

(c) if so, the steps taken to have that order withdrawn?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Defence (Shri D. R. Chavan): (a) Police officers of Uttar Pradesh have to resign from their posts before joining pre-Commission training for grant of Emergency Commissions.

(b) This is a matter within the jurisdiction of the State Government.

(c) An approach has been made to the State Government to review the position.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या यह सही है कि इस गलत नीति के कारण सैरुडों नौजवानों के कैरियर खराब हो चुके हैं ?

श्री बा० रा० चाव्हाण : यह तो सही नहीं है !

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या मेरी सूचना को सही मान कर सरकार इस पर कदम उठायेगी ? जब कि हजारों नौजवान पुलिस में सरविस करने को तैयार हैं, क्या कारण है कि उनको इमरजेंसी कमिशन के अन्दर मौका नहीं दिया जा रहा है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उन्होंने कहा कि हमने स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को लिखा है ।

Shri Kapur Singh: I beg to point out that part (a) of the question has not been properly answered. The question was whether the police staff of U.P. have to submit their resignations before applying for emergency commissions. The answer is that they have to do so before joining.

Mr. Speaker: Not applying?

Shri D. R. Chavan: I shall make the position clear. There have been three Sub-inspectors of police force of U.P. They had applied for the grant of emergency Commission. They were interviewed by the S.S. Board and they were selected. Permission was not granted. As a result of it, one officer submitted his resignation and joined the training.

Shri Ranga: Will the Government take steps to see that this disability is removed and may I know whether this particular disability applies to the police officers of any other State?

Shri D. R. Chavan: We have written to the State Government of U.P. to reconsider the decision that they have taken imposing a general ban on the employees of the State Police Force. So far, we have not received any reply from them. As regards the second part of the question, for the time being, I have not got that information.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: When was this anomalous disincentive to defence recruitment first brought to the notice of the Union Government and since then how many stages has this undergone for securing rectification?

Shri D. R. Chavan: It was brought only recently to our notice.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: Before this question or only with this question?

Shri D. R. Chavan: Before this question, it was brought to our notice.

Education Programme for NEFA

*1078. **Shri P. C. Borooah:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have of late sanctioned an education programme for NEFA to meet the Chinese threat of ideological infiltration; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the scheme?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs (Shri D. Ering): (a) The educational programme in NEFA has been intensified recently. It has always sought to foster an awareness and pride in the heritage of India. The behaviour of students in NEFA during the Chinese aggression vindicated this policy which is now being strengthened.

(b) 26 schools with 30 teachers and an enrolment of 1,124 students have

recently been opened. NEFA now has a total of 6 High Schools, 20 Middle Schools, 159 Primary Schools, and 4 Nursery Schools as against 2 Primary Schools only at the time of Independence.

Targets for 1963-64 include 2 more High Schools, 6 Middle Schools and 27 Junior Basic Primary or Nursery Schools.

There has also been intensive training of NEFA tribal teachers, who now number 133 out of a total teaching cadre of 641.

The National Anthem is sung every morning in NEFA schools and the recited morning prayer includes references to the students' brotherhood with all the people of India. A text book on Mahatma Gandhi has been translated into tribal dialects. Lessons includes talks on India, its Constitution and its great historical leaders. National Days are celebrated with enthusiasm, and the NCC programme has been extended to High Schools. Students have already voluntarily contributed towards the National Defence Fund and several college students have applied for Emergency Commissions.

Mr. Speaker: I would request that such long statements in answer might be placed in the form of a statement on the Table of the House.

Shri P. C. Borooah: In order to meet the ideological challenge of the Chinese and to strengthen the ties of the different tribes inhabiting NEFA with the people of nearby place, have Government got any proposal for re-orientation of the educational policy by co-ordinating education in NEFA with that of Assam, and if so, in what manner?

Shri D. Ering: As I have just stated, our policy in NEFA is to rely on sound educational training, fostering by personal contact and teaching a sense of pride among the students in citizenship of India. This is considered better than any political indoctrination or ideological teaching. As I stated, re-

cently 26 schools with 30 teachers and an enrolment of 1,124 students have recently been opened. This is in addition to the schools already there.

