

12 hrs.

**CALLING ATTENTION TO
MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC
IMPORTANCE**

TEACHERS' AGITATION

Shri D. C. Sharma (Gurdaspur): I call the attention of the Minister of Education to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:

The agitation by teachers to press their demands and the Government's reaction thereto.

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhakt Darshan): On behalf of Shri M. C. Chagla, I beg to make the following statement.

The Government of India are aware of the agitational attitude adopted by teachers in some parts of the country. In particular the All India Primary Teachers Federation, Kerala aided Primary Teachers' Union and the All India Secondary Teachers Federation have been approaching the Ministry of Education through representations and deputations to indicate some of their demands and views. A few other organisations like the All India Federation of Educational Associations and Delhi State Parents' Association have also broadly and generally suggested sympathy for these demands of teachers:

2 The Government of India have all along been of the view that the emoluments and service conditions of teachers at all stages, as well as their qualifications, should be improved so that standards of education may be maintained. For this specific purpose a scheme for improvement of salaries of teachers has been provided for in the Plan and the Central Government bears 50% of the expenditure on this scheme provided of course that it is included in the approved Plan programme of the State concerned. In addition to this the Government of India has been pressing upon those States in particular where the emoluments are very low to take effective steps to raise them. As a result of

this advice many State Governments have raised the pay scales of their teachers; the most recent increase of pay scales being in Assam.

3. An allied problem is that regarding the pay scales and emoluments of teachers of aided schools. In some States there is a disparity in the emoluments of teachers of aided schools as compared with the emoluments of teachers in Government schools at the same level e.g., in Bihar. The Government of India have requested all the State Governments to eliminate this disparity, as far as possible; of course, this will involve a decision that the qualifications of teachers in private schools as also the method of their recruitment will be the same as that of Government school teachers.

4. For the Third Plan period the provision of funds for increase in emoluments of teachers was approximately Rs. 8.34 crores for elementary education and Rs. 3.03 crores for secondary education but as a result of the insistence of the Government of India as well as the realisation by the State Governments that teachers should receive a fair deal, the actual expenditure on these schemes is estimated to be of the order of Rs. 22.94 crores for elementary teachers and Rs. 14.63 crores for secondary teachers.

5. Government of India have also been stressing the need for adoption of the Triple Benefit Scheme (Pension, Provident Fund and Insurance) by the State Governments. A number of States have made a beginning with this scheme and others are taking it up as and when funds permit. The Central Government is also examining a Pension scheme for teachers of private schools in the Union Territories and its financial implications are under scrutiny.

6. The Government of India have also established in June, 1962 the National Foundation for Teachers' Welfare, to promote the welfare of the teachers generally, and in particular to alleviate distress amongst

[Shri Bhakt Darshan]

them and their dependents. The accounts of the Foundation now have a sum of approximately Rs. 75 lakhs collected from Government grants and private contributions. From 5th September, 1964 it has been decided to commence the release of funds in individual cases and a beginning has been made in this direction.

7. The difficulty resulting from the low emoluments of teachers particularly in some States has been greatly aggravated by the increase in the cost of living, particularly since the proclamation of the Emergency. It is felt that whereas there was a necessity to raise the emoluments of teachers even earlier, a substantial increase is needed now only to neutralise the effect of the higher cost of living. It is felt that this is a broader issue and should be dealt with in the same manner as the increase in the Dearness Allowance of other employees.

8. The Teachers' Associations have also sponsored a suggestion that there should be a Secondary Education Grants Commission like the University Grants Commission so that it can take positive steps to introduce uniform pay scales, security of service and scheme of terminal benefits. The Government of India have examined this issue and found that they have no legal authority under the Constitution to establish a statutory body for this purpose.

