

this matter. The Ministry's past performance was unsatisfactory.

Mr. Speaker: That they are unsatisfactory is denied.

Shri Hem Barua: While this question was put by Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath, you did not in your wisdom describe it as an allegation, whereas the Defence Minister has described it as an allegation.

Mr. Speaker: Did I say that it was an allegation?

Shri Hem Barua: You did not, in your wisdom, say that it was an allegation made by Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath, whereas the Defence Minister is allowed to make a statement saying that it was an allegation made by Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath. So, I just want to raise a point of order, namely, whether a Minister can override the Chair

Mr. Speaker: No Member can override the Chair. But every Member can give his reactions and if I accept them I will just give my opinion. If I do not, I might ignore them. How can you say that he has over-ridden me?

Shri Hem Barua: That was the impression we got.

Mr. Speaker: Then they got the wrong impression.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: May I request you to say whether you accept that charge of the Minister that it is an allegation? It is a question of fact.

Mr. Speaker: I am only concerned with the question that is just before me. It is about the hand and garden tractors. I told the hon. Member that it was too wide a question that he was putting. If he had just acted on my advice this trouble would not have arisen at all. Next question.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: It is no trouble.

Shri Krishna Menon: I do not know whether you passed on to the next question.

Shri Nath Pai: The Minister wanted to say something; he might enlighten the House.

Mr. Speaker: Every hon. Member as well as a Minister may have something more to say sometimes, but if I do not feel the necessity, I pass on to the next question.

दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के छात्रावास

*२०४. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के छात्रावासों में रहने वाले छात्रों से लिया जानेवाला शुल्क बहुत ज्यादा है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार देश के दूर-दूर के भागों से आनेवाले गरीब छात्रों को अधिक सस्ते निवास की सुविधा देने के लिये विश्वविद्यालय के अधिकारियों के परामर्श से कोई योजना बनायेगी ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली) :
(क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

I shall read the answer in English also.

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : हिन्दुस्तान के दूर दूर के प्रदेशों से दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी के होस्टल में विद्यार्थी आ कर रहते हैं और उनको २५ से लेकर ४५ रुपये तक सीट रेंट देना पड़ता है । इसको गरीब विद्यार्थी दे नहीं सकते हैं । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इसको घटाने के लिये क्या हमारे शिक्षा मंत्री महोदय कोई बात सोच रहे हैं ?

Mr. Speaker: Because many of the Members are new, I might repeat a warning which I have already given. Whenever a Member is speaking, my eyes, ears and mind are all focussed on him. If another hon. Member passes in between, he snaps that communication altogether and I feel hurt. Therefore, they ought to take care in future.

डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली : कमरे का किराया, भोजन की कीमत इत्यादि जो होती है वह ६५ और ८५ रुपये में लगती है दिल्ली के होस्टल में। मैं नहीं समझता कि जो मौजूदा कीमत है उसको बहुत ऊंचा गिना जा सकता है। मद्दस्य महोदय को मालूम है कि भारत सरकार ने अभी एक नई योजना शुरू की है स्कालरशिप्स की जिस के अन्तर्गत यूनिवर्सिटी में पढ़ने योग्य जो विद्यार्थी होते हैं, जो तीव्र बुद्धि के होते हैं मगर गरीब होते हैं, उनके लिये पूरे स्कालरशिप का इंतजाम किया जाता है। इस तरह से विद्यार्थियों के लिये स्कालरशिप्स का प्रबन्ध किया जाता है। लेकिन यह कहना सही नहीं है कि जो खर्चा लिया जाता है वह बहुत ऊंचा है दिल्ली के होस्टल में।

श्री बिभूति मिश्र : क्या मंत्री महोदय को पता है कि बहुत से विद्यार्थी ऐसे होते हैं जो इतना अधिक सीट रेंट भ्रदा नहीं कर सकते हैं और रेंट रयादा होने की वजह से उनको बगहर भी जगह नहीं मिल सकती है और इसका नतीजा यह होता है कि उनको मायूस हो कर अपने अपने सूबों में नाम लिखाना पड़ता है ? मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उन गरीब विद्यार्थियों के लिये अविलम्ब कोई इंतजाम सरकार की तरफ से किया जा रहा है ?

डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली : कम या ज्यादा का कोई माप तौल होना चाहिये, कोई स्टैंडर्ड होना चाहिये जिससे मुकाबिला किया जा सके। मैंने निवेदन किया है कि रुमरेंट, भोजन आदि का खर्चा सब मित्रा कर

६५ और ८५ के लगभग होस्टल में पड़ता है। इससे कम और ब्याँहो सकता है, मेरी समझ में नहीं आता है। और कम हिन्दुस्तान में इससे कहां किराया होगा।

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: Is the hon. Minister aware that a suggestion was given in the Advisory Council that the Education Ministry should construct inexpensive dormitories for the poor students. Is that suggestion going to be implemented in the near future?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: I do not know to which Advisory Council the hon. Member is referring.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: Delhi State Advisory Council.

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: I am afraid I do not have any knowledge about it; this matter will have to be looked into.

श्री राम सेवक यादव : भोजन और रहने का अलग अलग क्या खर्चा पड़ता है, यह मैं जानना चाहता हूँ।

डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली : मेरे पास पूरा यह नक्शा है होस्टल चाजिज का जिस में सीट रेंट, मैसिंग चाजिज वगैरह सारा असग हुआ है और बिजली वगैरह का भी शामिल है और अगर माननीय सदस्य चाहें तो मैं इसे उनके पास भिजवा दूंगा और अध्यक्ष महोदय, यदि आप कहें तो मैं इसे टेबल पर रख दूंगा। यह बड़ा नक्शा है पूरे खर्च का।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : टेबल पर ही रख दीजियेगा।

Shrimati Renu Chakravarty: Is it known to the Minister that in the States from the times of the British, there were subsidised hostels both in the women's colleges as well as in the universities, which charged much less than what is supposed to be the minimum as stated by the hon. Minister? May I know whether this policy of subsidised hostels for poor students

will also continue now that we are free?

Dr. K. L. Shrivastava: This question related to Delhi University and I was answering for Delhi University. The hon. Member is raising the question about all other States; she will have to give me separate notice, because I do not have all the facts as to how many subsidised hostels there were formerly and what their practices are now. But as far as the Government of India are concerned, we have introduced the scheme of scholarships and we are trying to cover all intelligent and poor deserving scholars, so that economic measures may not stand in the way of their education. That scheme has already been launched. The State is giving them full expenses for maintenance and for the hostels also. So, the problem which the hon. Member has in view is partly covered. The scheme of scholarship will be extended as we have more resources at our disposal.

Heavy Electricals Ltd. Bhopal

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*205. { **Shri S. M. Banerjee:**
Shrimati Maimoona Sultan:

Will the Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether agreement reached between the Chairman of the Heavy Electricals Ltd., Bhopal and workers representatives on the 12th March, 1962 has been fully implemented; and

(b) if not, the reason for the same?

The Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries (Shri C. Subramaniam): (a) and (b). Action is being taken on the agreed minutes of discussions recorded on 12th March, 1962 after consultations between representatives of the workers of Heavy Electricals Limited, Bhopal, and the Chairman of the Board of Directors. A statement in this regard is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 34].

Shri S. M. Banerjee: In the statement it is said under the heading "Dearness Allowance":

"The entire dearness allowance had already been merged in the revised pay. In addition, following the recent increases sanctioned to Government of India employees similar increases have been announced."

I want to know whether it is a fact that only Rs. 5 and Rs. 10 up to a salary of Rs. 400 has been sanctioned and it is less than what a Central Government employee is getting in addition to merged pay?

Shri C. Subramaniam: It has already been stated that when the scales of pay were fixed the cost of living was taken into account and on that basis the scales of pay were fixed. Therefore, there was no justification for a separate dearness allowance then. But since the cost of living has gone up since then, in accordance with the decision of the Government of India in respect of their employees we have given this extra dearness allowance.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know whether it is within the knowledge of the hon. Minister that even after the merger of the dearness allowance, in accordance with the report of the Pay Commission another slab of dearness allowance has been recommended just now—that is, Rs. 5 and Rs. 10. I want to know whether the employees of the Heavy Electricals did not get any dearness allowance when other Central Government employees got it?

Shri C. Subramaniam: As a matter of fact we could have split the scales of pay into pay and dearness allowance. If an employee was in the scale of Rs. 150 it could have been shown as Rs. 140 pay and Rs. 10 dearness allowance. But that would have served no purpose. That is why when the scales of pay were fixed the cost of living during that period was taken into account and the scales fixed on that basis. Now that there is a further