

की कोशिश क्यों नहीं की ? दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि वहाँ के जो घर मंत्री जो हैं और मुख्य मंत्री जी हैं, उन्होंने आम तौर पर यह बयान दिया है कि महाराष्ट्र की सरकार शिव सेना के इन्टेन्सिफ को पसन्द करती है ।

श्री वाई० बी० चव्हाण : कौन ?

श्री राजनारायण : महाराष्ट्र के घर मंत्री जी ने कहा कि शिव सेना को कुछ एक्टिविटीज़, उसके कुछ कार्य ऐसे हैं, जिसको हम पसन्द करते हैं । इस तरह की बात वहाँ की सरकार कहती है । मैं अपनी जानकारी के बुनियाद पर यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि शिव सेना एक ऐसी संस्था है जो इस देश की जनता को एक एकाई के रूप की भावना से अलग कर रही है । इसलिए मेरी सरकार से यह प्रार्थना है कि वह इस बात की जांच करे कि इस तरह की एकांगी, एक पक्षीय संस्था को अपनी एक ग्रुप की भावना फैलाने की कोशिश को न चलने दे, यही मेरा निवेदन है ।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Sir, I have heard the Statement made by the hon. Member and I see the point that he has made, and whatever I have said I have not contradicted. What I have said is this—I would not like to repeat it again here—that the Shiv Sena movement is reactionary and is certainly doing harm to the cause of national integration. I have no doubt about it. I have said about it publicly and that is why I am getting criticisms from the supporters of the Shiv Sena movement, also from the Shiv Sena itself. I do not mind that, because that is a national duty that I will have to do, but I may say this that even wrong things sometimes start from genuine grievances. Sometimes people who are motivated by a wrong ideology take advantage of a certain reality and that reality is sometimes in matters like this where, in the competition for employment, there are local grievances of particularly the unskilled people who would certainly like to have a share in

the economic life of Bombay and they get a feeling that they are not getting a proper share. When such a feeling is there, these elements go and exploit it. Therefore, really speaking, one has to divide between what is right and what is wrong and not, really speaking, antagonise the people who have genuine grievances in this matter. That is my point.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION AND ANSWER

STRICKE BY DELHI TEACHERS 1. SHRI KRISHAN KANT ft SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA : SHRI B.K.P. SINHA : SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN : SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY : DR. M.M.S. SIDDHU : SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : SHRI OM MEHTA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that some teachers belonging to the Joint Council of the Delhi Teachers Organisation have decided to go on hunger strike from the 23rd November, 1967 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that teachers in Delhi intend to go on a general strike from 1st December, 1967 in connection with their demands ; and

(c) if the replies to parts (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, what steps Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The main demand of the Delhi teachers regarding revision of their pay scales is under active consideration of the Government.

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Krishan Kant.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : May I know from the hon. Minister if it is a fact that in 1957 Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the then Education Minister of India, gave an assurance in the Lok Sabha that in the beginning of the Third Five Year Plan the scales of pay of the teachers of Delhi will be revised and the principle of equal remuneration of teachers of the same qualification as those with, the same qualification in the Government of India will be followed and other needs of the teachers will be looked into? Then in 1959 it was stated that the teachers' pay scales were being revised. In 1955, 10,000 teachers of Delhi gave a signed memorandum to Shri P. N. Kirpal, Secretary, Education Ministry and in 1966, 12,000 gave a signed memorandum to the Home Minister, and then in 1967, August, in a constitutional way they had Prarthna Protest at the Finance Minister's house. Is it not, a fact that two months ago the Education Minister and Shri V. K. Malhotra, the Chief Executive Councillor, whom they met, gave them the assurance that their case would be decided in two months? If that is so, what action has been taken and if no action has been taken, why no action has been taken?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : The hon. Member has referred to certain statements of my predecessor since 1957. I am sorry, Sir, I have not that information with me. I agree that on the 23rd September, I personally met the Joint Secretary of the Joint Council of the Delhi Teachers' Association, and after the discussion with them I wrote back this. I quote :

"In consonance with the discussion that you and your colleagues had with me this morning, I feel that it should be possible to arrive at a decision on the question of the revision of the pay scales of Delhi teachers within a period of two months."

