

their being absorbed and given other benefits?

Shri C. Subramaniam: The difficulty is that the work-charged employee should become technically qualified to undertake a regular job. If he does not become qualified, naturally he will have to wait for years. And some people may not become qualified at all at any time.

Shri Nambiar: May I know whether those who are already qualified are absorbed then and there or whether they are also kept in the waiting list for some other reason?

Shri C. Subramaniam: They are being absorbed as quickly as possible. As a matter of fact, about 1,532 work charged employees in the mines and the steel plants have been absorbed in regular establishments during the period January, 1961 to March, 1962.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Education in Rural Areas

***745. Shri Krishnapal Singh:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) what percentage of the total expenditure on education from public funds is spent in rural areas; and

(b) how does this figure compare with the pre-independence period?

The Minister of Education (Dr. K. L. Shrimali): (a) About 39.3 in 1959-60.

(b) Comparable figures for the pre-independence period are not available.

State Share in Gujarat Oil Refinery

***761. Shri Yajnik:** Will the Minister of Mines and Fuel be pleased to state:

(a) the share that has been allotted to the Gujarat State in setting up the oil refinery in Gujarat;

(b) whether the Gujarat State has asked for a greater share in the Gujarat refinery than has been assigned to it by the Central Government; and

(c) how the share assigned to the Gujarat State in the Gujarat refinery compares with that assigned to Assam and Bihar States in the refineries to be established in these States?

The Minister of Mines and Fuel (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) 15 per cent of the equity capital investment in the refinery project.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) This is at par with the shares assigned to the Assam and Bihar States.

Coal Quota to Bihar

***763. Shri Yogendra Jha:** Will the Minister of Mines and Fuel be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a substantial cut has been made in the allotment of coal quota to the Government of Bihar; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that this cut has created a crisis in the industries in that State?

The Minister of Mines and Fuel (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) and (b). Previously the quotas for coal were far in excess of the rail transport capacity available. It was felt that it would be in the interest of the consumers to make a realistic allocation which can be expected to be actually moved, so that the consumers can properly plan the working of their units. The quotas of all the States, including Bihar, for 1962 were accordingly revised in order to match them closely with the rail transport capacity available. The revised quota of coal for State-controlled priorities in Bihar which became operative from July, 1962, has been fixed at 3,360 wagons per month which is more than the average despatches of 2,955 wagons per month during 1961. It is, therefore, expected that various categories