

(a) the total amount advanced as loan to different States during the years 1960-61 and 1961-62; and

(b) the loan given to various foreign countries during the above period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): (a) and (b) Sums of Rs. 339 crores and Rs. 13 crores were advanced to the State Governments and the foreign countries respectively during the year 1960-61. Actuals for 1961-62 are not yet available but provision of Rs. 457 crores for the States and Rs. 6 crores for foreign Governments was included in the final estimates for that year.

SHRI R. P. N. SINHA: Are Government satisfied that the loans which have been given to the States are properly utilised? Do they make any enquiry about it?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: Yes, we are satisfied that they are being utilised properly and for the purposes mentioned.

SHRI N. C. KASLIWAL: May I know which is the State which has received the largest amount?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: In the year 1960-61 Uttar Pradesh received Rs. 42.23 crores. That is the highest amount.

एम० डी० होम फार चिल्ड्रेन, आनन्द पर्वत,
दिल्ली

*६९८. श्री नवाबसिंह चौहान क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली प्रशासन के समाज कल्याण निदेशालय, ने मोडल टाउन के शिशु निकेतन के एम० डी० ऐनक्सी का नाम बदल कर एम० डी०

होम फार चिल्ड्रेन रखकर उसे आनन्द पर्वत, दिल्ली को स्थानान्तरित कर दिया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह कब और क्यों किया गया था ;

(ग) ऐनक्सी से कितने लड़के होम को स्थानान्तरित किये गये और गत १५ जुलाई तक इन लड़कों की संख्या में कितनी वृद्धि हुई ;

(घ) ऐनक्सी में कितना स्टाफ था और इस समय होम में कितना स्टाफ है ; इन दोनों में से प्रत्येक में मासिक वेतनों पर कितना-कितना व्यय होता है और कुल मिला कर औसत मासिक व्यय कितना है ; और

(ङ) इस संस्था से कितने बच्चे अब तक स्वस्थ मस्तिष्क होकर चले गये हैं ?

†[M. D. HOME FOR CHILDREN, ANAND PARBAT, DELHI

*628. SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Directorate of Social Welfare, Delhi Administration had changed the name of M. D. Annexe of Shishu Niketan, Model Town, to M. D. Home for Children and transferred it to Anand Parbat, Delhi;

(b) if so, when and why it was done;

(c) how many boys from the Annexe were transferred to the Home and what has been the increase in the number of these boys up to 15th July, last;

(d) what was the strength of the staff in the Annexe and what is the strength of the staff in the Home at present, what are the figures of expenditure on monthly salaries in respect of each of them and what is

†[] English translation.

the average monthly expenditure in all; and

(e) how many children have gone out of this institution with sound minds?]

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में उपसंत्री (श्रीमती मुन्दरम् रामचन्द्रन) : (क) से (ङ) अपेक्षित सूचना का एक विवरण सभा-पटल पर रख दिया गया है।

विवरण

(क) जी नहीं। माडल टाउन के शिशु निकेतन में कोई एम० डी० उप-भवन नहीं था। हाँ, मानसिक-अवरुद्ध बच्चों के लिए माडल टाउन के बाल-गृह में एक उप-भवन अवश्य था। इस उप-भवन को, तृतीय पंचवर्षीय आयोजना के अन्तर्गत, आनन्द पर्वत पर स्थापित मानसिक-अवरुद्ध

व्यक्तियों के लिए नए स्कूल और गृह में, नवम्बर, १९६१ में, मिला दिया गया था।

(ख) उपरोक्त (क) को देखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) उप-भवन से ५२ लड़कों का तबादला किया गया है और इस संख्या में १५ जुलाई, १९६२ तक १६ की और बढ़ोतरी हुई है।

(घ) विवरण संलग्न है (नीचे देखिये)।

(ङ) मानसिक हीनता शारीरिक उत्पत्ति है। यह मानसरोग (पागलपन) से भिन्न है और असाध्य है। मानसिक-अवरुद्ध बच्चों की हीनता के असर को उन्हें उपयुक्त हालतों में विशिष्ट प्रशिक्षण देकर कम किया जाता है। इसलिए उन्हें स्वस्थ मस्तिष्क के साथ बाहर भेजने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता ;

