

regional languages as medium of instruction in higher education. However, the lack of adequate number of standard books in regional languages is a handicap in this respect. In 1968, various schemes were initiated by the Government to prepare and publish as well as encourage production of standard books original as well as translation at university level in regional languages. About 4800 books have already been produced under the Scheme for production of university level books through Granth Akademies, Textbooks Boards. These are in addition to books produced under other schemes such as Bureau for promotion of Urdu, production of books through Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology, N.B.T. schemes of subsidy, U. G. C. fellowship schemes etc.

मंत्रीयों के बंगलों का रख रखाव

3980. श्री हुकमदेव नारायण यादव : क्या निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जनता सरकार के गठन के समय से उन मंत्रीयों तथा राज्य मंत्रियों के नाम क्या हैं जिनके बंगलों में फर्नीचर लगाया गया, प्रत्येक बंगले पर कितनी राशि खर्च हुई और उनका कितना किराया निर्धारित किया गया ; और

(ख) इन बंगलों को रख रखाव के लिए नियुक्त किए गए कर्मचारियों तथा उनके वेतन तथा भत्तों पर प्रति मास खर्च की गई राशि सम्बन्धी उपरोक्त प्रकार का व्यौर क्या है ?

निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री लिकुन्दर बज्जल) : (क) तथा (ख) प्रेषित सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है तथा समापन पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Kendriya Vidyalayas

3981. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) State-wise distribution of Kendriya Vidyalayas as in the beginning of the current year and estimated number of Central Government employees in the States;

(b) whether Government have received representations for establishment of Kendriya Vidyalayas and strengthening of existing ones and details of such proposals received during the last 18 months and plan and allocation of funds for expansion of Kendriya Vidyalayas in relatively backward areas with less educational facilities;

(c) whether Government are considering restructuring of Kendriya Vidyalayas in the light of representations made;

(d) whether teachers and officials of the Organisation who have sought redressal of their grievances through Members of Parliament are being harassed and their service records spoiled;

(e) if so, list of such cases during the last 18 months and case-wise action taken; and

(f) policy of Government regarding redressal of grievances through Members of Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARAKATAKI): (a) There were 242 Kendriya Vidyalayas at the beginning of the current year. State-wise distribution of the Kendriya Vidyalayas is given in Statement I laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3098/78] State-wise distribution of Central Government employees is not available.

(b) and (c). During the last 18 months, the Kendriya Vidyalayas Sangathan received 88 proposals/requests from various departments of Central and State Governments and representatives/associations of the Central Government employees for establishment of Kendriya Vidyalayas at civil/defence stations and 40 proposals from various Public Sector Undertakings. The details of Kendriya Vidyalayas strengthened during the last 18 months are given in Statement II laid on the Table of the

House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3098/78].

The Government does not have any plan proposals or allocation of funds for expansion of Kendriya Vidyalayas in relatively backward areas with less educational facilities for the scheme of Kendriya Vidyalayas is meant for the children of transferable Central Government employees whose education is disrupted due to frequent transfers of their parents from one linguistic region to another.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) The work and conduct of employees of the Kendriya Vidyalayas Sangathan is regulated within the frame-work of well-defined service conditions and the code of conduct prescribed for them. The representations and appeals received through the prescribed channels for the redressal of grievances are dealt with on merit in accordance with the rules of the Sangathan.

प्राप्त स्थिति के दौरान दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के क्लर्कों के प्रायोजन में अनियमितताएं

3982. श्री गंगा बसत सिंह : क्या निर्माण, और प्रायोजन तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वासि मंत्री प्राप्त स्थिति के दौरान दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के क्लर्कों के प्रायोजन में अनियमितताओं के बारे में 24 जुलाई, 1978 के अतारकित प्रश्न संख्या 1126 के उत्तर के सम्बंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अपेक्षित जानकारी इस बीच एकत्र कर ली गई है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

निर्माण और प्रायोजन तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वासि मंत्री (श्री सिकन्दर बख्त) : (क) और (ख) सूचना अभी तक एकत्र नहीं की गई है ।

(ग) यह बड़ा विस्तीर्ण कार्य है और प्रत्येक

Closure of Rao Tula Ram College, Delhi

3983. DR. BIJOY MONDAL:

SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen the press reports in the Indian Express dated the 30th November, 1978 wherein it has been stated that Rao Tula Ram College, New Delhi has been closed;

(b) whether it is also a fact that salaries to the Teachers of this college have not been paid for the last six months and if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps have been taken by Government to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi, the teachers have not been paid their salaries since July, 1978 because of non-payment of the management's share of the deficit on the approved expenditure, which has accumulated over the years.

(c) The College has since been re-opened by the management on 4th December, 1978 and the University has been assured that the teachers will be paid their salaries regularly.