

our small-scale industries. May I know what suggestions they have made and how far they have been accepted?

Shri Manubhai Shah: They have made their reports in the Japanese language and we understand that it is under transmission to us in English.

Shri Sonavane: May I know whether there is any idea to invite some Japanese families who are engaged in tanning cottage industry to stay in our villages and to guide our tanning industry in the villages?

Shri Manubhai Shah: As the original answer shows, no, Sir.

Shri M. R. Krishna: When was this decision taken to introduce in India some kind of cottage industries on the Japanese pattern? May I know whether apart from the Central Government delegation, the State Governments also sent representatives to study the industries and if so, what are the results of these studies?

Shri Manubhai Shah: This is exactly what I mentioned earlier also. Some State Governments and Dr. Roy himself, at one stage, went to Japan to make studies on this. The results of these different reports and recommendations have been built in to the extent possible in our industrial policy for the development of small and cottage industries. It was because of the very great progress that they have made in Japan in the field of small industries that we recently invited Iwatake mission which came here and stayed for 4-5 weeks. We are awaiting its report.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : बनारस में करीब तीन चार करोड़ रुपये का रेशम हर साल इम्पोर्ट होता है। इस तीन चार करोड़ रुपये को बाहर भेजने से बचाया जा सके, इस उद्देश्य से क्या रेशम उद्योग के लिए देहरादून में या बँकलौर में कुछ काटेज इंडस्ट्रीज के प्राधार पर कोई कार्य प्रारम्भ किया जायगा ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : बनारस के सिल्क उद्योग के लिए खास तौर पर बहुत कोशिश की जा रही है। प्रबन्धक १८ प्राथमी खाली सेरिकलचर के प्रन्दर ट्रेनिंग लेने के लिए जापान भेजे गये हैं और पांच जापानी जिन्होंने सेरिकलचर में बहुत प्रच्छा काम किया है वहाँ लाये गये हैं और उनसे सलाह ली गई है कि मलबारी प्लांटेशंस नान-मलबारी प्लांटेशंस, टस्सर सिल्क को किस तरह से डिवेलप किया जाये। ये सब बात की गई है। बनारस का खास तौर से खयाल रखा जाता है क्योंकि वहाँ पर सेरिकलचर और सिल्क का काम बहुत प्रच्छा होता है।

Child Welfare

*754. **Shri Shree Narayan Das:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether any suggestion has been made and considered by the Government to have a sub-committee at Cabinet level to handle child welfare work;

(b) if so, the precise nature of functions suggested of such a sub-committee; and

(c) the nature of decision taken?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon):(a) to (c). A suggestion was received from the General Secretary of the Indian Council for Child Welfare that a Committee of Cabinet should be set up to co-ordinate the implementation of 'child welfare' programmes. It was decided that a Co-ordination Committee composed of the Cabinet Secretary, Chairman of the Central Social Welfare Board, Secretaries of the Ministries of Home Affairs, Health, Education and Community Development and Additional Secretary of the Planning Commission should be set up to see that the subject 'child welfare' as a whole receives adequate attention and that the appropriate authorities prepare the needed programmes and that duplication of effort is avoided. It was not considered necessary to set up a Cabinet Committee at this

stage. That could be considered later when the work of the Co-ordination Committee develops.

Shri Shree Narayan Das: May I know whether this committee will take up co-ordination of child welfare work in different States also?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: For that we have addressed a letter to the Chief Secretaries of all the States requesting them to consider the question of having State co-ordination committees for the same purpose.

Shri Shree Narayan Das: May I know whether this committee will have regular sitting or it will meet only once a year?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: That depends upon the kind of matters referred to it. It is a co-ordination committee. When the programmes are referred to it, it will consider them and the sittings will be according to the need.

Shri P. C. Borooah: May I know whether any proposal will be made to provide free mid-day meal to the school-going children?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: This committee does not implement the programmes. The programmes are drawn up by the various Ministries of the Government and the child welfare organisations.

Shri Narasimhan: This committee is composed mainly of permanent officials of the Secretariat. Is it not possible to do the work without formally calling it a committee?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: At the moment the child welfare programmes are handled by the different Ministries and voluntary organisations and consequently, there is some duplication of programmes and work. It is really a waste. In order to have a programme which may not be duplicated and which may not also involve waste, the co-ordinating committee has been constituted.

