

Dr. M. M. Das: The question is too long and I could not follow what is the main point.

Shri Hem Barua: It is very simple, Sir, and I shall simplify it still further. There was a broadcast from the Pakistan Radio that the people there should crush the infidels and *kafirs*—by which they mean the members of the minority community living in Pakistan—as Mahmood did. In the wake of that broadcast there has been a fresh exodus of refugees from Pakistan to West Bengal and Assam.

My submission is this. What steps have the Government taken to receive and rehabilitate this fresh wave of refugees, due to the renewed oppression in East Pakistan, who have come to these States?

Dr. M. M. Das: I have already said that during the last two months, the number of migrants is less than before; so there has not been any fresh exodus as mentioned by the hon. Member.

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Shri Hem Barua: Sir, just now the Minister said that the number of refugees that entered Assam in September was about 85; then in October, the total number rose to 1,100. That is an increase. How can he now say that it has decreased and all that? 85 to 1,100 is a big gap.

Mr. Speaker: First it was said that the number that had come was 800 odd; and then it was said that it was 1,100. Then the conclusion was that the number has reduced. (*Interruption.*)

Shri Tyagi: May I inform the hon. Member that the daily average in the month of August was 223. I have taken the daily average.

Mr. Speaker: The total number that was mentioned in the House was 800 odd in one month and 1,100 in the subsequent month. The question is whether these two figures are correct.

Shri Tyagi: They are correct. In fact, the average used to be 24,000... (*Interruption.*)

Shri Hem Barua: We do not want the average.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Let the Minister finish his reply.

Shri Tyagi: The total number, in the month of March, was 4,283; in April, 4,000; in May, 5,000; in June, 8,000; in July, 7,200; in August, 6,200; in September, 895; and in October, 1,500.

Shri Hem Barua: That is what I said; it has risen. (*Interruption.*)

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. If the Minister had taken the earlier months, as compared with them, it declined in September, though it has gone up in October. It could be understood. But he gave the figures for two months, and then concluded that it has declined. That was the point.

Shri Tyagi: May I explain, Sir? It varied from month to month; the average during those days of the struggle has gone down much.

Shri Hem Barua: Let him forget the average, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Next question.

प्रतिवार्य प्राथमिक शिक्षा

श्री म० सा० द्विवेदी :

* 276. श्री सुबोध हुंदा :

श्री स० चं० सामन्त :

श्री पाराशर :

श्री शं० ना० चतुर्वेदी :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृप करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली में प्रतिवार्य प्राथमिक शिक्षा के बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार दिल्ली शासन के बीच कोई समन्वय है;

(ख) तम्बुओं में चल रहे स्कूलों की संख्या कम करने और उनके लिए इमारतें बनाने के लिए दिल्ली प्रशासन तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है;

(ग) दिल्ली में सरकारी और गैर सरकारी स्कूलों का क्या अनुपात है और क्या सरकार गैर-सरकारी स्कूलों को अपने हाथ में खेने का विचार कर रही है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Education (Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran): (a) to (d). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5165/65].

श्री म० सा० रिवेरी : इस में यह बतलाया गया है कि दिल्ली के प्रशासन में 15 प्रतिशत प्राइवेट स्कूल हैं, और सरकार यह सोचती है कि यदि ये अच्छे स्कूल हैं तो उन्हें और बढ़ाया जाये और सरकार उनको नहीं लेगी। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या प्रमाण है इस बात के कि जो प्राइवेट स्कूल हैं वे कमाई करने की दुकानें नहीं हैं बल्कि अच्छे स्कूल हैं, और इनके सुधार के लिए सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाये हैं ?

Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran: A recurring expenditure of 96 per cent is given to the private school; of course, it is on an approved expenditure that this percentage is calculated. A representation was made that it may be increased, but so far it is not done. Another point is that for buildings and non-recurring expenditure, two-thirds or Rs. 1 lakh, whichever is less, is given. The responsibility is with the Delhi Administration. The Education Ministry gives financial assistance according to the pattern, whether it is a plan-scheme or a non-plan scheme.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: My point was that these private schools are not good institutions. What steps are being taken by the Government to see that they are not earning-shops but are really good schools?

Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran: There is the Directorate of Education attached to the Delhi Administration. They are keeping a strict watch over the standards and also the financial commitments of these private, aided schools. At any time if there is a complaint, it would be looked into and occasionally action also is taken, when necessary.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: My second question is....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सँकट तो हो गया, अब तो घई होगा।

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: The first reply was not to the question.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Shri Samanta.

Shri S. C. Samanta: It has been mentioned in the statement that "for various reasons it has not been possible to build schools at the pace required to house all tented schools." May I know what are those different reasons, and whether there is any quarrel between the Central Government and the Delhi Administration about land?

Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran: No, Sir; it is only in one case that land has to be given. In another case, the building is there, but temporarily a college is being run. As soon as the college is shifted, the school will be located in that building. Otherwise, out of 240 Government Higher Secondary Schools, only 42 are in tents. Out of these 42, in the case of 12 schools, buildings are already under construction. In the case of 18, buildings have been sanctioned. In the case of 8 schools, buildings are proposed to be constructed. On the whole, the steps are quite satisfactory.

But the increase in number of students is so heavy that the building programme has not kept pace with that.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Import of Oil

*272. Shri Karni Singhji:
Shri Daljit Singh:

Will the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of foreign exchange spent every year on the import of oil;

(b) the percentage of oil which is produced within the country against our total yearly demand;

(c) whether investigations have been completed in the Gujarat region which is said to contain the biggest oil structures; and

(d) if so, the result thereof?

The Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals (Shri Humayun Kabir): (a) In 1964, the amount spent on the import of Crude Oil and refined products was about Rs. 96 crores;

(b) Crude Oil produced during 1964 was about 25 per cent of the total requirements, and Refined products manufactured in local refineries represented approximately 74 per cent of total consumption;

(c) and (d). Exploration for oil and natural Gas in Gujarat is still in progress. The work carried out so far has led to the discovery of several interesting structures in Gujarat and an off-shore area along the West Coast. An oil field and a natural gas field have been established and oil and gas discovered in some other areas.

Machinery to settle Inter-State Disputes

*277. Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:
Shri Madhu Limaye:
Shri Bagri:
Shri D. C. Sharma:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to refer to the reply given

to Starred Question No. 494 on the 8th September, 1965 and state:

(a) whether the proposal for setting up a Government machinery to settle inter-State disputes has been further and fully considered; and

(b) if so, the result thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Minister of Defence Supplies in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Hathi): (a) and (b). The matter is still under consideration.

Petroleum Products from Persian Gulf States

*278. Shri Madhu Limaye:
Shri Bagri:

Will the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any threat to suspend the supplies of crude oil, aviation fuel and other petroleum products to India by any of the Persian Gulf States including Iran;

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to attain self-sufficiency and create reliable outside sources of supply; and

(c) whether the recent fighting between Pakistan and India has affected the arrangements with Iran about the exploration of oil in the off-shore areas of Iran?

The Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals (Shri Humayun Kabir): (a) and (c). No, Sir.

(b) Government have intensified measures for oil exploration inside the country and abroad and are increasing refining capacity to achieve self-sufficiency in oil products, as far as possible.