have in Agra, Hyderabad and other places?

Shri Krishna Menon: No. It is not a central college. It is a Flying college.

Shri M. R. Krishna: May I know whether any of the establishments now located in Begumpet and Hakimpet and the equipment will be shifted to this college?

Shri Krishna Menon: No. These two establishments will be used along with this because they take pupil in the advanced stages of flying.

Shri M. R. Krishna: May I know whether the land for constructing the building for this college has already been acquired from the Government of Andhra Pradesh?

Shri Krishna Menon: It is not customary to give information about acquisition of land.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: May I know whether the establishment of this college at Hyderabad will in any way affect the training centre at Jodhpur?

Shri Krishna Menon: It is not in the public interest to answer that question.

Shri Hem Barua: On a point of order, Sir, what is the difference between 'in the public interest' and 'it is not customary'? How is the one distinguished from the other?

Mr. Speaker: Public interest is distinct from customary.

Shri Hem Barua: When it is in the public interest, we can understand. When it is said it is not customary to give information, we do not understand it. This is information.

Mr. Speaker: By customary, I understand, of their own accord, they won't give information. But, if information is asked on the floor of the House, no hon. Minister can withhold it on the ground that it is not customary, but only in public interest.

Therefore, what is customary or not must be left to the House to decide or to me to decide. If the hon. Minister feels that it is not in the public interest he may say so. I leave it to him to decide.

Shri Krishna Menon: The only reason why I used the word customary was that it is not in the same classification as security interest. The reason why information about land acquisition is not given is because, difficulties in land acquisition will arise. If you want the information to be given, I will give.

Mr. Speaker: I can understand difficulties in the matter of negotiations that the prices will shoot up and so on. When it has been finalised, we would like to have information.

Shri Krishna Menon: The question was in the state of negotiation and it is still in the state of negotiation. It is not in the same category as security interest.

Mr. Speaker: He may say so.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: An assurance was given on the floor of the House that the Air Force training centre at Jodhpur will not at all be affected by any developments which are being carried on at Hyderabad. May I know if that assurance stands or if there had been any reasons to depart from it?

Shri Krishna Menon: I am sorry, I cannot give any more information in the present circumstances.

Reorganisation of Geological Survey of India and Indian Bureau of Mines

*311. Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi:

Will the Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1272 on the 7th September, 1961 and state:

(a) the details of the progress made towards the reorganisation of the Geological Survey of India and the Indian Bureau of Mines; and

(b) the results expected to be achieved?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel (Shri Gajendra Prasad Sinha): (a) Re-organisation of the Geological Survey of India has already been implemented from 1st September, 1961. Three regional directorates have been set up and are functioning since 1st September, 1961, one for the Eastern Region with headquarters at Calcutta; one for the Northern Region with headquarters at Lucknow and one for the Southern Region with headquarters at Hyderabad.

Circle offices have also been set up under the three regions in all the States except Kerala and Gujarat.

The re-organisation of the Indian Bureau of Mines is still under consideration.

(b) The advantages under the new set up are (i) separation of administration from tehnical work enabling the scientific personnel to devote maximum attention to their specialised fields of activity (ii) effective supervision of field work which is extremely necessary because of the intake of less experienced personnel (iii) close liaison with State Governments. (iv) regional availability laboratory, library and workshop facilities, in addition to those available at the headquarters office, (v) direct participation of Regional Circle officers in planning, research and coordination on an all India basis.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if all these regional offices which have been set up will be of the same dimension as the Head office used to be or they will be less than that?

The Minister of Mines and Oil (Shri K. D. Malaviya): The regional offices have naturally a different scope of work to do from the Central office at Calcutta. There has been division

of work between the two types of offices. The Calcutta office retains its central importance.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know the nature of expansion and the extent of expansion so far as technical personnel is concerned, and whether technical personnel have been doubled or quadrupled or trebled?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: Since when?

Shri D. C. Sharma: 1st September, 1961 when these were reorganised.

Shri K. D. Malaviya: There has not been any financial implication of any sizeable nature as a result of this decentralisation scheme. But, as the scheme operates, perhaps, it may be possible to add to our technical staff in order to achieve more results.

