गाइड खोजने पर जोर देते हैं। क्या यह बात केन्द्रीय सरकार के ध्यान में है, यदि हां, तो इस के लिये सरकार क्या कर रही है ?

Shri M. C. Chagla: We have three schemes for printing and publishing cheap text-books, one in collaboration with USA, the other in collaboration with U.K. and the third in collaboration with U.S.S.R. We feel that our students cannot afford the price which has to be paid for text-books used in colleges. But as regards the prescribing of the text-books. University is autonomous and it is for the University to do it. Well, as to whether the students read the textbook or the cram book, that, I am afraid, nobody can regulate.

Salary Scales of Teachers

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: Shri P. C. Borocah:
*547. Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:
Shri K. C. Pant:
Shrimati Ramdulari Sinha:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government favoured the idea of reducing the existing gap between the salaries of University and college teachers and that ween the college and school teachers;
- (b) whether the University Grants Commission was agreeable to financial assistance towards the salary revision of teachers in new colleges set up during the Third Plan; and
- (c) the terms of such grant of assistance and the period for which it will be made available to the institutions concerned?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The University Grants Commission has been providing financial assistance to new colleges set up during the Third Plan period to improve the salary scales of their teachers.

- (c) The University Grants Commission's assistance for the scheme is limited to a period of five years with effect from the date of its implementation on a sharing basis viz. 50 per cent in the case of Men's Colleges and 75 per cent in the case of Women's Colleges.
- Shri P. R. Chakraverti: While recognising the fact that teachers are the last persons to indulge in all sorts of strikes and satyagrahas, may I know whether the hon. Minister with his erudite scholarship has pointed out to the universities that it is essential to behave well?
- Shri M. C. Chagla: I have always been saying that teachers should set an example to the students about discipline, and it is absolutely wrong for teachers to indulge in direct action. If our teachers have no discipline, I do not know how we can expect discipline from our students.
- Shri P. R. Chakraverti: In view of the fact that the teachers are overburdened with the pressure of students, may I know whether hon. Minister has pointed out to the universities that there must be teacher-student ratio fixed, and there must also be provision for recreational facilities for the teachers and students?
- Shri M. C. Chagla: With regard to the first part of the question I agree that the student-teacher ratio is very high and it should be less, but that means finances and personnel. regard to the second part of the question, we have many projects both for students' welfare and teachers' welfare, and the University Grants Commission is helping colleges and universities for this purpose.
- Shri P. C. Borooah: May I know whether the National Development Council's committee on social services has expressed dissatisfaction about the inadequate salaries to the teachers, and if so, the defects that the mittee has pointed out in the

structure of teachers, and what steps have been taken to remove those defects?

Shri M. C. Chagla: The position is this that the University Grants Commission revised the pay scales during the Third Five Year Plan only for the university professors. I have just now received a report from the University Grants Commission the pay scales of college teachers. The other important recommendation is that there should not be any disparity as far as possible between salaries of the university teachers and those of the college teachers if the, qualifications are the same, in other words, that a university or teacher should be paid according to his qualifications and not by reason of the fact that he is teaching in a university or in a college. But the report has just been received, and we have taken no action on it yet.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: On a point of order. The main question related to the revision of pay scales not only of university and college teachers but also to the revision and upgrading of the pay scales of school teachers and the removal of the gap between the university teachers' pay and the school teachers' pay. That part of the question has not been answered.

Shri M. C. Chagla: The University Grants Commission is not concerned with the school teachers. But I can give the facts to my hon. friend as to what we have done with regard to school teachers. Throughout the Third Five Year Plan, we have been giving 50 per cent assistance to every State which is upgrading the salary of teachers, and many States have availed themselves of this offer.

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद: ग्रभी मंत्री जी ने बतलाया कि शिक्षकों के वेतनस्तर को ऊंचा करने के लिए सरकार बराबर प्रयत्नशील रही है तो क्या इस सम्बन्ध में वे सभा पटल पर कोई ऐसा विवरण रखेंगे जिस से यह पता चल सके कि ग्राज से पन्द्रह साल पहले के वेतन कम में क्या अन्तर था और अभी स्थिति क्या है। राज्यों के विश्वविद्यालयों और केन्द्र के विश्वविद्यालयों में आज से पन्द्रह साल पहले कितना अन्तर था और अब उन में कितना अन्तर है?

ब्राप्यक्ष महोदय: क्या मंत्री जी पन्द्रह साल पहले का विवरण रख्य सकते हैं ?

Shri M. C. Chagla: Does my honfriend want the scales of university teachers and college teachers or of primary or secondary school teachers or of all of them? I shall prepare a statement and lay it on the Table of the House, I do not know what my hon, friend wants.

श्री सिद्धे वर प्रसाद: शिक्षा मंत्री जी ने बतलाया कि उन्होंने बराबर प्रयस्त किया कि किसी तरीके से यह ग्रन्तर कम हो तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि ऐसा कोई विवरण सभा पटल पर रक्खा जायेगा जिस से उन्हों ने जो कुछ कहा है वह सही प्रमाणित हो सके ?

