

(d) and (e). A magisterial inquiry was held forthwith and the viscera of the deceased has been sent to the chemical examiner whose report is awaited.

Shri Vajpayee: Is it a fact that the Tibetan national was a bit mentally deranged and he was caught in a private house?

Shri G. B. Pant: Yes, he was caught in a private house. He had jumped over a compound wall and the people living in the house made a complaint to the police that he had gone there to commit theft.

श्री भक्त दर्शन : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह तिब्बती हाल की तिब्बत घटनाओं के बाद में भारत आया था, या वहाँ पहले से भारत में रह रहा था ?

श्री गो० ब० वन्त : वह तो बेचारा है नहीं ।

श्री भक्त दर्शन : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह कितने समय पहले से भारत में निवास कर रहा था ?

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : इस का मतलब यही है कि ठीक इनफार्मेशन नहीं है ।

श्री वाजपेयी : क्या पोस्टमार्टम की परीक्षा द्वारा यह प्रकट हुआ है कि उस का देहान्त हृदय गति बन्द हो जाने से हुआ था ?

श्री गो० ब० वन्त : हृदय गति तो प्राक्सि में बन्द होती ही है ।

River Jamuna

*1785. **Pandit D N Tiwary:**
Shri Bhakt Darshan:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether any estimate has been prepared to bring River Jamuna near the Ghats in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the estimated amount?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri G. B. Pant): (a) The estimate will be prepared on completion of model experiments proposed to be carried out by the Central Water Research Institute at Poona. Before these experiments are undertaken a detailed survey of the river Jamuna in a reach of about five miles has to be made. The Delhi Municipal Corporation authorities have taken the survey in hand and the results will be communicated to the Director of the Institute shortly.

(b) Does not arise.

Pandit D. N. Tiwary: May I know by what time the Survey will be finished?

Shri G. B. Pant: I hope within a month or two.

श्री भक्त दर्शन : चूँकि दिल्ली में यमुना की धारा की समस्या कई वर्षों से चली आ रही है, तो क्या यह प्राणा की जाती है कि काफी जल्दी इस के बारे में कार्यवाही की जायेगी और कोई देरी नहीं की जायेगी ?

श्री गो० ब० वन्त : कोशिश तो यही है ।

Free and Compulsory Primary Education

*1796. **Shri D. C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No 955 on the 15th December, 1958, and state what further progress has been made by State Governments and Union Territories Administrations in the introduction of pilot project for free and compulsory primary education?

The Minister of Education (Dr. K. L. Shrivastava): A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

The following State Governments/ Administrations have either introduced or decided to introduce universal, free and compulsory primary education in N.E.S. Blocks, mentioned against each, as a pilot project:—

1. Andhra Pradesh . . . 3 N.E.S. Blocks during 1958-59.
2. Bihar 17 C.D./N.E.S. Blocks from January, 1959.
3. Orissa 4 N.E.S. Blocks from 4-1959.
4. Rajasthan N.E.S. Blocks of Aimer Distt. from July, 1959.
5. Delhi Corporation } 2 N.E.S. Blocks during 1959-60.

Shri D. C. Sharma: From the statement I find that only four States and one Corporation have undertaken this kind of work. May I know if the hon. Minister knows the progress made in the other States of India excepting these four States?

Dr. K. L. Shrimall: Yes, I have information with regard to other States also. I could lay the whole information on the Table of the Sabha for the information of the hon. Member.

Shri D. C. Sharma: What assistance, aid or grant is being given by the Central Ministry to these States which have undertaken this universal free and compulsory primary education in NES blocks?

Dr. K. L. Shrimall: I am afraid I do not have that information just now with me. I may say subject to correction that some 60 per cent for the expansion of elementary education is given. But I am not very definite.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if any special cess or levy is going to be introduced in these States to implement this universal free and compulsory primary education? If so, what is its nature?

Dr. K. L. Shrimall: Some time back we had made that recommendation to the State Governments but generally speaking this proposal did not find favour with them.

श्री म० लो० शिव : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि किन-किन राज्यों ने अब तक निःशुल्क तथा अनिवार्य प्राथमरी शिक्षा प्रारम्भ कर दी है ?

डॉ० का० का० बोधवाली : पूरे राज्य में तो किसी राज्य ने नहीं की है, लेकिन सीमित क्षेत्रों में राज्यों ने फ्री कम्पलसरी प्राथमरी एजुकेशन इंट्रोड्यूस की है ।

श्री बघु होब : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी को यह मालूम है कि हिमाचल में जब मिनिस्ट्रो थी, तो उस वर्ष अनिवार्य प्राथमरी शिक्षा के बारे में एक अधिनियम पारित हुआ था और क्या उस को कार्यान्वित किया गया है या नहीं ?

