect of each of them; and

(c) what is the purpose of running these
centres by the Akademi itself when voluntary
private institutions all over the country are
maintaining similar centres/schools of music
dance and drama ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL
WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT
OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement giving the information is
laid on the Table of the House.

(c) These institutions are directly run by
the Akademi to serve as model training centres
in the country in the fields of dance and
drama.

STATEMENT

The following institutions are being run by
the Sangeet Natak Akademi :

(i) *National School of Drama and Asian
Theatre Institute, New Delhi.—
The*

The question was actually asked on the
floor of the House by Shri N. R. Choudhury.

School was established in 1959 for im-
parting training to students in theatre arts
(acting, direction, stage-crafts, etc.) and is
located at the Rabindra Bhavan, New
Delhi. Full-time (3-year diploma) and
part-time short duration courses are being
conducted by the School. Currently 47
students are on its rolls. The School is also
maintaining a small Repertory Company
of talented artistes for production of
plays in which the trainees are allowed full
participation. The expenditure incurred
by the School during 19/1-72 was Rs.
6,31,257.36.

(ii) *Kathak Kendra, New Delhi.—* It is
being run directly by the Akademi since
1969. It is treated in New Delhi. Training
of the highest standard is imparted to
select students in Kathak dance. The
Kendra conducts full-time (diploma),
special (short-term) Thumri, Pakhawaj and
elementary (preparatory-evening) courses
for various age groups of students. 71
students are now on its rolls. The Kendra
has a ballet unit which has produced some
of the finest ballets in Kathak style. Two
leading gurus of the Lucknow and Jaipur
gharanas were on the staff of the Kendra
till recently. Also the largest number of
cultural scholarships awarded by the
Government of India in Kathak has been
to the students of the Kendra. The
expenditure incurred by the Kendra during
1971-72 was Rs. 2,12,214.53.

(iii) *Jawaharlal Nehru Manipur Dance
Academy, Imphal.—* It was set up in 1957
in Manipur to provide a centre for
imparting training in Manipuri style of
dance. In fact, the originator of the idea
was the late Shri Jawaharlal Nehru whose
name the institution now bears. The
institution conducts full-time diploma
course, certificate course and an advanced
course in Manipuri dance and is currently
the most organised centre for the
promotion of this form of art in the
country. Leading gurus have been
associated with the centre. More than 100
students are receiving training. The
expenditure during 1971-72 was Rs.
1,01,769.83.

SHRI N. R. CHOUDHURY : In view of the fact that the Akademi runs three centres, two located in Delhi and one in Imphal, what are the reasons for not opening more centres in other areas of the country especially when it will give more opportunities to real talents and open more avenues of employment to the people dedicated to these arts ?

SHRI D. P. YADAV : A proposal within our financial limits is under the consideration of the Government of India for the starting of this sort of institutions in different parts of the country.

SHRI N. R. CHOUDHURY : May I know whether Government has made any assessment of the returns from the money spent on these centres and if so what is the assessment ?

SHRI D. P. YADAV : So far the money spent for these centres is not very high ; it is just a meagre amount and we are just contemplating to have a better working of these institutions.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : One of the institutions, namely, the National School of Drama and Asian Theatre Institute, New Delhi, costs the Government something like Rs. 6,31,000 per year and the statement says that currently 47 students are on its rolls. May I know what is the future of these students after they pass out of this institution after completing the 3-year course and may I know whether the Government propose to employ them in some gainful employment after they pass out of this institution ?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : I do not think the Government can accept the responsibility of providing employment to the graduates of every institution. It is a general wider question that every effort should be made to provide employment to every individual but I do not think that the Government can take the responsibility in the case of each individual institution.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : Sir, the hon. Deputy Minister in the course of his reply has stated that within financial limitations Government has an idea of establishing more such centres in different parts of the country.

In view of that I would like to know whether the Government has any idea of establishing a centre in the tribal areas of Bihar and Bengal border which preserve the old tribal culture and which require discipline and training. Has the Government any idea of establishing a centre in that area and if so by what time they would do that ?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : It would depend on the resources position in the Fifth Five Year Plan. At the moment it would be difficult for the Government to say exactly where they will be able to start a centre and locate it.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : May I know if the Government have any set criteria for the purpose of deciding where a centre should be set up and where a centre should not be set up and, if so, may I know if such criteria have been applied uniformly and objectively in the case of all proposals or whether the decisions are left to the discretion of the authorities ?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : The question is, first of all, we have to take into account the recommendations of the Review Committee which has suggested the setting up of various schools and institutions. As soon as the resources position becomes known to us, we can do it. Then the question of the best location can be taken up.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : Before the matter goes to the Review Committee, there must have been some criteria.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : There are only three institutions. Two of them are functioning in Delhi and in 1964 they were taken over by the Akademi. So far as the Imphal centre is concerned. . . .

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : दिल्ली को भी चाहिए ।

प्रो० एस० नूरुल हसन : इम्फाल दिल्ली में थोड़े ही है, वहाँ फासला है ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Minister, please.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : I am sorry, Sir. It is not a question of a large-scale establishment of institutions that has taken place. Now, the new proposals are being considered. We will, first of all have to take due note of the recommendations of the Review Committee and that will depend on the resources allocation in the Fifth Five Year Plan.

SHRI SUHRID MULLICK CHOU-DHURY : I want to know whether the Government has got any plan to open new centres in other parts and States and, if so, what are the details ?

SHRI D. P. YADAV : That has been answered.

SHRI SUHRID MULLICK CHOU-DHURY : What are the details ?

SHRI D. P. YADAV : At this stage we cannot give any details. The matter is under examination.

