जा रहा है ग्रौर जब वह ग्रा जाएगी, उसके बाद हम बनारस ग्रौर ग्रलीगढ़ दोनों के लिये विघे-यक इस सदन के सामने लायगे ।

Shri D. C. Sharma: Will the universities be asked to revise their administration and other things in the light of this model Bill which will be circulated? Or will they continue to go on in their old way?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: In fact, one of the State Governments had actually made a reference to us. It was on the basis of that reference that we appointed this Committee. After their Report has been submitted, we propose to send it to all the Governments so that they may also revise their legisiation suitably.

Coal	Targets during Third Plan
	+
*671 .	Shri P. R. Chakraverti:
	Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
	Shri Bhakt Darshan:
	ັງ Shri Ram Ratan Gupta:
	Shri Yashpal Singh:
	ز Shri Heda:

Will the Minister of Mines and Fuel be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal Council of India urged Government to take steps to overcome the power shortage that happens to the biggest handicap in achieving the coal target of the Third Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken steps to hold joint consultation with the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Irrigation and Power; and

(c) whether Government endorse the suggestion of the Coal Council that the Thermal Power Houses and washeries should be located at coal fields wherefrom supplies are to be obtained?

The Minister of Mines and Fuel (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) and (b). Yes.

(c). Yes. Government are of the view, that, as far a_s possible, new

Thermal Power Stations and washeries should be located at the coelfields which are the sources of supply of coal.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: To what extent will the shortage be covered by the steps which are now devised by joint consultation?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: We hope to meet the situation. According to the target provided in the Third Plan, the demand for power in coal fields will increase. We have asked Planning Commission to consider some scheme to step up production or generation of power near about coal fields by major coal producers.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: How far has the private sector shown keenness to make investment on the lines devised?

Shri K. D. Malaviyu: They are not very keen on investing money; they do not want to generate power unless they get adequate help from the Government. The State Governments are also to be consulted and their collaboration secured. So it requires consultation with State Governments so that the private sector could be persuaded to generate power.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: According to the suggestion or apprehension expressed by the Coal Council of India, could we know what will be the shortage in power in respect of raising coal, and in the light of that, has the Planning Commission agreed to supply additional sources to meet the same?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: I am afraid 1 will not be able to give the details of the shortfall in power. But for the short-term solution of the problem, the Coal Council has made some proposals to the Government, and these proposals are under examination. If these are implemented, I presume that we will be able to get over the difficulties.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: What would be the financial outlay of the proposed for locating washeries and therma! stations near coalfields? Has it been examined? Shri K. D. Malaviya: That information is not readily available.

Shri Heda: On the occasion of this meeting, the hon. Minister was pleased to state that with a view to overcome this distance or transport d'ficulty, Government are taking up racvement of coal by canals and rivers. May I know whether the Goverrment have taken any active steps in this regard?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: Yes, Sir. The scheme has been considered very much and is ready now. We have made all preliminary arrangements and surveys also. Now, in the Ministry the question is under examination, and I suppose within the next two or three weeks decisions will be taken and if decisions are taken the way we would like, movement will start quite readily.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या सरकार को पता है कि ग्रगर रिहन्द डैम की बिजली को बिड़ला कंसर्न से हटा कर कोयले के काम में लगाया जाय तो ४४ जिलों के कोयले की समस्या हल हो सकती है ग्रौर सरकार का लक्ष्य पूरा हो सकता है ?

श्वी केंब दे० मालवीय : जी हां, रिहन्द डैम की बिजली का इन्त जाम हो चुका है । बिहार में जो लाइनें रह गई थीं, वह भी गालि-बन पांच या सात दिनों में पूरी हो जायेंगी ग्रौर रिहन्द डैम की पावर का कोयले के उत्पादन में इस्तैमाल किया जायेगा ।

Shrimati Yashoda Reddy: The hon. Minister was pleased to state that there was power shortage in the country. In view of this, in States like Andhra Pradesh, which are trying to keep up coal targets, as they are short of money, will the Central Government be willing to provide the money asked for by them?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: The Centre is already doing what it cen, whether it is financial assistance or other aspects of the matter also. The whole question of collaboratoon between the State Governments and the Central Government is under active consideration of Government.