9. The State Governments, it would appear, are doing their best and have in fact spent much more than what was provided for improving the salaries of teachers. The Government of India have also borne their share of the expenditure and stressed the necessity of further improvements in various directions. I have myself taken up this issue vigorously with the State Governments ever since I took up this portfolio and have found that in many cases States have taken on themselves quite a heavy burden on this account although their resources were already pledged to various de-

velopment schemes of the Third Plan. The financial problem is of a formidable size which has been made still more difficult because of inflation. Therefore, the Government of India feel that while efforts to improve the salaries of teachers particularly in those States where they are very low should be pursued vigorously, may be in the non-Plan sector also, there is no just cause for agitation by teachers all over the country as indicated in the Calling Attention Notice. A suggestion has been mooted that there should be a pay commission for determining pay scales of teachers all over the country. There are some inherent difficulties in this approach in as much as the emoluments of teachers in different States differ partly because they are related to the pay scale of other similar employees as also to the cost of living and availability of teachers. On the last occasion when this matter was discussed in the Central Advisory Board of Education (May, 1963) it was felt that the appointment of such a Pay Revision Committee might raise expectations without corresponding arrangements to find the funds for implementing the recommendations which might be made by it.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if the Government is aware of the fact that the President of the Bihar Shikshak Sangh went on fast unto death, and that the Government school teachers of Punjab have given an ultimatum of fasting and that in Uttar Pradesh and other States of India, the teachers seem to have exhausted their patience? Since the patience as the President of the Union said is not inexhaustible may I know, taking into account all these things, what specific steps the Ministry of Education has taken with regard to Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar and with regard to other States so that the legitimate grievances of the teachers are put to an end?

Shri Bhakt Darshan: As far as the Government of India is concerned, we are aware of the feelings of teachers throughout the country, both in Pun-

jab and Bihar and also in Uttar Pradesh and other States also, but as I have described in the statement, we have done our best, and I do not think that there is any scope for going further than this.

Shri Dinen Bhattacharya (Serampore): May I know whether it is a fact that the pay-scales of secondary school teachers in West Bengal are in the lowest rung of the ladder in comparison to those of other States and that for the revision of these pay-scales the West Bengal teachers are squatting before the Assembly House ever since the 19th of this month, and what is the reaction of the Central Government, and what positive steps do the Government want to take to see that the matter is amicably settled, which is not possible for the West Bengal Government at the present moment?

Shri Bhakt Darshan: For the information of the hon. Member, I may say that the West Bengal Government, in their third Plan, had provided a sum of Rs. 95.76 lakhs for the improvement of the pay-scales of secondary teachers, but now they have provided a sum of Rs. 1050.61 lakhs. They have gone to the utmost extent.

Shri Daji (Indore): That is not the question. The question is whether the pay-scales there are the lowest in India.

Shri Dinen Bhattacharya: They are squatting and what are you going to do, so as to see that the matter is amicably settled? What steps are you taking?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. The question is whether the Central Government is going to intervene in the matter or not.

Shri Bhakt Darshan: I think that the State Government of West Bengal is quite competent to meet the situation.

Shri Daji: The question has not been replied to, Sir. The question was whether the pay-scales of second-

dary school teachers in West Bengal are the lowest in the country. That was a specific question. We want a reply to that.

Mr. Speaker: He says that the utmost has been done by them.

Shri Daji: That is not the reply to the question. The question was whether the pay-scales there are the lowest in India.

Mr. Speaker: Are the pay-scales of those teachers there the lowest in the country?

Shri Bhakt Darshan: I have not got the information just now.

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): May I know whether the attention of the hon. Minister has been drawn to a statement made by the Education Minister of Uttar Pradesh, who said on 23rd February, 1965 in the Vidhan Sabha, that the Union Education Ministry has failed to give its promised 50 per cent matching grant for enhancing the DA and salary of teachers? The Education Ministry made a commitment with the sanction of the Finance Ministry. In the same way, the West Bengal Government also wanted to implement the assurances given by the late Dr. B. C. Roy which was on 18-9-1961, but they could not implement it because the 50 per cent grant was not given by the Centre. Unless this 50 per cent is given.....

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. If on this subject, the question is prefaced by a long speech, how shall we go on? It is only a matter of clarification on which he can put a question now.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: 50 per cent grant has been given only for the plan expenditure and not for the non-plan expenditure for raising the pay of teachers.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Shri Banerjee is a seasoned Parliamentarian. If, for each supplementary or

[Mr. Speaker]

a question by way of clarification, a preface of such length is to be made, and if it has to be followed for each of the 25 Members or so, then, even if we spend two hours on that, it cannot end!

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I put a straight question; whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the press statement—the statement by the U.P. Education Minister that the Centre has not fulfilled its obligations and similarly in West Bengal.

