

ments of essential consumer goods in Indian currency.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: Is it a fact that Indian currency is practically used in these parts?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: Yes, Sir.

Shri Heda: The Minister has stated that there is no fixed rate of exchange ratio between the Indian currency and the currencies of these territories. What was the highest and the lowest ratio, say during the last one year?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: Sir, generally the authorities in these parts try to maintain parity with the Indian Rupee.

Kumari Annie Mascarene: May I know, Sir, whether the metallic value of the currency is higher in India or it is otherwise; and whether they have got paper currency as ours?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: They have paper currency. I do not know what the hon. Lady Member means by metallic value. In actual exchange they are on parity.

Dr. M. M. Das: Sir, may I know whether the foreign trade of Bhutan and these parts of the country is carried on in close collaboration with India or independently of India?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: Because of the close geographical and traditional unity which exists between the two countries all their trade is through India.

TRAINING FACILITIES FOR NAVY AND AIR FORCE

*1016. **Shri M. L. Dwivedi:** Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme for the establishment of training schools for the Navy and Air Force, personnel which used to be trained in England previously, has been drawn up by Government; and

(b) how many such schools are to be established in the initial stage, particularly within the period of the Five Year Plan?

The Deputy Minister of Defence (Sardar Majithia): (a) *Air Force.* Practically all the flying and ground training courses required for the IAF have by now been established in India. Only a small number of personnel approximately 3 to 5 per cent. of the total required to be trained, are sent overseas to undergo a few higher specialist courses. 5 Flying and 7 Ground Training Schools have been established since partition.

Navy. Yes. Eighteen schools have been established for training of I.N. personnel since partition.

(b) *Air Force.* It is proposed to start the following additional Courses in India during the period covered by the Five Year Plan:—

- (i) Pilot Attack Instructors Course.
- (ii) Ground/Air Warfare Course.
- (iii) Advanced Navigation Course.
- (iv) Photographic Interpretation Course.

Navy. One, viz. School for petty Officers at Cochin.

श्री एम० एल० द्विवेदी: क्या माननीय मंत्री जी बतलायेंगे कि जितने शिक्षार्थियों को ट्रेनिंग देने के लिये अभी स्कूलों की व्यवस्था है वह अपनी जरूरियात के लिये काफी है, और अगर नहीं तो कब तक हम इस हद तक पहुंच जायेंगे कि हमारी जरूरियात पूरी होने लगे ?

Sardar Majithia: As I have already stated, it is only 3 per cent to 5 per cent of the total number that we train that go abroad and that too for only higher courses, and naturally it is not quite proper to start a course with one or two officers; because of the overall increase in the cost to such a tremendous amount, it is not really right to spend that money in India.

श्री एम० एल० द्विवेदी: जो अभी तीन अफसर हिन्दुस्तान से बाहर भेजे गये हैं, यूनाइटेड किंगडम, शिक्षा के लिये, नौ

यहीने के लिये, क्या वह इसी योजना के अन्तर्गत है या किसी दूसरी योजना के अन्तर्गत है, और अगर किसी दूसरी योजना के अन्तर्गत है तो जो इस योजना के अन्तर्गत विदेशों में भेजे जायेंगे उनके लिये क्या प्रबन्ध है ?

Sardar Majithia: I do not know which three officers the hon. Member is referring to. Civil Aviation? That is not my question. That is for the Minister for Communications to reply.

पंडित सी० एन० मालवीय : पिछली लड़ाई में भोपाल का एअरोड्रोम एअरफ़ोर्स के लिये एक ट्रेनिंग सेंटर रहा है। क्या सरकार ने इस एअरोड्रोम को स्कूल के लिये काम में लाने पर शौर किया है और अगर उसको रिजेक्ट कर दिया है तो उसकी क्या बजह है, और क्या अब यह सरकार के खेदपूर्वक है कि भोपाल का एअरोड्रोम जो कि एक अच्छा एअरोड्रोम है और अब खराब होता जा रहा है उसको फिर से ठीक करके काम में लाया जाय ?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: What is this question-hour? Because they have an opportunity to stand, hon. Members go on putting fifty questions.

पंडित सी० एन० मालवीय : मेरा सवाल यह है कि भोपाल के एअरोड्रोम के लिये क्या किया जा रहा है ?

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : इस सवाल के एक हिस्से का जवाब देना चाहिये ।

Sardar Majithia: I would respectfully submit that by no stretch of imagination does this supplementary relate to this question. But as the hon. Member is rather keen, I would only state this much that it is after the greatest care and deliberation that we choose sites which are suitable for these schools. It is quite true that there are possibly thousands of aerodromes like Bhopal in India and naturally we cannot establish schools in every one of them.

