

**Shri Braj Raj Singh:** May I know whether it has come to the notice of the Government that after the last statement of the Home Minister in the House in December, the reactions of the people in these Union Territories were not very favourable to the proposed set-up? Are Government going to change the outlook with regard to the setting up of responsible government in these Territories?

**Shri Datar:** Government are proceeding with the implementation of the statement made by the Home Minister in this House, and nothing has happened to change the decision.

#### Free Primary Education

**\*198. Shrimati Renu Chakravarty:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether any review has been made as to the States where the goal of free primary education for all children has not been implemented in the cities and municipalities;

(b) the number and names of such States;

(c) the reason why Calcutta and other municipal areas in West Bengal have as yet failed to set up free primary education for its children; and

(d) whether any survey has been made as to the number of children in these areas who cannot get primary education due to poverty?

**The Minister of Education (Dr. K. L. Shrimali):** (a) and (b). Reviews in this regard are made annually.

(c) It is not correct to state that Calcutta and the Municipalities in West Bengal have failed to provide free primary education. The actual position is that the schools run by the Corporation of Calcutta and by the Municipalities are free. But there are private schools which charge fees.

(d) It is for the Government of West Bengal to make such a survey.

**Shrimati Renu Chakravarty:** May I know if it is a fact that the free primary schools run by the Corporation and by the municipalities do not

cover even five per cent. of the total school-going population which should be in primary schools; if so, whether the remaining 95 per cent. is going to be covered by free primary education?

**Dr. K. L. Shrimali:** This is really a matter for the West Bengal Government to decide, but I would like to give some information to the hon. Member which might help her. If we look at the all-India statistics, it will be found that only a very small percentage of the total expenditure on primary education is met out of fees. For India as a whole, this percentage comes to only 2.5. It was the highest in the old Bombay State where it was 10.9 per cent. West Bengal comes next, where it is 7.5 per cent. So, the part of the expenditure covered by fees is insignificant compared to what the Corporation or the municipality may have to spend on the education of children.

**Shrimati Renu Chakravarty:** Since the Government is pledged to give free primary education at least to the age group six to eleven by the end of the Third Plan, may I know whether the Central Government is going to see that the State Governments implement this by the end of the Third Plan, that is by 1965? How far have steps been taken in this direction in the City of Calcutta, which is the one city that has not got it?

**Dr. K. L. Shrimali:** Yes, Sir. Government have decided to provide free and compulsory education for all children between the ages of six and eleven, and we have written to the State Governments. Several State Governments have enacted legislation, and we are hoping that during the next few years remaining in the Third Plan, the remaining States will also enact similar legislation. I hope West Bengal will not lag behind.

**डा० गोविन्द दास :** जहाँ तक सम्बन्ध और कलकत्ते का सम्बन्ध है, जैसा कि माननीय मंत्री जी ने कहा, ये इस सम्बन्ध में सबसे आगे हैं। कुछ राज्य बहुत पीछे हैं। और

जो राज्य बहुत पीछे हैं क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार उन राज्यों को कोई हिदायतें देने वाली है कि उनकी गति बहुत असंतोषजनक है और उनको अपनी गति तीव्र करनी चाहिए, तथा इसमें केन्द्रीय सरकार से किस प्रकार की सहायता मिल सकेगी ?

डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली : केन्द्रीय सरकार आर्थिक सहायता करती है लेकिन अगर सदस्य महोदय जो पीछे हुए राज्यों से आते हैं वह स्वयं भी अगर थोड़ा सा जोर इन राज्य सरकारों पर डालें तो उन्हें मदद मिलेगी ।

**Shrimati Renu Chakravarty:** Has the attention of Government been drawn to the fact that the Government of West Bengal is insisting on an education tax being imposed by the municipalities, that the municipalities are unable to do this and they are therefore not implementing the scheme? May I know whether the Central Government will step in to see how far they can help in keeping the pledge that free primary education will be brought in by 1965?

**Dr. K. L. Shrimali:** If the West Bengal Government have have any difficulty, they should discuss the matter with the Central Government. I am afraid I cannot answer questions relating to the difficulties which the West Bengal Government may have with their corporations and municipalities.

श्री प्रकाश बीर शास्त्री : सरकार की ओर से जो इन शिक्षण संस्थाओं को अनुदान दिया जाता है, उसमें प्राथमिक शिक्षा जहां होती है उसका सारा भार सरकार अपने कंधों पर ले लेती है। क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि गुरुकुलों में जहां प्राथमिक शिक्षण दिया जाता है उसमें प्राथमिक शिक्षा का भार सरकार अपने कंधों पर लेगी ? क्या इस सम्बन्ध में भी कोई योजना तैयार की गयी है ?

डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली : यह प्रश्न तो इसमें से उठता नहीं ।

**Mr. Speaker:** Shri Raghunath Singh.

**Shri Raghunath Singh:** 199. Question No. 213 may also be taken up with this.

**Mr. Speaker:** Very well. Both are taken together.

#### Export of Heavy Melting Scrap

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{ **Shri Raghunath Singh:**  
**Shri Subodh Hansda:**  
 \*199. { **Shri S. C. Samanta:**  
**Dr. Pashupati Mandal:**  
 { **Shri P. R. Patel:**

Will the Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel be pleased to state:

(a) in view of the export ban on heavy melting scrap and the powers of the Iron and Steel Controller to acquire and regulate its distribution at the source of its generation, why are the exporters of unwanted No. 2, 2a and 3 Sheet cutting scrap and surplus Turning and Boring scrap compelled to deliver heavy melting scrap as export levy to domestic furnace owners;

(b) whether it is a fact that the scrap export trade has represented that the compulsory levy of heavy melting scrap on the export of unwanted No. 2, 2a and 3 sheet cutting scrap and surplus Turning and Boring Scrap is adversely affecting the export of surplus scrap from the country; and

(c) whether it is the intention of Government to abolish the export levy on No. 2, 2a and 3 sheet cuttings and surplus turnings and borings in the interest of encouraging their export as well as improving the foreign exchange earnings from scrap export to the maximum?

**The Minister of Mines and Oil (Shri K. D. Malaviya):** (a) The Iron & Steel Controller's powers to regulate disposal of heavy melting scrap can be exercised only when the source is declared as a controlled source. The arising of scrap from non-controlled sources can be freely sold by them to customers of their