Shri Bhakt Darshan: I may assure the hon. Member that the Education Ministry has been honestly fulfilling its obligations and commitments.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: He is evading all questions. When we table adjournment motion on this issue, it is disallowed. When we put questions it is not answered. It is surprising that the Education Minister is not here when thousands of teachers are agitating.

Mr. Speaker: The question that was put by the hon. Member should be answered, whether it has come to the notice of Central Government that a statement has been made by the U.P. Education Minister, which has been published in the papers and what is the reaction of the Central Government about that statement?

Shri Bhakt Darshan: Only very recently the Education Minister, Shri Chagla, was at Lucknow. There was a long discussion and he committed the Ministry of Education that we would fulfil our obligations. We have fulfilled it so far and we will continue to do so in future also.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I have put a specific question. A statement has appeared in the papers dated 24th February 1965 that the Education Minister of U.P., while initiating the discussion on the budget demands of the Education Ministry, has said that the Centre has failed. I can read it out.

Mr. Speaker: The question is whether the Central Government has

noted the statement by that Minister that the Central Government has failed in giving the requisite grants.

The Minister of Finance (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): The question is whether what the hon. Member mentioned is something which is in the plan. So far as the plan is concerned, it is a matter which we discuss with the Planning Commission and allotments are made annually. Whatever allotments the Planning Commission makes, they must come within the four corners of the plan. It is not possible for anything to be done on an *ad hoc* basis. So far as what the hon. Member has said that it is within the four corners of the plan, I have not myself seen anything coming out of the plan allotment or any demand being made outside the plan allotment.

Dr. Ranen Sen (Calcutta East): Just now the Deputy Minister said that the agitation carried on by the teachers are unjust and unwise, while at the same time he admitted that due to the rise in cost of living, they are in a bad position. May I know whatever in view of the fact that the cost of living has gone up very high, it is possible for the Government of India to find out means to satisfy the demands of the primary and secondary school teachers throughout India relating to the expenditure outside the plan programme?

Shri Bhakt Darshan: I may assure the hon. Member that what can be done in the present circumstances is being done. For the fourth plan, we are trying our best and I hope that with the help of the hon. Finance Minister, we will be able to do much better.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (देवास) :
क्या यह बात सही है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में इंटर-मीडिएट और हाई स्कूल बोर्ड की इस साल होने वाली वार्षिक परीक्षाओं को लेने से अध्यापकों ने इंकार कर दिया है और उन के स्थान पर सरकार नई भर्ती कर रही है,

यदि हां, तो सरकार अध्यापकों की बात क्यों नहीं मान लेती ? उन की क्या क्या मांगें हैं ?

Shri S. M. Banerjee: They have employed blacklegs and quislings. Is that the attitude of the UP Government?

Mr. Speaker: He should not interrupt in that manner every time.

श्री भक्त दर्शन : यह ठीक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के अध्यापकों ने इस आशय का नोटिस दिया है कि वे बोर्ड की वार्षिक परीक्षाएं जोकि इस साल १५ मार्च के लगभग शुरू होने वाली हैं उन में वे इनविजीलेटर्स का काम नहीं करेंगे । उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में जो सूचना दी है उस के अनुसार उन्होंने आवश्यक प्रबन्ध करना शुरू कर दिया है ।
(इंटरप्शन)

अध्यक्ष महोदय. मैं आप के द्वारा माननीय सदस्यों से यह अनुरोध करना चाहता हूँ कि क्या वह चाहते हैं कि उन के बच्चों का भविष्य इस प्रकार से समाप्त कर दिया जाये ? (इंटरप्शन) ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय: अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं दिया गया है । मैं ने पूछा है कि उन की मांगें क्या हैं । मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि वे नई भर्ती कर रहे हैं । तो फिर नई भर्ती करने के बजाये उन की मांगों को क्यों नहीं मान लिया जाता ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उन्होंने कहा है कि क्यों नहीं माना जाता है ।

