

Shri Narasimhan: What is the machinery available for the State Governments to be benefited by the expert knowledge available in the Union Department of Archaeology so that, for instance, the ancient temples of South India may be properly protected, as these are not of national importance?

Shri Humayun Kabir: In addition to what my colleague has said, I would like to add that there is a School of Archaeology which has been established. To this School of Archaeology we have invited the State Governments to send their officers for further training. In addition, a number of universities run courses in archaeology and they are also given the necessary facilities for field training whenever such requests are made.

Shri P. R. Patel: May I know whether any list of monuments is published by the States and the Centre?

Shri Humayun Kabir: The central list is available and I believe it is in the library of Parliament.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या मैं यह जान सकता हूँ कि जो स्थान राष्ट्रीय महत्व के स्मारक घोषित नहीं किये गये हैं, केन्द्रीय सरकार की ओर से उन को भी अनुदान दिया जाता है ? यदि हाँ, तो उस के लिये क्या नियम और सहिता बनायी गयी है ?

Shri Humayun Kabir: I do not think that question arises out of this.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: In view of the overall responsibility of the Government of India for the conservation of all monuments, may I know if Government has made sure that the State Governments are actually at the present moment in a position properly to look after those monuments which are in their jurisdiction?

Shri Humayun Kabir: The hon. Member, as a member of one of the expert bodies, knows that every attempt is being made to persuade the State Governments to set up their own departments. I may

add that I have been having personal discussions with every Chief Minister and I hope before very long, all the States will have proper trained personnel. In the meantime, we shall give such help as may be requested.

Shri Narasimhan: Apart from the students that are going to be trained hereafter and that are going to be useful, may I know whether the existing officials of the Ministry are actually giving help to the various States and if so, to what extent? Can he give any instance?

Shri Humayun Kabir: I have mentioned that the School of Archaeology is meant for training officers of the State departments as well as our officers in the central department. Apart from that, whenever a request is made for help, as much help is given as possible.

Shri Raghunath Singh: Question 486 may be answered.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Yesterday a statement has been made on that. Question 483 may be taken.

Mr. Speaker: So far as Question 486 is concerned, it is only yesterday that a statement has been made. Shri Banerjee wants Question 483. Question 483 may be answered.

Manufacture of Alloy Steel in Ordnance Factories

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*483. { **Shri S. M. Banerjee:**
Shri M. R. Krishna:

Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) whether any attempt has been made to produce special alloy steel in Ordnance Factories;

(b) whether any separate plant is likely to be established; and

(c) if not, whether this is likely to be produced in the existing Ordnance Factories.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Defence (Shri Fatesinh-rao Ghewad): (a) Ordnance Factories have been making special alloy steels for many years and efforts to produce new varieties of alloy steels are continuing.

(b) and (c). In order to meet the increased requirements of alloy and special steels, proposals for modernising existing facilities in Ordnance factories have been under consideration for sometime. A project for modernisation and balancing of steel making facilities at Metal and Steel Factory, Ishapore, has been sanctioned during January, 1961. Proposals for modernisation of facilities at Ordnance Factory, Kanpur, are under active consideration.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know what would be the estimated cost of modernisation of this plant and its employment potential and whether this plant is going to be established or modernised in collaboration with some foreign concern?

The Deputy Minister of Defence (Shri Raghuramaiah): The actual employment potential—the statistical data—will be available only after the modernisation etc. of the plant is complete. So far as Kanpur is concerned, the project report is not ready it will take another six months. Only then we will be in a position to assess the employment potential.

Shri Morarka: Since what year is this special steel produced in these plants and what is the cost of production? Has the Defence Ministry ever calculated the cost of production per ton of this special type of steel?

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: The hon. Law Minister, who ought to know better, crossed the floor right between the questioner and yourself, when Shri Morarka was on his legs asking a question. I have noticed it so many times that Ministers of Government behave in a manner which is

completely out of conformity with the rules and propriety of Parliament.

