

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: What I say is, it is a very touchy subject. Hon. Members know the difficulties which the evacuees are suffering from. The House also appreciates those difficulties. The hon. Member could have asked a simple question as to when he is going to bring in that Bill, is it likely to come in this session. It would add to the information of the House and the public at large. Instead of that the hon. Member is going on giving details as to their sufferings. The hon. Minister says that he is aware of it. What else can he say?

Shri Gidwani: He did not say so, Sir. He said, 'I heard the lecture of the hon. Member'. Is it proper on his part to say so, Sir?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Minister need not have used that expression. All that I can say is that once the same Members become Ministers, they are expected to be a little more thick-skinned. They ought not to become touchy. They alone will be asked questions. No Member here will be asked questions.

Kumari Annie Mascarene: I wish to raise a point of order. It has been the experience of this House that more than once Ministers from the Cabinet have been insulting the Members in the Opposition by remarks and insults also. There should be a rule that governs them as well as governs us. I wish to get a ruling on the subject.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: No ruling on a hypothetical matter. I gave a ruling, but I am afraid I am not noticing any particular kind of practice. On both sides I find sometimes some expressions are used which immediately hon. Members are prepared to acknowledge. We are all getting on with good humour. Occasionally these things happen and will happen.

Sardar Hukam Singh: We are told that the position is changing by the actions and reactions of the two countries. May I know where the

pendulum stands just at present, and what the reactions are.

Shri A. P. Jain: At one time..

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. Let us hear the answer. Mr. Bansal. Unfortunately, I have to call hon. Members who are talking. They ought not to carry on conversation.

Shri A. P. Jain: At one time when there was not any possibility of any settlement between ourselves and Pakistan, we were thinking of bringing forth a Bill unilaterally, but later on when it was found that they were prepared to negotiate, the introduction of that Bill was postponed. So, just as I said it, is all a question of actions and reactions of our decision and negotiations with Pakistan, because the entire question of evacuee property has been a subject of prolonged negotiations between ourselves and Pakistan.

Sardar Hukam Singh: What is the position now, Sir? That has not been answered. Have we to await the negotiations and the ultimate decision, or Government will proceed..

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Is there any possibility of saying that it is going to be introduced or not introduced in the present session or in the near future?

Shri A. P. Jain: It is difficult to fix any date because we are carrying on negotiations, and unless the results of the negotiations are known, it will not be proper for us to think of any unilateral action.

EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTS

*1049. **Prof. D. C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to arouse active and widespread interest in educational broadcasts; and

(b) whether any scheme for this purpose has been prepared in conjunction with the Central Education Ministry and educational authorities in the States?

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Dr. Keskar): (a) and (b). Special educational programmes are being broadcast by 11 Stations of All India Radio. A statement showing the frequency, timing and duration of the broadcasts, the age group intended to be served and the language employed, is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix V, annexure No. 28]. Proposals for introducing educational programmes at some other Stations are under consideration. In some areas the broadcasts form a part of the school curriculum. The programmes are given in different forms, e.g. discussions, debates, readings etc. and cover many subjects. The programme plans are discussed with consultative panels which include representatives of educational institutions and others interested in such broadcasts. It has been decided that programmes of educational broadcasts will be framed in consultation with the Ministry of Education and the Ministry has, in this connection, written to all the State Governments inviting their suggestions and asking them to co-operate with the local Station directors by setting up Advisory Committees, wherever necessary.

Shri Radha Raman and Prof. D. C. Sharma *rose—*

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Prof. Sharma.

(Prof. D. C. Sharma pointed his finger at the other hon. Member.)

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member may look at me instead of pointing his finger.

Prof. D. C. Sharma: The difficulty is, Sir, you do not always look at us!

From the statement laid on the Table of the House, I find that there are certain radio stations where there is no provision for educational broadcasts. May I know why that omission is there, and when those radio stations are going to have educational broadcasts, and if they have not had

adequate broadcasts, what are the reasons for that?

