

- (1) Smt. Aruna Asaf Ali, *Chairman*
- (2) Secretary, Ministry of Rehabilitation
- (3) Principal Private Secretary to Prime Minister
- (4) Chief Engineer, C. P. W. D.*
- (5) Deputy Commissioner, Delhi.
- (6) Superintending Engineer, P. W. D., Delhi
- (7) Deputy Inspector General of Police, Delhi
- (8) Dr. M. S. Chadha, Deputy Director General of Health Services
- (9) Shri P. R. Nayak, Commissioner, Delhi Municipal Corporation—*Convenor*.

was appointed on 25th July, 1958 by the Prime Minister to deal with the immediate problems relating to relief and rehabilitation of those affected by the abnormal rainfall on 20th and 21st July, 1958.

Later all the Members of Parliament from Delhi, the Deputy Mayor of the Delhi Municipal Corporation and the leaders of the Congress and Jansangh Parties in the Corporation were co-opted as Members of the Committee.

†CULTURAL CENTRES IN DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS

*430. SHRIMATI MAYA DEVI CHETTRY: Will the Minister of SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether any cultural centres have been opened in the Development Blocks in the States as recommended by the National Conference on Community Development held at Mount Abu?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS (SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR): The recommendations of the Mount Abu Conference are under consideration of Government.

†Transferred from 9th September, 1958.

†STUDENTS STUDYING FOR THE DEGREE OF BARRISTER-AT-LAW

*449. SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian students who went to London during each of the past five years to qualify for the degree of Barrister-at-Law; and

(b) whether it is necessary to secure Government's consent before going abroad for such study?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. K. L. SHRIMALI): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) According to the information supplied by the Reserve Bank of India the number of students who went to London for the professional course of Barrister-at-Law during the past 3 years is as under:—

1955-56	12
1956-57	24
1957-58	19

Information for the years 1953-54 and 1954-55 is not available.

(b) It is not necessary to secure the Government's consent as such except that foreign exchange is not issued to students who go for the Course of Barrister-at-Law exclusively without combining it with a degree course.

†DUAL SYSTEM AT THE CALCUTTA HIGH COURT

*450. SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Will the Minister of LAW be pleased to state:

(a) whether the dual system prevails at the Calcutta High Court;

(b) if so, what is the reason for the continuance of this system; and

†Transferred from 10th September, 1958.

(c) whether any section of the Bar is opposed to the (i) dual system and/or (ii) the special privileges given to the members of the English Bar?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW (SHRI R. M. HAJARNAVIS): (a) Yes, Sir. The system is in vogue in accordance with the Rules framed by the Calcutta High Court under their powers in exercise of clause 9 of the Letters Patent.

(b) The recommendations of the All India Bar Committee on the dual system in Calcutta and Bombay are still under the consideration of Government.

(c) (i) Views have been expressed from time to time both for and against the dual system.

(ii) The members of the English Bar do not enjoy any special rights or privileges as compared to other legal practitioners in the Calcutta High Court.

TEACHING STAFF IN THE DELHI POLYTECHNIC

133. DR. R. B. GOUR: Will the Minister of SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the actual strength of the teaching staff in the Delhi Polytechnic was much less than the sanctioned strength during the years 1954-55, 1955-56 and 1956-57;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for such shortage of staff; and

(c) what steps have been taken to ensure that during the current year full strength of the teaching staff is provided?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS (SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The main reasons were:

(i) General shortage of technical personnel in the country.

(ii) Unattractive salary scales and other terms of appointment.

(c) The following measures have been taken:

(i) The salary scales have been improved.

(ii) Part-time staff have been appointed.

VIOLATION OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE REGULATION ACT

134. SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) how many cases of violation of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act were detected in 1955, 1956, 1957 and in the first quarter of 1958; and

(b) what action has been taken in respect of those cases?

THE MINISTER OF REVENUE AND CIVIL EXPENDITURE (SHRI B GOPALA REDDI): (a) A statement giving the necessary information is attached.

(b) Adjudication proceedings or proceedings in the Courts of Law were initiated.

STATEMENT

Cases of violation of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act detected in 1955, 1956, 1957 and in the First Quarter of 1958.

No of Cases			
Year	In respect of export and import of gold, silver and currency.	Others	Total
1955	2657	270	2927
1956	3239	412	3651
1957	3112	853	3965
1958 (First Quarter)	1571	868	1025