

everything possible to supply good quality water to the workers. But it will be wrong to create an impression as if water is not being supplied. These are schemes really to supplement the water that is already being supplied and to make it better. So, it is not as if nothing is being done. These were schemes for improvement of the existing means of supply and every effort will be made to take a decision as soon as possible.

**School for the Orthopaedically  
Handicapped**

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\*788. { Shri R. C. Majhi:  
Shri Subodh Hansda:  
Shri Liladhar Kotoki:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme for setting up of a model school for the orthopaedically handicapped children has been approved by Government;

(b) if so, where this school will be located; and

(c) the progress made up-to-date in setting up of the School?

The Minister of Education (Dr. K. L. Shrimall): (a) to (c). The scheme for the establishment of this school and its location are under consideration.

Shri R. C. Majhi: May I know what is the total amount allotted for this scheme?

Dr. K. L. Shrimall: There is a provision of Rs. 2.75 lakhs in the second Five Year Plan for the implementation of this scheme.

Shri Subodh Hansda: May I know what steps Government propose to take to employ these handicapped children after their education?

Dr. K. L. Shrimall: This does not arise out of this question.

Mr. Speaker: He wants to know what employment they might get afterwards.

Dr. K. L. Shrimall: Government is already considering that question of finding suitable employment for the handicapped children—those who have received some kind of training. In fact, there is a proposal to set up a special unit of Employment Exchange for these people.

Shri Tangamani: May I know whether there exists now any school attached to any of the hospitals in the country and, if so, on what basis the children are recruited to those schools?

Dr. K. L. Shrimall: I have no information. If the hon. Member will give me notice, I shall be glad to supply an answer.

Shri Subodh Hansda: May I know if it is a fact that an ILO expert from the United Kingdom offered to advise the Government regarding the employment of these handicapped children?

Dr. K. L. Shrimall: This question does not arise out of the main question. If the hon. Member puts a separate question, I will answer it.

Shri Liladhar Kotoki: May I know what is the capacity of this school? I mean the number of children that would be admitted into the proposed school.

Dr. K. L. Shrimall: The scheme is under examination, but it is proposed that initially it should provide accommodation for 50 children.

Shri H. C. Heda: May I know whether at the time of providing for this school, the question of hospitals for these children will be taken into account and, if so, what are the places where such good hospitals exist now?

Dr. K. L. Shrimall: One important factor that has to be taken into account is the provision for occupation therapy for these children and I am

quite sure that all these matters would be examined when the Government considers the question of location of the school.

**Shri Liladhar Ketaki:** In view of the fact that the number of handicapped children in the country is very large, and in view of the fact that the number of children to be accommodated in the proposed institute is very small, may I know whether more such schools will be opened in the country?

**Dr. K. L. Shrivastava:** If the hon. Member is thinking of all kinds of handicapped children, I may say that the Government have taken up various programmes to set up schools. One centre is going to be set up at Dehra Dun. It is also proposed to set up a centre for deaf children. This is for orthopaedically handicapped children, and the proposal is to start a model school so that other States could also open similar schools. It is not possible for the Central Government to take up the whole responsibility.

प्रादेशिक परिषद् के कर्मचारी

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\*७८७ { श्री रामेश्वर टांडिया :  
{ श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कारण है कि प्रादेशिक परिषदों के कार्यालयों में नियुक्त किये गये कर्मचारियों को सरकारी कर्मचारी नहीं समझा जाता ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि परिषदों की नौकरी की लोग भ्रष्टा नहीं समझते क्योंकि सरकारी सेवा में अधिक भ्रष्टी सुविधायें मिलती हैं, और इसलिये परिषदों को योग्य व्यक्तियों की सेवायें नहीं मिलतीं; और

(ग) सरकार स्थिति को सुधारने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (पंडित गो० ब० कस्त) :  
(क) टैरीटोरियल कांसिलें, टैरीटोरियल कांसिलिज एक्ट, १९५६ की धारा २१ के मातहत कारपोरेट बाडीज मानी गई हैं और इसलिये उनका अपना अलग स्टैटस है ।

(ख) सरकार को इसकी जानकारी नहीं है लेकिन ग्राम तौर से लोग सीधे सरकारी नौकरियों में ही जाना पसन्द करते हैं ।

(ग) अगर काबिल लोगों के मिलने में दिक्कत हुई तो सरकार मदद करेगी ।

I shall read it in English also.

(a) Under Section 21 of the Territorial Council Act, 1956 the Territorial Councils are corporate bodies and as such have a distinct status of their own.

(b) Government has no such information, but generally people prefer direct employment under the Government.

(c) Government would like to help in finding suitable persons in cases of difficulty.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

##### Aid under Colombo Plan

\*788. **Shri Damani:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to lay a statement showing the aid received by India under the Colombo Plan during the year 1958 so far?

**The Minister of Revenue and Civil Expenditure (Dr. B. Gopala Reddi):** A statement showing the aid authorised to India under the Colombo Plan during the year 1958 is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 92.]