

DEVELOPMENT LEVY

*221. SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK:
Will the Minister of PLANNING be
pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Planning Commission's Panel of Economists has suggested raising of resources by means of a "development levy" at the rate of rupee one per year on every adult in the country; and

(b) if so, whether Government have considered the implications of such a levy and arrived at any final decision.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S. N. MISHRA): (a) and (b) At the meetings held on the 1st and 2nd April, 1960, the Panel of Economists discussed various aspects of the Third Plan. The Panel did not record any conclusions or recommendations.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: May I know Sir, whether the hon. Minister's attention has been drawn to a report that appeared in certain sections of the press—and that report is purported to have emanated from the Plan Panel of Economists—and may I know whether that report has absolutely no basis whatsoever?

SHRI S. N. MISHRA: Whatever may appear in the press, our opinion on this should be conclusive.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: What is the opinion of the Planning Commission in this respect?

SHRI S. N. MISHRA: I have said that the Panel did not record any positive recommendation on this. But if the hon. Member wants my opinion

on a theoretical basis, I may say that such a tax would be regressive in character.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know whether the hon. Minister is aware that in some places development levies are being collected from the poor peasantry even before they have derived any benefit from the development?

SHRI S. N. MISHRA: Sir, we do not have any information to the effect that such tax as has been mentioned in this question is being realised in any corner of India.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Is it not a fact that following more or less the same principle a betterment levy has been introduced in certain parts of the country and is being realised on the lines I have suggested?

SHRI S. N. MISHRA: Betterment levy is a far cry from this question. That can be taken up separately.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OPENED FOR
TIBETAN REFUGEES IN INDIA

*222. SHRI DAYALDAS KURRE:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any arrangements for providing education to the Tibetan refugees in India; and

(b) if so, what is the nature of the educational institutions opened for them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There are three schools for Tibetan refugees children at Gangtok, Kalimpong and Mussoorie. The school at Mussoorie may shift to Dharamsala. Hindi is taught at the Camps in Buxa, Missamari and Dalhosie to the adult refugees.

SHRI DAYALDAS KURRE: May I know, Sir, whether Government have any intention of imparting vocational training to these refugees?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: Yes, Sir, vocational training is imparted.

SHRI DAYALDAS KURRE: May I know, Sir, the amount of money that has been allocated for their education in the current year?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: I have not got a separate break-up of the figures for education.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: We are drawing up some larger schemes for education and rehabilitation of these Tibetan refugees, more especially for the young people.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know as to how the cost of this education will be met? Has any approach been made to the Dalai Lama to part with some of his fortunes so that the money could be spent for the education of what he calls to be his own people?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: So far as I know, no approach has been made to the Dalai Lama on this question, but the Dalai Lama himself wrote to me a few days ago expressing his anxiety that arrangements should be made for the proper education of the children and the young people and suggested that he would

like to contribute certain sums, what, I forget at the moment.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know the reason why the Government is not placing before him in a very courteous letter as to how much would be required to meet the expenses of education and asking him as to whether it will be within his competence to meet a substantial part of it?

(No reply.)

COTTAGE INDUSTRY TRAINING INSTITUTE IN MADHYA PRADESH

*223. SHRI DAYALDAS KURRE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Cottage Industry Training Institute has so far been established by Government in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, what is the nature of training imparted there?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): (a) and (b) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

The Small Industries Service Institute is functioning at Indore from 25-6-1956. Also four Training Centres are working as under:—

- (1) Grass Mat Weaving Training Centre, Mandla.
- (2) Soap Stone Training Centre, Bedaghat.
- (3) Expansion of Training-cum-Production Centre for pottery, Mandsaar.