म्रोर उनकी संख्या क्या है। मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या माननीय मंत्री जी उच्च व्यायालय के पैसले का म्रध्ययन करके उसको सभा पटल पर व्खें।

बध्यक महोबयः वह केस इा बार मुष्रीम कार्ट के सामने है। जब उसका फैसना हो जायेगा, नो उसका ग्रध्ययन किया जायेगा।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मरं प्रश्न के पहले साम का उत्तर दें दिया जाये।

श्री इकबाल सिंह : इस फर्न पर सैक्शन 120 श्राई० पी० सी० श्रीर सैक्शन 7 श्रीर 10, एपेगल कामोडिटीज एक्ट के मातहत श्रारोप थ । उन सेक्शन्ज के मुनाबिक उस फर्न के एक श्रादमी को जुमाना हुपा था श्रीर इसलिए वह ब्लैक लिस्ट हुई ।

Shri Ranga: What is the latest position? The hon. Minister said that in 1964 that was the position that every public enterprise also had to be persuaded to agree to that blacklisting along with Government. Is it the position now that once Government come to the conclusion that a particular firm should be blacklisted all the public enterprises also are to be expected to do the same? May I also know whether the present policy of Government is that when once a firm is blacklisted and then the firm goes to court, till at some stage or the other some finality is reached, the blacklisting would continue and they would not hastily remove it just because one of the courts suggests that blacklisting should be dropped?

Shri Alagesan: The present position is that when once Government blacklist a firm, all the Government undertakings also should treat the firm as a blacklisted firm. In fact, it is not only that. Similarly a public undertaking can blacklist a firm; then that undertaking communicates the blacklisting order or the blacklisting view that they have taken to the Ministry

concerned, and then that Ministry concerned processes it with the Home Ministry, and if they are satisfied that the blacklisting done by the particular undertaking is correct, Government themselves blacklist the firm. So, the arrangement is a reciprocal one. Government blacklists, undertakings blacklist, the undertakings blacklist, then the Government blacklists. That is the position.

As was pointed out, as soon as this High Court order was received acquitting the firm, the firm wanted the blacklisting order to be revoked. We did not revoke it. So they have gone to the Punjab High Court and have filed a writ petition and have got the order suspended. But the Ministry of Iron and Steel has taken it up. It is going to argue the case before the High Court. Whatever be the decision, the matter is sub judice now.

This firm has been blacklisted. We have not placed any further order on this firm.

Mr. Speaker: Question No. 186.

Shri Daji: Question 191 may also be answered with this.

Mr. Speaker: It may also be answered.

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chaglai: Question 191 is separate, dealing with pay scales of teachers in various States whereas Q. 186 deals with pay scales of Teachers in Delhi. Anyway, if you so desire, I shall answer both together.

Mr. Speaker: If it is convenient for the Minister, he may.

Pay-Scales of Teachers

*186. Shri Yashpal Singh:
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia:
Shri Bagri:
Shri Ram Sewak Yadav:
Shri Hukam Chand
Kachhavalya:
Shri Bade:
Shri Eswara Reddy:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to refer to the reply given to

Unstarred Question No. 3734 on the 31st August, 1966 and state:

- (a) whether Government have received the report regarding the payscales of teachers in Delhi:
- (b) if so, the main recommendations thereof; and
- (c) the reaction of Government thereto?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) The Directorate of Education, Delhi are already examining the cases of teachers who come within the purview of Ministry of Education letter of 7th July, 1965.

- (b) Salaries will be re-fixed by the Directorate of Education on the basis of orders mentioned under (a). The question of the Delhi Administration's making any recommendation does not arise.
 - (c) Does not arise.

Pay-Scales of Teachers

*191. Shri Indrajit Gupta:
Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Shri Daji:
Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:
Dr. L. M. Singhvi:
Shri Surendra Pal Singh:
Dr. Ranen Sen:
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shrimati Ramdulari Sinha:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) whether he is aware of the continuing agitation in the various States by secondary and primary school teachers for better emoluments: and
- (b) if so, Government's reaction to the Teachers' demands for better emoluments and for linking of their Dearness Allowance with the cost of living and Provident Fund benefits?

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

(b) In general the Government's reaction to the teachers' demands has

been one of sympathy and support. It has been Government's endeavour all along that teachers at all levels should receive at least such minimum emoluments and other benefits as they deserve by virtue of their qualifications and professional responsibilities.

भी यशपाल सिंह: का माननीय मंत्री जी ने कभी इस बात पर गौर किया है कि दिन्ती के अध्यापकों, खास तौर से प्राइमरी टीचर्ज, के बेतन-कम और तन्क्वाहें इतनी कम हैं कि उनका जीवन-निर्वाह नहीं हो सकता है, और राष्ट्रपति भवन के एक घों? के लिए जो कुछ खर्च किया जाता है, उसका एक-चौध ई, उसका एक-चौध ई, उसका एक-चौध ई, उसका पक्तीस फीमरी, एक अध्यापक पर होता है, यानी नेशन-विष्डर की तन्क्वाह एक हैवान के खर्च से भी कम है; यदि ही, नी वह इनमें क्या इध्यवमेंट कर रहे हैं?

Shri M. C. Chagla: I have given considerable thought to this question and have compared the pay scales of Delhi teachers with the pay scales prevailing in other States. I think, on the whole, the Delhi teachers get better pay scales than the ones given in other States. Even so, I agree with my hon. friend that the emoluments paid to our teachers are not adequate.

भी यक्तपाल सिंह : क्या मंत्री महोदय ने इस बात पर कभी गौर किया है कि सैट्रल गवनेमेंट के एक चपरासी का जो ग्रेड ग्रीर तम्हवाह है, प्राइमरी टीचर का ग्रेड ग्रीर तम्हवाह उससे कम है ?

Shri M. C. Chagla: I think it is a shocking thing that we should consider a chaprasi more useful to our society than the teacher; I entirely agree.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: Is it a fact, as reported in the press, that the Central Government have directed the State Government of West Bengal that out of the allocations to be made from the Centre to that State for educational purposes during the