

to the reports sent to me, I feel there is no justification for these allegations made. That is all I can say.

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: Is it a fact that most of the imported gold that comes from the Persian Gulf is unloaded in the small islands round about this country, like Chak, Nuru, Ajad, etc and then gold is brought to Salia and then to Jamnagar? May be able to detect and punish the offender I also know how many ships Government had to check for smuggling, because loading and unloading is always done at these islands?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I require notice

जी न० ला० द्विबेदी अभी माननीय मंत्री जो की ओर से बताया गया है कि हमारे देश की बहुत लम्बी सीमा है। क्या इसका यह मतलब है कि हम इस स्मगलिंग को इसी तरह से चलन दें, यदि नहीं, तो वे कौन से विशेष प्रयत्न हैं जो कि सरकार द्वारा सीमा पर स्मगलिंग को रोकने के लिये किए जा रहे हैं ?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: It is realised that we do not want to allow crimes to be committed and therefore, we have the Indian Penal Code and the police to enforce it. Crimes are nevertheless committed and they are in most cases. Similarly, in regard to smuggling, we have a large borderline and we cannot have men posted all along for hundreds of miles, it is not possible. In fact, we are spending an enormous amount of money for that purpose and to the extent it is possible to check smuggling, we are trying to do it. It is a question of getting information and I think, of late, they have been vigilant about it. But if one were to ask whether we are able to prevent smuggling completely, I will answer it by another question, if any Government has been able to put down crimes completely.

Mr. Speaker: I would like to make a suggestion seriously I find that many important matters come in,

which cannot be disposed of in the Question Hour. The Finance Ministry Demands are coming up, hon. Members may divide themselves into groups and will decide who should speak on gold smuggling and who should speak on the other points. This is a matter of such great importance. If further elucidation is necessary, I will give an opportunity. Amongst hon Members, the whole subject may be divided, as to who should speak on this or that point, instead of the same point being repeated by all hon Members. I am making a suggestion for the consideration of hon Members.

अनाथ और भावारा बच्चे

*६६६. श्री न० ला० द्विबेदी क्या शिक्षा और वैज्ञानिक गवेषणा मंत्री यह बनने की कृपा करेंगे कि राज्यों और सच क्षेत्रों में अनाथ और भावारा बच्चों को शिक्षा तथा भरण-पोषण की सुविधाएँ देने के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है अथवा करन का विचार है ?

शिक्षा और वैज्ञानिक गवेषणा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० का० ला० श्रीवास्ती) - भारत सरकार अनाथ और भावारा बच्चों की शिक्षा तथा उनके भरण-पोषण के लिए सहायता कर रही है। यह सहायता केन्द्रीय समाज कल्याण बोर्ड की माफ़त अनुदान देकर की जा रही है। स्त्री और बाल संस्था (लाइसेंस) अधिनियम १९५६ के अधीन नियम बनाते समय भारत सरकार इस बात की वाञ्छनीयता पर विचार कर रही है कि प्राथी संस्थाएँ आवश्यक रूप से शिक्षा और भरण-पोषण क पर्याप्त स्तर कायम रखें।

Some Hon. Members: English answer

Dr. K. L. Shrimall: The Government of India are assisting in the education and maintenance of orphans and unattached children through the grants given by the Central Social Welfare

Board While framing rules under the Women's and Children's Institutions (Licensing) Act 1956, the Government of India propose to consider the desirability of making it incumbent on applicant institutions to provide an adequate standard of education and maintenance.

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि सदन में जब मेरा विधेयक इस सम्बन्ध में प्रस्तुत किया गया था तो माननीय मंत्री ने यह धारणासून दिया था कि सरकार स्वयं इसके बारे में एक बिल पेश करेगी। सरकार ने एक बिल बिल यहाँ पर पेश किया, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उस बिल का क्या हुआ और उसको इतने दिनों तक पेडिंग क्यों रक्खा गया कि वह पिछली लोक-सभा के समय में पास नहीं हुआ और अब उसके लिए क्या किया जा रहा है ?

डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली जी हा, बिल्लेस बिल का जहाँ तक सम्बन्ध है वह पार्ट सी० स्टेट्स से सम्बन्धित था और चूँकि पार्ट सी० स्टेट्स गायब हो गई हैं इस लिए वह बिल लाना आवश्यक नहीं समझा गया।

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि

Mr Speaker: I have called the hon Member over there. The hon Member who puts the question is given one or two opportunities I will come back to him.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: It is my question I have only put one supplementary.

