

सालों का फिगर्स को देखा तो मालूम हुआ कि साल में ३० जगह खाली होती है और इस तरह से ज्यादा से ज्यादा १५ आदमियों की तरबकी हो सकती है, जबकि १४३० आदमी हैं। अतः इस तरह से इस समस्या का समाधान नहीं हो सकता है।

شہری پھارے لال کرپا ددطالبہ

میں مانہ مذہبی جی سے یہ جاننا چاہوں گا کہ کیا یہ بات صحیح ہے کہ تقریباً سبھی منسٹریز کے اسٹاف کونسلوں نے کورنسلٹ کی توجہ اس بات کی طرف دلائی ہے کہ سہلہرتی کے بارے میں جو رولز ہیں انہیں بدلا جانا چاہئے کہیں کہ اسسٹنٹوں کی ایک بہت بڑی تعداد اس چھڑ سے سuffer (suffer) کر رہی ہے۔

†[श्री प्यारे लाल कुरील 'तालिब':

मैं मान्य मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या यह बात सही है कि तकरीबन सभी मिनिस्ट्रीज के स्टाफ कार्कमिलों ने गवर्नमेंट की तरफ इस बात की तरफ दिलाई है कि सिनियोरिटी के बारे में जो रूल हैं उन्हें बदला जाना चाहिए, क्योंकि असिस्टेंटों की एक बहुत बड़ी तादाद इस चीज से सuffer (suffer) कर रही है ?)

श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र : हमने यह देखा है और हम समझते हैं कि अभी जो चीज चल रही है उसको बदलना मुश्किल है।

SHRI D. THENGARI: Is it a fact that the Central Secretariat Service (Reorganisation and Reinforcement) Scheme was a non-statutory document and that it cannot override or supersede the Ministerial Services (Recruitment, Promotion and Seniority) Rules which governed the service conditions of those appointed before 1st October 1962?

†[] Hindi transliteration.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: This question relates to the system of rotation and I am not aware of this particular Rule mentioned by the hon. Member.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: When many of these people joined several years ago they were covered by different rules which have been mentioned now. When the rules were changed, were they given any option to choose under which rule they would function and is it not a fact that as a result of this particular rule a large number of people have lost their seniority and they are being handicapped in the matter of promotions and so on and why in this case the rules should not be so modified to remove this anomaly so as not to prejudice the case of those people who have been in service for ten or twelve years and yet do not enjoy the seniority to which they are entitled?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: I do not think as a result of any rules, people have lost their seniority. This system of rotation was evolved in 1958 and as a result of that people have not lost their seniority. It is only for purpose of future promotion this system of rotation is being followed.

*247. [The questioner (Shri B. N. Bhargava) was absent. For answer, vide col. 1475 infra.]

*248. [The questioners (Sarvashri Sitaram Jaipuria, Niren Ghosh and M. Basavapunniah) were absent. For answer, vide cols. 1475-76 infra.]

*249. [Transferred to the 30th November, 1964.]

†GANDHIJI'S CENTENARY

*37. SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any programme for the celebrations of Gandhiji's centenary in 1969; and

†Transferred from the 17th November, 1964.

(b) whether any Committee on national basis has been set up for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION
(**SHRI M. C. CHAGLA**): (a) and (b)
No, Sir.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: May I know if the Government would like to plan a five-year programme of projects more dear to Gandhiji, to be completed by 1969, such as complete removal of untouchability, complete eradication of illiteracy from the country, securing the five needs of life to everyone in the country and bringing in Gandhian values in the administration of the country?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: They are the most laudable objectives any country can have and I wish we can achieve all that in the course of five years. The question is what is being done about the centenary celebrations which will be held in 1969 and the answer is what I have given.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: May I know, Sir, what steps are likely to be taken by the Government so that the centenary may be observed all over the earth in all countries and may I know further if the Government of India is going to approach other countries for the same purpose and also other organisations so that they may take part in the centenary?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Well, Sir, the Chairman of the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi is Mr. Diwakar. He has had some correspondence with me and the position is this. The Motilal Nehru centenary, the Tagore centenary, the Vivekananda centenary were all organised by private voluntary organisations. Officially the Government had nothing to do with them and the Ministry felt that the same should be done with regard to the Gandhiji centenary to be held in 1969. After all, Gandhiji was the Father of the

Nation and it is the nation that should celebrate the centenary in 1969.

(Interruptions.)

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: The nation would do its duty but what is this Government, which calls Mahatma Gandhi as the Father of the Nation, going to do in this matter? Further, may I ask whether Government would secure possession of the Aga Khan Palace and set up an institution for teaching Gandhian philosophy in memory of this centenary?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: This suggestion has not been made to me before, but if it is made I will certainly look into it. With regard to the first part of the question, I am not saying that Government is not prepared to give all help that is possible. I am only pointing out that the pattern, so far, of celebrating the centenary of national leaders and national heroes has been to set up non-official organisations. We have got here the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi, with a very able Chairman like Mr. Diwakar, who is already thinking of it and has made certain suggestions.