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty (Barrackpore): In view of the fact that in a very large number of States the situation with regard to the scales of pay of teachers has reached an explosive position and the teachers have been agitating for it for a very long time and in view also of the fact that the State Governments while accepting that it is a legitimate demand have stated that they cannot

meet it within the Plan allocation, is there any proposal for the entire Cabinet or the Government to see to it that in this particular case the allocation to the States is made outside the Plan so that the States could come to some sort of decent and amicable settlement with the teachers about their salaries? The demand of the State Governments is that the allocation should be 50 per cent of the expenditure and that it should be outside the Plan. What is the reaction of the Finance Minister to this suggestion?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: As the Plan allocation has already been made, if the States could give up some other items we can perhaps permit them to use that money for this purpose. The Plan allocation and the amount of money that the Central Government is in a position to give happens to be a fixed amount. How that money is utilized by the State Governments is a different matter. They might give up some of their schemes and use that money for other purposes. It is for the States to decide. May I humbly submit one word about this? My colleague has been trying his best to deal with this problem. But this is a problem which is primarily the concern of the State Governments. They have to decide the priorities, on which subjects they have got to spend the money allotted to them in the Plan. The priorities cannot be decided by the Central Government.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (बिजनौर) : अभी शिक्षा मंत्रालय के उपमंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के अध्यापकों ने यह सूचना दी है कि आगामी परीक्षाओं में वे निरीक्षण का कार्य नहीं करेंगे । मैं उन को जानकारी के लिये यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि न केवल अध्यापकों ने बल्कि उत्तर प्रदेश के कालेजों के प्रिंसिपलों ने भी यह नोटिस दे दिया है कि वे भी परीक्षाओं में किसी तरह से निरीक्षण आदि का कार्य नहीं करेंगे । शिक्षा मंत्री, श्री चागला, ने लखनऊ में

[श्री प्रकाशवोर शास्त्री]

पचास प्रतिशत सहायता देने का आश्वासन दिया था। ऐसी स्थिति में क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार आज इस स्थिति में है कि वह उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को यह कह सके कि हम अपना भाग दे देंगे, जिस से उत्तर प्रदेश में शिक्षक और आचार्य यह हड़ताल न करें और लाखों बच्चों के भविष्य को बचाया जा सके, जो कि इस समय अंधकार में होने जा रहा है ?

श्री भक्त दर्शन : मैं शिक्षा मंत्रालय की ओर से यह कहने की स्थिति में हूँ कि जहाँ तक केन्द्रीय सरकार अथवा राज्य सरकारों का सम्बन्ध है, सहानुभूति की कोई कमी नहीं है।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : लेकिन रोटी आटे की बनती है, सहानुभूति की नहीं।

श्री भक्त दर्शन : लेकिन प्रश्न यह उठता है कि आखिर इतने अधिक रूपों की व्यवस्था तत्काल कैसे कर दी जाये ? शिक्षा मंत्रालय का ओर से मैं इतना ही कह सकता हूँ कि अगर उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार पचास प्रतिशत की व्यवस्था कर सके, तो शेष की व्यवस्था यहां से कर दी जायेगी।

Shri Shinkre (Marmagoa): In view of that fact that the State Governments do not pay much heed to the advice or suggestion of the Union Government, either because they do not possess the requisite amount of funds or because of other considerations, perhaps political, will the Government of India consider the possibility of making education, at least at the primary and secondary level, a Union subject instead of being a State subject?

Mr. Speaker: It is a question of policy.

श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरवा (कोटा) : मदनगिरी, दिल्ली में एक गांधी हरिजन

स्कूल चल रहा है, जिस में अध्यापकों को साल, डेढ़ साल से तन्खाह नहीं मिल रही है। क्या सरकार के नोटिस में यह बात आई है कि यद्यपि सरकार से पैसा आ चुका है, लेकिन अध्यापकों को तन्खाह नहीं दी जा रही है और यहां के संसद-सदस्य उस को खाए बैठे हैं ?

श्री भक्त दर्शन : इस का इस प्रश्न से कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बड़े महत्व का सवाल है। अध्यापकों को तन्खाह नहीं दी जा रही है, जिस की वजह से वे लोग परेशान हो रहे हैं।

श्री मधु लिमये (मोंगिर) : पैसा किस ने खाया ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य बैठ जायें। जब तक मैं किसी मेम्बर साहब को न बुलाऊं, तब तक वह खड़े हो कर बोलने न लग जायें।

श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरवा : मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर दिया जाये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह स्टेट गवर्नमेंट का प्रश्न है।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : हम कई बार शासन को पत्र लिख चुके हैं, लेकिन उन अध्यापकों को पैसा नहीं मिल रहा है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह स्टेट गवर्नमेंट का सवाल है।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : यह केन्द्र सरकार से सम्बन्ध रखता है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : टीचर्स को तन्खाह नहीं दी गई, यह यहां का सवाल कैसे हो गया ?