डॉ० का० का० बोधवाली : यह तो एन० ई० एस० ब्लाक्स के बारे में एक विवेक प्रश्न है । यदि माननीय सदस्य हर एक राज्य के बारे में इस वक्त इतिला पूछेंगे, तो वह मेरे पास नहीं होगी ।

Shri Hem Barua: The purpose of this programme is to gain knowledge and experience of the problems and difficulties of launching a more comprehensive programme for the whole country. If so, may I know the extent to which knowledge is gained from these four States and the Delhi Corporation in which this plan is put into operation?

Dr. K. L. Shrimall: They have just started. The hon. Member is quite right that the idea is that by introducing free and compulsory education in some limited areas the State Governments might have a better understanding of the problems which they have to face. I am quite definite that this will be helpful in the planning of more comprehensive programme which we propose to take up in the Third Plan.

श्री ज० मु० सारिक : मैं इच्छा-मन्द बचीर तालीम से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि रियासत जम्मू काश्मीर में, जहाँ एम० ए० तक तालीम मुक्त है, हुकुमत को इनकाय देने के सिलसिले में और मजीद कालिज और स्कूल खोलने के लिये सरकार द्वारा तालीम में क्या कदम उठाये हैं। चूंकि वहाँ पर तालीम मुक्त दी जाती है, इसलिये वहाँ पर तालिबे-इल्म बहुत बड़ी तादाद में पढ़ते हैं। उस को और बढ़ाना देने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कर रही है ?

(मैंने सेंट पब्लिक वॉल्वर टेलम से ये)

जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या कदम उठाये जायेंगे -
कश्मीर में, जहाँ एम० ए० तक तालीम मुक्त है, हुकुमत को इनकाय देने के लिये सरकार द्वारा तालीम में क्या कदम उठाये हैं। चूंकि वहाँ पर तालीम मुक्त दी जाती है, इसलिये वहाँ पर तालिबे-इल्म बहुत बड़ी तादाद में पढ़ते हैं। उस को और बढ़ाना देने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कर रही है ?

श्री ज० मु० सारिक : मैं इच्छा-मन्द बचीर तालीम से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि रियासत जम्मू काश्मीर में, जहाँ एम० ए० तक तालीम मुक्त है, हुकुमत को इनकाय देने के लिये सरकार द्वारा तालीम में क्या कदम उठाये हैं। चूंकि वहाँ पर तालीम मुक्त दी जाती है, इसलिये वहाँ पर तालिबे-इल्म बहुत बड़ी तादाद में पढ़ते हैं। उस को और बढ़ाना देने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कर रही है ?

श्री सी. ए. पट्टाभि रामन : Is the Government endeavouring to have a model scheme for all the States or are they seeking the approval of all the States to the model scheme for compulsory education?

श्री ए. ए. श्रिमाली : There is no model scheme. It is the question of introducing free and compulsory education in Community Development blocks and NES blocks.

श्री जयधर : What portion of the population has been covered by free and compulsory education up-to-date?

श्री ए. ए. श्रिमाली : It is quite obvious that in these blocks it is only a limited portion of the population which will be covered. As far as the

whole country is concerned, I would ask for notice from the hon. Member.

Rourkela Iron Ore Project

*1798. श्री ए. ए. श्रिमाली : Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state;

(a) whether talks on Rourkela iron ore project with the Japanese delegation have concluded; and

(b) if so, whether any decision has been taken?

The Deputy Minister of Finance (श्री ए. ए. श्रिमाली) : (a) and (b). A copy of the Memorandum of Agreement between the Government of India and the Japanese Steel Mission for supply of iron ore from Kiriburu mines in the Rourkela area from 1964 was placed on the table of this House in reply to Unstarred Question No. 594 on 20-2-1959. There have been no further talks on the Rourkela iron ore project with the Japanese delegation.

श्री ए. ए. श्रिमाली : May I know when a final decision has to be taken and when the talks are to be concluded or finalised?

श्री ए. ए. श्रिमाली : It has already been finalised. An agreement has been signed and a copy of it has been laid on the Table of the House.

श्री पानिग्राही : In the agreement there was no provision for the appointment of the Japanese consultants for working these Kiriburu mines. Why is it that the Government of India went in for appointing the Japanese consultants for developing these Kiriburu iron ore mines?

श्री ए. ए. श्रिमाली : It is difficult for me here to compare the agreement with this, but I will look into the matter. Broadly speaking, I can say that if there is anything that was not provided in the agreement and we are precluded from doing, we will not do.

Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur

*1800. श्री अजित सिंह सरहदी : Will the Minister of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is marked disproportion in regard to