माडल टाउन, दिल्ली में बालगृह उप-भवन और मानसिक अवरुद्ध व्यक्तियों के लिए स्कूल और गृह का स्टाफ

मानसिक अवरुद्ध व्यक्तियों के लिये स्कूल और गृह स्टाफ की स्थिति

पद का नाम	स्वीकृत पदों की संख्या	भरे गये पदों की संख्या	रिक्त पदों की संख्या
अधीक्षक	१	१	०
चिकित्सा अधिकारी (अंशकालिक)	१	१	०
नर्स-एवं-कम्पाउंडर	३	३	०
व्यावसायिक थेरापिस्ट	१	१	०
केस वर्कर	१	१	०
अध्यापक	३	२	१
मेट्रन	३	३	०
अवर श्रेणी लिपिक	१	१	०
अभीक्षक	६	६	०
रसोइए	२	२	०

पद का नाम	स्वीकृत पदों की संख्या	भरे गये पदों की संख्या	रिक्त पदों की संख्या
झाड़ू देने वाले	२	२	०
कार्यालय चपरासी	१	१	०
जोड़	२१	१६	५
स्टाफ के वेतन पर मासिक व्यय	१४७१ रु० ६० न० पै०		
फुटकर मासिक व्यय	३७३३ रु० १६ न० पै०		

बाल गृह उप-भवन
स्टाफ की स्थिति

पद का नाम	स्वीकृत पदों की संख्या	भरे गये पदों की संख्या	रिक्त पदों की संख्या
केस वर्कर	१	१	०
अध्यापक	२	१	१
मेट्रन	१	१	०
आफिस बॉय	१	१	०
रसोइया	१	१	०
अभिक्षक	३	२	१
झाड़ू देने वाला	१	१	०
जोड़	१०	८	२
स्टाफ के वेतन पर मासिक व्यय	८७८०० रुपये		
फुटकर मासिक व्यय	१६००० रुपये		

†[THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI-MATI SOUNDARAM RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) No, Sir. There was no M. D. Annexe of Shishu Niketan at Model Town. There was, however, an annexe of Children Home at Model Town for mentally deficient children. This annexe was merged with the new School and Home for Mentally Retarded Persons established at Anand Parbat under the Third Five Year Plan in November, 1961.

(b) In view of (a) above, the question does not arise.

(c) Fifty-two boys have been transferred from the annexe and the number has increased by nineteen up to 15th July, 1962.

(d) A statement is enclosed. [See below.]

(e) Mental deficiency is of constitutional origin. It is different from insanity and is incurable. The effects of deficiency of the retarded children are minimised by giving them specialised training under suitable conditions. The question of sending them out with a sound mind therefore does not arise.

Staff position in the School and Home for the Mentally Retarded and the Children's Home Annexe at Model Town, Delhi

SCHOOL AND HOME FOR MENTALLY RETARDED.

Staff position

Nome of the Post	No. of posts sanctioned	No. of posts filled	No. of posts vacant
Superintendent	1	1	..
Medical Officer (Part Time)	1	1	..
Nurse-cum-compounder	1	..	1
Occupational Therapist	1	..	1
Case worker	1	1	..
Teachers	3	2	1
Matron	1	..	1
L.D.C.	2	1	..
Care-takers	6	5	1
Cooks	2	2	..
Sweepers	2	2	..
Office Peon	1	1	..
TOTAL	21	16	5

†[] English translation.

EXPENDITURE

Monthly expenditure on Salaries of the staffRs. 1,471·60 nP.

Monthly expenditure on contingenciesRs. 3,733·19 nP.

CHILDREN'S HOME ANNEXE

Staff Position

Name of the Post	No. of posts sanctioned	No. of posts filled	No. of posts vacant
Case worker	1	1	..
Teachers	2	1	1
Matron	1	1	..
Office boy	1	1	..
Cook	1	1	..
Care Taker	3	2	1
Sweeper	1	1	..
	10	8	2

EXPENDITURE

Monthly expenditure on salaries of the staff.....Rs. 878·00 nP.

Monthly expenditure on contingenciesRs. 1600·00 nP

श्री नवाबसिंह चौहान : आपने इस स्टेटमेन्ट में कहा है कि :

This annexe was merged with the new School and Home for Mentally Retarded Persons established at Anand Parbat under the Third Five Year Plan in November 1961.

