

India Council for Technical Education and the University Grants Commission has been constituted to examine the question of re-organisation of Commercial Education as recommended by the All India Board of Technical Studies in Commerce; and

(b) the Members appointed to the Joint Committee?

The Minister of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs (Shri Humayun Kabir): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [See Appendix IV, annexure No. 3].

Teachers in Technical Institutions

*876. **Shri Ram Krishan:** Will the Minister of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs be pleased to refer to the reply given to Un-starred Question No. 3682 on the 9th May, 1958 and state:

(a) whether the scheme for meeting the shortage of teachers in technical institutions has been finalised; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Minister of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs (Shri Humayun Kabir): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main features of the scheme are as explained below:

Bright young graduates and diploma holders in engineering and technology are selected and sent to certain selected technical institutions for training as teachers. At the institutions concerned, the candidates are attached to professors and senior teachers as under-studies and trained in various aspects of teaching work viz. curriculum construction, lecturing, laboratory instruction, tutorials, etc. The method of work followed will generally be the same as in a Practice School, the necessary facilities being provided by the institutions concerned. The candidates are gradually given teaching work to be carried out under the supervision of professors and senior teachers.

The duration of training ranges from two to three years depending upon the previous experience and qualifications of the candidates. During this period, the graduate-trainees will also undergo a post-graduate course in a selected field or do research work which will equip them suitably for teaching positions later on. The diploma-holders will spend stated periods in industry to acquire the necessary practical experience.

Each trainee will have assurance of a teaching position in a technical institution on completion of the training. He is also required to give an undertaking to serve as a teacher.

During the training period, graduates are paid fellowships of Rs. 350—25—400 and diploma holders fellowships of Rs. 200—20—240.

It is proposed to select in the first year of the scheme 75 graduates and 50 diploma holders for the training. The number will be increased gradually in subsequent years.

Revision of District Administration

*877. **Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether any common pattern of district administration with a view to democratisation has been finalised;

(b) what steps, if any, have been taken by the State Governments in this direction; and

(c) whether this matter has been discussed in the Zonal Councils?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Pandit G. B. Pant): (a) and (b). The matter is one which is within the purview of the State Governments.

(c) No

Kidnapping of Children in Delhi

*878. **Shri D. C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) how many children were kidnapped in Delhi during 1958 (upto the 31st August, 1958); and

(b) how many have so far been recovered out of these?

The Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) and (b). Complaints involving the alleged kidnapping of 90 minors were lodged with the police during the period, of whom 79 were recovered. Thirty-four cases involving 35 minors were cancelled as reports in them were found to be without substance; twenty-one cases are still under investigation.

Use of Non-metric System in Durgapur Steel Plant

*879. Shri Morarka: Will the Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel be pleased to state the reasons for not adopting the metric system of measure at Durgapur Steel Plant as has been done in the case of Rourkela and Bhilai?

The Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel (Sardar Swaran Singh): The drawings for construction of the Durgapur Steel Plant are on the Foot Pound second units of measurement. But production, which is really what is important, will be on the New Indian Metric Standards in all the three plants.

In Durgapur, the construction is entrusted to a consortium of British firms. As these have been working primarily on the FPS system, it was feared that construction of the plant would be delayed if it was insisted that the designs and working drawings be expressed in metric units. There was no particular advantage in insisting that the metric system of measurement be used during construction.

नेपाल को सहायता

*८८०. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या वित्त मंत्री निम्न जानकारी देने वाला विवरण सभा-पटल पर रखने की कृपा करेंगे :

(क) १ अप्रैल, १९५७ से ३१ मार्च, १९५८ तक की अवधि में कोलम्बो योजना के

अन्तर्गत भारत सरकार से नेपाल की सरकार को कितनी सहायता दी ; और

(ख) सहायता की रकम किन-किन कामों पर खर्च की गई ?

वित्त उपमंत्री (श्री ड० रा० दात) :

(क) १९५७-५८ के वित्तीय वर्ष के खाते अभी बन्द नहीं हुये हैं। १९५७-५८ में दी गयी सहायता पर लगभग ८५,००,००० रुपये खर्च हुये।

(ख) सिंचाई और जल पूर्ति की छोटी-छोटी योजनाएँ

भू-सर्वेक्षण, सड़को का निर्माण और रखरखाव

हवाई और त्रिकोणमापन सर्वेक्षण और नक्शे तैयार करना

हवाई अड्डे का सुधार

त्रिशूली पनबिजली प्रायोजना के संबंध में सर्वेक्षण और प्रारम्भिक जाच-पड़ताल

रकसील से अमलेख गज तक नैरोगेज (सकरी लाइन) रेलवे को मीटर गेज (छोटी लाइन) में बदलने और उसे हितौरा तक बढ़ाने के लिये इंजीनियरी और यातायात संबंधी सर्वेक्षण

भू-गर्भ-सर्वेक्षण

ग्राम विकास

इंजीनियरी, शिक्षा, डाक और तार, विधि और संसद संबंधी विषयों, वित्त और लेखापालन आदि क्षेत्रों के विशेषज्ञों की सेवाएँ

नेपाल सरकार द्वारा नामजद व्यक्तियों के लिये प्रशिक्षण स्थानों की व्यवस्था।