Shri D. C. Sharma: The hon. Minister said that there will be laboratory facilities available at the regional centres. I want to know what laboratory facilities will be and whether new laboratories are going to be set up.

Shri K. D. Malaviya: Perhaps there are some new laboratories under contemplation. The laboratories that exist today are meant for carrying on research work and investigation of the mineral that we explore. This laboratory work is mostly stationed at the headquarters. Part of the work may also be diverted to the regional offices.

Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi: What method has been adopted to maintain or bring about liaison or collaboration with the State Governments and these regional offices. Would there be any special officer or some other method?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: These regional offices have been constituted in close consultation with the State Governments. There are circle offices also which have been opened under these regional offices. Each of the State Governments has now got a circle office. These circle offices are coordinated at the level of the regional

offices and the regional offices are coordinated at the level of the head quarters at Calcutta.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know what would be the additional expenditure for the setting up of these regional centres and whether there will be any savings in the head office?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: I do not think there will be any savings as a result of this scheme. With regard to actual financial implications, I will requesthe hon. Member to put another question. I have not got these figures.

श्री भक्त दर्शन: श्रीमन्, मन्त्री जी के उत्तर से स्पष्ट है कि यह क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय श्रभी कई प्रान्तों के लिये बनाये गये हैं। क्या गवर्नमेंट इस बात पर विचार कर रही है कि यदि काम श्रागे बढ़े तो सभी राज्यों में इस तरह के कार्यालय स्थापित किये जायें?

श्री कें वे मालवीय : केंवल केरल और गुजरात को छोड़ कर बार्का तमाम राज्यों में तो कार्यालय स्थापित हो ही चुके हैं जिन को कि हम सर्किल ग्राफिसेज कहते हैं और वहां की ग्रावश्यकता के श्रनुसार उस प्रान्तीय दफ्तर की कार्यवाहीं होगी और उसका संगठन बढ़ेगा।

Shri Venkatasubbaiah: May I know whether there is a feeling that the Geological Survey of India is not adequately staffed, and if so, whether Government have taken any steps to make a thorough and exhaustive survey into the whole question?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: It is a fact that we need more technical officers who will conduct and supervise these fundamental investigations with regard to mineral exploration, but these technical officers take time to mature. We have increased cur number quite adequately, but we still want larger numbers. It is only a question of time that we shall get them in adequate numbers

Shri Hem Raj: May I know whether the expenditure on these circle offices is met wholly by the Central Government or it is shared by the State Government also?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: It is borne only by the Central Government.

दक्षिण भारतीय विश्वविद्यालयों में हिन्दी विभाग

*३१२. ट्रिथी प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : थी भक्त दर्शन :

क्या शिक्ता मंत्री ७ सितम्बर, १६६१ के तारांकित प्रक्न संख्या १२७१ के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या दक्षिण भारत के विद्यालयों में हिन्दी विभाग को उन्नत करने की कोई योजना बनाई ज(येगी;
- (ख) यदि हां तो क्या यह योजना तीसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना कें काल में ही कियान्वित हो सकेगी;
- (ग) क्या इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार दक्षिण भारतीय विश्वविद्यालयों के अधि-कारियों एवं उन प्रदेशों की सरकार का भी मत जानने का यत्न करेगी; और
- (घ) दक्षिण में कहीं हिन्दी माध्यम का एक पृथक् विश्वविद्यालय खोलने के सम्बन्ध में भी क्या सरकार से ब्राग्रह किया गया है?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली):
(क) ग्रीर (ख). दूसरी पंचवर्षीय श्रायोजना की ग्रविध में निश्वविद्यालय श्रनुदान श्रायोग ने दक्षिण भारत के विश्वविद्यालयों में हिन्दी विभागों के विकास के लिये एक योजना श्रारम्भ की थी। इस योजना पर तीसरी पंचविष्यि श्रायोजना में भी श्रमल किया जाएगा।

(ग) भ्रायोग की सारी योजनाएं जिन में ऊपर जिल्ली योजना भी शामिल है, विश्व-विद्यालयों। सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों के परामर्श से चलाई जाती हैं।