श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरवा : शिक्षा मंत्री के पास कई दरखास्तें दी गई हैं, लेकिन

कोई एक्शन नहीं लिया गया है। तन्त्रवाह न मिलने की वजह से अध्यापक लोग बहुत परेशान हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर यह दिल्ली का सवाल है, तो शिक्षा मंत्री इस का उत्तर दें।

श्री भक्त दर्शन : अध्यक्ष महोदय, स्थिति यह है कि जिस विद्यालय का जिक्र माननीय सदस्य कर रहे हैं, वह सरकारी विद्यालय नहीं है, बल्कि वह सहायता-प्राप्त विद्यालय है। सहायता-प्राप्त विद्यालयों पर हमारा कुछ सीमन नियंत्रण है। हम उन को पूरी तरह अपने हाथ में नहीं ले सकते। इसी लिए शिक्षा मंत्रालय की तरफ से एक विधेयक इस सदन में आ रहा है। अगर सदन हम को अधिकार देगा, तो हम इस बारे में उचित कार्यवाही कर सकेंगे।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : चूंकि एक कांग्रेसी संसद्-सदस्य उस का संचालन कर रहे हैं, इस लिए कोई एक्शन नहीं लिया जाता है। (Interruptions).

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यहां पर जितने माननीय सदस्य बैठे हैं, अगर वे सब इसी तरह अपने आप बोलना चाहेंगे, तो मुझे इजाजत दी जाये कि मैं चला जाऊं।

श्री मधु लिमये : व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है।

श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरवा : व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : यह बड़े शर्म की बात है कि हम कई सालों से परेशान हो रहे हैं और मंत्री महोदय को कई पत्र लिख चुके हैं, लेकिन फिर भी कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की जाती है। एक संसद्-सदस्य पैसा खाए बैठे हैं। अध्यापकों को तन्त्रवाह नहीं दी जाती है। (Interruptions).

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब इस हाउस में ऐसे लोग हैं, जो मेरे चिल्लाए जाने के बावजूद मेरा कहना नहीं मानते हैं, तो हो सकता है कि स्कूल में भी ऐसे आदमी होंगे।

श्री मधु लिमये : एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्या व्यवस्था का प्रश्न इस बात पर है कि मैं खड़ा क्यों हो गया ?

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न यह है कि इस प्रश्न का जवाब देने से पहले आप मंत्री महोदय को बताइये कि चूंकि यह राजधानी का प्रश्न है, इस लिए यह उन के मातहत आता है। उन को टालना नहीं चाहिये और जवाब देना चाहिए। आप मंत्री महोदय को कहिए कि यह प्रश्न उन के मातहत आता है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्या यह व्यवस्था का प्रश्न हो गया ?

श्री मधु लिमये : हम आप से यह व्यवस्था चाहते हैं कि यह प्रश्न राज्य का है या केन्द्र का है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उन्होंने जवाब दिया है कि जो प्राईवेट इंस्टीट्यूशनज हैं, उन पर

एक माननीय सदस्य : सहायता प्राप्त संस्था।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : सरकार उस को सहायता देती है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर श्री कछवाय इस तरह बोलते चले जायेंगे, तो मुझे एक्शन लेना पड़ेगा। मैं यह बर्दाश्त नहीं कर सकता। माननीय सदस्य जब चाहते हैं, खड़े हो जाते हैं।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : कई रोज से हम त्रिकायत करते रहे हैं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य बार-बार यह सवाल कर रहे हैं कि जब सरकार स्कूलों को 75 फीसदी मदद देती है, . . .

