

**Shri Subodh Handa:** From the statement I find that an analysis of Ankleshwar crude has been received by the Government. May I know what is the percentage of the different ingredients that are obtained from the crude as shown by this chemical analysis?

**Shri K. D. Malaviya:** I have not got the detailed data here. The hon. Member may table another question about it.

#### Mineral Extraction Industries

\*1512. **Shri Bibhuti Mishra:** Will the Minister of Mines and Fuel be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to have private sector collaboration with Government for promoting mineral extraction industries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Mines and Fuel (Shri Thimmaiah):** (a) and (b). Government have no proposal to seek private sector collaboration in mineral extraction schemes that Government themselves have started already or intend to start. Government are, however, prepared to consider or merits, and within the ambit of the Industrial Policy Resolution, collaboration with the private sector where the private sector in mining business seeks such collaboration. One such arrangement has been recently concluded with the Central Provinces Manganese Ore Company Ltd. for manganese mining; its details have been given in a statement laid on the Table on June 12, 1962.

**श्री विभूति मिश्र :** क्या यह सही है कि सरकारी क्षेत्र में जो कोयला निकलता है वह उतना संतोषजनक नहीं निकलता है जितना कि प्राइवेट सेक्टर में ? यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार प्राइवेट सेक्टर से सहायता ले कर के कोयले का उत्पादन बढ़ायगी ?

**खान और ईंधन मंत्री (श्री के० दे० मालवीय) :** सरकार की यह नीति है कि जो

प्राइवेट सेक्टर कोयला उत्पादन कर रहा है उनको करने दिया जाय और वह जो सहायता मांगते हैं उसकी गवर्नमेंट मुनासिब समझे तो दे । असल में इस समय जो कोयला उत्पादन हो रहा है वह प्राइवेट सेक्टर और पबलिक सेक्टर दोनों के सहयोग से हो रहा है ।

**श्री विभूति मिश्र :** मांग को देखते हुए कोयले का उत्पादन कम हो रहा है । क्या इस मांग को देखते हुए सरकार प्राइवेट सेक्टर को और प्रोत्साहन देना चाहती है ताकि कोयले का उत्पादन बढ़े और फंक्टरियों की मांग पूरी हो ?

**श्री के० दे० मालवीय :** प्राइवेट सेक्टर के प्रोत्साहन से ही कोयले के उत्पादन में वृद्धि नहीं हो सकती, और भी बहुत से कारण हैं, उन सब पर सरकार गौर कर रही है और कोयले का उत्पादन बढ़ रहा है ।

**Shri Rameshwar Tantia:** May I know whether it is a fact that coal production in the public sector in the Second Plan did not reach the target and if so, what steps have been taken to see that the target is reached in the third Plan?

**Shri K. D. Malaviya:** This is a general question which has nothing to do with the main question, which is about private participation in mineral extraction schemes.

#### Admission of Indian Children in U.K. Schools

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\*1513. { **Shri Ravindra Varma:**  
**Shri Vasudevan Nair:**  
**Shri Warrior:**  
**Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:**  
**Shri M. K. Kumaran:**

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Children living in Southall, Middlesex, United Kingdom, are being refused admission to local primary schools;

(b) if so, how many Indian children have thus been refused admission, and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government are satisfied that colour prejudice is not a reason for this refusal of admission to Indian children; and

(d) what steps have been taken by Government to see that Indian children are not denied facilities for primary education in England?

**The Minister of Education (Dr. K. L. Shrimali):** (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

Pending appointment of additional teachers, the existing capacity in schools in Southall was inadequate to meet with the requirements of the large scale arrivals of Indian children. Some 20 pupils, had to be kept on waiting list till the Borough Council could augment their teaching staff. All the students on the waiting list have since been admitted.

Government are satisfied that colour prejudice was not the reason for non-admission of Indian children. In the United Kingdom, education upto the age of 15 is free and compulsory and it is the duty of the local city, town and borough councils to provide educational facilities to comply with the statutory requirements of compulsory education. The question of taking any steps by the Government of India to see that the Indian children are not denied facilities for primary education in England, therefore, does not arise.