Well, I wrote something else also. Sir, about the general approach to this problem of raising the economic and social status of the teachers I have

said before, and I repeat it, that I have always believed that the quality of education will not improve unless the status of the teacher and the conditions under which he works improve. I told them also that any investment in the improvement of these conditions and in the status of the teachers, therefore, to my mind, is the most productive investment that we can make in education. I further admit that the teacher's lot in this country continues to be unenviable. My sympathy for them is well known. Every commission which has reported on education since independence has made a special point of improving the economic and social status of teachers. Something has been done, of course, but much remains. In keeping with my general stand on this matter and in the spirit of the discussion that I had with the representatives of the Joint Council of Delhi Teachers, the demands of the teachers for improving their salary scales have been under the consideration of the Government. I can assure the House that the utmost sympathy is being shown in their examination.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You see, there are a number of other Members. After them I shall come to you.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : Sir, I quite appreciate the sentiments expressed by the

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन्, हमारा कालिग
अटेशन था . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN : On this question of teachers' strike ?

श्री राजनारायण : हाँ, इसी पर कालिग
अटेशन था ।

hon. Education Minister. About that nobody in the country has any doubt. But it is regrettable that the builders of the nation have had to go on strike since yesterday and some 4 of them have been arrested today. This is most shameful. I would like the hon. Minister to kindly tell us something" as to what is going to be done in the next few days so that the hunger strike of the teachers is given up and the teachers do not go on a general

strike from the 1st of December. What concrete steps and what particular method does he propose to devise so that the situation does not worsen?"

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : I was told that some of the teachers had gone on hunger strike. As a matter of fact this morning at 9 o'clock I personally went to meet them but I could not find them in the place where they were squatting. I did not know till now that they were arrested. This is news to me. The House will understand that before a decision on this complex question can be taken we have to take into account, a number of basic considerations. Two of these I can mention. How do the present scales of pay of Delhi teachers compare with those of teachers in other parts of the country ? That is necessary because we have got to think about teachers in schools in other parts of the country in the whole of India as such. Secondly, what can be the implications of a revision of scales of pay of the Delhi teachers on the pay structure of Government employees ? These two questions are under consideration and I do hope that we will be able to come to a decision. I cannot exactly give the date or time when it will be possible for me to do it.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I welcome the attitude of the hon. Education Minister, but the issues involved in this case are many and it has a history of broken assurances for the last ten years. So what I would submit to you is that a short duration discussion be allowed so that all the facts may come before the House and before the hon. Minister and before the strike actually takes place on the 1st December the hon. Minister may be in a position to settle this problem with all the vigour at his command and this strike is averted.

SHRI A. D. MANI : Sir, I support the suggestion for a short duration discussion.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : At that time the point mentioned by the hon. Minister can also be discussed.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : If they want, a discussion I am prepared for it.

2—64 R S/67

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन् . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Rajnarain has given a call-attention notice ; that can be taken up later.

श्री राजनारायण : जरा सुन लिया जाय । देखिये, श्रीमन्, आप हो हमारी रक्षा कर सकते हैं । कल से दिल्ली के स्कूलों के 8 अध्यापकों द्वारा अनशन, पहली दिसम्बर से 30 हजार अध्यापकों की आम हड़ताल का ऐलान । दिल्ली के 8 लाख स्कूली बच्चों को पढ़ाई में नुकसान पहुँचने की स्थिति उत्पन्न हो गई है ।

