

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: As far as basic school syllabus is concerned, there are all kinds of subjects, social studies, languages, history and geography.

مولانا ایم فاروقی : میں یہ پوچھنا

چاہتا ہوں کہ یہ جو فائینلس مینسٹری

کی ڈیفیکلٹی ہے وہ کیا ہے - اس

میں کیا ٹیکنیکل بات ہے -

ایجوکیشن کا بجٹ تو الگ ہوتا ہے

تو پھر فائینلس مینسٹری کی وجہ سے

کیا دقت ہے ؟

†[मौलाना एम० फारुकी : मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो फाइनेंस मिनिस्ट्री की डिफिकल्टी है वह क्या है ? इसमें क्या टेक्निकल बात है ? एजुकेशन का बजट तो अलग होता है, तो फिर फाइनेंस मिनिस्ट्री की वजह से क्या दिक्कत है ?]

डा० के० एल० श्रीमाली : कठिनाई कोई नहीं है। जितनी भी स्कीम्स होती हैं उनके लिये फाइनेंस मिनिस्ट्री से मश्वरा करना पड़ता है और उनकी मंजूरी लेनी पड़ती है।

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: May I know when this recommendation of the Standing Committee was made?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: In October 1955.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know what is the Budget for this purpose?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: I shall need notice.

SHRI TAJAMUL HUSAIN: May I know if the Finance Ministry was consulted when the Ashoka Hotel was being constructed?

MR. CHAIRMAN: That does not arise from this.

ASSISTANCE GRANTED TO STATES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF PRE-PRIMARY AND ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

*428. MOULANA M. FARUQI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH be pleased to state the amount of Central assistance granted to each State during 1956-57 in connection with their schemes for development of Pre-Primary and Elementary Education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH (DR. K. L. SHRIMALI): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Central grants sanctioned during 1956-57 to the States for the development of Pre-Primary and Elementary (including Basic) Education. * (In 1956-57 the grants were sanctioned on the basis of the States as they existed before reorganisation.)

State	Amount
Andhra	56,200
Assam	15,06,600
Bihar	43,65,257
Bombay	20,84,854
Madhya Pradesh	12,95,799
Madras	14,99,785
Orissa	17,87,181
Punjab	15,30,100
Uttar Pradesh	66,06,790
West Bengal	40,88,230
Jammu & Kashmir	3,88,930
Madhya Bharat	3,62,050
Mysore	6,08,915
PEPSU	63,800
Rajasthan	9,50,044
Saurashtra	19,67,918
Kerala	26,68,142
Ajmer	15,000
Bhopal	2,24,192
Coorg	74,130
Vindhya Pradesh	9,99,820
TOTAL	3,31,43,737

مولانا اہم - فاروقی : کیا اینڈریمل
منسٹر یہ بتانے کی یہ تکلیف دہیلے
کہ یہ جو اسٹیٹوں کو ! انٹس دی
جاتی ہیں وہ کن بلڈاؤں پر دی
جاتی ہیں ؟

†[**मौलाना एम० फारुकी :** क्या
अनरेबिल मिनिस्टर यह बताने की तकलीफ
करेंगे कि यह जो स्टेटों को ग्रांट दी जाती है वह
किन बुनियादों पर दी जाती है ।]

डा० के० एल० श्रीमाली : जी हां, अलग
अलग स्कीम्स होती हैं और उन तरह तरह की
स्कीमों के लिये अलग अलग ग्रांट होती है । जैसे

Schemes of primary education 66 per cent non-recurring, 60 per cent recurring. That was the rate of Central assistance for 1956-57. Schemes of basic education, 60 per cent of the total expenditure for 1956-57 and 1957-58. Schemes of elementary education 50 per cent of the total expenditure for both 1956-57 and 1957-58. Schemes of women's education 60 per cent of the total expenditure both for 1956-57 and 1957-58.

SHRIMATI YASHODA REDDY: May I know the basis on which the money was allotted to different States because I find a lot of disparities? U.P. has been given Rs. 66 lakhs whereas Andhra has been given only Rs. 56,000. Even States like Kerala and Bhopal have got Rs. 26 lakhs and Rs. 2 lakhs respectively.

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: Sir, these schemes are drawn up in consultation with the State Governments and the schemes are finalised with the working groups of the Planning Commission. The amounts are allotted according to the schemes that are put forward by the State Governments and which are finally approved by the Planning Commission.

SHRIMATI YASHODA REDDY: It is mentioned here that these grants were sanctioned on the basis of the States

†[] English translation.

as they existed before reorganisation but I do not find the name of Hyderabad here. May I know why Hyderabad was omitted?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: I shall need notice for that.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: In case any State is not at all keen to do anything, may I know whether the Central Government takes the initiative and asks them about it?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: That is a hypothetical question. All the States are keen to do something.

SURRENDER OF HOSTILE NAGAS

*429. **SHRI TAJAMUL HUSAIN:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that seven hostile Nagas surrendered and nine others were captured in the first week of July 1957; and

(b) whether it is a fact that service rifles, Japanese rifles and muzzle loading guns, were recovered from the Nagas who were captured?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI B. N. DATAR): (a) 21 hostile Nagas surrendered and 22 were apprehended.

(b) Two rifles and two muzzle loading guns were recovered, of which one rifle was of service pattern and the other of Japanese origin.

SHRI TAJAMUL HUSAIN: I want to know from where do Nagas get these ammunition, rifles, muzzle loading guns, etc.

SHRI GOVIND BALLABH PANT: It is difficult to answer the question.

SHRI TAJAMUL HUSAIN: May I know if Pakistan has got anything to do? Do they supply to the Nagas or not?

SHRI GOVIND BALLABH PANT: Even if it were so, we would not like to commit ourselves to that answer.