

ther later on there was any discussion between the Opposition leaders and the Chief Justice, etc. Naturally I will have to ask the Opposition leaders and the ex-Chief Justice. This amounts to making an enquiry. I think, we should leave it there and we should not pursue it.

Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh: Has the Government's attention been drawn to a long and elaborate statement by the loyal Members of this very House about the fact of Chief Justice of India being after a political office or offering himself to be a candidate for the highest office of the land and, if so, what is the Government's reaction thereto?

श्री मधु लिमये : क्या इन मदन के मदस्वीं के द्वारा ?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I think, I am supposed to give information at this stage, not an opinion.

Mr. Speaker: Next Question.

Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh: I am seeking information only. What is Government's reaction to that?

विश्वविद्यालयों के शिक्षकों के
वेतनमान

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*634. श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद :
श्री राम कृष्ण गुप्त :
डा० रानेन सेन :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग ने यह सिफारिश की है कि विश्वविद्यालयों के शिक्षकों के नये वेतनमान लागू किये जायें ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो नये तथा पुराने वेतनमानों का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) किन-किन विश्वविद्यालयों में नये वेतनमान लागू किये जा चुके हैं ।

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

	Third Plan Pay-scales	Revised Pay-scales w.e.f. April, 1966
	Rs.	Rs.
Professor	1000—50— 1500	1100—50— 1300—60— 1600*
Reader	700—40— 1100	700—50— 1250
Lecturer	400—30— 640—40— 800	400—40— 800—50— 950

So far, the Aligarh Muslim University, the Banaras Hindu University, the University of Delhi and Visva-Bharati, have introduced the revised pay-scales. Proposals of the Governments of Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Maharashtra in this regard have also been approved.

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : श्रीमन्, विश्व-विद्यालय अनुदान आयोग ने जिन नये वेतन-मानों का प्रस्ताव सरकार के सामने रखा है, उन्हें केवल केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालयों पर लागू किया गया है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या वजह है कि उन वेतन मानों को देश के दूसरे विश्वविद्यालयों में लागू नहीं किया जा सका है और उन विश्वविद्यालयों में ये वेतन मान लागू करने के सम्बन्ध में सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

Dr. Triguna Sen: It is correct that the Aligarh Muslim University, the Banaras Hindu University, the University of Delhi and Visva-Bharati have introduced these revised pay-scales. The proposals from the Governments of Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Maharashtra in this regard have also

*1/3rd of the total number of Professors in a University may be appointed as Professors in the Senior scale of Rs. 1600—100—1800.

been approved and we have sent reminders to other States to expedite it.

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : क्या सरकार को पता है कि विश्वविद्यालयों के प्रतिरिक्त शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में जो हजारों कालेज हैं, उन के शिक्षकों की स्थिति अत्यन्त दयनीय है और उसकी वजह से शिक्षा का स्तर गिरता जा रहा है; यदि हाँ, तो कालेजों के शिक्षकों के वेतनमान में सुधार करने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

Dr. Triguna Sen: We know that the teachers of colleges are ill paid. These recommendations of the U.G.C. govern both the University teachers as well as college teachers.

श्री राम कृष्ण गुप्त : क्या हरियाणा सरकार ने इन विषय में कोई तजवीज भेजी है ?

श्री प्रकाशचौर शास्त्री : क्या वहाँ पर कोई विश्वविद्यालय है ?

Dr. Triguna Sen: We have not received anything as yet.

Dr. Ranen Sen: Is the hon. Minister aware that the West Bengal College and University Teachers 'Organisation which embraces the largest number of university and college teachers of West Bengal had demanded better scales of pay and wanted to do away with different slabs and wanted only two slabs for the teachers of colleges and universities? In view of that demand, is it known to the Government that they are still dissatisfied with the U.G.C.'s recommendations? Also in view of all this dissatisfaction, is it known to the Government that the delay caused by the Calcutta University and the other Universities of West Bengal is causing a great amount of discontent among the university and college teachers and if so, what steps have the Government of India taken to see that the Calcutta University and the other Universities of West Bengal implement the recommendations of the U.G.C. soon?

Dr. Triguna Sen: The teachers' dissatisfaction and discontent are known to me. They met me also. There are particular grades of pay which have been accepted by the U.G.C. and the Ministries of Education and Finance. I know that the teachers of West Bengal are dissatisfied with the different grades for lecturers.

Shri Hem Barua: Why this discrimination?

Dr. Triguna Sen: It is not a discrimination. Different grades.

