

to Bombay or from Ankleshwar to Bombay to carry oil from there to Bombay.

An Hon. Member: No, no.

Shri K. D. Malaviya: My hon. friend perhaps has not correctly heard the answer. It is not from Kalol to Bombay; it is from Kalol to Ahmedabad or from Kalol to some other region within Gujarat.

Shri P. R. Patel: I meant 'for carrying crude oil'.

Mr. Speaker: If it is to Ahmedabad the hon. Member should feel satisfied.

Shri P. R. Patel: Has crude to be carried from Ankleshwar to Bombay? I want to know whether that is a fact.

Shri K. D. Malaviya: I do not know what my hon. friend means. The crude oil pipe-line from Ankleshwar and Kalol oil-fields to the Gujarat refinery site are for carrying initially about one million tons each annually.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: May I know if these projects have been processed by the Planning Commission? What amount has been placed at the disposal of the Ministry for carrying them out?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: Obviously these schemes have received the overall approval of the Planning Commission. Otherwise, they would not have been there with the Ministry to execute. We have received the assurance that all financial requirements for implementing this scheme will be made available.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: In view of the fact that the work of such pipeline actually being laid is not running according to schedule, how do Government ensure that for the various projects which are going on, the pipelines would be available in right time?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: All we can say is that we are trying our level best to do it in time.

Shri P. K. Deo: May I know if all our requirements of pipes in connection with these projects will be met from the Rourkela pipe plant or are you going to import some and, if so, from which country?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: That is the intention.

Shri Jashvant Mehta: May I know whether there is any plan with the Government to lay a pipe-line from Ankleshwar to Bombay?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: I said that so far as these proposals are concerned they are not mentioned here. They are not included in these schemes. Just now we have no scheme to construct a pipe-line from Gujarat to Bombay.

Salary of Teachers

*1083. **Shri P. R. Chakravarti:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that teachers can hardly put themselves at their best with meagre income they are privileged to draw;

(b) whether there have been strikes or threats of strikes in some States by teachers demanding a minimum wage of Rs. 100 per month; and

(c) whether Government propose to appoint a Pay Commission to look into the problems relating to the teachers?

The Minister of Education (Dr. K. L. Shrimali): (a) Government is aware that the salary scales of teachers are not adequate.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

Shri P. R. Chakravarti: Is it not a fact that the President of the Indian Republic, Dr. Radhakrishnan, made a pronounced statement that teachers are conservers of our new spirit and new thinking? If so, how can we go on neglecting their interests?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: How can we neglect them? It is our continuous efforts to improve their service conditions.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: Is not the experience of Delhi hunger-strikes and other things going on yet sufficient lesson for us to take effective steps immediately?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: As far as I am aware, Delhi teachers' hunger-strike was for other reasons and not for looking into the increase of emoluments because Delhi teachers have the highest salaries in the country.

Shri A. N. Vidyalkar: Taking the dearness allowance also into consideration, which are the States which are paying below this minimum?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: Which minimum does the hon. Member refer to?

Shri A. N. Vidyalkar: The one which is mentioned in this question, namely, Rs. 100.

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: I do not have full information with regard to this point, but I might tell the hon. Member that most of the State Governments have now brought the salaries to the minimum that was suggested by the Ministry some time back.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: No, no.

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: I am making a statement on the floor of the House. The hon. Member says, "No". Then he must give me facts to contradict it; otherwise, he has to accept my statement.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Yes; yes; for the present.

Shri D. N. Tiwary: Is the Government aware that there are different pay scales for primary teachers in different States? What efforts are being made to bring them at par in all States?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: Conditions differ from State to State; but continuous efforts are being made to

improve the salaries and scales of teachers. During the last few years improvements have been made.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : अब से कुछ समय पूर्व, माननीय शिक्षा मंत्री जी ने अपने एक भाषण में गांधी मैदान में कहा था कि स्कूल के अध्यापकों को जितना वेतन दिया जाता है उससे वहीं अधिक कार्यालयों में काम करने वाले चपरासियों को दिया जाता है और इसी लिये अत्यन्त आवश्यक है कि इसमें सुधार होना चाहिये। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उन्होंने इस दिशा में अब तक क्या प्रयत्न किये हैं?

डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली : सदन को मालूम है कि इस मंत्रालय का बराबर यह प्रयत्न रहा है कि जो स्कूलों में अध्यापक हैं उनके वेतन बढ़ें। जसा कि माननीय सदस्य ने कहा है, उनकी तनखाहें काफी कम रही हैं और जो कुछ भी अभी तरहकी हुई है उससे मंत्रालय का संतोष नहीं है। आपको यह भी मालूम है कि मंत्रालय ने राज्य सरकारों को इसके लिये सहायता दी है, और दूसरी पंच-वर्षीय योजना में उनमें कहा गया दूसथ अगर वे अध्यापकों की तनखाहें बढ़ाएंगे ५० प्रतिशत केन्द्रीय सरकार सहायता करेगी और वह सहायता अब भी बराबर मिलती है। और आपका यह भी बताना चाहता हूँ कि इन पिछले वर्षों में इस बात का भी प्रयत्न किया गया है कि महंगाई का भना जो अध्यापकों को और सरकारी कर्मचारियों को दिया जाता था उसमें फर्क था, उसको बराबर किया जाये। कुछ राज्यों ने इस दिशा में काम उठाये हैं। आपको मालूम है कि उड़ीसा में बड़ा फर्क था उसको बराबर किया गया श्रीप बिहार में भी कुछ तरहकी हुई है। इसी तरह में और अनेक राज्यों में तरहकी हुई है। लेकिन सही बात यह है कि अध्यापकों की तनखाहें इतनी कम रहीं हैं कि उनको उच्च स्तर पर बढ़ाने में थोड़ा सा समय लगेगा। लेकिन मैं आपको यह आश्वासन दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि मंत्रालय इस काम को सबसे अधिक महत्वपूर्ण समझता है।

Shri Warrior: May I know whether Government have any information from any States, other than Delhi, to which the hon. Member referred just now,—and the possibility of strike or direct action by primary and secondary school teachers on this score?

Mr. Speaker: It is better not to have such information.

Shri Prabhat Kar: The hon. Minister just now said that in most of the States the salary of teachers has been brought to the minimum laid down. May I know which of the States have not yet implemented this?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: I would require separate notice for that question.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: During the Second Five Year Plan there was a scheme by which the Central Government used to assist the State Governments to increase the salaries of teachers. May I know whether this scheme exists even now during the Third Five Year Plan, and if so, whether the State Governments are making use of this assistance?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: In the First Five Year Plan that scheme was not there.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: I said Second Five Year Plan.

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: In the Second Plan assistance was given to the State Governments to increase the salaries of teachers; 50 per cent assistance was given to the State Governments.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: What about the Third Plan?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: I propose discussing the matter with the Planning Commission and assistance will be given to the State Governments, if they include it in the State Scheme.

Several Hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister is going to reply to the debate on the

Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Education.

Non-genuine Iron and Steel Quota Holders

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*1084. { **Shri P. Kunhan:**
Shri Raghunath Singh:

Will the Minister of **Steel and Heavy Industries** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a large number of non-genuine quota-holders of iron and steel having no fabricating factories;

(b) if so, how many cases of such quota-holders have been detected since January, 1961, particularly in Punjab; and

(c) what action is being taken against them?

The Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries (Shri C. Subramaniam):

(a). No, Sir. Quota certificates for acquisition of steel materials are issued by the sponsoring authorities viz., Development Wing of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry to the bigger units and the Directors of Industries in the State Governments to smaller units. It is the responsibility of these authorities to verify the genuineness of the applicants for quota. Replies from the State Governments, so far received, indicate that quotas are released only after proper verification of both the existence and the capacity of the units. Each State has its own net work of inspecting officers for this purpose. It is just possible that in spite of all precautions some stray bogus cases crop up now and then but such cases are a few.

(b) and (c). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Shri Warrior: May I know whether there have been cases where persons are given the quota, they receive the stocks, but afterwards the stocks go into the black market? Have any such cases come to notice?