

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

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*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

(b) if so, how many?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) and (b). Proceedings were initiated against nine police personnel during the past three years in respect of the Union Territories.

Shri A. K. Gopalan: Has it come to the notice of the Government that there have been third degree methods used in other places in India as a result of which there have been deaths in lock-ups?

Shri Datar: Here, we are concerned with the Union Territories and the total number given is nine.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know whether the hon. Minister's attention has been drawn to the recent incident in Allahabad where a man has been tortured to death in police lock-up?

Mr. Speaker: Here, we are referring to Union Territories.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I know. This report was sent to them also.

Mr. Speaker: It might have been. The question refers to Union Territories.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Is not the Central Government formulating a rule....

Mr. Speaker: Would the hon. Member open out the whole country and expect an answer from the Minister? **Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath.**

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Has the attention of the Minister been drawn to the observations made by the Allahabad High Court regarding Indian police—I believe it was by Justice Mulla, now retired—and if so, what is the Government's reaction to those observations?

Mr. Speaker: This is a different question altogether. The question was about third degree methods in Union Territories.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: With regard to Indian police, the Allahabad High Court has....

Mr. Speaker: Did that judgment make any reference to any Union Territory?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Indian police.

Mr. Speaker: That would be different.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: On a point of order, Sir, does not India include Union Territories also?

Mr. Speaker: I would never say that the Union Territories are different from the Indian Union. They are included in it, and they are a very essential part of it. But when one specific question is taken up, the scope is limited to what we want to enquire in respect of them. If that question were to be opened more widely, then, perhaps, it would not be possible to get answers and elicit the information required. That was what I wanted to say.

Shri Daji: In those cases, may I know what action was taken against the responsible police officers who were found responsible for such actions?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri): The number of such cases was very few. The necessary action was taken. In one case, departmental action was taken. In the other case, in which a number of policemen were involved, they were immediately suspended, and they included an inspector of police as well as a sub-inspector of police. They were suspended and prosecuted. But I do not know what to say, and fortunately or unfortunately, they were acquitted by the High Court.

Shri A. K. Gopalan: May I know whether any amendment of the Criminal Procedure Code or other laws is contemplated by Government so that the officer who is responsible for these things may be punished?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: I do not think that it is necessary to make any such amendment.

Mr. Speaker: It was not due to any defect in the law, but the High Court acquitted those men.

Shri Nambar: It was a question of personalities.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Welfare of University Students

*199. **Shri Rameshwar Tantia:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the University Grants Commission had some time back asked universities in India to prepare and submit a scheme for the welfare of youth and offered to meet a part of the expenditure in the event of implementation of such schemes;

(b) if so, the names of universities as have implemented this scheme; and

(c) the grants given to each of them by University Grants Commission for this purpose?

The Minister of Education (Dr. K. L. Shrivall): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Women Teachers for Third Plan

*207. **Shrimati Maimoona Sultan:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Advisory Board of Education had in their Session held at Jaipur in January this year recommended the inclusion of proper schemes for increasing the output of women teachers in the Third Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, what schemes, if any, have since been prepared for the purpose?

The Minister of Education (Dr. K. L. Shrivall): (a) and (b). A state-

ment is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendation of the Board was sent to all the States and Union Territories for consideration and implementation.

The schemes already taken up by States for this purpose include the construction of quarters for women teachers, conducting condensed courses for adult women, grant of stipends to women teachers and organisation of continuation classes.

The following schemes suggested by the National Council for Women's Education for increasing the number of women teachers were also recommended to the State Governments for acceptance and implementation in addition to those already taken up in the 2nd Plan:

(i) Opening of new training institutions;

(ii) attaching of training sections for women teachers to girls secondary schools;

(iii) reservation of seats for women in Co-educational training institutions;

(iv) giving financial assistance to girls from rural areas to go in for training;

(v) pre-selection of trainees at the secondary stage; and

(vi) development of middle school and secondary education for girls.

Pakistan Loan due to India

*211. **Shri Ramanathan Chettiar:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loan due to India by Pakistan, both pre-Partition and post-Partition (separately) on 31st March, 1962;