

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

sent here some of their experts to give this system of education, and if so, how many?

Shri A. P. Jain: The UNESCO is sending one foreign expert and two Indian experts are going to be employed.

Shrīmatī Jayashri: May I know the period for which the training is given?

Shri A. P. Jain: Nine months.

Shri T. S. A. Chettiar: Will this centre be working for only one year or for two or more years?

Shri A. P. Jain: It has been started and I hope it will continue.

Shrimati Renu Chakravarty: Does the Government contemplate employing them as teachers in the special subjects—what is the object?

Shri A. P. Jain: The primary object of giving training is to train personnel for employment with the UNESCO from countries other than those receiving technical assistance in fundamental education. Besides that, if any student shows a special aptitude, he may be given further specialist training in fundamental education or, in exceptional cases, he may be employed for giving practical training for junior specialist courses in international projects of fundamental education.

सेठ गोविन्द दास: इस केन्द्र की शिक्षा का जो पाठ्यक्रम है, वह किसने निर्णय किया है और इस सम्बन्ध में क्या विदेशी और भारतीय दोनों जगह के विशेषज्ञों से कोई सलाह ली गयी थी ?

श्री ए० पी० जैन: यह तो UNESCO का बनाया हुआ केन्द्र है, वही खर्चा दे रहे हैं; उन्होंने इस प्रकार का प्रयोग दुनिया के और हिस्सों में भी किया है और वह इसका तमाम कार्यक्रम बना रहे हैं।

सेठ गोविन्द दास: मैं यह जानना चाहता था कि इसके पाठ्यक्रम में भारतीय

परिस्थिति के अनुसार कुछ चीजें रहें, इसके लिये भारत से भी कुछ सलाह ली गयी है ?

श्री ए० पी० जैन: जब यह भारत में बन रहा है, तो भारत की सलाह तो इसमें होगी ही।

Shri Punnoose: Have the Government or the UNESCO undertaken to employ these students when once they are trained, or are they going to be enlisted into the army or the unemployed?

Shri A. P. Jain: Surely, nobody is receiving training to be enlisted in the army or the unemployed.

Shri Punnoose: May I know whether the Government of India or the UNESCO has undertaken the employment of these people after they are trained?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Why should hon. Members add on ironical questions? Hon. Members only want to elicit answers. Ironical expressions may be avoided. Naturally, the Ministers are unwilling to answer such questions. Hon. Member only wants to know whether there is any arrangement by which these people can be absorbed in the public services.

Shri A. P. Jain: I have already answered that question in reply to the question put by Mrs. Renu Chakravarty.

श्री हेडा : समस्या की विशालता और विस्तार को देखने के बाद क्या यह बीस शिक्षार्थियों की संख्या बहुत अल्प मालूम नहीं होती है, और इसको बढ़ाने के सम्बन्ध में गवर्नमेंट कुछ सोचेगी, या छोड़ देगी ?

श्री ए० पी० जैन: गवर्नमेंट ने इसके सम्बन्ध में सोचा है और यह तय किया है दो से चार तक भारत सरकार विद्यार्थी भेजने का विचार कर रही है और उनका खर्चा भारत सरकार खुद बर्दाश्त करेगी।

Shri Madiah Gowda: May I know how many trainees will be selected from India?

Shri A. P. Jain: Two. The Committee will be set up by the Government of India on whose recommendation the final selection will be made by the UNESCO.

Shri Achuthan: May I know whether the trainees will be attached to Universities or the secondary schools for training?

Shri A. P. Jain: I have already answered that question.

INCOME-TAX EVADERS

*1018. **Dr. M. M. Das:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finally decided the question of disclosing the names of the Income-tax evaders as recommended by the Income-tax Investigation Commission; and

(b) if so, when the names are going to be disclosed?

The Deputy Minister of Finance (Shri M. C. Shah): (a) and (b). Under the existing law no such disclosure is permissible. The question whether the law should be amended or not has not been finally decided.

Dr. M. M. Das: In view of the fact that the Income-tax Investigation Commission made their recommendation in the year 1951, what are the reasons for Government taking so much time to decide the question finally as to whether the law should be amended if necessary, or not?

Shri M. C. Shah: In the year 1951, in the Income-tax Amending Bill, this provision was made. It lapsed. And later on, we had to put in an amending Bill which was not controversial so as to get it passed immediately. So, this has not been taken up.

Kumari Annie Mascarene: May I know, Sir, in how many cases action has been taken against evaders during the year 1952-53?

Shri M. C. Shah: Whenever we find that some income was concealed and it was found out, then, all penalties

as provided for in the Act were levied.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: She wants to know the number of cases where action has been taken.

Shri M. C. Shah: It will be very difficult to give the number because it will involve great labour to collect the figures.

Kumari Annie Mascarene: What is the number for 1951 to 1952?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Those cases which have come up before the Investigation Commission? Now the question relates to the Income-tax Investigation Commission.

The question relates to generally Income-tax evaders. Does not the hon. Minister know the number of cases disposed of during the last year?

Shri M. C. Shah: I have got the number of cases disposed of till now: settlement cases plus disposal cases. That comes to about 893. In the settlement cases penalties as recommended by the Commission were levied; also in the Investigation cases numbering 178, penalties as recommended by the Commission were levied.

Dr. M. M. Das: In reply to a question, the hon. Minister said that in the previous Income-tax Amending Bill that had been introduced in this House, this provision for the disclosure of names of the tax evaders was there, but in the second Amending Bill which was passed in this House, this provision was omitted. What were the reasons for omitting this particular provision in the second Amending Bill which was passed in this House?

Shri M. C. Shah: I have already stated that the second Amending Bill was to be non-controversial in order to get it passed through both the Houses and therefore this was kept over for a comprehensive Bill to be introduced at a later stage.

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: Could we have State-wise distribution of these Income-tax evaders?