

[Shri Jaisukhlal Hathi.] of two thousand crores of rupees. This sum of five crores of rupees is not much. We should value the assurance and the promises that we had given them. At the same time, we are reducing the Privy Purses by their voluntary agreement. Many of them have agreed and in the case of all Rulers getting more than ten lakhs of rupees, it is provided in the agreement itself that the sum would be reduced.

SHRI OM MEHTA: Certain Rulers have died issueless. Why does not Government do away with the Privy Purses in those cases instead of searching for successors ?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI : There were four such cases where the Rulers died issueless and we have stopped the Privy Purses which have lapsed.

SHRI PATIL PUTAPPA : If the constitutional propriety has to be maintained about continuing the Privy Purses, would Government think of giving them only a token payment of one rupee thus maintaining the constitutional propriety ?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI: The constitutional propriety is not restricted to paying only a token amount. It also relates to keeping the assurances given to them in the Covenant. So, it is not only a question of token payment.

श्री राम कुमार भुवालका : क्या मंत्री जी बतायेंगे कि पहले जितना शुरू में दिया जाता था उतना ही अब भी दिया जाता है या उससे कम दिया जाता है ।

श्री जयसुख लाल हाथी : 70 लाख कम कर दिया है टोटल ।

श्री जगन्नाथ प्रसाद : श्रीमन्, एक तरफ तो राजा महाराजाओं को बड़ी-बड़ी प्रिवी पर्स देते हैं और दूसरी तरफ वे सारे पोलिटिकल राइट्स भी इञ्चाय करते हैं । यही नहीं, हम अखबारों में बराबर पढ़ते रहते हैं कि कितने म्युनिसिपल इयूज हैं लाइट और वाटर वगैरह के जो उन्होंने नहीं दिये हैं । तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब कोई पैसा सरकारी खजाने से जाता है और वह उसे लेते हैं तो क्या

वह पोलिटिकल राइट्स इञ्चाय कर सकते हैं और चुनाव लड़ सकते हैं । तो क्या इन राजाओं को जो कि प्रिवी पर्स लेते हैं उनको आफिस आफ प्राफिट की कैटेगरी में मान कर चुनाव लड़ने से डिवार करेंगे और यह हिदायत करेंगे कि वह प्रिवी पर्स लेते हैं तो जो उनके ऊपर ड्यूज हैं उसको जल्दी से जल्दी पेमेंट कर दें । इस मामले में उनसे आप क्या स्टेप्स लेने जा रहे हैं ।

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI : In spite of all that, when the Government continues to pay them the Privy Purse, it simply shows and demonstrates the spirit of tolerance and high traditions of the Party to maintain solemn assurances and promises.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We have had enough on this.

STAFF COUNCILS IN H.S. SCHOOLS IN DELHI

*761. SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Staff Councils, as required under Article 243 of the Delhi Education Code, have not been formed in any or most of the Government aided Higher Secondary Schools in Delhi; and

(b) if so, what other measures have been taken for the welfare of the employee* of these Schools in Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI M. C. CHAGLA) : (a) and (b) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA : May I know when this Article 243 of the Delhi Educational Code was formulated and what instructions were given to the various schools after the formulation of this Article ?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA : I am not in a position to say when the Article was formulated but I find that this Article does find a place in the Delhi Educational Code, Article 243.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA : I want to know whether any information is available with the hon. Minister about the time this provision was enforced and the schools were asked to form Staff Councils.

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: We tried to gather this information as soon as we received notice of this question but we were told that it would take some time to coordinate and furnish complete information to the Ministry. May I suggest to the hon. Member to have a little patience ? I shall get the information as soon as it is available.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA : May I know whether the Education Department of the Delhi Administration does or does not have this information or is it that the Education Ministry did not think it necessary to get in touch with the Education Department of the Delhi Administration ?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA : As I pointed out, Sir, we got in touch with the Delhi Administration immediately on receipt of notice of this question and the information given to us on the telephone was, so that we did not even wait to write a letter which might take time, that it would take some time to collect the information and furnish it to the Ministry.

RICARDO STEAM ENGINES

•762. SHRI P. N. KATHJU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) what is the result of tests conducted on the small 2 H.P. and 5 H.P. Ricardo Steam Engines, which were sent by the National Research Development Corporation of the United Kingdom for tests and trials in India; and

(b) whether the report of the officers who conducted the tests and trials will be placed on the Table of the House ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRIMATI SOUNDARAM RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) Only 2.5 H.P. Ricardo Steam Engines were tested. The results of the tests conducted on the engines were not found to be satisfactory.

(b) A summary of the report is laid on the Table of House. L25RS/65—2

Summary of the Report of Observations regarding the Trial of the Ricardo Steam Engine

After giving these units a thorough trial, the following observations were made :—

(1) Quick burning fuels which may be termed as farm wastes in certain regions such as paddy straw and jute stick, cannot be used in the existing fire box and it is thought that the equipment necessary for satisfactory consumption of these fuels, is likely to be impracticable. In respect of cotton stalk and jute stick, the feeding has to be done very frequently and the pressure falls down in case there is even 5 minutes' interruption in feeding. The fuel consumption in respect of cotton stalk and jute stick is also considered high. These fire boxes on which trials were taken, were prepared to the specifications supplied by the N.R.J.D.C, U. K. One improved type of fire box was also prepared at Nilokheri but it was noticed that when Hedge-wood was used, it did not give sufficient reduction in the fuel consumption. Moreover, in India, so called farm wastes such as wheat straw, paddy straw, soghum stalk, groundnut husk etc. are used as feed to the cattle cannot actually be called as waste. Wood which can be used in this Ricardo Steam Unit is not readily available in the agricultural area. It is, therefore, noticed that the type of fuel required in these units is not readily available with the Indian farmers.

The fuel consumption data is given below :—

Kind of fuel	Consumption per hour lb.
(a) Wood	40-50
(b) Cotton stalk	80-85
(c) Jute stick . 100-ins	20-35
(d) Steam coal	

(2) The running cost per hour of U.H.P. Ricardo Prime Mover and the Diesel Engine and the Electric Motor as calculated at Nilokheri is given below :— *Runtrn? cost per hour 2-1/2 HP. Mover, **

	R-
(1) Cost of wood 48 lbs.	1-0-0
(2) Lubricating oil	0-1-0
TOTAL 1 and 2	1-1-0
Attendant's wages	0-11-0
TOTAL	1-12-0

Water pumped 1,000 gallons per hour
Cost of pumping 1,000 gallons of water Re. C-4-9