

12.25 hrs.

RE. BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): Sir, when will the House discuss the Bastar events? Have you made up your mind at all?

Mr. Speaker: Yes.

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri Satya Narayan Sinha): Probably, on the 7th. 7th has been fixed in consultation with you, Sir; so, it will be on 7th morning immediately after the Question Hour and the zero hour.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: On whose motion, Sir?

Mr. Speaker: On Shri Ranga's motion. Papers to be laid.

श्री बागड़ी (हिसार) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा एक विशेषाधिकार का प्रश्न है 222 के अन्तर्गत वह घाता है . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : घाटंर, घाटंर । मैं ने मंजूरी नहीं दी है ।

12.25½ hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS
(AMENDMENT) RULES, 1966

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals (Shri Iqbal Singh): Sir, on behalf of Shri O. V. Alagesan, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Petroleum and Natural Gas (Amendment) Rules, 1966 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 371 in Gazette of India dated the 19th March, 1966, under section 10 of the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5964/66.]

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BHARAT EARTH-
MOVERS LIMITED

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence (Shri A. M. Thomas): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy

of the Annual Report of the Bharat Earthmovers Limited, Bangalore for the year 1964-65 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. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5965/66].

12.26 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. SALARIES OF UNIVERSITY
TEACHERS

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): Mr. Speaker, Sir I am glad to announce that the Government has decided to accept the recommendations of the University Grants Commission for revision of scales of pay of University and College teachers, and to give special assistance to the State Governments for implementing these recommendations with effect from the 1st April, 1966. The special assistance from the Centre will be given for a period of five years. The pattern of Central assistance in respect of University teachers will be the same as in the last two Plans namely 80 per cent of the additional expenditure involved. It has been decided that this pattern should be extended to the scheme for College teachers also. In the past, the Central assistance has been 50 per cent for men's colleges and 75 per cent for women's colleges.

The increased assistance from the Centre in respect of College teachers should enable the States to adopt uniformly the University Grants Commission scales now recommended for all the affiliated colleges whether run by Government or by private bodies. The State Governments are required under this scheme to bear the entire balance of expenditure and not to pass on the liability for any portion of it to the management of the private colleges. Even with this arrangement, the proportion of additional expenditure that would now devolve on the State Governments will be less than

what it was before. The experience of the last two. Plans shows that private colleges are unable to undertake financial liabilities for improvements of scales of pay and this has resulted in the situation that many of the colleges have not been able to adopt the U.G.C. scales.

The State Governments will be further required to give an assurance that at the end of the five-year period, they will take over the entire responsibility for the additional cost of the scheme.

It will be necessary to work out in consultation with the Universities and the State Governments the detailed mechanics of application of the revised scales to University and College teachers. Steps will be taken in this connection without delay.

Some hon. Members rose—

Shri Vasudevan Nair (Ambalazpuza): Sir, it is a very important statement.

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): We have already tabled a calling-attention notice.

Mr Speaker: Shri Vasudevan Nair.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: I would like to congratulate the hon. Education Minister for this gesture, but I should like to know as to what has happened to certain recommendations for salary scales to university and college teachers made already many years back. When they were not implemented by many universities and colleges, I should like to know as to what is the specific guarantee now that these new recommendations will really be implemented by the State Governments and universities.

Shri M. C. Chagla: As I pointed out, the present pattern throws much less of a burden upon the States. Under the old scheme, as far as colleges were concerned, the Centre only bore 50 per cent of the expenditure

(in the case of women's college, 75 per cent). With regard to university teachers it was 80 per cent by the Centre and 20 per cent by the States. The result was that in many of the colleges the scales were not introduced because the State was not in a position to undertake the 50 per cent burden. Therefore we have now restricted the burden only to 20 per cent and I hope that most of the States will be able to contribute 20 per cent; we will contribute 80 per cent.

Shri Priya Gupta (Katihar): We are grateful for this decision, but there are a number of teachers, whether in the university or the college or school, who are clogging at the maximum of the grade for a number of years. May I ask whether while implementing the new scales of pay in the case of these people some weightage will be given of the total number of years of service rendered for the purpose of enhanced increments for fixation in the grade?

Shri M. C. Chagla: As I pointed out to the House, the mechanism of application of these scales with regard to particular cases will have to be worked out in collaboration with the U.G.C., the University and the College concerned.

Shri Barrow (Nominated-Anglo Indians): If I understood the Minister aright, he said that after five years, the States will have to accept the full responsibility for the payment. May I know how many States are in a position to accept the full responsibility? This will become a dead-letter because the State are not in a position to accept the full responsibility.

Shri M. C. Chagla: That is not so. There is the Finance Commission. After five years, if the States tell the Finance Commission that it has become the committed expenditure, the Finance Commission will recommend to Government perhaps increased subsidy. All throughout, that has been the pattern. The Centre bears the

(Shri M. C. Chagla)

share for five years and then the States take it over.