Shri P. C. Borooah: Is it a fact that there are some instances where the Assamese language has been discouraged? If so, has this resulted in a new demand from the NEFA people for English to be taught there?

Shri D. Ering: This is not correct, but the NEFA people want mostly Hindi and English since Assam is a neighbour State and definitely, even without learning Assamese as such in that way, they have to learn it and they have been learning it. In the primary stage the mother tongue is the medium. In other classes, Hindi is also one subject and then there is Assamese. In some schools, in M. E. Assamese is the medium of instruction now.

Shri Basumatari: May I know what is the area where students are demanding Assamese to be the medium of instruction and where they feel that Hindi is too far away and is a sort of imposition?

Shri D. Ering: As I stated, our NEFA people prefer Hindi and English. They do not definitely want to say that they do not want Assamese, but they want English and Hindi more.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know if Government are aware of the fact that during the last ten years NEFA boys and girls have been taken to China for education in the People's Institute for Minorities in Peking, and then sent back to NEFA with obvious purposes; if so, may I know whether Government have taken any steps, besides trying to meet this ideological infiltration through education, to physically prevent NEFA boys and girls from going to China for education?

Shri D. Ering: So far we have not heard anything about this.

Shri Hem Barua: We could not hear the answer.

Mr. Speaker: So far Government has not done anything in that respect.

Shri Hem Barua: Are we to understand that our NEFA boys and girls will continue to go to Peking for education to the detriment of this country?

Mr. Speaker: He put the question. The answer has come. Does he want me now to enlighten him?

Next question.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: May I request you to let me put Question No. 1080 first and Question No. 1078-A later?

Shri Hem Barua: Do they propose to take any steps?

Mr. Speaker: I have passed on to the next question.

Shri Hem Barua: The Minister of State is there. She can help him.

Mr. Speaker: I have gone to the next question. He should have repeated it at once.

Shri Dinesh Singh: The answer to the next question is also a little long, but in view of the nature of the question, I hope you will bear with me.

Shri Tyagi: There is a question on Indian Navy which is of national importance. I think that should be taken up first.

General Elections in Eastern U.P. in 1962

1078-A. { **Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:**
Shri Surendranath Dwivedy:

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to refer to the cyclostyled Debate of Lok Sabha dated the 11th April, 1963 (pp. 12031 and 33) wherein an allegation was made that American money was spent during the 1962 General Elections in a constituency of Eastern U.P. and state:

(a) whether the said allegation has been inquired into; and

484 (Ai) LSD—2.

(b) if so, the results thereof?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shri Dinesh Singh): (a) and (b). The Prime Minister has seen the report of Shri Bishwa Nath Roy's speech in the Lok Sabha on the 11th April, 1963.

In May, 1962, Shri S. N. Dwivedy drew the Prime Minister's attention to certain allegations made in a weekly paper in which it was stated that Shri Bishwa Nath Roy, M.P. from Deoria, U.P. had said that a certain foreign lady had spent a number of days in his constituency and had spent a considerable sum of money there. The Prime Minister referred this matter to Shri Bishwa Nath Roy soon after. In his reply he told the Prime Minister that a foreign lady was seen repeatedly moving about his constituency during the General Election. Subsequently after the election, a friend of his told him that he had met the lady in question and that she had told him that she had spent about Rs. 60,000/- in that constituency. He believed what his friend had told him.

The Prime Minister tried to enquire into this matter then, but he could not get any confirmation of Shri Bishwa Nath Roy's statements. The lady in question had left India by that time.

After Shri Bishwa Nath Roy's speech in the Lok Sabha, Shri S. N. Dwivedy again drew the Prime Minister's attention to what he had said. The Prime Minister referred this matter again to Shri Bishwa Nath Roy who in his reply repeated that in his knowledge a certain foreign lady had spent money in his constituency and that he was informed by a reliable friend that the lady had said that she had spent about Rs. 60,000/- in the constituency. No names were mentioned.

In his recent speech in the Lok Sabha, Shri Bishwa Nath Roy also did not mention any names though it is possible to draw inferences from