I advised them to accept what has been circulated to all the Governments first because we are negotiating with all the Governments to accept the grades that have been recommended and approved by different Ministries and then to ask for improved scales of pay. They were satisfied with it.

Dr. Ranen Sen: The last portion of my question has not been answered—what steps the Government of India have taken to see that the Universities of West Bengal implement the recommendations of the U. G. C.

Dr. Triguna Sen: It is for the State Government to accept it because the Government of India is paying 80 per cent of the increased salaries and 20 per cent rests with the State Government. We are negotiating with the State Government and not with the universities.

Shri R. K. Amin: Is the Government aware of the fact that the University of Gujarat has not implemented the grades of even the Third Five-Year Plan and if so, will the Government take steps to see that the grades are introduced retrospectively?

Dr. Triguna Sen: I discussed this personally with the Minister of Education of Gujarat when he was here and he assured me that, on his return, he would see that they are implemented. I am awaiting his reply.

Shrihasti Sushila Kohatyi: He made a passing reference to U. P. May I

know whether the Government of U. P. have accepted and implemented the scales of pay and if not, what are the main obstructions and hurdles in the way of implementation?

Dr. Triguna Sen: The U. P. Government has accepted and we have approved of it. The details are being worked out.

श्री मधु लिमये : मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि उत्तर प्रदेश, पश्चिम बंगाल और महाराष्ट्र की सरकारों के जो सुझाव हैं, उनको सरकार ने मंजूर किया है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इन सुझावों पर अमल चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के प्रारम्भ से होगा और जो बकाया है वह भी इन अध्यापकों को दिया जायेगा।

Dr. Triguna Sen: I think we wrote to all the State Governments that this scheme.....

श्री मधु लिमये : नहीं, इन तीन के बारे में जिन्होंने सुझाव माना है ?

Dr. Triguna Sen: Effect will be given from 1st April, 1966.

Shri Hem Barua: Is it not a fact that while making these recommendations, the UGC had also said that the State Government should make a certain percentage of the financial allotment for the increased salaries of the teachers of the universities and colleges? Since some State Governments are not willing to do that, there comes the rub. Those universities that have implemented the UGC's recommendations are the universities under the Central Government because the Central Government have made all the financial allocations.

Dr. Triguna Sen: That is correct.

Shri Hem Barua: Then, what does he propose to do to bring the State Governments that do not want to offer financial assistance, to a reasonable frame of mind?

Dr. Triguna Sen: This is a policy matter. We have said that the Government of India have decided to pay up to 80 per cent provided the State Governments also agree to share it to the extent of 20 per cent.

Shri Hem Barua: If they do not do it, then what does he propose to do?

Dr. Triguna Sen: What can I do if the State Government do not meet their part of the expenditure?

Shri Hem Barua: On a point of order. The hon. Minister asks what can be done. That means that the recommendations of the UGC are meaningless.

Shri K. Lakkappa: Is there any time-limit fixed for the implementation of the recommendations of the UGC because many universities have not implemented the pay scales?

Dr. Triguna Sen: I have already said that whenever they accept it, they will be paid from 1st April, 1966.

Shri K. Narayana Rao: In view of the fact that the Central Government are prepare to contribute up to 80 per cent provided the respective State Governments also contribute the meagre sum of 20 per cent, and in view also of the fact that due to certain peculiar financial positions of different States they will not in a position to co-operate with the Central scheme of things, is it not possible for the Central Government to see whether after having gone up to 80 per cent, the difference being only a meagre figure of 20 per cent, they could not take up the entire burden and bring about uniformity through, out the country on this matter?

Dr. Triguna Sen: The hon. Member must know that education is a State subject?

Shri Seshiyar: But finance is a Central subject.

Shri K. Narayana Rao: I do not know whether we could have 80 per cent Central encroachment on a State

subject and 20 per cent for State excursion. Having gone up to 80 per cent, could they not meet the entire burden?

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह बात सही है कि पटना विश्वविद्यालय अपनी दयनीय आर्थिक स्थिति की वजह से यूनिवर्सिटी ग्रांट्स कमिशन की रिपोर्ट को लागू करने में दिक्कत महसूस कर रहा है। अगर यह बात सही है तो क्या मंत्री महोदय वहाँ के विश्वविद्यालय की कुछ मदद करना चाहते हैं और क्या इस सिलसिले में प्रोफेसर्सों का कोई प्रतिनिधिमंडल इनसे अभी हाल में पटना में मिला था ?

