

चाहता हूँ कि उन्होंने जो मुख्य मुख्य सुझाव दिये हैं क्या उन पर कुछ प्रकाश डाला जायेगा ?

श्री के० दे० मालवीय : कोल कौंसिल ने जो खास बात कही है वह यह है कि कोयले की खानों से पास ही पावर स्टेशन होने चाहिये ताकि रेलवे ट्रान्सपोर्ट पर ज्यादा बोझ न पड़े । इसलिये थर्मल पावर स्टेशन जहाँ तक हो सके कोल माइन्स के पास ही लगाये जायें ; यह कोल कौंसिल की स्पेसिफिक सिफारिश है ।

# Delhi Primary Education Act, 1960

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\*672. { Shri Surendra Pal Singh:  
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. Shrivastava): (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 Ramachandran: 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.

श्री शिव नारायण : क्या सरकार यह बतलाने की कृपा करेगी कि जो ५ 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 जाधव : जो लड़के नहीं पाते 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 children 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

Minister satisfied with the arrangements for their education in the schools at the present time?

**Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran:** If we can be 100 per cent. satisfied, I think, we come to a standstill. That can never happen. We always try.

**Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** Sir, the scheme is for children between the ages of 6 and 11—the scheme of compulsory education. The Deputy Minister gave figures only for children between the ages of 6 and 7. How do they explain the position?

**Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran:** Yes. Last year the drive was made to enrol children between the ages of 6 and 7. This year the enrolment drive is for children between the ages of 6 and 7 and also 7 and 8. It is going on. We cannot bring in children of 10 years just now. So, when the drive starts, we start from the age group of 6 and 7 and every year we add one age group more.

**Mr. Speaker:** Question No. 673.

**Shri Narendra Singh Mahida:** Sir, may I request that along with this question, Question No. 693 be also taken?

**Mr. Speaker:** If the Minister is willing. (*Interruptions*).

**Shri Tyagi:** This may be answered first.

#### Oil Pipe-Lines

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- \*673. { **Shri Subodh Hansda:**  
           **Shri G. K. Singha:**  
           **Shri Basumatari:**  
           **Shri S. C. Samanta:**  
           **Shri Yajnik:**

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

(a) whether the plan for laying the oil pipelines for carrying petroleum oils from one place to another has been finalised;

(b) if so, the total mileage of pipelines to be laid and the places where these will be laid;

(c) when this work will be taken up; and

(d) how long it will take to complete the work?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Mines and Fuel (Shri Thimmaiah):** (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). These details can be given only after the plan for laying oil pipelines is finalised.

**Shri Subodh Hansda:** The Minister has said that the details can be given only after the plan has been finalised. May I know how long it will take to finalise this plan?

**Shri Thimmaiah:** The Indian Refineries Ltd. hope to commence the work by the end of this year and complete it by the end of 1964.

**Shri Basumatari:** What is the estimated cost of these pipelines to reach the target?

**Shri Thimmaiah:** The Calcutta-Barauni-Delhi pipeline would be about Rs. 26 to Rs. 28 crores; the Gauhati-Siliguri pipelines would be approximately Rs. 6 crores; and the pipeline in Gujarat Kalol to Ahmedabad would be approximately Rs. 6 crores.

**Shri Morarka:** What are all the proposals which are before the Government and which are under consideration for laying pipelines in different parts of the country?

**Shri K. D. Malaviya:** The entire plan has been mentioned by my colleague.

**Shri Morarka:** He mentioned three projects.

**Shri K. D. Malaviya:** Product pipeline from Nunmati to Siliguri, product pipeline from Barauni to Delhi or Meeraboot and from Barauni to Calcutta and six pipe lines for gas products and crude oil in Gujarat—all these are under examination of the Government. General approval has been obtained but there are some differences between ourselves and the Finance Ministry with regard to foreign exchange expenditure and I suppose the position will clarify soon.