

State	Polytechnics
Bombay..	Four. One in Sholapur and one in Karad. Location of the other two not decided.
Kerala ..	One in Trivandrum.
Mysore ..	Three. One in Chennapatna, one in Chick-magalur and one in Belgaum.
Rajasthan ..	Two. One in Udaipur and one in Ajmer.
West Bengal ..	Two. Location not decided.
Uttar Pradesh ..	Two. One in Bareilly and one in Jhansi.
Jammu & Kashmir ..	One in Srinagar.

In addition to the above, proposals from private agencies for the opening of new polytechnics are also considered as and when received. The Central Government have approved so far, the establishment of 6 non-Government Polytechnics during the Second Plan period. The Polytechnics are to be located one each at Madras, Pollachi, Hyderabad, Quilon, Kalady and Changanacherry.

(c) The following is the order of Central assistance for the establishment of State Government and Non-Government Institutions:—

Government Institutions—

Non-recurring	. 33½%
Recurring	. Nil.

In the case of Assam and Orissa, the Central assistance is however, 50 per cent of the non-recurring expenditure instead of 33—1/3 per cent.

Non-Government Institutions—

Non-recurring	. 50%
Recurring	. 35% upto the end of the plan period.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

**REPORT OF THE PUBLIC SERVICES
(QUALIFICATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT)
COMMITTEE, 1956.**

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI GOVIND BALLABH PANT): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report of the Public Services (Qualifications for Recruitment) Committee, 1956. [Placed in Library. See No. 229/57.]

**THE APPROPRIATION (No. 4) BILL
1957—continued**

SHRI B. SHIVA RAO (Mysore): Mr. Chairman, I am confining my remarks simply to one problem which has been very much before the Government and the public during the last few weeks. That problem may be described as 'staff relations,' that is to say, relations between Government employees and the Administration. It is true, Sir, that at the moment there is a certain improvement in the situation. The threat of strike by the P. & T. workers and other Central Government employees has been withdrawn. A Pay Commission has been appointed with a Judge of the Supreme Court as Chairman, and this Commission is at liberty to submit interim reports on specific problems within its terms of reference.

These steps and the Prime Minister's personal intervention have undoubtedly created a better atmosphere. But Sir, at the same time one is bound to say that there will be uneasiness until Government employees all over the country are satisfied that a radically new approach is being adopted towards this problem of, what I call, staff relations.

It was reported a few days ago that the Prime Minister said to a deputation of Non-Gazetted Officers who met him, that he was in favour of removing disparities in the scale of salaries of Central Government and