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah (Adoni): We welcome the statement made by the hon. Minister for Education which will give a great incentive and encouragement to many of our teachers. Our past experience, unfortunately, has been that the State Governments were not able to go-ahead with it. I want to know from him whether he has taken the State Governments into confidence. Now the pattern of assistance is 80:20. I want to know whether even 20 per cent they are able to bear

Mr. Speaker: That is what he has said just now.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (बिजनौर) : शिक्षा मंत्री के इस शुभ-निर्णय के साथ-साथ मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस सम्बन्ध में राज्यों के शिक्षा मंत्रियों के अलावा मुख्य मंत्रियों से भी इस प्रकार का निर्णय लेने से पहले कोई परामर्श कर लिया गया है ताकि भारत-व्यापी इस नीति को आसानी से कार्यान्वित किया जा सके ? यदि हाँ, तो जैसा निर्णय आपने कालेजों के अध्यापकों के सम्बन्ध में लिया है, क्या इसी प्रकार का निर्णय हाई-स्कूलों के अध्यापकों के लिये भी लेने पर विचार कर रहे हैं ?

Shri M. C. Chagla: The higher secondary education stands on a slightly different footing from higher education. These scales were recommended by a statutory body, the University Grants Commission, and in a sense we have a constitutional responsibility for higher education. If the House look at entry 66 in List I, Seventh Schedule, to the Constitution, the question of coordination and the maintenance of standards is the Centre's responsibility. Up to a point, we have got to help the States to maintain the standards. Primary education and

secondary education are the States' subjects and the position is different from the case of higher education.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad (Bhagalpur): While appreciating the decision of the Government, may I know whether, keeping in view that some of the State Governments in implementing the three-year degrees course where also the Central Government had given a major share for a few years could not implement it properly, the Government will, along with this decision, take some precaution or safeguard by which it should be possible for the State Governments or it will be obligatory on the parts of the State Governments to meet it after five years.

Shri M. C. Chagla: As far as West Bengal is concerned, the situation is most acute. They have agreed to bear 20 per cent. I have not heard from any other State. I wish to assure this House that the expenditure involved in giving effect to these scales, on the basis of 20 per cent, is not a very large amount and I hope that other States will also be able to fall in line with West Bengal.

Shri N. Sreekantan Nair (Quilon): In view of the fact that the non-teaching staff is also an equally important factor in the conduct of the Universities, may I know whether the scheme includes some increase in the remuneration of this section of employees who have been neglected since very long?

Shri M. C. Chagla: As far as the present announcement is concerned, it concerns only the academic staff in the Universities and the Colleges where upgrading of scales has been recommended by the U.G.C. We have not considered the other staff.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: The hon. Minister has declared that the Government has accepted recommendations of the

U.G.C. The other day, the hon. Minister was in Calcutta and had a talk with the Principals of the various Colleges. I would like to know whether he had a talk with them and whether, after this announcement, they have agreed to withdraw the boycott movement that was going on.

Shri M. C. Chaglia: Of course, I could not tell them what the decision was. But I told them that it was wrong for teachers to boycott or to adopt an agitational approach. I am sure that this was the only demand of the principals and of the university and college teachers. Now that we have agreed to it, they will withdraw their agitation.

Shri Muthiah (Tirunelveli): Has the Ministry of Education or the U.G.C. made an assessment as to how much this 80 per cent will cost and also whether it will include the oriental institutions?

Shri M. C. Chaglia: I have got the assessment here as to how much it will cost. I will give the House the figures.

The proposals of the U.G.C. involve an expenditure of Rs. 27.50 crores for the five-year period, 1st April 1966 to 31st March 1971, on both the college teachers—Rs. 26 crores—and on university teachers—Rs. 1.50 crores. If all the State Governments give effect to this proposal of revised pay scales from 1st April 1966, the Centre's share, calculated at 80 per cent, will amount to Rs. 22 crores; this works out on an average to a Central expenditure of about Rs. 4.40 crores per year. That means, out of a total outlay of Rs. 27.50 crores, our share will be Rs. 22 crores in five years, leaving the States to meet about Rs. 5 crores in five years and that is also to be divided among 16 States.

Shri S. Kandappan (Tiruchangoda): I am afraid, fixing of a time limit for this assistance from the Centre will

make the State Governments think twice before accepting this enhanced payment. Once the State Governments enhance the pay of the college teachers and university professors, it will be very difficult for them to go back. They have got to keep it up. So, would it not be better for the Government not to fix any time limit and consult the State Governments later after the scheme is implemented?

Mr. Speaker: A suggestion.

12.38 hrs.

ELECTIONS TO COMMITTEES

(i) CENTRAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR THE NATIONAL CADET CORPS

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence (**Shri A. M. Thomas**): On behalf of Shri Y. B. Chavan, I beg to move:

"That in pursuance of sub-section (1) of Section 12 of the National Cadet Corps Act, 1948, the members of Lok Sabha do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the Central Advisory Committee for the National Cadet Corps for the next term commencing from the 1st June, 1966, subject to the other provisions of the said Act and the Rules made thereunder."

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That in pursuance of sub-section (1) of Section 12 of the National Cadet Corps Act, 1948, the members of Lok Sabha do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the Central Advisory Committee for the National Cadet Corps for the next term commencing from the 1st June, 1966, subject to the other