

Ministry and the records in regard to which I have not seen.

SHRI OM MEHTA: I would like to know as to where Sheikh Abdullah is now and how much is being spent on him every month.

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI: I have not got the figures with me at the moment.

SHRI OM MEHTA: Who is spending the money?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI: We are spending.

SHRI OM MEHTA: Then you give the figures, at least later on.

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI: I have not got the figures with me now.

SHRI A. D. MANI: I would like to ask the Minister whether it is not a fact that Mr. Stacey was allowed to enter India only on a request being made by 'The Sunday Times' which accredited him as a correspondent. May I ask the Minister further whether 'The Sunday Times' has expressed any regret to the Government of India for the activities of Mr. Stacey in seeking an unauthorised and illegal interview with Sheikh Abdullah or whether there has been any correspondence between the Government of India and 'The Sunday Times' in regard to this matter?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI: I am not aware of any correspondence between the Government of India and 'The Sunday Times' but the Government of India has been corresponding with the Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of the United Kingdom have accepted that Mr. Stacey was wrong in having conducted himself like that.

*399. [The questioner (Shri Bhupesh Gupta) was absent. For answer vide col. 2608 infra.]

*400. [Deleted.]

*401. [The questioner (Shri Faridul Haq Ansari) was absent. For answer vide col. 2609 infra.]

CONFERENCE OF STATE EDUCATION MINISTERS AT SRINAGAR

{ SHRI J. H. JOSHI:
SHRI T. V. ANANDAN:
*402. SHRI M. C. SHAH:†
SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA:
SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a conference of the State Education Ministers was held at Srinagar in June, 1965; and

(b) if so, the main decisions taken at that conference?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI M. C. CHAGLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A copy of the conclusions reached at the Conference is enclosed. [See Appendix LIII, Annexure No. 37].

SHRI M. C. SHAH: May I know whether this Conference discussed the question of education being made a concurrent subject and, if yes, what was the reaction of the majority of the members.

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Well, Sir, I impressed upon them the necessity but the reaction was not very favourable.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: May I know whether, in view of the fact that the emoluments of the teachers is on the very low side and it requires to be increased and the States are of the view that the resources are very limited, any practical solution was found out and whether by the aid of the Centre and the States the emoluments of tea-

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri M. C. Shah.

chers could be increased to a reasonable level?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Yes, Sir. There was a unanimous decision that the scheme so far pursued was a failure the scheme of matching grants—and it was also unanimously agreed that the question of increasing the emoluments of teachers should be outside the Plan and it was suggested that to the extent the States could raise their own resources they should do so if necessary by levying an educational cess or other taxes and to the extent the Centre can help them it will help them but this will be all outside the Plan.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: Sir, in item No. V of the statement we are told that the States agreed to examine expeditiously the recommendations of the Sapru Committee and to send to the Centre their views and suggestions. In reply to an earlier question by me we were told that the recommendations had been circulated to the States and their replies were awaited and that the Report would be considered in the meeting of the Education Ministers at Srinagar. May I know why this change in the stand was taken at Srinagar?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Well, Sir, when Ministers meet in a conference they always say that they will consider the Report but as I have already informed this House and the other House barring Punjab no State has agreed to make education a concurrent subject and some States have actually written formally saying that they are opposed to it and others have sent no reply.

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA: May I know if at this Conference the question of the University Grants Commission having some supervisory powers over the affairs of those State Universities about which there are consistent and persistent complaints was discussed and if so were any decisions taken and

what were they because there are always complaints about the functioning of many Universities in many States and my own State is one of them?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: At the moment I have no recollection whether this was discussed actually but I think I mentioned in this House earlier that I have already taken this matter up with the University Grants Commission and have asked them to fully exercise their supervisory powers particularly in the State to which my hon. friend belongs.

SHRI A. D. MANI: May I invite the attention of the hon. Minister to page 6 of the statement Item No. VII—Indian Educational Service? It appears that there was some difference of opinion among the States Secretaries regarding the inclusion and exclusion of teaching and research posts in the proposed Service. When the House passed a Resolution authorising the Government to set up an All India Educational Service it was presumed that the research and teaching posts also will be included in the Educational Service but it appears that the States' representatives took a different view of this question. Would the Minister give some information about the points of difference which arose at the Srinagar meeting?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: After the House passed the Resolution we have been seriously pursuing this matter but there is no general agreement. Some States are prepared to have some posts in the Educational Service while others are not and we are trying to see whether we can get unanimity.

SHRI A. D. MANI: On what grounds; why?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: The ground is that the States do not want to give up their powers; the same ground on which they do not agree

to make education a concurrent subject.

