

श्री एम० एन० दास : क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कभी इस बात का पता लगाने की कोशिश की कि यूनीवरसिटी कमीशन की रिपोर्ट पर मुनासिब कार्यवाही करने के मार्ग में यूनीवरसिटियों के सामने क्या कठिनाइयाँ हैं ?

مولانا آزاد : اب یہ کہنا مشکل ہے کہ ان کے آگے کہا مشکلات ہیں۔ یقیناً مشکلات ہونگی۔ خیال یہ ہے کہ جب تک ایک ایسی ایجنسی نہ بلے جو ان تمام باتوں پر غور کرے اور ان مشکلات کو دیکھے اس وقت تک یہ کام آگے نہیں بڑھ سکتا۔

[Maulana Azad: It is difficult to say what difficulties confront them, but undoubtedly they will be having difficulties. I think that until an agency is formed to consider all these matters and to look into these difficulties, this work cannot progress.]

Shri Barrow: May I know if the recommendation in respect of the University Grants Commission is being implemented?

مولانا آزاد : معاملہ گورنمنٹ زیر غور ہے۔

[Maulana Azad: The matter is under consideration.]

Prof. D. C. Sharma: May I know if the intention of the Ministry is to have a new Commission to examine the report of this Commission?

مولانا آزاد : نہیں گورنمنٹ اس کی ضرورت نہیں سمجھتی۔

[Maulana Azad: No. Government thinks there is no need for this.]

REHABILITATION LOAN TO PUNJAB STATE

*1400. Prof. D. C. Sharma: (a) Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state whether any rehabilitation loan was sanctioned by the Government of India to the State of Punjab during the year 1952?

(b) Was any particular condition attached to such loan?

The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain): (a) Yes, loans aggregating Rs. 1,41,93,000 were sanctioned.

(b) The loans bear interest at 4½ per cent. per annum. Simple interest will be recovered on each of the first three anniversaries on the dates of withdrawal of loans. Thereafter the loans together with interest thereon at the above rate will be recovered in seventeen equated instalments payable on each anniversary of the date of drawing.

Except in the case of loans granted to the Government of Punjab for Chandigarh project, *bona fide* losses are to be shared in the ratio of 50:50 by the Punjab and Central Governments.

Prof. D. C. Sharma: May I know, Sir, if there was any controversy with regard to the rate of interest between the Punjab State and the Central Ministry of Rehabilitation?

Shri A. P. Jain: No question of any dispute about the rate of interest can arise, because the rate of interest is fixed by the rate at which the Government of India borrows from time to time.

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY

*1401. Shri Morarka: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that although the National Sample Survey was set up three years ago for collecting data for the use of the National Income Committee, no use could so far be made of its data by that Committee;

(b) whether the data collected by the National Sample Survey is based not on any objective measurement but only on opinion survey; and

(c) whether the work of crop cutting surveys which was being done hitherto by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research has now been transferred to the National Sample Survey and if so, why?

The Deputy Minister of Finance (Shri A. C. Guha): (a) The National Sample Survey was set up to improve the quantity and quality of statistical data relating to production, consumption and other aspects of the economic and social life in India and also to fill the gaps in information required for National Income estimation. Some of the data collected by the National Sample Survey is being utilized by the National Income Committee.

(b) No, Sir. The National Sample Survey adopts objective methods of

measurement in conducting economic surveys and follows a procedure similar to that adopted for such surveys in other countries.

(c) **Yes, Sir.** In order to have better and more systematic co-ordination it has been decided to develop the National Sample Survey as central focal agency under which all schemes of National Sample Survey may be conducted. In pursuance of this decision, the work of Crop-cutting survey which was being done by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research has been transferred to the National Sample Survey.

Shri Morarka: May I know why the data regarding the production of jute, cotton and sugar are not published by this Department?

Shri A. C. Guha: All the data or reports have not been published yet. The National Income Committee Report came out long before the first provisional report of the National Sample Survey was published. So, it was not possible for the National Income Committee to utilize the data collected by the National Sample Survey. Yet, I can say, some of the unpublished data of the National Sample Survey were utilized by the National Income Committee.

Shri Morarka: My question has not been followed by the hon. Minister.

Shri A. C. Guha: Yes, I have followed. My point is.....

Mr. Speaker: Let him make his submission.

Shri Morarka: My question is why the National Sample Survey Department has not yet published the data regarding cotton, jute and sugar. My question is not why they have not been made use of by the National Income Committee, but why they have not been published.

Shri A. C. Guha: Only the first and provisional report has been published and other reports will be published later on and this may come in the second report. The final report has not yet been published.

Shri Morarka: May I know why the data collected by Prof. Gadgil at the Poona Institute have not yet been published by the Government?

Shri A. C. Guha: This point was raised on a previous occasion and the hon. Finance Minister gave the reply that the data collected by Prof. Gadgil have been permitted to be published by the Poona Institute. So, those data also will be available to the public.

Shri Morarka: I know the permission has been given, but may I know why the Government did not think it proper to publish those data as they have published the other data collected by Prof. Mahalanobis.

Shri A. C. Guha: It is not a question of Prof. Mahalanobis or Prof. Gadgil. There is a committee functioning, and the National Survey Committee has published the data which have been accepted by them. If there have been any remarks or data not accepted by the Committee, that may be published by some other agency, and for that permission has been given.

Shri K. C. Sodhia: How many specialists are there to understand the working of these specialised organisations?

Dr. Suresh Chandra: May I know whether there are also these Sample Survey Departments in the State Governments, and if so, where is the necessity of having a Central National Sample Survey here?

Shri A. C. Guha: I have already stated, Sir, that the idea of the Government is to have a focal agency for all-India sample surveying. I do not know if any State has got any Sample Survey Department;—I do not think so.

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: What is the method they have adopted? Is it field survey? Do they actually go to the fields, or is it merely by perusing the revenue records?

Shri A. C. Guha: It is field survey—spot survey, to be more accurate.

DAMAGES TO 'I. N. S. RANA' AND 'I. N. S.' DELHI.

*1403. **Sardar A. S. Saigal:** (a) Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state whether it is a fact that 'I.N.S. Rana' and 'I.N.S. Delhi' were damaged during the Indian Navy's recent staff college cruise off the West Coast of India?

(b) What was the cause of the damage?

(c) What was the loss to the Navy?

(d) What exercises were these ships having at the time when the collision occurred between 'I.N.S. Rana' and 'I.N.S. Delhi'?

The Minister of Defence Organisation (Shri Tyagi): (a) and (c). On the 26th of March 1953, while ships of the Indian Navy were carrying out exercises off the West Coast of India Indian Naval Ships DELHI and RANA had a slight grazing collision causing only superficial damage.