

(c) the replies so far received indicate that many of the State Governments are generally in favour of the proposed amendments. Comments of some of the State Governments are still awaited.

(d) 1. Amendment of the Prevention of Corruption Act—

- (i) to extend the presumption enunciated in Section 4(1) of the Act to trial of offences under Section 5(1) (a and b) of the Act;
- (ii) to delete the words "in the discharge of his duty" from Section 5(1) of the Act;
- (iii) to enable Inspectors of the Special Police Establishment to investigate offences without obtaining prior permission of a competent Magistrate;
- (iv) to make possession of assets disproportionate to known sources of income a substantive offence;
- (v) to enable attachment of assets acquired by corrupt practices.

2. Amendment of the relevant Sections of the Criminal Procedure Code to eliminate delay that occurs consequent to stay of proceedings by Courts exercising revisional jurisdiction when revisions are filed against inter-locutory orders and delays that occur due to the prohibition of recording evidence in the absence of the accused.

तीन वर्ष का डिग्री पाठ्यक्रम

७१६. श्री कृष्ण देव त्रिपाठी : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत में किन विश्वविद्यालयों में तीन वर्ष का डिग्री पाठ्यक्रम अभी तक लागू नहीं किया है; और

(ख) ऐसा करने के लिये उन के मार्ग में क्या रुकावटें हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० का० ला० श्रीवाली):

(क) बम्बई विश्वविद्यालय और उत्तर प्रदेश के चार राज्य विश्वविद्यालय अर्थात् आगरा, इलाहाबाद, गोरखपुर, और लखनऊ।

(ख) बम्बई विश्वविद्यालय ने इस योजना को शैक्षणिक सिद्धान्तवश आरम्भ करने की अनिच्छा प्रकट की है। उत्तर प्रदेश के चार राज्य विश्वविद्यालय प्रशासकीय तथा वित्तीय कठिनाइयों के कारण इस योजना को आरम्भ नहीं कर सका है।

Impact of Industrialisation on Tribal Economy

*720. **Shri H. C. Soy:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the industrial region comprising the adjoining parts of Bihar, West Bengal, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh the tribal economy and their life and culture are having a terrific impact by the tremendous pace of industrialisation developing in this region;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Dhebar Commission has strongly emphasised to carry out a comprehensive Socio-economic survey to study the effects of the impact of this industrialisation; and

(c) if so, steps being taken in the matter?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) and (b) The Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes Commission have drawn attention to the rapid transformation, as a result of industrial programmes, of the areas which have been the traditional home of the tribals and have suggested that research studies may be conducted on the impact of industrialisation on the socio-economic conditions of the tribal people, with a view to taking

measures to assist them in adapting themselves to the new conditions.

(c) The recommendations of the Commission are being examined in consultation with the State Governments and ways and means of investigating the problem closely with a view to taking action, are being considered.

Higher Secondary Schools in Andamans

*721. **Shri A. S. Saigal:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 369 on the 1st May, 1962 and state:

(a) whether now that the Central Board of Secondary Education has re-constituted itself to conduct an All-India Higher Secondary Examination Government will take immediate steps to affiliate the Government Higher Secondary Schools in Andamans to the Central Board; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of Education (Dr. K. L. Shrimali): (a) and (b). The question of affiliation of the Higher Secondary Schools in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands with the Central Board is under examination of the Government.

Delay in Nomination of Members for Lok Sabha

*722. { **Shri Rishang Keishing:**
Shri Swel:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been undue and unusual delay in the nomination of the members for Lok Sabha from Nagaland, NEFA, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Goa, Daman and Diu;

(b) whether members from these areas could not be present on 16th April, 1962 fixed for oath taking, 17th April, 1962 for election of the Speaker and 18th April, 1962 for Joint Session of Parliament addressed by the

President on account of delay in their nomination;

(c) whether members from Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Goa, Daman and Diu had not been able to be present in the House till 21st April, 1962; and

(d) the reasons for the delay?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri): (a) to (d). There has been a slight delay. Action for nomination of members to the Lok Sabha was initiated immediately after the Third Lok Sabha was formally constituted on the 3rd April, 1962. Notifications regarding the nomination of the members from Nagaland, NEFA and Dadra and Nagar Haveli were issued on 16th and 17th April, 1962 and the members were informed accordingly. Members from Goa, Daman and Diu have not been nominated so far.

Investment by International Finance Corporation

*723. { **Shri Raghunath Singh:**
Shri Oza:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Executive Vice-President of the International Finance Corporation has declared in Calcutta that the Corporation is willing to invest in private sector directly without any guarantee from Government; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Finance (Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha): (a) and (b). During his discussions with the Calcutta Stock Exchange Association Limited, the Executive Vice-President of the IFC brought out the fact that the Corporation could invest in private enterprises directly without any guarantee from the Government. As the IFC is authorized to do so under its Arti-