

of all others, have been duly awarded in the fitness of things by way of encouraging sports. This is a right step. But why is Shri Jaipal Singh still not qualified for that honour?

Mr. Speaker: This is only a suggestion for action and that has been made.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: What criterion was followed in selecting games which will be eligible for these awards?

Mr. Speaker: Should we go into these minor details?

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: Sir, table tennis has been included in the list. Why has billiards not been included?

Dr. K. L. Shrimall: The criterion was overall performance on and off the field and the players should have made the largest contribution.

Mr. Speaker: He wants to know why these games only have been selected and not others.

Dr. K. L. Shrimall: Most of the outdoor games have been selected and indoor games have been left out except one or two.

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Some Hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. He said that outdoor games have been selected mostly.

Shri Jaipal Singh: Sir, before you go to the next question, may I submit one thing because my name has been dragged in? I think I can enlighten this House about this whole question. These Arjuna awards have been started this year. Previous to this year there were other awards by other names and designations. As I am a member of the All-India Council of Sports, I would like to tell this House that I cannot very well award myself whatever award it is. But quite apart from that the All-India Council of Sports has still to complete the list of sports and games that should be recognised by it. My

hon. friend, Shri Barrow, raised the question of billiards. Other hon. Members seemed to be agitated as to why chess should be one of the games to be recognised. I would ask the hon. Members to look into the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* to find out why chess has to be included.

Mr. Speaker: That should be enough, I think.

Vijnan Mandirs

***209 Shri Basappa:** Will the Minister of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether the results of the work of Vijnan Mandirs have been published; and

(b) how many new Vijnan Mandirs have been established in the rural areas?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs (Dr. M. M. Das): (a) The results are not published. However, an Assessment Committee recently studied the working of the Vijnan Mandirs and submitted a report, a copy of which has been placed on the Table of the House.

(b) So far 41 Vijnan Mandirs have been established, out of which 3 were set up during 1961-62 in rural areas.

Shri Basappa: May I know whether the results of these Vijnan Mandirs have proved beneficial to the agriculturists in the rural parts and, if so, whether any assessment has been made as to whether agricultural production has increased on account of the implementation of the results of these Vijnan Mandirs?

Dr. M. M. Das: The Assessment Committee have said that statistics and so-called assessment are of no use in the case of these particular institutions. The Assessment Committee of Parliament that was set up in the year 1959 submitted their report 10 months ago.

Shri Basappa: What further efforts are made to assess them properly?

The Minister of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs (Shri Humayun Kabir): If the hon. Member will look into the scheme, these Vignan Mandirs are primarily educational institutions. Their main purpose is to create a scientific temper in the rural areas, and incidentally help them by actual service. The Assessment Committee, therefore, suggested that it would not be very proper to judge them by immediate results. This kind of scientific changes shows over a very long period.

Shri Birendra Bahadur Singh: May I know whether the Vignan Mandirs are not on the same analogy of those that were started in Madhya Pradesh by the late Chief Minister Dr. Ravi Shankar Shukla?

Shri Hamayun Kabir: We are not aware of any Vignan mandirs started by the late Dr. Ravi Shankar Shukla. There were some Vidya mandirs. That was only a question of nomenclature.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know how many such Vignan mandirs are going to be established in other States during the Third Five Year Plan?

Shri Hamayun Kabir: It depends very largely upon the initiative and enthusiasm of the State Governments. I have been inviting the State Governments to establish as many as possible, at least one in every district. Some States have responded; others have not.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether any fee is charged for soil study by farmers in the Vignan mandirs?

Shri Hamayun Kabir: No fees are charged. We do not undertake any very elaborate studies either. It is preliminary investigation which is carried out in the Vignan mandirs.

Dr. M. S. Aney: What is the minimum cost required....

Mr. Speaker: The venerable Member, without waiting for my eye, puts

the question. Yes; he may put it now.

Dr. M. S. Aney: What is the minimum cost required for starting a Vignan mandir?

Shri Humayun Kabir: Vignan Mandirs are started under a co-operative scheme between the Central Government and the State Governments and certain voluntary agencies. The State Government and/or the voluntary agencies are required to provide built-in space, generally about 1,400 square feet of built-in area. The Central Government provide the equipment. The Central Government also provide the recurring expenses. The equipment costs roughly about Rs. 16,000 and the recurring expenses are about Rs. 12,000 per year.

Shri Daji: Is the Government aware that the scheme of education in the Vignan mandirs is not proving very helpful and hence the scheme is not very attractive?

Shri Humayun Kabir: I do not know how the hon. Member has drawn this conclusion. There is no scheme of education in the Vignan mandirs. Vignan mandirs are educational institutions. They create a scientific temper. There are popular lectures, but no regular classes are held there.

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Shri A. K. Gopalan: No. 210.

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): I may correct the answer so far as the last two lines are concerned, after 'territories'.

Third Degree Methods used by Police

+
*210. { Shri A. K. Gopalan:
Shri Kushan:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proceedings were initiated by Government against police personnel resorting to third degree methods in police lock-ups and stations under the Government of India; and