12 hrs.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Now that the matter has been brought up I would request hon. Members to bear in mind constantly that in whatever way we behave here, there are fourteen other Legislatures which are also trying to copy us. I have been constantly observing that when I am on my legs hon. Members get up and also walk out. They may wait for some time till I resume my seat. When they come in, courtesy to the Chair demands that they must bow. When they go out then also they must bow to the Chair. That is not done. On the other hand, some of them show their backs to me constantly.

An Hon. Member: That is very bad

Mr. Speaker: These are all matters which we have all to observe as members. I am anxious to see, as all hon. Members are anxious to see, that we set proper norms for other Legislatures to follow in the country. No hon. Member ought to cross the floor and come between myself and any hon. Member who has been called upon to speak or who is in possession of the House. These are elementary rules. I may say that these shall apply not only to members but Ministers also; there is no doubt about that. I am glad the hon. Member has pointed out this to me. Of course, I do not think anything was done deliberately; it must have been done inadvertently. But even that has to be avoided. Now the Question Hour is over.

Mr. Morarka: Sir, why should the answer to my question be lost in the controversy because of the Law Minister coming between me and the Chair?

The Minister of Law (Shri A. K. Sen): Was the question about me, Sir?

Mr. Speaker: Yes.

Shri A. K. Sen: What happened was that I got the wrong paper

I just rushed out to get the papers in case my subject is called in time. I am generally trying to observe the rules here, which you pleased to mention, now, as faithfully as possible and I am sure you will bear me out.

Mr. Speaker: Very well. When such a contingency arises, they will bent and not stand erect.

Shri Raghuramalah: My hon. friend wanted to know since when the various special steels that are being manufactured. I have not got the data here, because we produce quite a range of special steel. If he puts a question we shall be able to answer it. The same applies to the price per ton of steel, because we manufacture various varieties of steel. When a specific question is put, I shall try to answer it.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

Jaundice and Typhoid Epidemic in I.I.T. Kharagpur

S.N.Q. No 2. Shri Aurobindo Ghosal: Will the Minister of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that for the last one month the inmates of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur are in the grip of Jaundice, Typhoid and Dysentery in an epidemic form and more than 200 students had to leave the Institute under medical advice;

(b) if so, what is the present situation;

(c) whether the epidemic is due to contamination of drinking water;

(d) what remedial measures have so far been taken and are being taken in future to check the spread of the diseases; and

(e) whether the authorities of the Institute are also contemplating to close the Institute now for about a month or so?

The Minister of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs (Shri Humayun Kabir): (a) to (c). There have been sixteen cases of Jaundice and nine cases of Typhoid among the students and members of the staff and some more cases of typhoid among young children of the staff out of a total population of about 8000 residing in the campus of the Kharagpur Institute. These cases were probably due to water pollution, but the situation is now definitely under control and there is no cause for panic. Some students left the Institute under medical advice and some on their own.

(d) The Director, School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta, the Epidemiologist and other specialists from Calcutta have made on the spot study. In accordance with their advice, anti-typhoid inoculation has been given to all except those who are really ill, as the Institute could not get Gamma Globulin in Calcutta, this was flown from Delhi. In addition, liquid chloride was also sent to Institute from Delhi. The strength of medical staff of the Institute is being augmented and steps are being taken to increase and improve the water supply.

(e) No, Sir, as the Director, School of Tropical Medicine has categorically stated that there is no evidence to justify the closure of the Institute.

Shri Aurobindo Ghosal: May I know whether the scheme for supply of drinking water to the Institute from Kasai river was taken up a long time ago and it has not been implemented even during the Puja recess because of which the students had to suffer this epidemic?

Shri Humayun Kabir: I regret the delay. It is a fact that there has been some delay. It is because certain types of joints and pipes could not be obtained. Now arrangements have been made and we expect that this will be ready by the next academic year.

Shri Aurobindo Ghosal: May I know whether in the hospital there are only two doctors and there is no nurse and not even a servant?