मैं एक निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ माननीय शिक्षा मंत्री से । घर मंत्री भी यहाँ विद्यमान हैं यह अच्छा है क्योंकि अन्ततोगत्वा मामला तो घर मंत्री के हाथ में जाता है । जो भूख हड़ताल पर बैठेंगे अध्यापक अपनी माँग की पूर्ति के लिये उनको भी पकड़ कर जेल में चपरकट्ट करके बन्द रखेंगे, उन पर चार्ज यह लगाया जायगा कि यह आत्महत्या कर रहे हैं । आत्महत्या वे नहीं कर रहे हैं । हमारे यहाँ तीन प्रकार की संस्थाएँ हैं, एक सहायता-प्राप्त, दूसरी कारपोरेशन की तह में और तिसरी दिल्ली मिनिस्ट्रेशन की तह में । इन दोनों प्रकार की संस्थाओं में 30 हजार अध्यापक हैं उनके प्रतिनिधि परसों भी हमसे मिले । हमने शिक्षा मंत्री महोदय से टेलीफोन से बात की । सवाल यह है कि शिक्षा विभाग मौखिक रूप में पूरी सहानुभूति दिखा रहा है और उन अध्यापकों को आत्म-संतोष है कि शिक्षा विभाग तो हम को पूरा-पूरा देने के लिए तैयार है । दिल्ली के ये तीनों प्रकार के अध्यापक 20 साल पहले जितनी तनखाह प्राप्त करते थे उतनी तनखाह आज भी पा रहे हैं, इसमें बढ़ोत्तरी नहीं हुई जब कि सन्निकट राज्यों में, सभी जगह बढ़ोत्तरी हो चुकी है । अब यह कहते हैं कि हम करें क्या, हम तो चाहते हैं कि मिल जाय, मगर फाइनेंस, अर्थ विभाग नहीं कर रहा है ।

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : On a point of order. When we are going to have a short duration discussion, should we continue this now ?

श्री राजनारायण : यह पाइन्ट आफ आर्डर नहीं है ।

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN : There are other questioners on this question.

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन्, आप पाइन्ट आफ आर्डर प्लेट कर रहे हैं ?

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : You have very kindly agreed for a short duration discussion on the suggestion of Mr. Bhargava. Now that we have decided about this—the time for it can be decided ; it can be on Monday or on some other day—should we continue this now ?

श्री राजनारायण : मैं पाइन्ट आफ आर्डर के विरोध में खड़ा हुआ हूँ । पाइन्ट आफ आर्डर उठाने के लिए पहले समझदारी होनी चाहिए कि वैधानिकता का प्रश्न क्या है । यह व्यवस्था का प्रश्न नहीं है । मैं इज्जत करता हूँ अपने मित्र कृष्ण कान्त को, ये कुछ समझने की कोशिश करते हैं । इसलिये मैं इस प्रश्न को रख रहा हूँ कि आधे घंटे के विवाद से, केवल शिक्षा मंत्री से इस समस्या का समाधान नहीं होने वाला है । इस मूल तथ्य को कृष्ण कान्त नहीं समझते हैं, वे समझते हैं कि राज्य सभा में बोल कर अखबारों में हमारा नाम आ गया, वस हमारे कर्तव्य की पूर्णावृत्ति हो गई । सबाल यह है कि यहाँ पर फाइनेन्स मिनिस्टर को आना चाहिए क्योंकि शिक्षा विभाग तो संतुष्ट है, शिक्षा विभाग के मंत्री कहते हैं कि तुम्हारी मांगें जायज हैं । और तुमको मिलना चाहिए मगर कहते हैं कि वित्त मंत्री महोदय नहीं कर रहे हैं । इसलिए हमने वित्त मंत्री से भी सम्बन्ध स्थापित करने की कोशिश की । उस दिन वित्त मंत्री महोदय हमको मिल नहीं पाए । इसलिए, श्रीमन्, मैं आपसे चाहूँगा कि जब इस पर आधे घंटे का या ढाई घंटे का विवाद हो तो वह सरकार का

