

by the Government of India to the Government of Maharashtra during the years 1969-70, 1970-71 and 1971-72:—

- (a) (i) 1969-70 .. Rs. 25 lakhs.
 (ii) 1970-71 .. Rs. 25 lakhs.
 (iii) 1971-72 .. Rs. 24 lakhs.
- (b) (i) 1969-70 .. Rs. 25 lakhs.
 (ii) 1970-71 .. Rs. 26.02 lakhs.
 (iii) 1971-72 .. Rs. 24.02 lakhs.
- (c) Full demand of the Maharashtra Government has been met.

(d) The Government of Maharashtra have asked for a loan assistance of Rs. 25 lakhs during the year 1972-73 and the same is under consideration.

ABOLITION OF PRACTICE OF CARRYING NIGHT-SOIL

1715. SHRI O. P. TYAGI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to abolish the practice of carrying night-soil on head by encouraging the construction of septic tank latrines which can be easily made in cities and villages; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV) : (a) and (b) The objective of the Government has been to abolish the practice of carrying nightsoil as headloads as early as feasible. The solution to this problem lies in the conversion of dry latrines into water-borne ones and adoption of other improved measures for conservancy and sanitation like septic tank latrines. The State Governments have been asked to ensure that the construction of new buildings should not be allowed unless provision is made for flush-out latrines; in areas where sewers have been laid there should be strict enforcement of the law for compulsory connection and where sewers are not laid, there should be a concerted drive for conversion of dry latrines into flush out latrines by connecting them to local septic tanks or leaching pit.

STUDENTS UNREST IN THE COUNTRY

1716. SHRI M. K. MOHTA :
 SHRI KOTA PUNNAIAH :
 SHRI K. L. N. PRASAD :
 SHRI SITARAM KESRI :
 SHRI HILLAI VILLALAN :
 SHRI K. A. KRISHNASWAMY :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that student unrest has again developed into violence in many states and the situation of 1962 and 1967 is again being repeated ;

(b) if so, whether some foreign elements have again started creating trouble in the country to destroy the law and order situation in the country ; and

(c) in how many states students disturbances were created and what were the background of each agitation during the last three months ;

(d) what steps are being taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) (a) to (c) Reports of students agitation have been received from the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Kerala, Maharashtra, Mysore, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Union Territory of Delhi. These are mainly in the form of strikes, hunger strikes, gheraos, etc. Some of them have also involved varying degrees of violence. There is no specific information of the involvement of foreign elements in these incidents.

A recent study has shown that the majority of the incidents of student unrest have occurred due to non-academic reasons. From June/July, 1972 to November 1972, against a total of 4136 incidents, 1395 were related to regional, communal or social issues, 110 were directed against Government and police, 258 were started to get the failed students passed or due to disturbances in examinations, 293 incidents took place due to the agitation against unemployment and price rise. It would, therefore, be seen that the majority of incidents have occurred due to non-academic causes. It has also been noticed that various political parties have been associated with these agitations.