

श्री देवकीनन्दन नारायण : क्या माननीय मंत्री महोदय बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि जो विद्यार्थी लिये जाते हैं उनकी क्वालिफिकेशन क्या होती है ?

श्री एम० बी० कृष्णप्पा : कम से कम इंटरमीडिएट की क्वालिफिकेशन है, लेकिन ग्रेजुएट्स ऊपर की क्वालिफिकेशन के भी लिये जाते हैं ।

श्री देवकीनन्दन नारायण : क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि इन लोगों को स्कालरशिप भी दिया जाता है ?

श्री एम० बी० कृष्णप्पा : स्टाइपेन्ड की व्यवस्था अभी तक नहीं है । हम १८० रु० सालाना भी चार्ज करते हैं ।

श्री राम सहाय : क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि इन प्रोफेसर लेक्चरर और डिप्लोमेट्स का ग्रेड आफ पे क्या है ?

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: There are altogether 20 officers, like Principal, professors, lecturers, demonstrators, etc., of various classes, Class I, Class II, Class III and so on.

OPENING OF RAILWAY INSTITUTES FOR RAILWAY EMPLOYEES

•350. SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK (ON BEHALF OF SHRI V. C. KESAVA RAO) : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that railway institutes have been opened for the use of railway employees;

(b) if so, how many such institutes are functioning at present on the various railway zones; and

(c) what are the activities of these institutes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN):

(a) Yes, sir. Institutes have been in existence on Railways for a long time.

(b) 414.

(c) The Institutes provide recreational facilities for Railway employees and their families.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: May I know as to who were the constituents of the institutes before this practice came into vogue?

SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN: I do not quite follow the hon. Member, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He wants to know as to who organised these institutes.

SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN: The Railway staff.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: What is the source of income of these institutes? Do the members themselves contribute towards the funds of the institutes or does Government contribute towards the funds of these institutes?

SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN: Government makes an initial contribution for buildings, for installation of electric fittings, etc., but day to day maintenance is the responsibility of these institutes themselves. The members pay a subscription and these institutes also get some assistance from the Staff Benefit Fund.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: What is the basis of contribution by the railway employees? Is it on the basis of the salary that they draw?

SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN: That is quite right. The rate of subscription varies from two annas per head to Rs. 4/8/- per head according to the scale of pay.

SHRI B. K. MUKERJEE: May I know as to who uses those institutes which were formerly being used by the European staff?

SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN: The railway staff.

SHRI B. K. MUKERJEE: What class of staff? The staff cannot become members of two institutes. I want to know who uses those institutes which used to be used by the European staff.

SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN: In a large number of cases those institutes which used to be used by the European staff have now been made over to the Indian staff. In some other cases where the Institutes run by the Indian staff were not good enough, they have gone into the European institutes which were of a better standard.

SHRI B. K. MUKERJEE: I want to know whether these European institutes¹ still get more subsidies than the Indian institutes or not.

SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN: It varies.

SHRI B. K. MUKERJEE: This question relates to the railway institutes. The hon. Minister stated that they are getting benefits from the Railway Staff Benefit Fund and the question I am putting is whether these European institutes get more benefit than the Indian institutes or not.

SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN: They are all Indian institutes now, Sir.

SHRI B. K. MUKERJEE: Those institutes intended for the Europeans used to get a little more from the Staff Benefit Fund. I want to know whether that position still holds good or whether there has been some change in the attitude of our railway administration.

MR. CHAIRMAN: His point is that the European institutes used to get higher subsidies. Now that they have become Indian institutes, does this discrimination still continue or not?

SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN: There is no discrimination at all.

श्री देवकीनन्दन नारायण : क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि इन इंस्टीट्यूट्स में ग्राज कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है और इन को तनख्वाह क्या मिलती है ? रेलवे के नौकरों के लिये जो रूल्स हैं क्या वही रूल्स इन इंस्टीट्यूट्स में काम करने वालों को भी लागू किये जाते हैं या नहीं ?

DR. R. B. GOUR: I protest against the use of the word:

नौकर नौकर मत कहिए, कर्मचारी कहिए ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is just a slip of the tongue.

SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN: These institutes are open to all categories of staff and every category of staff can become a member of these institutes and take advantage.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: My question has been misunderstood. I wanted to know the number of servants working in these institutes, their scale of pay, ranging from what to what, and also whether the rules applicable to the railway servants working under the Ministry are applicable to these poor institute servants.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is another question.

SHRI SHAAHNAWAZ KHAN: That is a separate question.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: What is the normal annual expenditure of each of the institutes and what part of it is being borne by the railway administration?

SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN: As I stated earlier, the actual maintenance is borne by the institute itself; electricity, water, grasscutting, cleanliness, all that is borne by the institute

itself, but the initial expense by way of securing the area, provision of building and all that, furniture, electric fittings, that is paid by the railway administration.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: My question was: What is the normal annual expenditure of each of the institutes and how much of its maintenance at the moment is being contributed by the Government?

SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN: There are over 400 different institutes and the expenditure naturally varies from institute to institute.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: Any idea of it?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The position is this. The non-recurring expenses are met by the Government. The recurring expenses are borne by the staff members themselves from out of their contributions, and the expenses vary from institute to institute.

Questions are over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

MURDER OF RAILWAY EMPLOYEES ON THE DELHI-GHAZIABAD- SAHARANPUR SECTION OF NORTHERN RAILWAY

*252. SHRI H. V. TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that two railway employees were murdered on the Delhi-Ghaziabad-Saharanpur Section of the Northern Railway in the month of October, 1957;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, whether any enquiry has been made by Government in this matter and if so, with what result; and

tPostponed from the 2nd December 1957.

(c) what is the number of employees of Indian Railways murdered on duty since January, 1957?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) Yes.

(b) Vigorous investigation by Special Police Staff helped by Criminal Investigation Department of Uttar Pradesh is in progress.

(c) Four including the two referred to in part (a) above.

USE OF ALUMINIUM WIRES INSTEAD OF COPPER WIRES FOR TELEGRAPH TRANS- MISSION

*353. MOULANA M. FARUQI: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the feasibility of using aluminium wires, instead of copper wires for telegraph transmission lines is being considered by Government; and

(b) if so, whether it has been found practicable to replace the copper wire lines with aluminium wire lines?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI LAL BAHADUR): (a) Yes.

(b) Preliminary investigations have been made. But a definite answer can be given only after a field trial for which arrangements have been made.

DEVELOPMENT OF CO-OPERATIVE FARMING ON BHOODAN LAND

*354. MOULANA M. FARUQI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a scheme for the development of co-operative farming on bhoodan land collected by Acharya Vinobha Bhave was discussed and evolved at the conference held in Mysore during the end of September this year:

(b) if so, what are the broad outlines of the scheme; and

(c) what is the estimated cost of the scheme?