प्र० सत्यभ्रत सिद्धांतालंकार : श्रीमन्, शिक्षण संस्थाओं की सबसे बड़ी समस्या यह है कि उनको जो ग्रांट मिलता है उसके साथ उनको अपना पूरक धन भी देना पड़ता है और उस पूरक धन का वे प्रबन्ध नहीं कर सकते । इसका परिणाम यह होता है कि जो ग्रांट आपकी तरफ से उनको मिलता है वह लैप्स हो जाता है । इसका आपने क्या समाधान उस कान्फरेन्स में किया ?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I entirely agree with my hon. friend that from experience we have found that this system of matching grants does not work and, therefore, as far as teachers' salaries are concerned, we have decided to give it up and in respect of many other subjects too. In respect of those subjects which are in the Central sector, the Centre will spend the whole amount; if it is in the States sector and if we think it is of sufficient importance, we might give it hundred per cent assistance.

SHRIMATI C. AMMANNA RAJA: May I know whether any decision was taken about girls' education during the Fourth Plan in this Conference?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Yes, Sir. Whenever educationists meet they always discuss girls' education.

SHRIMATI C. AMMANNA RAJA: What were the decisions taken regarding that?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I will tell you. We were pained to find that girls' education was not keeping pace with boys' education as the figures showed and that the girls were very backward for various reasons social and otherwise, and we also took a decision that we could not get women teachers to go to the villages unless there were staff quarters for women

teachers. Men can stay anywhere but women can't stay there unless we had proper staff quarters and so we came to the conclusion that special amounts should be earmarked for girls' education in the Fourth Plan and we are pursuing this with the planning authorities.

SHRIMATI C. AMMANNA RAJA: What is the Centre's part in this with regard to allotment of funds?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: The Centre's part was strong enthusiastic support to girls' education.

SHRI D. THENGARI: Here is a dilemma that the State Governments do not agree to make education a concurrent subject and they would also not do their own part of the job. What is the view of the hon. Education Minister so far as salaries of teachers, who are under-paid, are concerned and what course of action do they propose to follow?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: As the House is aware there was a discussion in the other House yesterday and I pointed out that the States should realise that the teachers are as important as civil servants and salaries as part of ordinary administrative expenditure. Most of the States said that they had no resources. We told them, "Tax yourself." If they cannot tax themselves we are now awaiting the decision on the Finance Commission's Report which has not yet come before the Cabinet and when we get the Finance Commission's Report we will decide what subsidy should be given to the States to treat the salaries of teachers as part of the normal administrative expenditure.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: May I know which particular States do not agree with the proposal for the Central Education Service?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: There is no question of any State not agreeing. All States have agreed. Before I

moved the Resolution here all the States had agreed but the difficulty now arises about the details of the posts that will be in this Service. They have all agreed to the Service; otherwise I would not have moved the Resolution here.

DR. SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA: The hon. Minister has just mentioned that girls' education is not up to the mark because of social and other reasons. But they have allotted the money and what have they done or what do they propose to do about these social and other factors? Is there any proposal? Money alone will not solve the problem.

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: We can only remove social prejudices by persuasion and by propaganda and that is where women's organisations, especially the voluntary organisations, can play a big part. They must go to the villages and persuade the parents to send their girls to schools. What else can we do?

SHRI M. RUTHNASWAMY: If the States are able to accept officers of the Indian Administrative Service what difficulty do they find in accepting officers of the Indian Educational Service? Do they require any Central Act to be passed in order to make them accept the officers of the Indian Educational Service?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Yes; ultimately a law has got to be passed by Parliament. The Constitution provides for a Resolution by the Rajya Sabha and a law by Parliament to be passed for setting up a Service. Now the objection of the States is this—at least on paper—that education requires a knowledge of the regional language because members of the Education Service have to teach the students and so on. Therefore, they find it more difficult to accept officers of the Indian Educational Service than they do to accept the officers of the Indian Administrative Service.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

स्वर्गीय सरदार प्रताप सिंह कैरों के हत्यारों की गिरफ्तारी

*392. श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरदार प्रताप सिंह कैरों के कथित सभी हत्यारों को पकड़ लिया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इस दिशा में अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है ?

†[ARREST OF ASSASSINS OF LATE SARDAR PRATAP SINGH KAIRON

*392. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPA-YEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the alleged assassins of Sardar Pratap Singh Kairon have been arrested; and

(b) if not, what progress has so far been made in this respect?]

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जयसुखलाल हाथी) : (क) और (ख) अभी तक तीन संदेहास्पद व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गए हैं और एक के खिलाफ नेपाल में प्रत्यर्पण कार्यवाही चल रही है। एक अन्य संदेहास्पद व्यक्ति अभी तक फरार है और पंजाब पुलिस द्वारा उसे पकड़ने की पूरी कोशिशों की जा रही है।

†[THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI): (a) and (b) So far three suspects have been arrested and extradition proceedings against one are in progress in Nepal. One

† [] English translation.