Shri Hem Barua: ls it a fact that Gevennment propose to ask the uneconomic coal mine owners to surrender their undertakings to Government?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: This supplementary does not arise out of this question.

Shri Daji: The hon. Minister was pleased to state on a former occasion that this was the view of the Ministry, but not of the Government. Now he says this is the view of the Government. Do I understand that a firm decision has been taken by the Government about this matter, that the thermal stations and washeries will be located only at the beds of the coalfields, and if so, whether schemes not falling in line with this will be revised?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: That is the recommendation of the Planning Commission as well as our. Ministry and the Government. So far as the Government of India is concerned, with regard to implementation of such a scheme, the State Governments have also to be consulted. Already, there are some schemes which are not falling into this pattern. So, until they are consulted and they agree, a firm decision cannot be taken which can be implemented later on.

Shri Venkatasubbaiah: Is the hon. Minister aware of the fact that there is a shortfall in the production of coal in the Singareni Collieries to the extent of three lakh tons due to shortage of power; if so, what steps have Government taken to finance the State Government or to alleviate it?

Mr. Speaker: Individual cases will be taken up separately. It will be difficult to deal with all.

श्वी भक्त दर्शन : माननीय मन्त्री जी ने बतलाया कि कोल कौंसिल ने कुछ सुझाव दिये हैं जिन पर विचार किया जा रहा है । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि उन्होंने जो मुख्य मुख्य सुझाव दिये हैं क्या उन पर कुछ प्रकाश डाला आयेगा ?

श्वी के॰ दे॰ मालवीय : कोल कौंसिल ने जो खास बात कही है वह यह है कि कोयले की खानों से पास ही पावर स्टेशन होने चाहियें ताकि रेलवे ट्रान्सपोर्ट पर ज्यादा बोझ न पड़े । इसलिये धर्मल पावर स्टेशन अहां तक हो सके कोल माइन्स के पास ही लगाये आयें; यह कोल कौंसिल की स्पेसिफिक सिफारिश है ।

Delhi Primary Education Act, 1960

+ { Shri Surendra Pal Singh: *672. { Shri Prabhat Kar: { Shri R. N. Reddy:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Primary Education Act of 1960 is not being enforced successfully and a large number of Delhi children of school going age are not being sent to schools by their parents or guardians; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to make the scheme a complete success?

The Minister of Education (Dr. K. L. Shrimali): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Shri Surendra Pal Singh: May I know how many children of the school-going age in Delhi and Old Delhi have already been registered under the Compulsory Primary Education scheme?

Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran: Last year it was made out that there were less than 50,000 children-46,000 children; and, an enrolment drive was made and almost 95 per cent. of the children in the age group between 6 and 7 were admitted into the schools in 1961.

Shri Surendra Pal Singh: Was any legal action taken against those parents who failed to send their children to the schools during the last academic year? If so, with what result?

Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran: It was not necessary because 95 per cent. of the children in age group have already been admitted.

Shrimati Renuka Ray: Have they ascertained whether the number of children on the rolls actually attend the schools? What is the regularity?

Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandan: Enrolment is done. Whether there is wastage or stagnation, that would be taken up separately. But, every effort is made to keep them coming to school regularly by giving other incentives like milk and the supply of mid-day meals etc.

श्वी शिव नारायण : क्या सरकार यह बतलाने की क्रुपा करेगी कि जो १ परसेन्ट लड़के बाकी बच गये हैं उनके लिये उसने क्या प्रबन्ध सोचा है ?

Mr. Speaker: Ninety-five per cent. were admitted; but what about the rest 5 per cent?

Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran: It is impossible to get 100 per cent. because there will be other reasons. So, 95 per cent. is really a very high rate of enrolment.

श्री तुलशीदास जाघव : जो लड़के नहीं आते हैं, क्या सरकार ने उनके न भेजे जाने का कोई कारण सोचा है ?

Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran: During the enrolment drive, as far as possible, almost all the normal chil-Cren were persuaded to come to school. And, with the parents' cooperation only it was achieved.

Shri Prabhat Kar: The hon. Deputy Minister said that 95 per cent. have been enrolled. May I know what is the percentage attending school?

Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran: That is not here with me.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Before enforcing attendance cent. per cent. is the