एक माननीय सदस्य : 95 फीसदी

अध्यक्ष महोदय : . . . जब सरकार इन स्कूलों को 95 फीसदी मदद देती है, तो क्या वह उन को यह नहीं कह सकती कि वे अपने टीचर्स को तन्ख्वाह दें । क्या सरकार का यह कहना है कि उस का इन स्कूलों पर इतना भी नियंत्रण नहीं है ? माननीय सदस्य बड़ जानना चाहते हैं कि जब सरकार स्कूलों को 95 फीसदी मदद इस लिए देती है कि टीचर्स को तन्ख्वाह दी जाये और अगर उनको तन्ख्वाह न दी जाये, तो फिर सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट बखल क्यों नहीं देती ।

श्री भक्त दर्शन : इस विद्यालय के सम्बन्ध में स्थिति यह है कि जहां कुछ संसद् सदस्य स्वयं इस का संचालन कर रहे हैं, वहां कुछ संसद् सदस्य इस की आलोचना कर रहे हैं । इस वजह से स्थिति जरा जटिल हुई है । लेकिन इस संस्था को आगे सहायता दी जाये या न दी जाये, इस प्रश्न पर फिर से विचार किया जायेगा ।

श्री प्रोफ़ेसर लाल बेरवा : अध्यापकों की तन्ख्वाह के बारे में क्या विचार किया जायेगा ?

श्री बागड़ी (हिसार) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य बैठ जायें ।

Shri Subodhi Hansda (Jhargram): Is it a fact that the teachers squatting before the Assembly House of West Bengal propose to withdraw their strike, as they are satisfied with

the assurance of the Chief Minister of West Bengal, but they are not allowed to do so by the political parties interested in creating trouble?

Shri Bhakt Darshan: I take this information from the hon. Member.

Shri S. C. Samanta (Tamluk): May I know which of the State Governments have already approached the Centre for more grants to help the teachers by increasing their salaries and allowances?

Shri Bhakt Darshan: Practically, all the State Governments have come forward.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): Is it a fact that since 1947 and, more so, since 1950, when India became sovereign democratic republic, the Government and their spokesmen have repeatedly extolled the teaching profession as the noblest profession in the country, but the teachers themselves have been most neglected, and in some Union Territories and States teachers get as low a pay as peons or chaprasis or even less than that and, if so, what are the reasons for such neglect and how are matters going to be remedied.

Shri Bhakt Darshan: That has been given in the statement.

Mr. Speaker: The whole statement is answer to the question that he has put.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Is it a fact that they are getting even less than what a peon or a chaprasi gets?

Mr. Speaker: It is a fact. I can tell him.

श्री विश्राम प्रसाद (लालगंज) : उत्तर प्रदेश में प्राइमरी स्कूलों के मास्टर्स की तन्ख्वाह 70 रुपये महीना है । हरिजन सहायक डिपार्टमेंट द्वारा चलाये जा रहे स्कूलों में उनकी तनख्वाह आज भी 49 रुपये महीना है । इसके मुकाबले में सेंट्रल

गवर्नमेंट के जो चपड़ासी हैं, उनको इनसे दुगुनी तनख्वाह मिलती है। क्या सट्रल गवर्नमेंट उत्तर प्रदेश की गवर्नमेंट से मिल करके इन लोगों की तनख्वाह बढ़ाने की बात सोच रही है, कुछ सहायता देने की बात सोच रही है यदि हां तो किस हद तक..

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह सब कुछ तो उन्होंने बता दिया है कि कितनी देगी, कितनी नहीं देगी।

श्री विश्राम प्रसाद : 49 या साढ़े 49 रुपये महीने तनख्वाह है या नहीं है।

श्री भक्त दर्शन : यह स्वीकार करते हुए मुझे लज्जा आती है कि भारतवर्ष के जितने भी राज्य हैं उन में सब से कम वेतन इस समय उत्तर प्रदेश के प्राइमरी कक्षाओं के अध्यापकों को मिल रहा है..

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Shame, shame.

श्री भक्त दर्शन : लेकिन इसके लिए राज्य सरकार और केन्द्रीय सरकार भी पूरी तरह से प्रयत्नशील हैं और मुझे विश्वास है कि शीघ्र ही इस समस्या का कोई हल निकल आयेगा।

Dr. M. S. Aney (Nagpur): Is the responsibility of the Government for fixing the salary of the teachers conditioned by the necessity of the employee or by the resources of the State Government?

Shri Bhakt Darshan: Obviously, the resources of the State.

Dr. M. S. Aney: That is no reply at all.