विवाद हो, यह नहीं कि शिक्षा मंत्री मौखिक सहानुभूति दिखा कर चले जायें कि हमारी अध्यापकों के साथ सहानुभूति है, ईक्वल रेमुनेशन फॉर ईक्वल वर्क होना चाहिए, समान सेवा के लिए समान पुरस्कार के सिद्धान्त को हम मानते हैं, यह कहने मात्र में काम चलने वाला नहीं है । अगर सही माने में हम शिक्षकों के प्रति सहानुभूति और न्यायपूर्ण दृष्टिकोण रखते हैं तो सरकार का पूरा दृष्टिकोण आना चाहिए कि वित्त विभाग इस समय क्या देगा, क्या नहीं देगा । वित्त विभाग और शिक्षा विभाग की आपस की चकलसबाजों में आज अध्यापकों के जायज हक पर कुठाराघात नहीं होना चाहिए । इस लिए मैंने आपसे निवेदन किया कि यह सवाल अहम है । पहली तारीख से हड़ताल होने जा रही है, 8 लाख विद्यार्थियों की पढ़ाई का नुकसान होगा । इस लिए आप प्रधान मंत्री को भी कहें, शिक्षा मंत्री को भी कहें, वित्त मंत्री को भी कहें, घर मंत्री को भी कहें कि वे उपस्थित रहें इस विवाद में पूरी कैबिनेट डिस्मिशन ले कि शिक्षकों की मांग के सम्बन्ध में सरकार क्या करने जा रही है । मैं समझता हूँ कि कृष्ण कान्त की समझ में बात आ गई होगी ।

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : Sir, we have no objection to a half-an-hour discussion on this issue but before I do so I have two appeals to make ; one to the hon. Members of the House not to—I am prepared for a discussion—precipitate matters. Give me some days more, because we are still negotiating and . . .

श्री राजनारायण : कल कर लीजिए ।

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : It is not a question of hours ; I want a few days more. Secondly, I appeal to the teaching community to please withdraw this hunger-strike.

श्री राजनारायण : हंगर स्ट्राइक कैसे विदड़ होगी । (Interruption)

SHRI A. D. MANI : Sir, on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN : When I stand you all sit down. I can understand the feelings of the people who are on strike. They are on hunger-strike and all that but the Education Minister assures us that he will not only go into the matter but that he will give time for the House to discuss this. I am sure he will also ask the Finance Minister to be present so that the matter could be discussed fully. In the meanwhile there is nothing wrong in those who are on hunger-strike under the conditions stated by the Minister withdrawing it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I would allow you to raise it after the next item is over.

श्री राजनारायण : मैं वहां गया हूँ।

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : Sir. I took your permission to raise one point.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We will come to that after the next item is over.

श्री राजनारायण : हमारे साथ चलेंगे ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आज़ाद) : वे आपके साथ क्यों जायेंगे ?

श्री राजनारायण : आप उनके कण्ट को दस पुस्त जन्म लेकर भी नहीं समझेंगे।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now let us take up the next item.

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमान्, देखिये मैं प्रिविलेज मोशन के सम्बन्ध में आपकी खिदमत में हाजिर हुआ था इसलिए कि आपसे निवेदन करूँ। आपने कहा बाद में कह लेना। क्वेश्चन के बाद प्रिविलेज मोशन आता है। कल इस सदन में एक चर्चा हो रही थी और बाबू त्रिलोकी सिंह जो ने आपसे रिक्वेस्ट की पाइन्ट ऑफ आर्डर पर कि श्री चन्द्र शेखर ने एक इल्जाम लगाया विरोध पक्ष के कुछ मेम्बरों पर . . .

STATEMENT RE. STARRED QUESTION NO. 271 ANSWERED ON THE 4TH AUGUST, 1967

COST OF MAINTAINING UNION MINISTERS

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : Sir, I regret to say that in the reply given to starred question No. 271 on the 4th August, 1967, the information given in regard to the rate of income-tax on the sumptuary allowance admissible to Ministers did not explain the full legal provisions. The correct position in this regard is that out of the sumptuary allowance drawn by Ministers, a sum equal to 1/5th of their salary (exclusive of any allowance, benefit or other perquisite) or Rs. 5,000 per annum, whichever is less, is exempt from tax and the balance left with the Ministers is liable to income-tax.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : The statement is still incomplete because it does not show how the sumptuary allowance, is utilised. Nowadays we find that the sumptuary allowance is used not for the purpose for which it is given at least in the case of some Ministers.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

U. S. EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION IN INDIA

*122. SHRI R. P. KHAITAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state the details of the activities, financial sources and the number of institutions run by the United States Educational Foundation in India and their location ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

The United States Educational Foundation in India was established in 1950 following the signing of an Executive Agreement between the Government of India and the United States of America on February 2, 1950. The objective of the Foundation is to strengthen the universities in India by assisting them in specific subjects in which American education has made a notable development and to cooperate