

dams are constructed on certain rivers, some longer stretches of these rivers might become navigable, it is on that basis that we entertain some hopes or expectations about this. I cannot exactly give any categorical answer to the question asked.

Agricultural University, Mysore

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*644. { Dr. P. N. Khan:
Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri S. C. Samanta:

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that U.S.A. propose to give aid to Agricultural University, Mysore;

(b) if so, the total quantity of the aid; and

(c) whether the entire amount will be received at a time?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh): (a) No specific aid has been promised by the Government of U.S.A. to the University.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी: मैसूर में जो कृषि विश्वविद्यालय बन रहा है वह उसी प्रकार का होगा जैसा कि रुद्रपुर में है या किसी अन्य प्रकार का और यदि अन्य प्रकार का है तो उस का विवरण क्या है?

अध्यक्ष महोदय: सवाल से माननीय सदस्य दूर चले गये। सवाल यह था कि यू० एस० ए० यह ग्रांट देगा या नहीं।

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी: उसी प्रकार की एग्रीकल्चरल युनिवर्सिटी बन रही है या दूसरे प्रकार की बन रही है क्यों कि एंड न हो तो भी विश्वविद्यालय तो बनेगा ही?

अध्यक्ष महोदय: ऐंड नहीं है तो इस सवाल से तो कोई सम्बन्ध होता नहीं है।

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी: दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि यदि अमरीका से यह सहायता नहीं मिलेगी तो क्या भारत सरकार इसे अपने ही विश्व-विद्यालय जैसा बनायेगी या किस प्रकार का बनायेगी?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह: कृषि विश्व-विद्यालयों को खोलने की जो योजना है उस के अन्तर्गत ७ विश्वविद्यालय खोले जा रहे हैं आठवां रुद्रपुर पहले ही खुल चुका है। इन सारे विश्वविद्यालयों की एक तरह से योजना चल रही है। जो कमेटियां बनी थी उन्होंने कुछ सुझाव दिये और उस के अन्तर्गत विधेयक तैयार हो रहे हैं और इस का भी विधेयक तैयार हो रहा है कि भारत सरकार नौन रैकरिंग ग्रांट में ७५ परसेंट और रैकरिंग ग्रांट में २५ प्रतिशत देगी।

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether there was any proposal to get some help from the USA for this university?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: There was no proposal, but if they offer any aid, I think that that can be examined.

श्री विभूति मिश्र: जैसा कि मंत्री महोदय ने अभी बतलाया कि सात कृषि विश्वविद्यालय देश में खोले जा रहे हैं और आठवां रुद्रपुर में पहले ही बन चुका है तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि विभिन्न प्रदेशों में किस आधार पर यह विश्वविद्यालय बनाये जा रहे हैं? प्रदेशों की कृषि प्रधानता देखी जाती है या उस के लिए कोई और क्राइटेरियन है?

Mr. Speaker: That is too general a question.

श्री कछवाय: मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि अभी देश में कितने कृषि विश्वविद्यालय हैं और तीसरी योजना में कितने और खोले जायेंगे और कहां कहां खोले जायेंगे?

Mr. Speaker: That is a different question altogether.

Shri Inder J. Malhotra: May I know whether apart from the US Govern-

ment, any other non-official agency is extending aid to this university?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: I have no information regarding that.

श्री तुलसी दास जाधव : इस युनिवर्सिटी के लिए भारत ने क्या अमेरिका से सहायता मांगी है, यदि हां, तो कितनी मांगी है ?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : नहीं जी, इस के बारे में नहीं मांगी है ।

Strike by Bombay Seamen

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- *645. { **Shri Indrajit Gupta:**
Shri Yallamanda Reddy:
Shri P. Kunhan:
Shri Raghunath Singh:
Shri M. K. Kumaran:

Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether ships employed on coastal trade were paralysed by the strike of 2,000 seamen in Bombay last June;

(b) whether the seamen's grievances had been ignored for the last 12 years by the Indian Shipping Companies concerned; and

(c) steps taken to meet the seamen's demands and bring about a lasting settlement?

The Minister of Shipping in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) Nine Home Trade ships (eight at Bombay and one at Okha) were affected for a few days by the boycott declared by the Jahazi Mazdoor Union of some of the Home Trade vessels with effect from the 27th June, 1962. The boycott was called off on the 5th July, 1962. The number of seamen involved was 267.

(b) As far as Government are aware certain demands were submit-

ed by the Jahazi Mazdoor Union to Home Trade Shipowners in July, 1960.

(c) The Jahazi Mazdoor Union were able to arrive at bipartite agreements with the Shipping Companies concerned in regard to wages, hours of work, overtime, etc., and as a result the boycott was called off on the 5th July, 1962.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: Are Government aware of the fact that the wages of seamen who were employed in the coastal trade have not been revised since 1950, and are Government contemplating setting up any kind of committee or board or anything of that kind to regulate these wages on a standardised basis?

Shri Raj Bahadur: As the hon. Member might notice from the statement, as a result of the recent settlement between the home trade shipowners and the Jahazi Mazdoor Union, a bi-partite agreement was arrived at in respect of wages, hours of work, overtime, bazaar allowance, supply of soap, utensils etc. In the circumstances, I do not think constitution of a new committee for the purpose is called for.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: According to the statement, 9 ships were affected by this boycott or strike. But the statement says that the number of seamen involved was 267. May I know how these figures tally, because 9 ships were at a standstill?

Mr. Speaker: Some might have been working.

Shri Raj Bahadur: That is the number.

Mr. Speaker: Some of them might not have gone on strike.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: Let him tell us. We would like to know.

Shri Raj Bahadur: The number of home trade ships is 34. They are smaller—3000 tons gross. In all there were 34 home trade ships; out of them only 9 were affected.