

SHRIMATI TARA RAMCHANDRA SATHE: Taking into consideration the quality of land, the weather and the natural circumstances, may I know whether the Government proposes to guide every State to concentrate as far as possible on a particular commodity which is likely to give the highest yield per acre ?

SHRI V. C. SHUKLA: The various States are looking into this question.

SHRI P. K. KUMARAN: The hon. Minister stated that there are certain advantages in creating this Agricultural Service in the Food and Agricultural Department. We are already flooded with so much of scientific knowledge and with so many programmes that the food production is going down year by year. May I know what are the specific advantages which they are having in mind ?

SHRI V. C. SHUKLA: I cannot associate myself with the sentiments or the information given by the hon. Member. But the advantages of all-India Services are well known, where the information obtained by the Central officers and the State officers can be best utilised and there is a better chance of recruiting better talents in the all-India Services.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR MINISTERS

*353. **SHRI U. S. DUGAL:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the answer given to Starred Question No. 615 in the Rajya Sabha on the 3rd December, 1965 and state:

(a) whether all State Governments have since adopted the Code of Conduct for Ministers; and

(b) if so, what steps they have taken so far for implementation of the Code in their respective States?

M23RS/66—2

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI GULZARILAL NANDA) : (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) The following 2) States/Union Territories, which have Ministers, have adopted the Code of Conduct for Ministers :—

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Assam
3. Bihar
4. Gujarat
5. Madras
6. Madhya Pradesh
7. Maharashtra
8. Mysore
9. Nagaland
10. Orissa
11. Punjab
12. Rajasthan
13. Uttar Pradesh
14. West Bengal
15. Jammu & Kashmir
16. Goa, Daman and Diu
17. Himachal Pradesh
18. Manipur
19. Pondicherry
20. Tripura.

The following State/Union Territories have no Ministers :—

1. Kerala
2. Delhi
3. Dadra and Nagar Haveli
4. Andaman & Nicobar Islands
5. Laccadive and Minicoy Islands.

(b) Implementation of the Code in the respective States is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territories concerned.

विज्ञान-संग्रहालय

*358. **श्री भगवत नारायण भार्गव :** क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि 31 दिसम्बर, 1965 को भारत में विज्ञान संग्रहालय कहां-कहां थे और गत तीन वर्षों में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा प्रत्येक को कितना अनुदान दिया गया ?

†[SCIENCE MUSEUMS]

*358. SHRI B. N. BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state the names of places in India where the Science Museums were in existence as on 31st December, 1965 and the amount of grant given to each of them by the Central Government during the last three years?]

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (डा० भीमती) टी० एस० सुन्दरम् रामचन्द्रन्) : सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है, उपलब्ध होने पर सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

†[THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION. (DR. (MRS) T. S. SOUNDHAM RAMACHANDRAN): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House when available.]

RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY COMMITTEE OF JUDGES

*359 { SHRIMATI SHAKUNTALA PARANJPYE:
SHRIMATI TARA RAM-
CHANDRA SATHE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Committee of three Supreme Court Judges had considered the scales of pay, leave, pension, etc., of the Judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts;

(b) if so, what were the recommendations made by this Committee; and

(c) how many of these recommendations have been accepted by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

The Committee of three Judges of the Supreme Court made the following recommendation relating to conditions of service

etc. of Supreme Court and High Court Judges :—

- (1) The Judges of the Supreme Court and of the High Courts should be ranked along with Cabinet Ministers in the Union or the State, as the case may be, in the matter of precedence.
- (2) The appointment orders of Judges of the Supreme Court and of the High Courts which are now issued by the Home Ministry should emanate from the President's Secretariat as in the case of the appointment of Governors.
- (3) The age of retirement of High Court Judges should be raised to 65 years.
- (4) The salary of a Supreme Court Judge should be raised from Rs. 4,000 p.m. to Rs. 4,500 p.m., that of the Chief Justice of India remaining the same as at present, viz., Rs. 5,000 p.m. The salary of a High Court Judge should be raised from Rs. 3,500 p.m. to Rs. 4,000 p.m. and that of the Chief Justice from Rs. 4,000 p.m. to Rs. 4,500 p.m.
- (5) The Chief Justice and the Judges of the Supreme Court should get a free official residence suitable to their status and no charges should be recovered on account of furniture, electricity, water, maintenance of garden, etc. The Judges of the Supreme Court should be provided with one air-conditioned room in their houses.
- (6) The Supreme Court Judges T.A. Rules, 1959, and the High Court Judges T.A. Rules, 1956, should be amended to provide for certain travel facilities which are not included at present.
- (7) The Committee recommended an increase in the pension of Judges of the High Courts and of the Supreme Court. It recommended the following scales of pension for each completed year of service :—

{†} English translation.