**Shri Ravindra Varma:** May I know whether the attention of the Minister has been drawn to a report in the *Middlesex County Times*, in which a news item was published under the headline "Colour population creates education problem", which went on to say that no more Indian children were being admitted to the Beaconsfield Road Primary School and if so, will the Minister be pleased to state why Indian children alone were refused admission in the school?

**Dr. K. L. Shrimali:** This locality is inhabited by large number of Indians. There was some difficulty in admission because the seats were already filled and the children were kept on the waiting list. The children have been admitted now and there is no further difficulty now.

**Shri Ravindra Varma:** May I know whether the Minister's attention has been drawn to a further report in the *Middlesex County Times* which says that the Southall Council School Committee has protested against the uncooperative attitude of the Middlesex Country Council Education Committee and its Chief Education Officer and that the Indian community, which generally has happy relations with the Borough Council, have joined in the protest against the uncooperative attitude? If so, may I know from the Minister what this uncooperative attitude was and whether it was not colour discrimination?

**Dr. K. L. Shrimali:** As far as I am aware, there was some genuine difficulty, because there was a rush of students. In our own country, we very often find that children are kept on the waiting list when there is rush. The same thing happened in this particular locality and some 20 children were kept on the waiting list. They have been admitted and I do not think we should make much about it. We have made enquiries; there was absolutely no justification to say that there was any colour prejudice.

**Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:** The Minister has not answered why only Indians specifically were refused admission.

**Mr. Speaker:** He has answered that mostly that locality is inhabited by Indians.

**Shri Vasudevan Nair:** May I know whether the Government has enquired whether only Indian children were put on the waiting list or white children were also on the waiting list because of the rush?

**Dr. K. L. Shrimali:** We were concerned only about the Indian children and we made enquiries only about them.

**Shri Hem Barua:** May I know whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the report in the *Middlesex County Times* that special reception classes for the Indian children will be organised? If so, may I know whether that is not colour prejudice in practice?

**Dr. K. L. Shrimali:** I can only say that there is no justification for thinking that there was any colour prejudice. We have made full enquiries into this matter. This is a very small matter which can happen in any other place; it happens every day in our own country. Let us not make much of it.

**श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :** क्या सरकार की एमी नीति भी है कि जिन देशों में भारतीय बच्चों की संख्या अधिक हो और उन के स्कूलों में प्रवेश पाने में कुछ कठिनाई उत्पन्न हो रही हो तो सरकार अपने स्तर पर भी क्या उनके वहाँ प्रवेश पाने के लिये कुछ व्यवस्था कर सकेगी ?

**डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली :** सरकार दूसरे देशों में इंतजाम कराने में पहले स्वयं अपने यहाँ तो बच्चों के प्रवेश का इंतजाम कर ले ।

**Mr. Speaker:** Next Question—Shri Umanath.

**Shri Hem Barua:** Sir, may I seek an information from you?

**Mr. Speaker:** From me?

**Shri Hem Barua:** Yes, Sir. The hon. Minister was pleased to say that this happens in our country also, which means 'colour prejudice' in the matter of admission.

**Mr. Speaker:** Not 'colour prejudice'. He should not misunderstand like that. The hon. Minister said that students are kept on the waiting list.

### Upgrading of City of Madras

\*1514. **Shri Umanath:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether representations have been received requesting upgrading of Madras City as 'A' class for the purpose of payment of salaries to Central Government employees;

(b) if so, what is Government's decision thereon;

(c) from whom the representations have been received; and

(d) what are the factors that stood in the way of up-grading the city so far?

**The Deputy Minister in the Minister of Finance (Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have decided that Madras cannot be upgraded as 'A' Class city at present.

(c) From various Central Government employees' Unions, some private persons and an ex-Member of Lok Sabha, Shri Anthony Pillai.

(d) According to Government's decision on the recommendations of the Second Pay Commission, only cities with a population exceeding 20 lakhs are eligible for being classified as 'A' class cities for the purpose of grant of compensatory (city) and house rent allowances to Central Government employees. Madras does not qualify for being classified as 'A' class city, as, according to the provisional 1961 Census figures, the population of that city is less than 20 lakhs.

**Shri Umanath:** The Madras Corporation has assessed the city's population as more than 20 lakhs, and the Finance Ministry's latest publication also says that consumer index as far as Delhi is concerned has risen from 99 in 1955 to 121 in 1961 whereas for