

**Shri Prabhat Kar:** The LIC is introducing the mass insurance, janta insurance and group insurance schemes with the purpose that larger numbers of people may be insured. Then the facilities of group collection and the reduction of premium from the salary, etc. are the most important factors in group insurance schemes. Why has this been discontinued in the case of the railway employees after the LIC has come into being?

**Shri B. R. Bhagat:** I want notice of this question.

#### Scrap Committee

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\*282. { **Shri Raghunath Singh:**  
**Shri S. C. Samanta:**  
**Shri Subodh Mansda:**  
**Dr. Pashupati Mandal:**

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

(a) whether the Scrap Committee appointed by Government on the 29th April, 1961 has submitted its report;

(b) if so, whether a copy of the Report will be laid on the Table; and

(c) if not, the cause of the delay and the date by which the Report is expected to be received by Government?

**The Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel (Sardar Swaran Singh):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The same is under the consideration of Government. The report can be made available as soon as Government is ready to announce its decision.

**Shri Raghunath Singh:** May I know the main recommendations in the report?

**Sardar Swaran Singh:** I will request the hon. Member to wait; I will place a copy of the report on the Table of the House. We are examining it and I think it will take about six weeks before I am in a position to place it before the House.

**Shri S. C. Samanta:** Is it not a fact that in 1960 various difficulties were pointed out as regards the export of scrap and this committee was appointed? The hon. Minister stated on 8th September that by the end of 1961 the report would be submitted. Now, three months have passed in 1962 and the report has been submitted to the Government. What arrangements were made in the meantime to alleviate the difficulties that were being faced?

**Sardar Swaran Singh:** I do not admit that there are any special difficulties being faced by anybody.

In this question, the essential point is that there is a little conflict of interests between the exporters and the users of scrap inside the country. The general policy of the Government is to encourage the utilisation of scrap in the country, whereas the exporters want to export every bit of scrap that is available. I do not think that there is any special difficulty being faced by anybody.

With regard to the other part of the question, as I said, the report would be submitted by the Committee by the end of 1961. It was actually submitted, I think, in the fourth week of January this year. Considering the nature of the work—the Committee have worked for nine to ten months—I am not sure whether a delay of three weeks or so is such that I am called to give any special explanation.

**Shri Warrior:** May I know whether the scrap is in short supply in this country or the supply is not enough for the demand of the users of scrap?

**Sardar Swaran Singh:** There can be a difference of opinion on that. That is what I ventured to say in reply to the question put by Shri S. C. Samanta. Scrap is not a bulk commodity and there may be surpluses of certain types of scrap and there may be shortage of certain other types of scrap. So, it is not easy to

give a categorical answer to a question of that type. These were precisely the points before the Committee, and they have gone into these points in considerable detail. When the report is available, then, hon. Members might study it, and if there is any further point to be raised, they can mention it to me.

### गुरुकुलों को अनुदान

\*२८३. श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) तृतीय पंचवर्षीय योजना में गुरुकुलों के लिये जो सरकारी अनुदान देने की व्यवस्था की गयी थी उसमें से अब तक किस गुरुकुल को कितनी सहायता दी जा चुकी है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सत्य है कि गुरुकुल की आवश्यकताओं को देखते हुए यह धनराशि अहुत कम है ;

(ग) संस्कृत को विशेष प्रोत्साहन देने के लिये क्या सरकार गुरुकुलीय शिक्षा प्रणाली और इन गुरुकुलों को कुछ अन्य सुविधायें देने पर भी विचार कर रही है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसकी क्या रूप-रेखा है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री ( डा० श्रीमाली ) :

(क) १९६१-६२ वर्ष में गुरुकुलों को अब तक दिये गए अनुदानों का विवरण संलग्न है [ देखिये परिशिष्ट २, अनुबन्ध संख्या ३६ ]

(ख) जी, नहीं ।

(ग) और (घ). सरकार द्वारा प्रेक्षागृहों, स्टेडियमों आदि के निर्माण के लिए शैक्षणिक संस्थाओं को अनुदान दिये जाते हैं। गुरुकुल भी इनके लिए आवेदन-

पत्र भेज सकते हैं, जिन पर बिना भेदभाव के विचार किया जाएगा ।

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : जैसी कि केन्द्रीय सरकार की नीति है और वह प्राथमिक शिक्षा को अनिवार्य रूप से देश में लागू करना चाहती है तो क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि गुरुकुलों पर प्राथमिक शिक्षा का जो भार पड़ता है उस भार को केन्द्रीय सरकार वहन करने के लिये उद्यत है ?

डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली : जो सार्वजनिक संस्थाएं इस क्षेत्र में काम कर रही हैं वे अपना काम करती रहें। अभी सरकार का उनको लेने का कोई इरादा नहीं है। यह लेने का प्रश्न अगर उठेगा भी तो जो राज्य सरकारें हैं वही इस प्रश्न को ले सकती हैं।

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : जैसी कि अहिन्दी भाषीयों में हिन्दी प्रचार की सरकार की नीति है तो क्या इन गुरुकुलों में जो अहिन्दी भाषी प्रांतों के छात्र पढ़ते हैं अथवा दूसरे देशों के छात्र पढ़ते हैं उनको छात्रवृत्ति दे कर सरकार उनको प्रोत्साहित करेगी ?

डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली : इस प्रश्न पर विचार किया जायेगा ।

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : गुरुकुल शिक्षा प्रणाली अपने देश की एक आदर्श शिक्षा प्रणाली है और सरकार भी इस को स्वीकार करती है तो क्या सरकार इसको और भी परिमार्जित रूप देने के लिए कुछ प्रयास करेगी ?

डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली : सरकार ने प्रयास किया है। आपको यह मालूम है कि पिछले महीनों में इस के लिए काफी प्रयास किया गया है और आगे भी बराबर प्रयत्न करते रहेंगे ।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : मैं जानना चाहता