

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR: There is no legislation on the subject, but we shall certainly convey the hon. Member's suggestion to the Ministry concerned.

श्रीशेरखा : अभी जो दो स्टेट्स आपने बताया, जिन की तरफ से जवाब नहीं मिला, क्या आप उनके नाम बता सकेंगे ? इस स्कीम को चालू करने के लिए आप ने जो स्टेट्स को लिखा, उसका जवाब दो स्टेट्स से नहीं आया जैसाकि आप ने फर्माया, तो क्या उन का नाम आप बतला सकेंगे ?

SHRI P. S. NASKAR: The Health Education Bureau has so far been established in thirteen States. Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Kerala . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please name the two. It will be a shorter list than thirteen.

SHRI P. S. NASKAR: I am answering it in the positive manner. I am giving the thirteen States.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He wants the names of the two States who have not replied to you.

SHRI P. S. NASKAR: I will find out.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right then. You may let him have the thirteen.

SHRI P. S. NASKAR: Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Kerala, Madras, Maharashtra, Mysore, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Punjab, U.P. and West Bengal. They have so far established a Health Education Bureau in their States.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is an answer in the affirmative as well in the negative.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: For making a very serious impact of health education, do the Ministry or the Bureau fix particular diseases as targets for particular years and, if so, have they

fixed any targets as to which particular disease they would attack in the next two years?

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR: We are giving emphasis to most of the problems that are facing the country. Some campaigns have been taken up on an intensive scale like malaria eradication, small-pox eradication, family planning, and so on. Naturally they get greater emphasis. And then, every year the W.H.O. fixes a scheme for that year, and that also receives special attention from the Health Education Bureau.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

SHRI GUJRAL: Sir, that was not my question. Family planning is not a disease. I am asking what particular disease . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: I know you asked something and she has given a reply. Next question.

ESTATE DUTY FROM FORMER RULERS IN MADHYA BHARAT

*761. SHRI R. S. KHANDEKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the total amount paid by way of Estate Duty by former rulers in the erstwhile State of Madhya Bharat so far together with its break-up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR SAHU): The total amount of estate duty paid so far by the former rulers in the erstwhile Madhya Bharat State is Rs. 86,33,250.

2. Its break-up is as follows:—

Name of the erstwhile State	Duty paid
	Rs.
1. Gwalior	51,86,672
2. Bhopal	14,84,614
3. Indore	19,09,727
4. Khilchipur	14,694
5. Pathari	555
6. Narsinghgarh	31,988
7. Sailana	5,000
TOTAL	86,33,250

SHRI R. S. KHANDEKAR: Is it a fact that the erstwhile Rulers of the former Madhya Bharat State still enjoy some of the concessions in taxes, and particularly in estate duty, on account of their privileged position?

SHRI RAMESHWAR SAHU: They are not in a privileged position for tax.

SHRI R. S. KHANDEKAR: Is it a fact that many of the former Princes have created trusts to avoid these taxes? If it is so, what is the Government doing to realise taxes from them?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: So far as legal avoidance is concerned, nothing can be done, but whatever is legally due under the Act, certainly it will be realised.

SHRI A. D. MANI: Going back to the question asked by Mr. Khandekar, may I know whether any concessions are given under estate duty to the Rulers? That was the substance of his question.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: No concessions are given.

†RE-IMBURSEMENT OF TUITION FEE

*686. **SHRI KOTA PUNNAIAH:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme for re-imbusement of tuition fee to Central Government Employees in respect of their children studying in recognised Middle and High or Higher Secondary Schools aided by Government; and

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to give similar facilities to the other recognised schools but not aided by Government?

†Transferred from the 18th December, 1964.

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) No, Sir. The existing scheme already covers schools not aided by Government but recognised by the State educational authorities.

SHRI KOTA PUNNAIAH: May I know whether it is not considered necessary to extend the facility to other recognised schools in view of the fact that all the children of Government employees cannot be admitted in Government and Government-aided schools either because of lack of seats or absence of schools?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: The schools recognised by the State education authorities are already covered. So, the difficulty mentioned by the hon Member does not arise.

SHRI KOTA PUNNAIAH: In the recognised schools the tuition fee concession has already been given. But my point is this. Where there are institutions which are not aided by the Government. . . .

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: Not aided but recognised schools are covered.

श्री देवकीनंदन नारायण : क्या माननीय मंत्री महोदय यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि सरकार की ओर से सरकारी कर्मचारियों के लड़कों की ट्यूशन फी तो माफ की जाती है मगर उनसे मेडिकल फी ली जाती है—बहुत से स्कूलों में, बल्कि कभी-कभी सभी स्कूलों में—जबकि कम्पलसरी हेल्थ स्कीम कर्मचारियों के लिए लागू है, तो उनके बच्चों से मेडिकल फी क्यों ली जाती है और यदि दुबारा ली जाती है तो सरकार उसे क्यों नहीं माफ करती ?

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR: There are certain schools that have levied a small sum of money to cover the school children's regular health examination. So far as the Central Health Service Scheme is concerned, the children and the parents are all