SHRI HABIB TANVIR : Since the Khosla Reviewing Committee has not come out with any suggestions to start schools of training for folk theatres like Bawai in Gujarat, Jatra in Bengal, Yakshagan, Nautangi, Nakal, etc. and since the Academies too have failed in this matter because of their elitist orientation and since the Khosla Committee...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Your questions are always very long.

SHRI HABIB TANVIR : I must be permitted to put my question, because I have already been alleged by my very respected...

MR. CHAIRMAN : But you have to remember that there are other Members also in the House.

SHRI HABIB TANVIR : I know. I was told that my remarks were sweeping. So, I must elucidate the point in order to clear the misunderstanding of my very learned friend, the respected hon. Minister, whose academic erudition and cultural insight...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Again, please put your question. This is the time for putting questions.

SHRI HABIB TANVIR : Since there bodies have failed in the matter of even bringing news on the culture of this country, not one little idea about Gujarat...

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are not putting your question.

DR. K. MATHEW KURIAN : Good questions should be given more time.

SHRI HABIB TANVIR : Is the Ministry thinking intimately in terms of starting these institutions of training, in view of the admission of the hon. Minister himself that education lacks cultural content ?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : I would respectfully draw the attention of the House to the question itself. The question says:—

"what is the purpose of running these centres by the Akademi itself when voluntary private institutions all over the country are maintaining similar centres/schools of music, dance and drama ?"

Sir, the question as has been framed and given to us is not what the Government proposes to do with regard to the opening of new Centres of music, dance and drama. To that the answer has already been given, but these suggestions which the hon. Member has given are certainly worthy of consideration and will be taken due note of when we know the resource position.

SHRI BRAHMANANDA PANDA : Although I agree that it is not possible, that it is not the duty of the Government to give employment to students who pass out of the Akademi, can the Minister give us an idea at least as to how many of these students who have passed out of these institutions in this decade have been gainfully employed and whether Government has any follow-up scheme ? These cannot be taken as ordinary colleges. Are there any follow-up schemes in view ?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : I would need notice to find out as to what the graduates who have passed out of the National School of Drama are doing. Till

now no complaint has come to the Government that they are faced with any serious difficulty.

RURAL HEALTH SCHEME

*64. SHRI J. S. TILAK : f
SHRI KRISHAN KANT :
SHRI V. B. RAJU :
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR :
SHRI BRAHMANANDA PANDA:
SHRI GURMUKH SINGH
MUSAFIR :

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have finalised their Health Scheme for rural areas; and

(b) if so, what are the main features there of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. DEBIPRASAD CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) and (b) A draft Health Scheme for Rural Areas prepared by the Health Ministry and the comments received from some of the State Governments thereon were discussed at a meeting with the State Health Ministers on the 2nd November, 1972. It was decided that the Scheme should be reformulated taking into account the different needs of and conditions obtaining in the States and on the basis of the views expressed by the State Governments. The Scheme is being revised accordingly and will thereafter be processed further in consultation with the Ministries of Finance and Planning Commission,

SHRI J. S. TILAK : How much time it will take to reformulate the scheme and may I know whether Government has surveyed whether there is a sufficient number of doctors, nurses, ward boys, etc., to man the Rural Areas?

PROF. DEBIPRASAD CHATTOPADHYAYA : The task of reformulation, I hope, could be completed by month or so, but since we have to consult both the

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

Finance Ministry and Planning Commission, the final outcome may take two months or so. About the other question. I think we are not in an unsatisfactory position.

श्री चन्द्रशेखर : सभापति महोदय, क्या मैं स्वास्थ्य मंत्री से यह जान सकता हूँ कि वह इस बात की आवश्यकता समझते हैं कि ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में स्वास्थ्य सेवाएँ पहले ही बहुत दिनों तक लागू नहीं की जा सकीं और अब भी उस में विलम्ब इस कारण हो रहा है कि वह योजना पर फिर से विचार करेंगे और मंत्री महोदय ने यह कहा है कि विभिन्न मंत्रालयों से उनको विचार करना है। तो स्वास्थ्य मंत्री जी, जो इस सदन के नेता भी हैं, क्या मैं उन से यह आशा कर सकता हूँ कि इन विभिन्न मंत्रालयों से विचार करने के लिए वह कोई समिति बना लेंगे और इस कार्य में अधिक विलम्ब न होगा और यह योजना तुरन्त ही लागू की जायेगी?

श्री उमाशंकर दीक्षित : सभापति महोदय, इस में हम लोग काफी जल्दी कर रहे हैं। लेकिन प्रश्न यह है कि जिन राज्य सरकारों ने सलाह ली गयी—सभी से सलाह ली गयी—उनमें काफी मतभेद है। सिर्फ तीन राज्य ऐसे हैं जिन्होंने यह कहा है कि हम इस योजना को "पायलट स्कीम" के तौर पर अर्थात् परीक्षण के तौर पर चलाने के लिए तैयार हैं, एक एक जिले में। बाकी जो छोटे राज्य हैं 4-5 जैसे मेघालय, उड़ीसा, केरल और नागालैंड, वे तो बिल्कुल इसके विपरीत हैं और वहाँ पर रजिस्टर्ड मेडिकल प्रेक्विजिशनस की संख्या भी बहुत कम है। बाकी जो राज्य हैं उन्होंने आल्टरनेटिव स्कीम दी है।

हमने उन को कहा कि आप अपने अपने रूप से योजना चलाइये। लेकिन अभी जो अन्तिम अधिवेशन हुआ है राज्यों के स्वास्थ्य मंत्रियों का, उसमें उन्होंने कहा कि नहीं, जो परिवर्तन स्कीम में हो उसको केन्द्र बनाये, और यह परिवर्तित स्कीम बनाने का उत्तरदायित्व हम ने स्वीकार कर लिया है। लेकिन उसमें