SHRI G. RAMACHANDRAN: Appreciating the answer given by the Minister of Education that this is a matter primarily for all the Parties and the people of India together, is the Minister suggesting that the Government has no part in such a thing and if the Government has a part, what is it? Take, for instance, the Gandhi Samadhi. The Gandhi Samadhi was not built by any non-official body. It was built by the Government of India. Is there not a difference between the Gandhi centenary and other centenaries that the Minister mentioned?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Well, Sir, as I said and I repeat it, to the extent Government can give any assistance to non-official organisations, it certainly will. If financial assistance is needed, it will be given. If anything

can be done by way of education, culture or science, so far as my Ministry is concerned, assistance will be given, but the collection of funds must be done by a non-official organisation and, I hope, an all-Party organisation. It is not a Party question. It is not a Government question.

SHRI G. RAMACHANDRAN: The Minister referred to a communication he had received from the Chairman of the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi. Have you answered that communication and what was your answer?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Yes, Sir, I have unfortunately the habit of answering communications immediately. So, I believe I have sent it. I will tell you what the views of the Ministry are. I will read them. As the celebrations will not take place till 1969, it is too early now for the Government to take action in the matter. In the case of the Tagore Centenary Celebrations in 1961-62, Government assistance started only late in 1960. The celebrations should be organised by a non-official body, preferably the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi. The Government of India will assist to the extent possible, if requested. The Ministry of Education may, if necessary, undertake to co-ordinate such help as the Committee may require in any matter. There was also a suggestion whether UNESCO could help and I told Mr. Diwakar that I would certainly take up the matter at the next session of UNESCO. It is too early to take it up at this stage because the letter came too late.

COL. B. H. ZAIDI: May I know if the Government will agree to celebrate Gandhiji's Centenary, as it did in the case of Buddha's Centenary? Was not Buddha's Centenary celebrated by the Government?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I am not aware of that. I am aware of the centenary of Motilal Nehru, of Tagore and of Vivekananda. I do not know

whether Buddha's Centenary was celebrated by the Government. As I said, Government will give every possible assistance.

SHRI A. D. MANI: I am very surprised to know the replies of the Minister of Education, namely, this is a matter which should be taken up by voluntary organisations. We owe everything to Gandhiji. Has it occurred to the Government, has any proposal been made to the Government that this occasion should be utilised for getting statesmen and thinkers from all over the world to India for a seminar on Gandhiji's philosophy and teachings and has it occurred to the Government that this is an occasion when the rupee coin should be permanently stamped with the effigy of Mahatma Gandhi, so that generations to come will know that they owe everything to him?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Mani is a good parliamentarian, but you know that giving elaborate suggestions during Question Hour is not the time for it.

SHRI A. D. MANI: I would like to know his reaction.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You should ask questions. Suggestions have been made of one project, another project and a third project.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: Really speaking, I am shocked by the answer of the hon. Minister, but one thing concerning him personally I have to ask. May I know if the collected works on Gandhiji will be completed by 1969 and if the Gandhi Samadhi also will be completed by 1969?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I am sorry if my answers have shocked my hon. friend. I do not know what I have said to shock him. I have said that Government will give every assistance and I hope that will not shock him.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: It is a question whether the Government is going to observe it or not.

(No reply.)

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA: The hon. Minister has referred to the centenary celebrations of some eminent leaders of this country. May I know how Government could place Mahatma Gandhi in the same class as other eminent leaders and not in a class by himself, while using his name off and on in support of all sorts of policies of the Government of India?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Mahatma Gandhi cannot be put in the same class as anybody else.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I understand the Government will lend all assistance. In view of the fact that the high ideals of Mahatma Gandhi are at a heavy discount in the Government Services, especially at the higher level, may I know in what manner the Government will conduct these celebrations in order to enlighten, educate and correct the Government services? May I know whether the Government is thinking along those lines?

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is a long, long list of suggestions.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: One list.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Educating the Government, etc.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: No, you will agree that in the Government services the ideals of Gandhiji are at a high discount.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I do not agree. Next question.

समाज शिक्षा के लिये स्वायत्तशासी बोर्ड

*२५०. **श्री राम सहाय :** क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार समाज शिक्षा के लिये एक स्वायत्तशासी बोर्ड बनाने का विचार रखती है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कब तक इस विचार के कार्यान्वित होने की सम्भावना है ?

†[AUTONOMOUS BOARD FOR SOCIAL EDUCATION]

*250. **SHRI RAM SAHAI:** Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up an autonomous board for social education; and

(b) if so, when the proposal is likely to be implemented?]

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्रीमती सुन्दरम् रामचन्द्रन्) : (क) और (ख) ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है।

†[THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRIMATI SOUNDARAM RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) No such proposal is under consideration.]

श्री राम सहाय : क्या मैं यह जान सकूंगा कि इस सम्बन्ध में जो समाचारपत्रों में प्रचार किया गया था, वह किस आकार पर किया गया था ?

SHRIMATI SOUNDARAM RAMACHANDRAN: I have not seen the press report, but there was a report submitted by the Standing Committee of the Central Advisory Board of Education.

श्री राम सहाय : उस रिपोर्ट पर क्या ऐक्शन गवर्नमेंट ने लिया, यह जान सकूंगा ?

SHRIMATI SOUNDARAM RAMACHANDRAN: That report was circulated to various State Governments.

†[] English translation.