

SETTLEMENT OF YOL CAMP INMATES

*305. **Shri N. R. Naidu:** (a) Will the Minister of **Rehabilitation** be pleased to state whether it is a fact that some of the inmates of the Yol Camp on the Indo-Kashmir border have been settled in PEPSU?

(b) If the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, have they been provided with land holdings as well as rehabilitation loans?

(c) Is it a fact that some of the inmates of the Yol Camp had been earlier provided with land holdings in Bhopal and that they had rejected them and returned to the Camp?

(d) Is it not the practice in such circumstances to discontinue aid to displaced persons who behave in such a manner?

(e) Is it not a fact that the displaced persons from East Bengal who were settled in Orissa were denied all help when they returned to the displaced persons camps in West Bengal?

(f) If so, why was an exception made in the case of inmates of the Yol Camp?

The Deputy Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri J. K. Bhonsle): (a) to (f). 940 displaced persons consisting of 241 families were sent from Yol Camp to Bhopal. At that time there was drought and even dearth of drinking water. It was, therefore, not found possible to settle them in Bhopal at that time, 209 families were, therefore, diverted to PEPSU; they have been given loans and are also being allotted lands. These persons cannot be treated as deserters and, therefore, no question of making any exception in their case arises.

I. A. F. PLANE CRASH

*306. **Shri Heda:** (a) Will the Minister of **Defence** be pleased to state whether an enquiry has been instituted into the I.A.F. Plane crash on the 22nd December, 1952 near Agra?

(b) If so, is the report finalised and what are its findings?

(c) If not, what action do Government propose to take?

The Deputy Minister of Defence (Shri Satish Chandra): Attention of the hon. Member is invited to the answer given to Starred Question No. 85 on the 16th February 1953.

OSMANIA UNIVERSITY

*307. **Shri Heda:** (a) Will the Minister of **States** be pleased to state whether the two committees that were appointed to go into the affairs of the Osmania University have submitted their reports?

(b) If so, what are their findings?

(c) If not, when do Government expect these reports?

The Minister of Home Affairs and States (Dr. Katju): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) It is not possible to say at present when the reports will be available.

CONFERENCE OF UNIVERSITY ENGLISH PROFESSORS

*308. **Dr. Rama Rao:** (a) Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state whether his Ministry had recently called for a conference of University English Professors?

(b) If so, what was the purpose of the conference and what were its decisions?

(c) Did the conference make any recommendations on the question of the replacement of English as medium of instruction in the University stages?

(d) If so, what was the nature of the recommendation and have Government accepted it?

The Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Conference was called to consider various aspects of teaching of English language and literature in the country.

(c) and (d). The recommendations of the Conference remain to be finalised. The question of Government's accepting them or not can only be taken up thereafter.

FIVE YEAR PLAN

*309. **Dr. Rama Rao:** (a) Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state whether there was recently a meeting of the officials of the Central Government and the Delhi State Government regarding the implementation of the educational programme envisaged in the Five Year Plan in Delhi State?

(b) If so, what were its decisions?

The Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) Yes.

(b) The meeting was attended by the representatives of the Central Government and the Delhi State Government and approved the idea of joint administration and supervision of the scheme (intensive (basic and social) educational development in a selected area) by the two Governments. It was decided that Delhi's scheme should aim at building a model unit of basic and social institutions so that these could spread new ideas and experiments to other regions in the country for guidance.

STUDY OF INDIAN LANGUAGES

***310. Pandit Lingaraj Misra:** (a) Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state whether some prizes have been established in the Central Universities for encouraging the study of Indian languages other than the mother tongue?

(b) If so, why have Oriya, Gujrati, Assamese and Punjabi languages been excluded from the list of languages selected for the purpose?

The Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A start has been made with six languages, namely Bengali, Tamil, Telugu, Marathi, Malayalam and Canarese. The question of extending the scope of the scheme so as to cover other languages will be considered later.

STRENGTH OF JUDGES OF ALLAHABAD HIGH COURT

***311. Shri Raghubir Sahai:** (a) Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state what is the sanctioned strength of Judges for the Allahabad High Court?

(b) What was the actual number of Judges working in the High Court during the year 1952?

(c) Is it a fact that two of these Judges did not sit on the Bench for several months during 1952 because of their services having been lent elsewhere?

(d) Was any temporary arrangement made during their absence from the High Court?

(e) How many vacancies still exist and since how long and what is the reason for their not being filled as yet?

(f) Is it a fact that the Chief Justice wanted more Judges than the sanctioned strength to cope with the large amount of arrears of work in the High Court?

The Minister of Home Affairs and States (Dr. Katju): (a) 22.

(b) 18.

(c) Yes.

(d) No; it is not possible to appoint Acting Judges under the Constitution. But Shri P. K. Kaul, retired Judge of the Allahabad High Court, was appointed to sit and act as a Judge of that High Court for a period of three months under Article 224 of the Constitution.

(e) Five vacancies caused by retirement of three Judges, transfer of one Judge to another High Court and the death of another in the period from 14-10-52 to 20-2-53 exist. The question of filling these vacancies is under consideration.

(f) Yes; that proposal will be considered after the present vacancies have been filled.

TRADE UNIONS OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

***312. Shri Vittal Rao:** (a) Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state what are the rules and regulations set forth by Government for the recognition of the Trade Unions of Central Government employees in various departments?

(b) Do these rules and regulations conform to the provisions of the Indian Trade Union Act, 1926?

(c) Is it a fact that Government insist on not having Honorary Members in Trade Unions of Central Government employees as a pre-requisite for recognition?

(d) Have any exceptions been made to the provisions in part (c) above and if so, in which of the Unions?

The Minister of Home Affairs and States (Dr. Katju): (a) and (b). Under the existing law, Government are not bound to recognise any Association or Trade Union of their employees merely because it has been registered as a Trade Union. For the purpose of such recognition, Government servants are divided into two broad categories i.e. industrial employees and non-industrial employees, and somewhat different principles are followed in dealing with requests for recognition from these categories. These principles have not been embodied in any