Mr. Speaker: I will come to the hon Member again.

Shri R. S. Arumugham: In the Madras State philanthropical institutions and some private persons run orphanages and the Madras Government pays a grant of Rs 7-8-0 per boarder per month. This meagre sum is not at all sufficient for maintaining these boarders and therefore, they are

not able to take in more orphans in these institutions. Will the Central Government come forward to give a subsidy more amounts to these institutions so that they may run more orphanages and take more students?

Dr. K. L. Shrimall: I think the hon. Member is referring to some institution which receives a grant from the Madras Government. I am referring to the State to carry out this the Central Government, and the Social Welfare Board. If a proper application is made to the Social Welfare Board, I am sure it will give due consideration to this matter.

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : श्री मंत्री महोदय ने बतलाया था कि पार्ट सी० स्टेट्स के लिए बिल बनाया गया था, मेरा क्या है कि जो पिछली पार्ट सी० स्टेट्स थी वह अब यूनिवर्स टरिटरीज कहलानी है तो क्या सरकार अब उन टरिटरीज के लिए कोई बिल पेश कर रही है और जो सूबे की सरकारें हैं उनको भारत सरकार इस दिशा में क्या मलाह दे रही है ?

Mr. Speaker: Part C States have become part of the Union?

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: Yes,

Mr Speaker: Even if there be one small territory, what is the attitude of the Government?

डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली इसके लिए मुझे नोटिस चाहिए।

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know the manner in which the grants are made, whether each application is being scrutinised and grants are given or whether a lump sum grant is made to the State to carry out this orphanage work?

Dr. K. L. Shrimall: Grants are given according to certain well defined rules which the Central Social Welfare Board has framed. Would the hon. Member like me to read these rules?

Mr Speaker: The hon. Minister may kindly refer him to a book available in the Library or place a copy of it in the Library

Dr K. L. Shrimali: Very well, Sir

Shri Thimmaiah: Can the hon Minister give an idea as to the total number of orphans and unattached children benefited from the State? If he could not give the number, can he give the number of institutions which are aided by the Social Welfare Board?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: The Board, since its inception, has assisted 292 institutions and sanctioned Rs 25,31,945

Shri S. C. Samanta: Is it not a fact that in the States, orphans and unattached children are not allowed to live in the Homes when they reach the age of 18? If so, when the hon Minister says that the Social Welfare Board has taken charge of these persons, may I know whether the Social Welfare Board takes charge of further education and maintenance of these boys and girls?

Mr Speaker: The man should continue to be an orphan even after 18?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: This is a question with regard to orphans and unattached children

Mr. Speaker: He wants to know the age limit

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: I do not have the age-limit. I think it varies from institution to institution throughout the country

Soldiers' Homes in Punjab

*970. **Shri D. C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to augment the number of Soldiers' Homes in Punjab, and

(b) if so, when the proposal is likely to materialise?

The Deputy Minister of Defence (Sardar Majithia): (a) Yes

(b) It is not possible to indicate when the proposed Homes will be opened as it depends on several factors. Apart from the availability of land, its acquisition, preparation of plans and estimates for the buildings etc, which would take time, new construction is at present, as far as the Defence Ministry is concerned, limited to works of an essential character, which is unavoidable

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know how many Soldiers' Homes are there at present in the Punjab and how much money is spent on them per year?

Sardar Majithia: There are 19 Soldiers' Homes in the Punjab

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know whether they are judiciously distributed all over the State or there are some in one area and none in the other?

Sardar Majithia: I do not know about that. If you like, I will read out the names: Ferozepur, Gurgaon, Ludhuana, Hoshiarpur, Rohtak, Kangra, Hissar

Mr. Speaker: Is the hon Minister going to read all the 19?

Sardar Majithia: Only 19

Mr. Speaker: I think the hon. Member is well aware of Punjab. He only wants to know whether all are in one area or they are in all areas.

Sardar Majithia: I think they are well distributed

Mr. Speaker: That is all

Shri Keshava: May I know if this is a special feature confined only to the Punjab or is it extended to other parts also?

Sardar Majithia: This is all over the country. Madras, Andhra, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Bombay, Mysore, Orissa, Assam, Madhya Pradesh are included