

(a) whether it is a fact that schemes for giving scholarships and for giving stipends to teachers for their training have not been implemented and the savings have been utilised for distribution of some Hindi books to High and Middle Schools in Manipur; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

**The Minister of Education (Dr. K. L. Shrimall):** (a) and (b). The information is being collected from the Manipur Administration and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha in due course.

#### **Tours by Officials of Manipur Administration**

**2190. Shri L. Achaw Singh:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tours undertaken by the officials of Manipur Administration during 1960; and

(b) the expenditure incurred thereon by way of allowances?

**The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar):** (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table.

#### **Raw Materials**

**2191. Shrimati Maimoona Sultan:** Will the Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a serious imbalance between the country's mineral resources and requirements of raw materials like iron-ore, coking coal and limestone;

(b) if so, to what extent; and

(c) what measures are proposed to be taken to minimise the gap?

**The Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel (Sardar Swaran Singh):** (a) to (c). While the consumption of iron ore, coal and limestone will depend on their composition and, to some

extent, on the processes adopted, the average annual consumption in a million ton steel plant in India is about 1.8 million to 2 million tons of iron ore, 1.6 million to 1.8 million tons of coal and 0.6 million to 0.8 million tons of limestone. The known reserves of iron ore at present are about 21,000 million tons. For an arithmetical balance there should be almost an equal quantity of coal and about 7000 million tons of limestone. But the known reserves of coking coal are only about 2,000 million tons and of suitable grades of limestone in the vicinity of the iron ore and coking coal areas is about 100 million tons. Search is going on continuously to locate further reserves of coking coal and limestone. However, the immediate aim is to find additional high grade limestone which would be necessary for the sustenance of the existing steel industry and of the industry as it would grow in the near future.

Lack of arithmetical balance need not, however, deter the growth of the steel industry. There are countries which have a large and growing steel industry based on the import of one or more of the principal raw materials. As the economy of the country develops it would enable the import, if it becomes inevitable, of any raw material. This may not, however, be necessary if technological developments which are taking place lead to the economic production of iron and steel on a large scale without the use of coking coal and high grade limestone.

#### **Defence Services Sailing Club**

**2192. Shrimati Maimoona Sultan:** Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Defence Services Sailing Club has been inaugurated at Okhla, Delhi;

(b) if so, what is its cost of construction and what recurring expenditure would be made on its maintenance and functioning;

(c) how many members are there in the club at present; and

(d) how many vessels are at present placed at the disposal of the club?

**The Minister of Defence (Shri Krishna Menon):** (a) to (d). The Defence Services Sailing Club at Okhla is a private body with which the Government of India is not primarily concerned. It is not controlled in any way by the Government of India and does not receive any financial assistance from them.

दिल्ली में प्राथमिक स्कूल

२१६३. { श्री नवल प्रभाकर :  
श्री भक्त दर्शन :

क्या शिक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कितने प्राथमिक स्कूलों को दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा अनुदान दिया जाता है ;

(ख) उनमें से कितने स्कूल गांवों में हैं ;

(ग) अनिवार्य शिक्षा लागू होने के फल-स्वरूप दिल्ली मंघ राज्य-क्षेत्र में कितने नये स्कूल खुलेंगे ; और

(घ) गांवों में कितने स्कूल खुलेंगे ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली) :

(क) आठ ।

(ख) एक ।

(ग) और (घ). अनिवार्य शिक्षा की योजना के अन्तर्गत दिल्ली नगर निगम तथा अन्य स्थानीय निकाय अपने अपने क्षेत्रों में नये स्कूल खोलेंगे । इस सम्बन्ध में वे ठीक ठीक आवश्यकताओं का पता लगा रहे हैं ।

दिल्ली के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में हाई तथा हायर सेकेंडरी स्कूल

२१६४ { श्री नवल प्रभाकर :  
श्री भक्त दर्शन :

क्या शिक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में ऐसे

कितने हाई तथा हायर सेकेंडरी स्कूल हैं जिन्हें (२८ फरवरी, १९६१ तक) मान्यता प्राप्त हो गई है ;

(ख) इनमें ऐसे कितने स्कूल हैं जिनमें विज्ञान-विषय के शिक्षण की व्यवस्था है ; और

(ग) इन स्कूलों में पढ़ने वाले विद्यार्थियों की संख्या कितनी है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली) :

(क) से (ग) दिल्ली के देहाती क्षेत्रों में ४१ मान्यता प्राप्त उच्च माध्यमिक स्कूल हैं (सभी हाई स्कूल उच्च माध्यमिक स्कूलों में बदले जा चुके हैं) । १-६-६० को इन स्कूलों में प्रवेश पाने वाले छात्रों की कुल संख्या १६,१३४ थी । इनमें से पन्द्रह स्कूलों में विज्ञान विषय के शिक्षण की व्यवस्था है ।

#### Central Assistance to Madhya Pradesh

2195. **Shri Birendra Bahadur Singhji:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Madhya Pradesh has approached the Union Government seeking financial assistance to meet the rise in the emoluments of the employees of the State Government consequent upon the Report of one man Commission appointed for this purpose;

(b) if so, what is the amount demanded by the State Government; and

(c) whether the Government of India have taken any decision in this respect?

**The Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai):** (a) No.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.