

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government of Assam has represented that the original rules in this respect be retained; and

(e) if so, what action Government propose to take thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): (a) to (e) A statement furnishing the information is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

Under the pattern of assistance which was effective from 1954-55, State Governments were given as grant:

- (i) 50 per cent of the expenditure up to Rs. 2 crores and 75 per cent of the expenditure in excess thereof on certain specified items of gratuitous relief,
- (ii) 50 per cent. of the expenditure on repairs to damaged Government properties, and
- (iii) 37½ per cent. of the expenditure on repairs to local bodies' properties.

Besides, loans were also given depending on the ways and means position of the States, etc. This pattern was revised with effect from 1961-62, and under the new pattern the State Governments are given grants to the extent of 50 per cent. of the expenditure on certain specified items of gratuitous relief. 'Ad hoc' assistance is also considered if the calamity is of very high magnitude. Loans are also given on the basis of ways and means position.

With effect from 1957-58, in accordance with the recommendations contained in para 184 of the Report of the Second Finance Commission, (and para 17 of the Report of the Third Finance Commission,) the margins prescribed for each State Government as contributions for the famine relief fund, are adjusted while calcu-

lating Central assistance to States. The Government of Assam had, represented that while calculating the Central assistance for the years 1957-58 and 1958-59, the State Government's annual contribution to the famine relief fund should not be adjusted against the Central Government's share as a special case. The State Government's request was not agreed to as it would have meant invidious distinction between States.

#### PURCHASE OF GENERATOR SETS BY SINGARENI COLLIERIES COMPANY

\*485. SHRI P. K. KUMARAN: Will the Minister of MINES AND FUEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Singareni Collieries Company has been permitted to purchase package generator sets of a total capacity of 18,000/20,000 kws;

(b) if so, what is the value of the same; and

(c) from which country they are going to be obtained and by when they are likely to be delivered?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND FUEL (SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA): (a) To meet the shortage of power the Singareni Collieries Company propose to purchase package sets.

(b) The total value has been estimated at Rs. 2.5 crores.

(c) In response to an enquiry issued by the Company tenders have been received from various countries which are under scrutiny.

#### LACK OF SECURITY OF LIFE AND PROPERTY OF EMPLOYEES OF HINDUSTAN STEEL LIMITED AT ROURKELA

\*486. SHRI DHANANJOY MOHANTY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any report regarding the lack of security to the life and property of Hindustan Steel Limited employees at Rourkela; and

(b) if so, what action Government have taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND HEAVY INDUSTRIES (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) There have been a few cases of indiscipline and violence at Rourkela.

(b) Security arrangements are being tightened within the plant as well as township.

### दिल्ली प्रशासन के समाज कल्याण निदेशालय का आफ्टर केयर होम

\*४८७. श्री नवाबसिंह चौहान : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री १९ जून, १९६२ को राज्य सभा में अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या १११ के दिये गये उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली प्रशासन के समाज कल्याण निदेशालय का आफ्टर केयर होम केवल दोष निवारक तथा अदोष निवारक संस्थाओं से मुक्त की गई स्त्रियों के लिये ही स्थापित किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो आफ्टर केयर होम में अब तक दाखिल की गई स्त्रियों में से कितनी स्त्रियाँ ऐसी संस्थाओं से आई हैं, उन में से कितनी ऐसी संस्थाओं में से नहीं आई और वे कहाँ-कहाँ से आई हैं ; और

(ग) क्या आफ्टर केयर होम में रहने वाली स्त्रियों के बच्चे भी उन्हीं के साथ रहते हैं; और यदि हां तो किस आयु तक के और उनकी शिक्षा तथा पालनपोषण के लिये क्या व्यवस्था की गई है और प्रति बालक कितना खर्च होता है ?

†[AFTER-CARE HOME OF THE SOCIAL WELFARE DIRECTORATE OF THE DELHI ADMINISTRATION]

\*487. SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to refer to the reply

given to Unstarred Question No. 111 in the Rajya Sabha on the 19th June, 1962 and state:

(a) whether the After-Care Home of the Social Welfare Directorate of the Delhi Administration has been established only for women released from correctional and non-correctional institutions;

(b) if so, how many of the women so far admitted to the After-Care Home have come from such institutions, how many of them have not come from such institutions and the names of the places from where they have come; and

(c) whether the children of the inmates of the After-Care Home also stay with them, and if so, up to what age and what arrangements have been made for their education and upbringing and what is the expenditure per child?]

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० कालू लाल श्रीमाली):

(क) जी हां, वास्तव में यही प्रयोजन था।

(ख) २८;

१४२.

एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। (देखिये परिशिष्ट ४०, अनुपत्र संख्या ४६.)

(ग) जी हां।

छः साल।

एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। (नीचे देखिये।)

### विवरण

६ वर्ष से कम आयु के बच्चे अपनी माताओं के साथ "गृह" में रहते हैं और ६ वर्ष से अधिक आयु के बच्चों को आर्य अनाथालय में दाखिल कर दिया जाता है, जिसके लिये संस्था को २०.०० रु० प्रति बच्चा हर महीने दिया जाता है। "गृह" में अपनी माताओं के साथ रहने वाले ६ वर्ष की आयु से कम के बच्चों की देखभाल के लिये एक नर्सरी-अभ्यापक