

cal and medical personnel from India. As regards figures we have no precise information. This is a phenomenon not peculiar to India but is happening all over the world.

(c) It is not possible to stop persons from going abroad, but a number of steps have been taken to facilitate return of Indian scientists to India. A Statement regarding these is attached :

#### STATEMENT

The following steps have been taken to facilitate return of scientific and technical personnel to India :

- (i) Creation of a Scientists' Pool to provide for temporary placement of well-qualified Indian scientists and technologists returning from abroad.
- (ii) Creation of supernumerary posts in approved scientific institutions to which temporary appointments can be made quickly from among the scientists working and studying abroad.
- (iii) The Union Public Service Commission and most of the State Public Service Commissions have agreed to treat Indian scientists and technologists whose particulars appear in National Register as 'Personal Contact' candidates for all posts advertised by them. The Union Public Service Commission has also made arrangements for interviewing Indian scientists and technologists abroad for posts in India.
- (iv) Maintenance of a Special Section of the National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel for enrolment of Indian scientists and technologists abroad and for the circulation of their names to all Ministries, Departments of the Government of India, State Governments, Union and State Public Service Commissions, Universities, Public Sector Industries and large private sector establishments. The names of such personnel are published in the monthly Technical Manpower Bulletin (C. S. I. R.) which is distributed

free to about 3000 organisations all over India.

- (v) Provision for payment of travel grant to scientists, who, on their selection for appointment in research-institutions in India, undertake to serve those institutions for a minimum period of three years.

#### Balurghat Aerodrome West Bengal

3212. SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a well-equipped aerodrome at Balurghat, West Bengal, lying unused ;

(b) whether qualified personnel and Radio Navigational facilities are available at this aerodrome ;

(c) whether representations have been received from local representatives for introducing an air service to link the town with Calcutta, similar to the two services linking Calcutta with Gauhati and other places and with Agartala and other places ; and

(d) whether it is proposed to meet the requirements of the people ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH):

(a) and (b). An aerodrome is maintained at Balurghat for emergency use. Qualified aerodrome and communication staff are posted to the aerodrome, and Radio Navigational facilities are available on a limited scale.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Indian Airlines do not propose to air-link Balurghat with Calcutta presently, as the traffic potential on this sector will not justify economic operation.

#### भूमिहीन किसानों को शिक्षा

3213. श्री जगेश्वर यादव : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि छोटे-छोटे भूमिहीन किसानों के बच्चे हाई स्कूल स्तर तक

भी शिक्षा प्राप्त नहीं कर सकते क्योंकि शिक्षा शुल्क बहुत अधिक बढ़ा दी गई है, और

(ख) क्या चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना अवधि में हाई स्कूल तक निःशुल्क शिक्षा देने का सरकार का विचार है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं, जबकि मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने पहले ही ऐसा कर दिया है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि समाज के गरीब वर्ग के लिए जिसमें भूमिहीन मजदूर, भी शामिल हैं, अक्सर अपने बच्चों को माध्यमिक स्कूलों में भेजना कठिन होता है, इसका एक आशिक कारण उनकी गरीबी है जिससे वे अपने बच्चों की भ्रामदनी को छोड़ने में असमर्थ रहते हैं और दूसरा आशिक कारण ट्यूशन फीस तथा अन्य आकस्मिक खर्च हैं। इस पर ट्यूशन फीसों में बढ़ोतरी का असर, जो कुछ हद तक हो गई है, केवल आशिक है।

(ख) देश के सभी भागों में अनुसूचित जातियों, तथा अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जन जातियों के लिये स्कूल शिक्षा निःशुल्क है। आंध्र प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, केरल मैसूर, नागालैंड तथा तमिल नाडू में माध्यमिक शिक्षा सभी बच्चों के लिये निःशुल्क है। मध्य प्रदेश उड़ीसा, राजस्थान और उत्तर प्रदेश में माध्यमिक स्तर तक लड़कियों की शिक्षा निःशुल्क है। महाराष्ट्र और गुजरात में, ऐसे सभी माता-पिता के बच्चों के लिए माध्यमिक शिक्षा निःशुल्क है, जिनकी वार्षिक आय 1200 रुपये से कम है। अन्य राज्यों में, गरीब और योग्य विद्यार्थियों के लिए पर्याप्त मात्रा में फीसों में रियायतें दी जाती हैं।

माध्यमिक शिक्षा को निःशुल्क करने की जिम्मेदारी राज्य सरकारों की है। मुख्य कठिनाई साधनों की कमी है और चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में इस लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करना सम्भव न होगा। भारत सरकार की सलाह यह है कि सभी जरूरत मन्द विद्यार्थियों के

लिए माध्यमिक स्तर पर शिक्षा को यथा सम्भव निःशुल्क कर देना चाहिये और जिसका अन्ततः उद्देश्य माध्यमिक शिक्षा को सभी विद्यार्थियों के निःशुल्क करना हो।

मध्य प्रदेश ने माध्यमिक शिक्षा को सभी बच्चों के लिए निःशुल्क नहीं किया है। यह सुविधा केवल लड़कियों और पिछड़े वर्गों के बच्चों के लिए उपलब्ध है।

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12 44 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER  
OF URGENT PUBLIC  
IMPORTANCE

Visit of Soviet Defence Minister

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) ; I call the attention of the Minister of Defence to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon :—

“The recent visit of the Soviet Defence Minister to India and his talks with the Government of India”.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister of Defence of USSR, Marshal A. A. Grechko, along with senior Service Officers and a representative of the USSR Foreign Office, visited India from 2nd to 9th March 1969. The visit was at my invitation and in reciprocation of my visit to the USSR in October 1968, along with senior Service and Defence Ministry officers.

The visit was in the nature of a goodwill visit, in the course of which opportunities were provided to Marshal Grechko and his party to see something of the life and culture of India. The visit of Marshal Grechko to some Defence Establishments and the contacts made between senior officers of the Armed Forces of the two countries, have helped in developing the mutual regard of the Armed Forces of one country for the other. The talks at the Delegation level and at Service Officers' levels, apart from being concerned with normal courtesies provided an opportunity for exchange of views on some aspects of the Defence problems of the two countries.