

general frame-work of the recommendations of the Secondary Education Commission. They have made certain specific recommendations both for the improvement of the teachers and curricula in secondary schools. The recommendations will be considered at the next meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education and then they will be considered by the Government of India.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: When were these recommendations made? I only wanted to know what are the principal recommendations.

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: The Committee surveyed the whole field of secondary education and the whole report consists of over 100 pages and it will take some time if I have to relate them here. I will refer my hon. friend to the report itself which is available in the Library.

PROF. R. D. SINHA DINKAR: Have they recommended the bifurcation of arts and science?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: They have agreed with the report of the Secondary Education Commission with regard to diversification of courses.

PROF. R. D. SINHA DINKAR: Do Government know that a very large number of village schools are not equipped with science appliances?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: Government are aware of this situation.

PROF. R. D. SINHA DINKAR: Do Government want that the students coming from the village schools should not join I.Sc.

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: No. The position is that the Secondary Education Commission was fully aware of the defects in the present system of education and one of the important recommendations which the Sec-

dary Education Commission made was that the Government should establish multipurpose schools particularly in the rural areas and I think the whole scheme is being worked out and we hope that some schools will be established by next July.

PROF. R. D. SINHA DINKAR: I want to know if the Government are prepared to safeguard the interests and prospects of the boys coming from the village schools who are not given admission into the science colleges?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: Yes Sir, Government are fully conscious of the problem and it is the policy of the Government to establish more and more schools in the rural areas. It is only in this way that we can safeguard the interests of these pupils from the rural areas.

SHRI B. C. GHOSE: May I know Sir, why after the Secondary Education Commission had reported it was considered necessary by Government to invite a team of foreign experts to traverse the same field over again?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: The curricula and the courses in the secondary stage had to be worked out in greater detail. Therefore this Committee prepared a more detailed report on some aspects of Secondary Education than the Secondary Education Commission.

SHRI B. C. GHOSE: Is it the presumption that these foreign experts knew more about our curricula than the persons who were on the Secondary Education Commission?

PROF. G. RANGA: Somebody seems to have got a stomach-ache.

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: We take advantage of the experience of people in other countries also.

IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES OF RAJASTHAN RULERS

*308. SHRI H. C. MATHUR: Will the Minister for STATES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the immovable properties belonging to the Rulers of the original covenanting States of Rajasthan have been taken over by Government; and

(b) if so, what are the terms under which these properties have been acquired and to what use they have been put?

THE MINISTER- FOR HOME AFFAIRS AND STATES (DR. K. N. KATJU): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The Government of India have not taken over any private immovable property of the Rulers in Rajasthan. Certain houses situated in Delhi which have been treated as State property have been taken on lease by the Government of India. The exact terms of the lease in respect of these houses have not yet been finalised. The houses are utilised as follows:—

- (1) Kotah House . Government Guest House.
- (2) Jaisalmer House. Office accommodation--
Ministry of Food and Agriculture.
- (3) Bharatpur House. Allotted to the Swiss Legation.
- (4) Jodhpur House . Allotted to the Czechoslovakian Embassy
- (5) Dholpur House. Main building as office accommodation by the Union Public Service Commission, out-houses allotted to Class III Government servants for residential purposes.
- (6) Bikaner House . Office accommodation for the Central Water and Power Commission and out-houses allotted for residential purposes.

(7) Jaipur House . 1. Main building Kitchen Rotunda and Staff Quarters
Rotunda allotted to Ministry of Education.

2. Servants quarters allotted to Class III and IV Government servants.

(8) Udaipur House Circuit Bench of the Punjab High Court.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: Is the hon. Minister aware that the Rulers have been given a definite share and an interest has been accepted in these houses? Is it not a fact?

DR. K. N. KATJU: I am not aware.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: May I know at what stage the negotiations now are and what are the difficulties in these negotiations between the States and the Central Government about the leases for these houses?

DR. K. N. KATJU: The negotiations are still proceeding and the stage of decision has not yet been reached.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: But it is such a long time. What are the difficulties in the way? That is what I want to know. The negotiations are between the State and the Central Government and it is only about the leasing out of these houses. Will the hon. Minister give us a little more information about this point? How does the position stand at present?

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: Yes, in the negotiations.

SHRI B. P. AGARWAL: Does the hon. Minister

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no.

DR. K. N. KATJU: What does the hon. friend there want to know?

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. there is the other question still.

DR. K. N. KATJU: But I thought that question was gone. What was it?

AN. HON. MEMBER: How could it go?

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, it stands. He asked, "What are the difficulties you are encountering with regard to these negotiations?"

DR. K. N. KATJU: If I had said, 'I want notice,' probably the hon. Member would have been satisfied. But I would say that the hon. Member need be very anxious or very solicitous about these things, because the ex-rulers are there; they are carrying on the negotiations, they are watchful and quite wakeful and they are going into these things as to how much rent is going to be offered and all that,

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: Sir, how long will this 'Katju device' go? We have not got an iota of information.

SHRI B. P. AGARWAL: Will the hon. Minister inform me whether any inventory has been made of the various buildings vacated as a result of the integration of the States?

DR. K. N. KATJU: I think the answer to this is that no building which is private property has been leased out in Rajasthan. Some buildings situated in Delhi have been taken over on lease and the terms of these leases are being settled; and they are in the course of settlement. But that is a very different matter.

SHRI B. P. AGARWAL: Is the hon. Minister aware that a large number of palatial buildings are now lying vacant in the States and they are decaying for want of proper use and care?

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DR. K. N. KATJU: I am not aware of that.

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: In view of the shortage of housing accommodation, will the Government be prepared to take over these houses for the accommodation of those who are in need of accommodation?

(iVo reply.)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

LICENCE HOLDERS WORKING THE MICA MINES

•309. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for NATURAL RESOURCES AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH be pleased to state:

(a) how many licence-holders are at present working the mica mines; and

(b) what is the total number of licence-holders for the mica mines?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH (SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA): (a) and (b). A statement giving the available information is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VIII, Annexure No. 102.]

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Sir, from the statement I find that though licence-holders number 1,612 only 306 are actually working these mines. May I know why the others are not engaged in this work?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: I am particularly not aware of the reasons why many of these licence-holders are not working the mica mines. But it is a fact that as a result of or subsequent to the cessation of the war in Korea, the demand for mica has gone down very much and perhaps this may be one of the causes why the mines are not being worked.