Shri Punnoose: The hon. Minister refers to a school in Cochin for petty officers. May I know, Sir, the capacity of that school, how many are under training now and also what is the duration of the courses and also whether there is any foreign national on the staff of that school?

Sardar Majithia: For the information of my hon. friend I may say that in Cochin there is not one but several schools.

Shri Punnoose: I want the particulars of the courses.

Sardar Majithia: The courses vary from six months to one and a half years.

सेठ गोबिन्द दास : अमी माननीय मंत्री जी ने यह कहा कि बाहर शिक्षा के लिये सिर्फ तीन से पांच तक आदमी भेजे जाते हैं। तो क्या इस बात का ध्यान रखा जाता है कि बाहर सिर्फ ऐसी ही शिक्षा के लिये आदमी भेजे जायं कि जो हिन्दुस्तान में नहीं दी जा सकती, और क्या इस बात की कोई शिकायत माननीय मंत्री जी के पास आयी है कि ऐसी शिक्षा के लिये भी लोग बाहर भेजे जाते हैं जो कि भारत वर्ष में दी जा सकती है ?

Sardar Majithia: There is no such case as is referred to by my hon. friend. It is only those people who cannot get training here in India that are sent overseas. I have already referred to that in the answer, that it is only for higher specialist courses for which we have no facilities in India that we send the people overseas, for instance, the command courses.

Shri Basappa: What is the cost involved for training in each of the schools and how much is borne by the State and how much is borne by the students concerned?

Sardar Majithia: I am afraid I have not got those figures and besides it will not be in the public interest to disclose them.

Kumari Annie Mascarene: The question put by my friend on this side whether there are any foreign personnel in Cochin was not answered.

Sardar Majithia: I am sorry I missed that question altogether. There are certain persons belonging to other nationalities who are instructors at Cochin.

FUNDAMENTAL EDUCATION TRAINING CENTRE

*1017. **Shri M. L. Dwivedi:** (a) Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state whether in pursuance of the Government of India's acceptance of the U.N.E.S.C.O.'s proposal mooted at the Seventh General Conference for locating one Centre for imparting training in Fundamental Education in India, any steps have been taken so far to open it?

(b) If so, where?

(c) What will be the capacity in which the trainees will be admitted?

(d) Who can seek admission for such training?

(e) What is the object of the training?

The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain): (a) Yes.

(b) Mysore.

(c) Training facilities will be available only to those who are offered fellowships by U.N.E.S.C.O., U.N.O. and other Specialized Agencies.

(d) The candidates for fellowships should be within the age limit of 21 to 29 years, graduates and should have done some practical work in fields relevant to fundamental education.

(e) The Centre is designed to provide training for specialists in fundamental education with a view to their employment in U.N.E.S.C.O.'s projects in the world.

श्री एम० एल० द्विवेदी : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि मैसूर में यह जो केन्द्र खुला

है, इसमें जो शिक्षा दी जाती है, वास्तव में उस शिक्षा द्वारा क्या क्या चीजें सिखलायी जाती हैं और उसमें कितने विद्यार्थी शिक्षा पा रहे हैं ?

श्री ए० पी० जैन : यह केन्द्र जो खोला जा रहा है, नवम्बर के महीने से शुरू होगा, उसमें विद्यार्थियों की संख्या २० होगी और इसमें जनरल एज्यूकेशन दी जायगी कि जिसकी मंशा यह होगी कि जिन लोगों ने मामूली शिक्षा नहीं पाई है, जो साधारण समस्याएँ हैं, समाज की, उनके सम्बन्ध में क्या करना चाहिये, क्या नहीं करना चाहिये और किस तरह से वह एक अच्छे नागरिक और व्यक्ति के रूप में कार्य कर सकते हैं, यह सब बातें उनको सिखायी जायेंगी, लोगों को ट्रेनिंग दी जा रही है कि वह इस प्रकार की शिक्षा दें ।

श्री एम० एल० द्विवेदी : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस केन्द्र के खोलने में कितना व्यय U.N.E.S.C.O ने किया है और कितना भारत सरकार ने किया है ?

श्री ए० पी० जैन : भारत सरकार ने कोई खर्च नहीं दिया है, सब खर्चा U.N.E.S.C.O. ने दिया है, बजट उनके पास है, हमें उसके बारे में कोई इत्तिला नहीं है, अलबत्ता दो या चार विद्यार्थी जिनको फ़ेलोशिप नहीं मिली होगी, हमें उनको भेजने का अधिकार होगा और उस पर खर्चा लगभग १२ हजार के होगा ।

श्री एम० एल० द्विवेदी : ऐसे शिक्षार्थियों का सेलेक्शन करने का क्या तरीका है और यह सेलेक्शन कौन करता है ?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member goes on like a torrent or a volcano. Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha.

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: May I know whether the U.N.E.S.C.O. have