तो क्या आप यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगी कि मेन्टली रिटार्डेड परसन्स के लिये आनन्द पर्वत का जो स्कूल था उसमें कितने इन्मेट्स उस वक्त थे जब यह स्कूल मिलाया गया ?

How many inmates were already there in that School?

SHRIMATI SOUNDARAM RAMA-CHANDRAN: The annexe was in the Children Home where mentally retarded children also were kept. But it was felt that a separate home was necessary because these children needed separate treatment and sparate guidance and education and

everything. They could not be put with the normal children. That is why this new Home was established at Anand Parbat in which not only children but adults also were taken. It is given in the statement that there were originally 52 and 19 more were taken after it had been shifted to Anand Parbat.

श्री नवाबसिंह चौहान : वह जो पहले एनेक्सी था उसमें ५२ लड़के थे और अब तक १९ लड़के और उसमें 'एड' हुए हैं। तो क्या हम समझ लें कि वह उसमें मर्ज हो गया या वे समझ लें ? आपने जो स्टेटमेन्ट दिया हुआ है इसमें दुगुने कर्मचारी कर दिये, दुगुना खर्च कर दिया और क्या वजह है कि उसको अलग स्कूल का नाम दिया जाय ?

SHRIMATI SOUNDARAM RAMA-CHANDRAN: It is true that the expenses have gone up, nearly double, but at the same time if you see that staff pattern, we are providing for

more teachers and trying to give them not only education but vocational training and everything. So, in the initial stages, even though the expenses look higher, even if you take 20 or 30 more children, the expenses will not increase, and the *per capita* expenditure will not be high. In the initial stages it looks higher.

श्री नवाबसिंह चौहान : जैसा कि विवरण में दिया है, इसमें सुपरिन्टेन्डेंट बढ़ गया है, कुछ एल० डी० सी० बढ़े हैं और दो टीचर्स बढ़ाये गये हैं— इन्हीं का खर्च बढ़ा है। क्या एनेक्सी में ही एक मेडिकल आफिसर, जैसेकि एक नर्स कम कम्पाउन्डर पार्ट टाइम है, बढ़ा कर नहीं किया जा सकता था और यह जो नयी योजना है क्या इससे नहीं समझा जा सकता कि कुछ आदमियों को काम पर लगाने के लिये इस किस्म की स्कीम रची गई, जिसके ऊपर इतनी रकम लग गई ?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: This kind of insinuation is highly unjustified. The hon. Member should know that the education of mentally retarded children is a highly specialised subject, and it requires highly technical personnel. If the Government have set up a separate institution for these unfortunate children, it should be rather welcomed than criticised, and the hon. Member should not make such insinuations.

*629 and *630. [The questioner (Shri Mahabir Dass) was absent. For answers, vide cols. 3302-3303 infra.]

*631. [Transferred to the 3rd September, 1962.]

*632. [The questioner (Shri B. D. Khobaragade) was absent. For answer, vide cols. 3303-3304 infra.]

COST OF REMOVAL OF OVER-BURDEN AT COAL QUARIES

*633. SHRI SURJIT SINGH ATWAL: Will the Minister of MINES AND FUEL

be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the cost of over-burden removed by contractors at the National Coal Development Corporation coal quarries is much less than the cost of over-burden removed by the National Coal Development Corporation directly with its machineries?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND FUEL (SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA): No Sir.

If all the legitimate elements of cost, as for example Labour Appellate Tribunal Award, are included, the costs of over-burden removal by the National Coal Development Corporation departmentally are lower as compared to those of the contractors', under comparable physical conditions.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH ATWAL: If the cost of raising over-burden by the N.C.D.C. is less, then may I know why the contractors are provided such jobs of removal of over-burden?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: Does the hon. Member ask as to why the work should be given to the private sector, to the contractors?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH ATWAL: Why are the contractors given the job of removing the over-burden by the N.C.D.C.?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: It is a matter of convenience and availability of facilities. In a short time, more work is to be done and obviously, we ask the N.C.D.C. to share the work with the contractors.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH ATWAL: May I know whether it is a fact that the N.C.D.C. is not in a position to remove the over-burden itself and carry out the work speedily without giving the contract to other persons?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: No, Sir. It is a question of the N.C.D.C. doing it itself and also getting the work