

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: The financial terms and conditions of the awards are as follows:—

1. The United Nations will provide a monthly living allowance ranging from \$ U.S. 135 to \$ U.S. 300 to each Fellow and from \$ U.S. 100 to \$ U.S. 200 to each Scholarship holder depending upon the country of study. This allowance is intended to cover normal living expenses and various from one country of observation to another according to the cost of living.

2. Essential travel within the host country, up to a limit which will be determined for each country of observation.

3. A limited amount for the purchase of indispensable technical publications.

4. Tuition and related fees for scholarship-holders.

5. 50 per cent, of the cost of round-trip air ticket to and from the country of observation abroad.

The Sponsoring Government or the Sponsoring Authority is expected to meet the following expenses in connection with their nominees:—

(a) (i) Single first class railway fare from place of duty to port of departure in India and back (on return journey home).

(ii) Actual fees for obtaining passport visa and medical examination.

(b) 50 per cent, of the cost of round trip air travel of candidates to and from the country of observation abroad.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINK: May I know if there is going to be guarantee of employment to these persons who hold these fellowships, on their return?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: Usually, before we send people abroad, they have to give a guarantee of employment on return from the training abroad.

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: For how long does this guarantee last?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: They have not yet sent anybody so far. So the question is hypothetical.

FINANCIAL INTEGRATION BETWEEN THE JAMMU AND KASHMIR STATE AND INDIA•416. DR. RADHA KUMUD MOOKERJI: Will the Minister for HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the extent of financial integration which has been effected so far between the State of Jammu and Kashmir and India?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI B. N. DATAR): In pursuance of the financial arrangements made with Jammu and Kashmir Government the Government of India have taken over the administration of the Union Departments for which they are constitutionally responsible. A formal Agreement under articles 278 and 295 of the Constitution will be concluded with Jammu and Kashmir Government very shortly-

DR. RADHA KUMUD MOOKERJI: I am afraid the reply is no answer. My question was about the extent of financial responsibility and the amount of expenditure so far incurred on these topics. I do not want these subjects.

SHRI B. N. DATAR: So far as the financial help is concerned, it is about Rs. 242 lakhs per annum for the first year and Rs. 250 lakhs for subsequent years. This amount is to be given to the State Government as compensation for the loss of revenue that they would sustain on account of the taking over of a number of departments by the Government of India and also as financial help to them.

DR. RADITA KUMUD MOOKERJI: Has not the Government of India undertaken some responsibility in

regard to the roads. Postal communications and other public utilities in Jammu and Kashmir?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: It is not a question of taking over the responsibility, it is taking over the departments themselves.

DR. RADHA KUMUD MOOKERJI: What is the expenditure incurred on that account?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: There are a number of departments and on those departments we are incurring expenditure; and we are taking the revenue also, and as I stated, as compensation for the loss of revenue, we propose to give in the first year Rs. 242 lakhs and subsequently Rs. 250 lakhs a year.

SHRI H. D. RAJAH: Has the Government of India taken over the income-tax department of the Jammu and Kashmir Government as part of the Government of India?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: Yes, Sir.

SHRI B. C. GHOSE: Is it the hon. Minister's contention that compensation has to be paid for taking over the Central subjects from the Government of Jammu and Kashmir?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: Some sort of compensation has got to be given, because there is this revenue loss.

SHRI B. C. GHOSE: Is the hon. Minister aware that in connection with the integration of the Part B States, when the Central subjects were taken over there was no question of compensation? Secondly, if compensation is to be given, to the State of Jammu and Kashmir, for how long is this compensation going to be given?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: I may point out to the hon. Member that this is a different case. This is a different case from the other Part B States. That is point number one. Secondly, even in respect of the financial agreements with the other States, any gap that

was likely to arise was made up, it is: remember aright.

SHRI B. C. GHOSE- But that is for a temporary period. For how long is this compensation to be paid to this State?

(No answer.)

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: May I know Sir, if the loss accruing to the State on those Departments being taken over by the Centre has been calculated and if so, how much is it?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: I have not got those figures.

SHRI B. C. GHOSE: For how long will this compensation be paid?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: It will be in the terms of the financial arrangement and a copy of it will be placed on the Table of the House.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: May I know what are the points which are under consideration in this new agreement which is being drawn up?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: I may point out to the hon. Member that the Government of India issued the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1954 according to which it may be found that all the items in List I in the Seventh Schedule were transferred to the Government of India, subject to certain modifications, as noted therein. Therefore, Central subjects are being taken over. Some have actually been taken over. Therefore there will be a new financial arrangement between the Jammu and Kashmir Government on the one hand and the Central Government on the other.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: In the case of the other Part B States while calculating the revenue gap, items like savings in expenditure were subtracted. Here also, in the case of Jammu and Kashmir, may I know if the Government of India have taken due precaution to see that in the subsidy given to them account is taken of the expenditure saved by the Kashmir

Government on these centrally administered subjects?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: I am advised T.Sy - my colleague, Mr. Shah*, that it is there.

THAKATIYA AND RAMAPPA TEMPLES IN WARANGAL

•417. SHRI V. K. DHAGE: Will the Minister for EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the famous Kakatiya temple known as the "Thousand Pillared Temple" at Warangal and Ramappa temple in Mulug taluk of the same district are in a crumbling and decaying state; and

(b) if the answer to part (a) above is in the affirmative, whether any steps are being taken by Government for their reconstruction and preservation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (DR. K. L. SHRIMALI): (a) No.

(b) Some essential repairs have already been carried out. Further repairs will be carried out as and when necessary.

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: What is the amount provided for the repairs?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: Does the hon. Member want to know how much we have spent?

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: Yes and how much you propose to spend on them.

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: In 1953-54, for annual repairs a sum of Rs. 393 was spent and for special repairs nil. In 1954-55, annual repairs cost us Rs. 4; there were no special repairs. These figures relate to the Ramappa Temple. For the "Thousand Pillared Temple" in 1953-54 a sum of Rs. 630 was spent on annual repairs and none on special repairs; for the year 1954-55 a sum of Rs. 1,227 was spent on special repairs and Rs. 20 on annual

repairs, a total of Rs. 1,247. For 1955-56, in respect of both the temples, the estimated expenditure for annual repairs is Rs. 140 and for special repairs Rs. 2,980.

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: Is the hon. Minister aware that the front portion of the temple is completely down?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: "My information is that the temple is in a fairly good condition. The Ministry does propose to undertake certain repairs in course of time.

SHRI H. D. RAJAH: Will the Minister make it a point to go and see the temple?

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: Is it a fact that there are two parts and the part in the front is completely down on the ground?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: My information is not that. I shall certainly enquire into the matter again.

SHRI H. P. SAKSENA: Am I to understand that the temple is so strongly built that in spite of having lived for so many hundred years it does not stand in need of any repairs?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: Certain repairs have been undertaken and the Ministry does propose to undertake more repairs. The whole difficulty is that we have to carry out a programme and spread it out all over the country and by turns we go on repairing these temples.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: Does it mean, Sir, that very important and valuable monuments will be allowed to go out of existence because there is no money available.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN. He says that they have been undertaking necessary protection measures.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: We are told, Sir, that the front portion is down.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Minister does not accept it.