Dr. Keskar: I said in my answer that the proposal for having educational broadcasts in certain other stations is under active consideration, because in the matter of educational broadcasts it has to be remembered that it can only be done with a certain amount of active co-operation on the part of the educational institutions and the Department of Education of the particular State. Some States have been more forward and have co-operated more actively, and therefore, they have got educational broadcasts much earlier than the others, but I hope that very soon we will have more educational broadcasts from the other stations to which the hon. Member was referring.

Prof. D. C. Sharma *rose—*

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: May I know, Sir.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Prof. Sharma.

Prof. D. C. Sharma: May I know if it is the intention of the Government to have these broadcasts on general information subjects only, and not on curricular subjects?

Dr. Keskar: If my hon. friend has listened carefully to my answer, I said that in certain places even school curriculums are being broadcast in consultation with the authorities, but it all depends on our consultation with the local educational authorities. In some places they find it advantageous to have even school curriculums broadcast because where all schools have got a radio set, they can have even curricular broadcasts. Where the school authorities or the Educational Department are not ready to incur that expenditure, naturally it is not worth while having a curricular broadcast on the radio. What I would like to say is that in this question it is not possible for us to say anything definite. It all depends on our consultations with the educational authorities in the particular State.

Shri Velayudhan: May I know, Sir, what steps the Government intend to take regarding commercial broadcasts which also have got certain educational value?

Dr. Keskar: It may have a certain educational value for people like my hon. friend, but Government do not think commercial broadcasts have any educational value.

Shri Veeraswamy: May I know, Sir, whether it is a fact that educational broadcasts are made during working hours of the schools in Madras State?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I have got the tabular statement here. The hon. Member may read it.

Dr. Keskar: For Madras there are special broadcasts for middle schools, for high schools and for elementary schools.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Are they during school hours? That is what he wants. All of them are during school hours.

Dr. Keskar: Yes.

Shrimati Renu Chakravarty: May I know if there is any particular educational committee to set up these programmes in these radio stations under the Station Director, or is it left entirely to the Programme Director just in consultation with the educational authorities to come to a conclusion?

Dr. Keskar: No, there is a special committee. Generally in these committees, the Station Director is assisted by two or three educationists of the area, there is the Director of Education of the particular State—about five in all. It is not merely left to the Programme Director. They cannot even start an educational broadcast if they want without a special permission from the headquarters.

श्री एम० एल० डिबेदी : विलायत से
बी० बी० सी० एक्सपर्ट मिस्टर इस्टीवेंस

ग्रगस्त के महीने के प्राखिरी सप्ताह में भाषे
ये श्रीर उन्होंने रेडियो द्वारा शिक्षा देने
के सम्बन्ध में प्रदर्शन किये थे, में जानना
चाहता हूँ कि उस पर क्या प्रमल किया
जा रहा है ?

डा० केसकर : मिस्टर इस्टीवेंस को
इस तरह के प्रदर्शन देने के लिए हमने बुलाया
नहीं था, लेकिन एज्यूकेशनल ब्राडकास्ट
के बारे में जो कुछ सुझाव हमारे सामने
पेश होते हैं, या जो हमको नये नये सुझाव
मिलते हैं, उन सब पर हम विचार करते
हैं।

KOSI CONTROL SCHEME

*1050. **Shri L. N. Mishra:** Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Conference of experts to examine the Kosi Control Scheme afresh was held in Delhi some time in June, 1953;

(b) if so, (i) the persons who participated in the Conference and (ii) the purpose of the Conference; and

(c) whether any decisions were arrived at in the said Conference?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) and (b). An inter-departmental meeting was held on the 6th June, 1953 to discuss the Belka Dam Scheme prepared by the Central Water and Power Commission. Representatives of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power, Central Water and Power Commission and the Planning Commission participated in the meeting.

(c) It was decided to discuss the matter with the Members of the Kosi Advisory Committee.

Shri L. N. Mishra: May I know, Sir, whether the matter was discussed with the Kosi Advisory Committee and if it was discussed, what was the result?