

to assist in solving the problems of that colony. He also urged that the British Guiana question should be included in the Agenda of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference and that he and Mr. Burnham be invited to London for discussions if necessary.

It was felt that the matter could best be settled by the parties concerned in keeping with the wishes of the people and it would not be advisable for the Government of India to take any initiative in the matter in the larger interests of people of Indian origin in British Guiana. Elections were recently held in British Guiana, and the British Government are to convene a Constitutional Conference and fix a date for Independence.

बैदेशिक कार्य मंत्रालय के कर्मचारी

1633. डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया :
(श्री किशन पटनायक :

क्या बैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बैदेशिक कार्य मंत्रालय और उससे संबद्ध दफ्तरों में प्रथम, द्वितीय, तृतीय और चतुर्थ श्रेणी में कितने कर्मचारी 1963 की समाप्ति तक अस्थायी थे और उन में से कितने कर्मचारी अक्टूबर, 1964 की समाप्ति तक स्थायी कर दिये गये;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि अन्य मंत्रालयों के कर्मचारी, विशेषकर तृतीय तथा चतुर्थ श्रेणी के वे कर्मचारी जो 1955 के बाद नियुक्त किये गये हैं, स्थायी बना दिये गये हैं परन्तु बैदेशिक कार्य मंत्रालय में ऐसा नहीं किया गया है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

बैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) :
(क) मंत्रालय और इसके अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों

(नेफा को छोड़ कर) के सम्बन्ध में सूचना इस प्रकार है :

| कर्मचारियों की श्रेणी | 1963 के अन्त में अस्थायी कर्म-चारियों की संख्या | 31-10-64 तक स्थायी किये गये कर्मचारियों की संख्या |
|-----------------------|---|---|
|-----------------------|---|---|

| | | |
|------------|-----|----|
| श्रेणी—I | 164 | 15 |
| श्रेणी—II | 797 | 36 |
| श्रेणी—III | 629 | 1 |
| श्रेणी—IV | 374 | 36 |

नेफा के बारे में सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी ।

(ख) यह सूचना हमारे पास सुलभ नहीं है कि अन्य मंत्रालयों में 1955 के बाद नियुक्त किये गये सारे कर्मचारी स्थायी कर दिये गये हैं या नहीं । बहरहाल, यह सच नहीं है कि विदेश मंत्रालय ने 1955 के बाद नियुक्त किसी व्यक्ति को स्थायी नहीं किया है ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Training of Naga Hostiles in East Pakistan

1634. { Shrimati Renuka Barkataki:
Shri Ravindra Varma:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reports that the Government of Pakistan have established a military school in Cox Bazar, East Pakistan to train young Naga Hostiles in guerilla warfare; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to take up the matter with the Government of Pakistan?

The Minister of External Affairs (Shri Swarn Singh): (a) Government have seen reports in the press that training facilities are being provided

to Naga hostiles at a training school in East Pakistan.

(b) A strong protest was lodged with the Government of Pakistan in May, 1964. That Government replied denying having provided training and other facilities to Naga rebels.

Workers' Education Centre, Bhilwara (Rajasthan)

1635. Shri Shiv Charan Mathur: Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India have taken a decision to upgrade the present Sub-regional Centre for Workers' education at Bhilwara (Rajasthan) as a full-fledged Regional Centre;

(b) if so, whether the said Centre has been established; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of Labour and Employment (Shri D. Sanjivayya): (a) The Board of Governors of the Central Board for Workers' Education in its 18th meeting held on 21st March 1964 decided to convert the existing sub-regional centre at Bhilwara into a full-fledged regional residential centre.

(b) Not yet.

(c) Selection of the Regional Director is under consideration.

Dispensaries in Bhilwara Mica Mining Areas

1636. Shri Shiv Charan Mathur: Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the dispensaries run by the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund, Rajasthan in the Bhilwara mica mining areas are without doctors and other medical staff for the last many years; and

(b) if so, what efforts have been made by Government in this direction and how long it will take to provide qualified doctors and other medical staff in these dispensaries?

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The Minister of Labour and Employment (Shri D. Sanjivayya): (a) There has been no shortage of medical staff other than doctors. Difficulties have been experienced due to shortage of Medical Officers. Out of 12 sanctioned posts of Medical Officers, 7 are still vacant.

(b) Efforts were made twice by the U.P.S.C. to select candidates to fill the vacancies. They selected 5 candidates in May, 1962 and another 6 candidates in April, 1963 but only 2 joined. Attempts were also made through Employment Exchanges and advertisement in Newspapers but without result. The posts now form part of the Central Health Service and the Health Ministry recently offered 2 candidates out of whom one has joined. It is hoped that it will be possible to fill the remaining posts after comprehensive selections to the Central Health Services, now being made by the Health Ministry, have been completed.

गाजियाबाद के निकट असातपुर-फरकनगर सड़क का बन्द किया जाना

1637. { श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा :
श्री यु० सि० चौधरी :
श्री बड़े :

क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि असातपुर-फरकनगर बड़ी सड़क टाटा फैक्टरी के निकट बन्द कर दी गई है क्योंकि गाजियाबाद (उत्तर प्रदेश) के निकट भारतीय विमान सेना का एक हवाई अड्डा बन रहा है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो वगैर किसी अन्य मार्ग के बनाये उस सड़क को क्यों बन्द किया गया है; और

(ग) नई सड़क कब तक तैयार हो जायेगी और क्या तब तक जनता को पुरानी सड़क प्रयोग करने की अनुमति दी जायेगी ?