ग्रध्यक्ष महोदयः यह इन्फारमेशन एक स्टेटमेंट में रख दी जाय ।

Shrimati Ramdulari Sinha: May I know in which State the gap between the pay of university and college teachers, and college and school teachers' is the biggest and what would be the estimated requirement to fill up such gaps?

Shri M. C. Chagla: As far as I know the lowest paid teachers today, I mean primary teachers, are in U.P. That I can definitely say.

As regards the gap between university and college teachers from state to state, I will have to work out the figures.

Shri D. C. Sharma: There are three denominations among college teachers: teachers who belong to central universities, teachers who belong to state universities and teachers who belong

to affiliated colleges. There is a wide disparity in the scales of salaries among these categories. Will attempt be made to bridge the gap between one and two and two and three during the Fourth Plan?

Shri M. C. Chagla: Yes, I have already answered that question. aim and object is to pay to every college teacher according to his qualifications. If he has higher qualifications, he should get a higher salary.

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: The hon. Minister stated that it was the policy of the Central Government to give 50 per cent matching grant whenever any state government wants to upgrade the pay scales of secondary school teachers. Which are the states which have not upgraded and which have refused to take the matching grant?

Shri Ranga: And why?

Shri M. C. Chagla: I think every State has taken it, not only for secondary but also for primary. problem is: they ask for more from us, they say they are not in a position to pay the 50 per cent which they have to pay. As a matter fact, I can give these figures. For the Third Plan period, the provision funds for increase in emoluments of teachers was approximately Rs. 8.34 crores for elementary education and Rs. 3.3 crores for secondary education. In fact, the actual expenditure on these schemes is very much more, Rs. 22.94 crores for elementary teachers and Rs. 14.63 crores for secondary teachers.

श्री हकम चन्द कछवाय: मैं जानना चाहता हुं कि सरकार द्वारा जिन स्कूलों को 95 प्रतिशत सहायता दी जाती है भौर उन स्कुलों के श्रध्यापकों को तनख्वाह नहीं मिलती है, तनख्वाह न मिलने के कारण जब वह शिक्षा विभाग के ग्रधिकारियों को रिपोर्ट करते हैं तो एक हमारे संसद के माननीय सदस्य श्री बार्ल्माकी वहां जा कर धौंस देते हैं कि ग्रगर श्राप ने कोई कार्यवाही की तो मेरी प्रधान मंत्री तक पहुंच है, मैं भ्राप को नौकरी से निकलवा दंगा, इतना ही नहीं लोक सभा के सफाई करने वाले कर्मचारियों द्वारा उन ग्रध्यापकों. को पिटवाया गया भीर जब वह उस की रिपोर्ट करने पलिस थाने में गये तो पुलिस ने कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की क्योंकि उन संसद सदस्य ने पुलिस में भी वही बात कह दी थी ?

Shri M. C. Chagla: I am not concerned with the schools in Delhi . . .

घ्रष्यक महोदय: यह सवाल तो टीचर्स की पे के भ्रन्तर के बारे में था लेकिन माननीय सदस्य तो पिटवाने ग्रादि के बारे में पुछ-रहे हैं ?

भी हकम चन्द कछवाय: वह प्रपनी तनस्वाह की मांग करते हैं जो कि उन्हें नहीं मिलती है

मध्यक्ष महोदयः यह सवाल तो टीचर्स की तनस्वाह तनस्वाह के फंक के बारे में

Shri Hem Barua: The UGC has. offered matching grants to universities and colleges for a specified period after which they withdraw the matching grants. Are Government, particularly is the Education Minister. aware that some of these colleges and universities are facing a new blem because of the withdrawal of these matching grants after the specified period, and teachers are asked to revert back to their original salaries?

Shri M. C. Chagla: Yes, I am painfully aware of this problem. Deputations of many teachers from private colleges had come to meet me. The idea was that when this matching grant was withdrawn, the state would step in and supply the 50 or 25 per cent. But I know of cases where the state has not taken the place of the UGC. But after all, the

UGC's resources are limited. It was made absolutely clear to the State Governments and to the universities and colleges that the grants would be only for five years and after that it should become a committed expenditure on the part of the State.

Shri Kapur Singh: May I know whether Government also favour the idea of reducing the existing gaps of talent, qualifications and responsibilities amongest various classes of citizens of India? If so, when?

Mr. Speaker: Shri Vasudevan Nair.

Shri Kapur Singh: The Minister seems willing to answer.

Mr. Speaker: I was not feeling like that.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: Are Government aware that the private affiliated colleges in many universities are much more than the government colleges, and that a number of teachers in those colleges are suffering a lot, due to various reasons, one of which is the exploitation by the managements?

There is a feeling among them that there is nobody to look after this large number of teachers in the private colleges. May I know whether the Government is stepping in and trying to do something in their favour?

Shri M. C. Chagla: I am fully aware of the fact that 85 per cent, a majority of the students doing higher education are in private colleges, and that is why I suggested to the University Grants Commission to revise the scales. I know that many of them are very badly paid. They are greatly handicapped, and I think we cannot improve our higher education till we improve the status of the college teachers.