श्री गौरी शंकर कक्कड़ (फतेहपुर) : उन्होंने अभी बताया है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के अध्यापकों को सब से कम वेतन मिलता है। यही कारण है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के सैंकेंडरी स्कूलों के अध्यापकों ने स्ट्राइक के बारे में नोटिस दिया है। इस स्ट्राइक के बारे में हमारे छागला

साहब का जो बयान हुआ है लखनऊ में उस में उन्होंने इस बात को स्वीकार किया है कि इनकी मांग न्याय संगत है और इसको पूरा किया जाना चाहिये। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार ने क्या विशेष तौर पर कोई कदम उठाये है इनकी तनख्वाह बढ़ाने के लिए या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोई विशेष सहायता का आश्वासन दिया है ?

श्री भक्त दर्शन : मैं पहले ही निवेदन कर चुका हूँ कि इस सम्बन्ध में शिक्षा मंत्री जी ने लखनऊ में उत्तर प्रदेश के अधिकारियों से बड़े विस्तार के साथ बातें की हैं। लेकिन मैं यह भी निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि जत्र अध्यापकों का गिण्टमंडल उल से मिला था तो उन्होंने पूरी सहानुभूति प्रकट की थी लेकिन साथ ही यह भी कहा था कि उन्हें किसी भी हालत में हड़ताल नहीं करनी चाहिये। अखबारों ने उनकी जो सलाह थी कि हड़ताल न करें उसको तो नहीं छपा किन्तु उनके साथ उन्होंने जो सहानुभूति प्रदर्शित की थी उसको मोटे अक्षरों में प्रकाशित किया।

Mr. Speaker: Papers to be laid on the Table.

Shri Daji: Sir, May I make a submission? I had given an adjournment motion on the same issue but it was disallowed. I do not find my name in this. Will you allow me to put a question on this?

Mr. Speaker: All right.

Shri Daji: I would like to ask the Prime Minister, who is present here fortunately, that in view of the unanimity about the necessity of the teachers and also the unanimity about the sympathies of the Central and State Governments, and because the only drawback is the resources, will the Prime Minister make a bold and imaginative intervention and allocate some money outside the normal funds so that the teachers

[Shri Daji]

demands are satisfied and this burning problem gets solved?

The Prime Minister and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri): This is a suggestion for action. I take it from the hon. Member. Naturally, this matter about the resources will have to be very carefully gone into. Therefore, I can only say that, take it from the hon. Member.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: The strike can be withdrawn if you intervene.

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: I am sorry I cannot give any categorical assurance just now. (*Interruption*)

Shrimati Savitri Nagam rose—

Mr. Speaker: Papers to be laid on the Table. Only the signatories are to be allowed. I have not allowed anyone else. Papers to be laid on the Table.

—

12-37 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

STATEMENTS SHOWING ACTION TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT ON VARIOUS ASSURANCES, PROMISES AND UNDERTAKINGS GIVEN BY MINISTERS.

The Minister of Communications and Parliamentary Affairs (Shri Satya Narayan Sinha): I beg to lay on the Table six statements showing the action taken by the Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by Ministers during the various sessions.

(i) Supplementary statement No. II—Tenth Session, 1964 (Third Lok Sabha)

(ii) Supplementary Statement No. IV—Ninth Session, 1964 (Third Lok Sabha)

(iii) Supplementary Statement No. IX—Seventh Session, 1964 (Third Lok Sabha).

(iv) Supplementary Statement No. XX—Second Session, 1962 (Third Lok Sabha)

(v) Supplementary Statement No. XXII—First Session, 1962 (Third Lok Sabha)

(vi) Supplementary Statement No. XXIII—Thirteenth Session, 1961 (Second Lok Sabha)

[Placed in Library, see Nos. LT-3862 to 67/65].

REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP ON HANDLOOM

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Manubhai Shah): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Report of the Working Group on Handloom. [Placed in Library, see No. LT-3868/65].

ANNUAL REPORT OF NATIONAL NEWS-PRINT AND PAPER MILLS LIMITED, NEPANAGAR FOR THE YEAR 1963-64 AND ITS REVIEW BY GOVERNMENT.

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Industry and Supply (Shri Bibudhendra Misra): On behalf of Shri T. N. Singh, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers:—

(i) Annual Report of the National Newsprint and Paper Mills Limited, Nepanagar, for the year 1963-64, along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon, under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956.

(ii) Review by the Government on the working of the above Company.

[Placed in Library, see No. LT-3869/65].