

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Next question. Hon. Member may look into those reports. They are voluminous reports. Question No. 2054.

An Hon. Member: What about 2053?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Hon. Member may kindly follow the proceedings. The other one has been transferred.

CONFERENCE OF VICE-CHANCELLORS AND STATE
EDUCATION MINISTERS

*2054. **Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** (a) Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state whether the Vice-Chancellors of all the Universities of India were invited to the conference of Vice-Chancellors and State Education Ministers recently held in New Delhi?

(b) If not, who represented Delhi University in that conference?

The Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) and (b). All the Vice-Chancellors were invited; as, however, no one was holding the Vice-Chancellorship at the Delhi University, that University was not represented at the conference.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Since how long was no body holding the Vice-Chancellorship of the Delhi University, and what was the reason?

मन्सटर ऑफ़ इन्डियन एजुकेशन

रिसोर्सस एंड साइंटिफिक रिसर्च (मौलाना आज़ाद):

कौन्सिलिंग क्रोड्स हौस कड वड जलद च़ाड-
लह

[The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad): He hopes to take charge very shortly.]

डॉ० रॉड सुभग सिंह : कितने दिनों से वाइस चान्सलर के पद पर दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी में कोई नहीं था और उस के न होने का कारण क्या था ? क्यों नहीं था ?

मौलाना आज़ाद : में समज्हेता हौं
शायद सात आठ महेले की مدت क़ुज़ी है
कारन अस का पद तहा कड ज़ो वॉन्स चान्सलर
ने अस्तेफना डे दया तहा नूँते वॉन्स
चान्सलर के मामले में डेजे डनोन
तक योन्होरसुती ने डेवर की - डेवर जब
कमेटी बली तो कमेटी के काम में डेवर
होनी - अब नूँते वॉन्स चान्सलर मत्तूर
हो चकडे में और अमद है कड वड जलद
च़ाड ले लहेके -

[Maulana Azad: I believe the post has remained vacant for seven or eight months, the reason being that after the resignation of the Vice-Chancellor the University took some time to consider the matter of the new Vice-Chancellor and the Committee set up for the purpose also delayed the matter for some time. Now a new Vice-Chancellor has been appointed and it is hoped he would soon assume charge.]

अंडमान को बसाना

*२०५५. डॉ० रॉड सुभग सिंह : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे :

(क) क्या भारत सरकार ने अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीपों में अपनी बसाने की योजना में कोई परिवर्तन किया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह परिवर्तित योजना क्या है और इस नई योजना के अनुसार आगामी पांच वर्षों में वहां कितने परिवार बसाये जायेंगे ?

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise. I have to inform the hon. Member that possibly he is under a misapprehension regarding the policy of the Government. What the Government has decided in this connection is that the scheme of colonisation to be drawn up would not be confined to the settlement of refugees, but would cover the general question of colonisation. Preference.

however, would be given in this general scheme of colonisation to the settlement of refugees. Accordingly, we are giving preference this year exclusively to the refugees from Eastern Pakistan. From next year, about 75 per cent. of the colonisation would be reserved for Eastern Pakistan refugees and the rest for members from other parts of India.

Shri Thanu Pillai: May I know whether refugees from places other than Pakistan would be given preference?

Shri Datar: It may not be only refugees but members or citizens of other parts would be given preference. For example, we have received applications from Travancore-Cochin, Gujarat and some other parts. Now, their cases would be considered so far as the principal colonisation scheme is concerned from next year. Now, incidentally, we are also considering as to whether it is possible to settle some families from Travancore-Cochin in the North Andamans where some partly cleared land is available.

Shri Thanu Pillai: My question was about possible refugees coming from overseas, say from Ceylon and other places, not from other States?

Shri Datar: Their cases also will be taken into account.

Shri Thanu Pillai: What about other refugees?

Shri Datar: So far as the refugees *inter se* are concerned, now we are giving priority to refugees from Eastern Pakistan. After that, we shall consider the case of refugees from other parts of India.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Minister must look at the Chair. Otherwise, it is not audible all round.

Shri Thanu Pillai: My question was whether.....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: How long will the hon. member interpret his own question?

Shri Thanu Pillai: No answer was forthcoming Sir.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Therefore, let him put it clearly.

Shri Thanu Pillai: I want to know whether people coming from Ceylon will be given equal treatment in respect of rehabilitation and settlement in the Andaman islands along with the East Pakistan refugees.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He said preference would be given to Pakistan refugees.

Shri Datar: So far as citizens or persons from Ceylon are concerned, that question has not been considered at all. Perhaps in the 25 per cent. they might be included.

सरदार ए० एस० सहगल : क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि जन्मरल कालोनाइजेशन की जो स्कीम है वह कितने वर्ष में पूर्ण हो जायेगी ?

Shri Datar: This scheme would be completed in 5 years at a cost of about 4 crores.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know, Sir, the approximate area of land which is proposed to be reclaimed during these five years?

Shri Datar: In all 20,000 acres.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: How many people would be settled there?

Shri Datar: Four thousand families would be settled there.

Shri Dabhi: Am I to understand that the 25 per cent. referred to by the hon. Minister would be non-refugees?

Shri Datar: They would be from other parts of India.

Shri Dabhi: Would they be non-refugees?

Shri Datar: There would also be non-refugees?

Shri Altekar: May I know, Sir, whether the development of the resources of Andaman and Nicobar islands is part of the scheme?

Shri Datar: Yes, it is part of the scheme.

LOTTERIES

*2056. **Shri Madiah Gowda:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether permission was given to any State Governments to organise lotteries in the year 1951-52;

(b) if so, in which States and for what purposes lotteries were organised; and

(c) whether Government have any definite policy in permitting lotteries to be organised by the State Governments or by the general public?