Shri Jaipal Singh: In view of the fact that many States are incapable of facing a matching grant, why does not the Government change the ratio?

Shri M. C. Chagla: We are giving serious consideration in the Fourth Plan to the question whether we should not substitute some other method for the matching grant. In my opinion, the matching grant has not worked, because the States are not in a position to pay whatever they have to pay in order to match the grant given by us.

Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh: May I know what lessons the hon. Minister proposes to learn from the most economically and socially and educationally backward States in Africa which manage to pay the highest pay scales to their teachers?

Shri M. C. Chagla: I am always prepared to learn, and I agree that we should treat our teachers better than we treat our chaprasis.

श्री शिव नारायण: म्राज देश के कई सूबों में एडूकेशन सिस्टम में डिफ़्रेक्टस होने के कारण टीचर्ज की स्ट्राइक चल रही है। ऐसी स्थिति में क्या शिक्षा मंत्री इस बात के लिए तैयार हैं कि सरकार हिन्दुस्तान भर में शिक्षा को नेशनलाइज कर के उस को ग्रपने हाथ में ले ले?

म्रध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो सजेस्टियन है।

श्री यश्चपाल सिंह: क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि यू० पी० में इन्टरमीडिएट कक्षाओं को पढ़ाने वाले टीचर्ज को दिल्ली के उन्हीं कक्षाओं के टीचर्ज की निस्वत ग्राधी तन्छ्वाह मिलती है श्रीर यह स्केल इतना कम है कि वहां हजारों की तादाद में टीचर्ज स्ट्राइक किये बैठे हैं श्रीर उन्होंने एक्जा-मिनेशन्ज का बायकाट किया है; यदि हां, तो इस डिसपैरिट को दूर करने के लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है?

श्री मु० क० श्वागला: मैंने यू० पी० सरकार को कहा है कि वह टीचर्ज की

तन्छुतहें बढाए ग्रीर हम उस को पचास टका देंगे। हम प्लान में पचास टका से ज्यादा नहीं दे सकते हैं। मैं ने यह भी कहा है कि शिक्षकों का डायरेक्ट एक्शन करना भ्रच्छा नहीं है।

After they have withdrawn the direct action, we will give every sympathetic consideration to their demands.

श्री सरज पाण्डेय: शिक्षा मंत्री ने बताया है कि उन्होंने उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को कहा है कि वह उस को पचास टका सहायता देंगे । मैं यह जानना चाहता हं कि शिक्षकों की मांगों को पूरा करने के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार की तरफ़ से क्या मांग की गई है।

Shri M. C. Chagla: The amount is very large, but even apart from 50 per cent, I promised the Education Minister of U.P. that we will give sympathetic consideration whether we can treat U.P. as a special case, but the first condition must be that the teachers must withdraw this direct action. The U.P. Education Minister has also made an appeal to them. The Prime Minister, myself and the U.P. Education Minister are all very sympathetic, but we cannot do anything so long as this action continues.

श्री रा॰ स॰ तिवारी : मंत्रीजी ने हायर सैकंडरी स्कूलों भीर बड़े कालेजों के टीचर्ज के प्रति सहानुभूति प्रकट की है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हं कि क्या प्राइमरी स्कूलों के ग्रध्यापकों के साथ भी ऐसा व्यवहार किया जायेगा भौर कितनी जल्दी वह इस बारे में कदम उठा सकेंगे।

Shri M. C. Chagla: If my hon. friend means whether we will pay the same salary to primary teachers as college and university teachers. I do not know when that millennium will come, certainly not in my lifetime

महात्मा गांधी जन्म धताब्दी समारोह

^{*548.} ेशी सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद:

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कूपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि महात्मा गांधी शताब्दी समारोह मनाने का प्रश्न मंत्रालय के विचाराधीन है ;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में भगर कोई कार्यक्रम तैयार किया गया है तो उस की मुख्य-मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ; भौर
- (ग) क्या इसे विदेशों में राष्ट्रीय पर्व के रूप में मनाने के प्रश्न पर भी विचार किया गया है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (श्री मु॰ क॰ चागला): (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) श्रौर (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठते हैं।

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद: मैं जानना चाहता हं कि महात्मा गांधी जन्म शताब्दी समा-रीह को एक राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रम के रूप में मनाने के सम्बन्ध में सरकार के सामने क्या बाधायें हैं श्रीर किन कारणों से इस सम्बन्ध में कोई स्वीकारात्मक निर्णय नहीं लिया जा रहा है।

Shri M. C. Chagla: Firstly, it is not a question of any obstacles. We have got a Gandhi Smarak Nidhi of which my friend Mr. Diwakar is the chairman and they had undertak**en** to celebrate Gandhiji's centenary. We feel that Gandhiji did not belong to a party or Government; he was Fatner of the Nation and the Nation as such should celebrate the centenary. Previously, the 1857 centenary organised. The Tagore Centenary was organised by a registered body under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister. The Motilal Nehru Centenary was organised by an inde-