

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question. Dr. Gour.

**EMPLOYMENT OF PRIMARY SCHOOL  
TEACHERS**

\*45. DR. R. B. GOUR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state the details of the scheme relating to the employment of 60,000 primary school teachers with a view to tackling the problem of educated unemployment?

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

**STATEMENT**

*Relief of Educated Unemployment and  
Expansion of Primary Education*

The main features of the Scheme of relief of Educated Unemployment and expansion of primary education are as follows:—

- (i) It provides for the appointment of 60,000 teachers— 15,000 in 1958-59; 20,000 in 1959-60 and 25,000 in 1960-61. It also provides for the appointment of 1,200 inspecting officers for supervising the work of these teachers and also for the construction of 6,000 quarters for women teachers.
- (ii) These teachers are to be utilized mainly for opening schools in school-less villages.
- (hi) Distribution of the teachers among different States will be based mainly on the proportion of the number of children between 6 and 14 years that are not attending school.
- (iv) As the problem of education at the primary stage in most States at present is largely that of bringing girls to

schools, special efforts will be made to recruit under this Scheme as many women teachers as possible.

- (v) The expansion programme under this Scheme is not to replace or reduce those which the States are to undertake as part of their Second Five Year Plan.
- (vi) The Government of India will pay financial assistance on a 100 per cent basis for the following purpose:—

*Recurring for a period of 3 financial years  
from the year of appointment:—*

- (a) Emoluments of teachers (salary plus admissible allowances) .
- (b) Emoluments of Inspecting Officers.

*Non-recurring:—*

- (a) Equipment grant at the rate of Rs. 2501 - per teacher.
- (a) Cost of short orientation training to the untrained teachers that may be recruited under the Scheme at the rate of Rs. 101 - per month per trainee.
- (c) Residential quarters for women teachers to be appointed in rural areas at the rate of about Rs. 2,5001 - per quarter.
- (d) Undertaking experiments in compulsion.
- (vii) After expiry of the period of three years for which Central assistance will be available, the entire responsibility for continuing the services of these teachers and inspecting officers will be borne by the respective State Governments.

DR. R. B. GOUR: May I know— ^because the statement does not clarify the position— what is going to be the salary of the teachers?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: That will be determined by the State Governments.

DR. R. B. GOUR: But the Government of India is meeting the entire expenses for three financial years. So, it must be for you to decide.

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: That may be so but it is for the State Governments to fix the salaries of teachers.

DR. R. B. GOUR: Will it be different from State to State?\_

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: The allotment made differs from State to State.

DR. R. B. GOUR: On what basis will it be different from State to State?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: That information is contained in the statement.

DR. R. B. GOUR: Is it going to be different only because the number of teachers allocated to various States is going to be different on the basis of illiteracy obtaining in the States .or will it be because of difference in salaries?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: The salaries will have to be fixed by the State Governments and the allotment is based on the proportion of the number of children between 6 and 14 years that are not attending schools. That is the basis of allotment and therefore the quantum of assistance will be calculated on that basis.

DR. R. B. GOUR: May I know— because the statement says that after three years the State Governments will have to take over the entire thing -and incur the expenditure themselves— whether the State Governments have agreed to this?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: It is obvious. If you ask for assistance and if we lay down certain conditions, it is quite obvious that the State Governments will undertake the responsibility.

DR. R. B. GOUR: Are you sure that after three years these schools will not be closed down and the teachers rendered unemployed?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: More schools will have to be opened and there is no question of closing down schools which are already opened.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sixty thousand primary school teachers are to be employed under this scheme. What is the number of teachers fixed for each State? Will each State be free to employ any number according to its needs?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: The statement gives all the information. I would also- place a statement which gives the allocations to the States under the scheme and that will give complete information.

SHRI V. PRASAD RAO: While leaving the question of fixation of salary to the State Governments, may I know whether any minimum has been fixed by the Central Government?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: As the House\* is aware, there is a separate scheme under which we have requested State Governments to fix up certain minimum salaries for teachers and under that scheme we give assistance for increasing their salary. We bear 50 per cent, of the increased expenditure involved in raising their salaries.

SHRI N. R. MALKANI: May I know whether the teachers are appointed for the sake of schools or the schools are being started for the sake of finding employment to these 60,000 persons? What is the object?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: The object is two-fold.

Emu N. R. MALKANI: Which is more important?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: They are equally important—to provide employment for all educated people who are unemployed and also to provide education facilities where such facilities do not exist.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: May I know if the need of the States is going to be decided by the unemployment prevailing in the States or by the number of boys not going to schools?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: The information is contained in the statement and the hon. Member may study it.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: May I know what share of the expenditure is going to be borne by the Central Government? Is it going to be different from State to State or is it going to be uniform?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: All the information is contained in the statement.

SHRIMATI SAVITRY DEVI NIGAM: May I know, Sir, if any training will be given to these 60,000 teachers and they will be given employment immediately after training?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: There is provision for arranging training course.

PANDIT S. S. N. TANKHA: What is the criterion by which the allocations have been made from State to State? Is it according to the population of the State or according to the backwardness of education in those States?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: According to backwardness. The information is given in the statement

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: May I know, Sir, whether the State Governments have been consulted in this

respect and whether their willing agreement to this has been received?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: The State Governments have always welcomed such proposals. Because we give cent per cent grants to them, no State Government will, I think, object to this measure.

#### **FREQUENT TRANSFERS AFFECTING EDUCATION OF CHILDREN OF GOVERNMENT SERVANTS**

•46. SHRI J. H. JOSHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been brought to the notice of Government that education of the children of Government servants suffers on account of their frequent transfers;

(b) whether it has also been brought to their notice that on account of such transfers the language question becomes a great handicap in the progress of their children and very often hampers their career; and

(c) if the answers to parts (a) and (b) above in the affirmative, what steps Government have taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHOT B. N. DATAR): (a) No.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

SHRI J. H. JOSHI: May I know if the transfers take place at the end of three years; and may I know if the Government maintains a list of those Government servants whose transfer takes place before one year of placement? Also, may I know if such transfers take place only if there are strong reasons for that and if that is in the interest of the Government?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: The latter statement is correct. Only when