

tion of Sales tax and Octroi duty on fertilizers so as to make it available to the farmers at a cheaper rate; and

(b) if so, by what time the abolition of such duties will be effected?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA):** (a) The Government of India have been requesting various State Governments to consider abolition of Sales Tax and Octroi duty on fertilisers.

(b) The Government of Punjab, Maharashtra, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Maghalaya, Arunachal, Jammu & Kashmir, Goa, Delhi and Chandigarh have already abolished Sales Tax on fertiliser. The State Government of West Bengal and Bihar, have either reduced the rate of Sales Tax or rationalised it. Other State Government are unable at present to lose this important source of revenue because of their own resource position.

Similarly, in case of Octroi duty, most of the States do not have any Octroi duty, others have been requested to consider the abolition thereof.

#### **Houses for the Dependents of the retired/deceased Government employees**

\*420. **SHRI C. VENUGOPAL;**  
**SHRI V. S. ELANCHEZHIAN:**

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the policy that was extant for provision of Government accommodation to children of retiring/deceased Government employees,

(b) particulars of modification of the policy, if any and reasons therefor; and

(c) What new measures have been evolved to relieve hardships in such cases?

**THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT):** (a) and (b). Dependents of those officers who were in occupation of General Pool accommodation and retired on or before 30th April 1978, are considered for *ad hoc* allotment provided they are otherwise eligible. This concession has been withdrawn in respect of officers retiring after 30th April, 1978. In case of officers in occupation of General Pool accommodation, who die while in service, their dependents are considered for *ad hoc* allotment provided they are otherwise eligible. The Staff Side of the National Council (JCM) was pressing for the withdrawal of the concession of *ad hoc* allotment to the dependents of retired officers as this had led to senior employees with 20 to 25 years of service being denied Government accommodation while employees with a few years of service get accommodation on retirement of their parents. The demand was considered reasonable and accepted.

(c) Various schemes are available to Government servants for constructing their own houses.

#### **10+2+3 system of Education**

\*421. **SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:**

**PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR:**

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 96 on the 17th July, 1978 regarding 10+2+3 system of Education and state:

(a) whether University academicians teacher and student organisations have been consulted and their views ascertained on the new structure of education; and

(b) if not, why?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) and (b). The July 1978 Conference of the Education Ministers of State and Union Territories resolved that the structure of school education should comprise of elementary, secondary and higher secondary stages of 12 years' duration. It further resolved that the Under-graduate stage of higher education may be of three years duration and that where a State Government so desire it can have two years' pass and a three years' Honours Course.

The clarity in the matter of different stages of school education brought out in the resolution of the Education Ministers' Conference does not in substance run counter to the already accepted 10+2 structure of school education. It was intended more to reiterate the obligation of the States in regard to provision of universal elementary education.

The 10+2+3 system of education, which was recommended by the Education Commission (1964-66) and incorporated in the National Policy on Education, 1968, was evolved after wide ranging consultations with several representative forums such as Central Advisory Board of Education, University Grants Commission, State Board of Education, Vice-Chancellors' Conference and Principals' Conference Primary School Teachers' Conventions, Conference of the All India Federation of Educational Associations, Conference of the Boards of Secondary Education, etc. The

National Integration Committee appointed by the Ministry of Education under the Chairmanship of Dr. Sampurnanand had also recommended that from the point of view of National Integration, the uniform pattern of 10+2+3 should be adopted for school and college education in all parts of the country.

However, the draft new national policy on Education which will include the question of structure of education will be debated in different forums and the Government consult different organisations before the draft policy is finally adopted.

#### चकबन्दी

\* 422. श्री रामदेव सिंह :

श्री पी० राजगोपाल नायडू :

क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) देश में चकबन्दी के मामले में राज्यवार कितनी प्रगति हुई है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने समूचे देश में यह कार्य पूरा करने के लिये कोई समयबद्ध कार्यक्रम बनाया है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो तत्संबंधी ध्योग क्या है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री (श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला) : (क) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है ।

(ख) कोई समयबद्ध कार्यक्रम तैयार नहीं किया गया है ।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं होता ।