Dr. Triguna Sen: We have requested the State Governments to pay 20 per cent, but if any university pays, we have no objection.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने कहा कि पटना विश्वविद्यालय देने की स्थिति में नहीं है। उसमें आप कुछ हेलप कर सकते हैं या नहीं ?

Shri D. C. Sharma: Is the hon. Minister aware of the fact that the disparity between the pay scales of university teachers and college teachers in colleges affiliated to the universities is very great and that some of the college teachers and even secondary school teachers and primary school teachers have been having recourse to what is called 'gherao'? For instance, the secondary school teachers and the college teachers in the Punjab resorted to 'gherao' around the Chief Minister's house. I would like to know from the hon. Minister when he will put an end to this state of uncertainty that prevails among the teachers all along the line from the primary school teachers up to the college and university teachers, and what steps he is going to take to see that the assurances which the Chief Ministers give

but do not fulfil are fulfilled and the teachers have a sigh of relief in these days of dearth.

Dr. Triguna Sen: I do not know which Minister was gheraoed.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Chief Minister of Punjab.

Dr. Triguna Sen: If the State Governments do not agree, I do not know if I can force them to do so. No remedy lies with the Education Minister. We can request, we can appeal, we can remind them.

Shri S. Kandappan: All the universities that have accepted the recommendations concerning these revised pay scales listed here are Central universities. There is already a wide gulf between the pay scales of State Universities and Central Universities. Is it not a fact that the hesitation on the part of the State Governments to accept the UGC's recommendation is mainly due to the condition which Government have stipulated that they would not be giving the matching grant after five years? That is the main reason because after this period is over it becomes a huge financial commitment for them. Are Government prepared to waive that condition and proceed with this thing?

Dr. Triguna Sen: No, it is specifically mentioned that the 80 per cent grant will be paid to the States for five years. I am told after five years, it becomes a committed expenditure and the Finance Commission takes care of it for the States.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: Is he sure about that?

Shri S. Kandappan: This is the crux of the matter. Let him make a categorical statement.

Dr. Triguna Sen: I can explain it further. As a matter of fact, when these conditions of sharing grants between State and the Centre are

made and, that certain grants are given for five years, I as a Vice-Chancellor felt it would be difficult to implement it. On behalf of the Inter-University Board, we met the Finance Commission. They assured us that when they consider the committed expenditure of the States, they take account of it when they allot further grants to the States.

Shri S. Kandappan: Was it conveyed to the States?

Dr. Triguna Sen: Yes. It is known to the States.

Shri Hem Barua: The hon. Minister is trying to throw dust into our eyes. He was Vice-Chancellor of a Central University and not of a State University. There is a lot of difference between a Central University and a State University. It is the State Universities that are suffering.

Dr. Triguna Sen: My hon. friend knows that I was in a State University.

Shri D. C. Sharma: All are suffering, from primary school teachers to university professors, whether in State Universities or in Central Universities.

Shri Tenneti Viswanatham: The Minister has stated that if the States do not agree to find the 20 per cent, he cannot force them. It is not a question of unwillingness on the part of the States; it is a question of their incapacity. Is the Minister aware that some of them have proposed that whether the 20 per cent is given or not, the 80 per cent from the Centre might be given to them so that the teachers would be benefited at least to the extent of 80 per cent?

Dr. Triguna Sen: No, we cannot do that.

श्री पणभाई जे० पटेल : माननीय मंत्री महोदय यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि मध्य प्रदेश में जितने विश्वविद्यालय हैं उनमें से कौन कौन विश्वविद्यालय में कितने फाइनेंस की कमी है ?

Dr. Triguna Sen: I am sorry I cannot say.

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu: Although it is true that the West Bengal Government has agreed to pay 20 per cent, we gather that universities located in that State are not implementing the UGC's recommendation, specially Calcutta University. Has the hon. Minister tried to find out the reason for that, and if so, what is it?

Dr. Triguna Sen: I do not know that. I am going there on the 30th of this month. I will enquire from Calcutta University.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

N.C.D.C. Collieries in Bihar

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S.N.Q. 16. **Shri Ramavatar Shastri:**
Shri Bhogendra Jha:
Shri K. M. Madhukar:

Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All Indian Trade Union Congress and the Indian National Trade Union Congress have given a call for complete strike in all the N.C.D.C. collieries of Bihar;

(b) whether this strike is aimed at drawing the attention of the Government for the implementation of the decisions of the Wage Board, the payment of arrears of bonus and for banning the retrenchment of workers; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to meet the demands of the workers?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi): (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) Recommendations of the Wage Board are under active consideration of the Government. With regard to other issues, steps are being taken to settle them.