Shri Heda: The hon. Deputy-Minister has stated that this committee will try to create co-ordination between various agencies. May I know whether it will try to bring out a new wholesome scheme for child welfare so that certain aspects of child welfare which have not been taken up so far may be taken up?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: I have repeatedly answered that it is only a co-ordinating committee. It will examine proposals and find out whether there is any kind of duplication in programmes of, say, the Education Ministry and the Ministry of Community Development or the Social Welfare Board, etc.

Shri Panigrahi: May I know whether the Government has any knowledge as regards the amount of money at the disposal of the Indian Council of Child Welfare and how that has been spent? Has any review been made?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: Government has knowledge because it receives aid from the Government and no aid is given unless a proper balance sheet is submitted to the Government.

Shri Panigrahi: What amount was given to the Indian Council of Child Welfare and how much of it has been spent so far?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: If the hon. Member puts a separate question, I shall be able to say that.

Shri Tyagi: Is the subject of child welfare in the State List or the Central List?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: I cannot off-hand answer that question; I am told it is in the Concurrent List.

Shri M. E. Krishna: May I know whether the social welfare team of the Planning Commission has suggested any scheme for this co-ordination work; if so, what was the necessity for this co-ordination committee at cabinet level?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: As is evident from the question, the matter

was put up before the Prime Minister by the General Secretary of the Indian Council of Child Welfare.

Shri Shree Narayan Das: In view of the fact that this work is being handled at different levels by different Ministries and also various voluntary organisations, may I know whether the desirability of having the work done by one Ministry has been considered; if so, with what result?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: The administrative responsibility for child welfare at the moment rests with the Education Ministry. The Social Welfare Board under the Education Ministry is concerned with it, the Education Ministry is concerned with it, and as far as rural child welfare scheme is concerned the Community Development Wing handles it. So the administrative responsibility is still with the Education Ministry, but this has not succeeded and, therefore, the consequent duplication of work is there.

Shri Tyagi: While it is conceded that child welfare can best be looked after by a lady Minister, I want to know whether the subject is in the Central List or the State List. If it is the function of the State Governments, I want to know why we are spending money over it?

Mr. Speaker: She has already said that it is in the Concurrent List.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: I am told that it is in the Concurrent List.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Sir, there is a little confusion. It appears from the answer of the Deputy Minister that child welfare work is done in the urban areas by the Social Welfare Board and the Community Development Wing in the rural areas.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: I did not say that; I said that the overall responsibility for child welfare rests with the Education Ministry but in rural areas the Community Development Wing also handles it.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Is it not a fact.....

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Let us not have too many supplementaries on this. Hon. Members ought not to put their supplementaries before they catch my eye. Let us go to the next question.

मुमात्रा के विश्व स्वास्थ्य के भारतीय विशेषज्ञ की हत्या

- *१५५.
- { श्री प्रकाश शीर शास्त्री :
 - { श्री एल. एम. बनर्जी :
 - { श्री पानिपट्टी :
 - { श्री एल. ए. महवी :
 - { श्री साधन गुप्त :
 - { श्री रामेश्वर टांडिया :
 - { श्री हेम बच्चन :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि -

(क) क्या यह सच है कि १३ सितम्बर, १९५९ को मुमात्रा में विश्व स्वास्थ्य संमेलन के साथ काम करने वाले भारतीय विशेषज्ञ श्री नेग बहादुर को उन के निवास-स्थान पर गोली मार कर हत्या कर दी गई;

(ख) यदि हा, तो क्या सरकार ने उस घटना की जांच करने का प्रयास किया है; और

(ग) उन के परिवार के सदस्यों को सहायता देने के लिए क्या व्यवस्था की गई है ?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री के सभा-सचिव
(श्री साधन बनर्जी जी) : (क) जी, हा ।

(ख) जकार्ता में भारत के मिफारत-स्थाने ने इंडोनेशिया की सरकार से इस मामले में लिखा-पट्टी की है । उस सरकार के द्वारा की गई जांच-पड़ताल का क्या नतीजा निकला, इस की इतिहास अभी नहीं मिल्नी है ।

(ग) पानिपट्टी रजिस्ट्रार के लिए लाभ की हवाई जहाज से जकार्ता ले जाने और उस की साक को भारत लाने में मृतक की