

For 5 to 10 years, there should be no interest. Afterwards, 1 % or 2 % interest should be there. If the person has no resources to pay the interest and if he can pay back only the loan, you should not take interest. I hope that you will heed my suggestion.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon. Minister will reply tomorrow.

17.30 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE - Contd.

[English]

#### Notification under Central Excise Rules

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification No. 254/87-Central Excises (Hindi and English versions) published in the Gazette of India dated the 25th November, 1987 issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to prescribe effective rates of additional excise duty in lieu of Sales Tax on man-made fabrics falling under Chapters 54 and 55 of the Central Excise Tariff on the basis of the width of the fabrics in supersession of Notification No. 60/87-Central Excises, dated the 1st March, 1987. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T.-5105/87].

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Sir, this whole thing must be expunged from the record because this Paper has to be laid on the Table of the House immediately before the House adjourns. How did you allow this?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, no. He has already made a request.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: The point is, now we have got Half-an-Hour discussion

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Banatwalla, he has already made the request and you also accepted it.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He has already made the request regarding that.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: On a promise that he will give a good reply tomorrow ... (Interruptions) This may not be expunged from the records.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You should not ask for expunction of even his reply at that time.

(Interruptions)

17.31 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

#### Training of Senior Officers Abroad

[English]

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House will now take up half-an-hour discussion. Dr. G.S. Rajhans to speak. I am allowing you 10 minutes. Please be brief.

[Translation]

DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the subject which we are discussing has attracted the attention of whole country. It is being discussed in all the leading newspapers of the country for the last 3 to 4 months that the I.A.S. and the I.P.S. Officers are being sent to the U.S.A. and England for training. When this matter was being discussed in the House on 11th November, you might have seen that almost all the hon. Members were on their legs and they were so agitated that the hon. Speaker had to allow a separate debate on the subject. In this connection, I would like to make a specific point. In his reply the hon. Minister

[Dr. G.S. Rajhans]

has stated that it is not that the I.A.S. and I.P.S. Officers are being sent for training to the U.S.A., England or any other western countries, but it is the trainers, teachers and Faculty Members who are being sent for training. Now two things arise out of it. The first thing is that 3/4 of the Faculty Members who have come on deputation are I.A.S. and I.P.S. Officers. The hon. Minister did not mention this aspect. They come on deputation for 3 to 4 years as Faculty Members and revert to their parent departments. So, the fact remains that the Government wants to send the I.A.S. and I.P.S. Officers for training abroad. In this connection, I shall cite an anecdote. Shahjahan was made a prisoner by his son Auranghzeb. In order to keep his heart and soul together, Shahjahan begged his son of granting him two things, one cereal to eat and second some work to do. Shahjahan asked for gram or any preparation of gram to eat and said that in lieu thereof he would teach Auranghzeb's son. Auranghzeb agreed to his first proposal but did not agree to the second one because he said that he (Shahjahan) would teach his son against him and his son would make him a prisoner at an early age, although he made him a (Shahjahan) prisoner at an old age. This training implies that you mixing intoxicant in the entire water of the well which will pollute all the trained persons. There is no doubt that imparting training to a number of people will have multiplying effect, as has been said by the hon. Minister, but it will be in the reverse direction. I would like to share with you my experience of those universities. I have studied in renowned university of the U.S.A. As a student and quite new to that place, I was called for orientation. There are small apartments. The hon. Minister has also studied in an US University. A Pakistani lad was putting up adjacent to my apartment. Sometimes, his mail was delivered to my apartment and sometimes my mail to his apartment. The Dean had through a circular invited the students from Pakistan for a meeting. I was also asked to attend the meeting, perhaps mistaking me to be a Pakistani student because the Indians and the Pakistanis

resemble. It was a coincidence that I reached there. The Pakistani students also could not distinguish between Indians Pakistanis. In that meeting, the Dean abused India profusely and exhorted Pakistani students to raise their voice against India. I left the meeting quietly. I was just giving an instance as to what goes on there. There is not a single foundation in the U.S.A. which is outside the influence of C.I.A. Our officers who go there for higher studies or training indulge in extra curricular activities...

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAJ(Ghosi): I hope you don't have the same opinion about our hon. Minister

DR. G S RAJHANS: The hon. Minister is very well known to me. You may be talking of Jan Morcha types (*Interruptions*)

The matter is very serious. You may not accept it but the future generation will say that your decision was not in the best interest of the country. You should accept what I have said about the activities of people who go there. I have read about it. Not even 10 percent of the people who receive training abroad go back to work in their institutions. We would like to be enlightened as to how much expenditure has been incurred, the extent of losses of resources suffered and how far the country has been really benefited so far as this training is concerned.

You may have also read that when Shri Y.B Chavan was the Minister of Defence, an I.A.S. Officer in his Department was sent to Harvard for training. During an informal discussion he told his Professor that India possessed the capability of making a time bomb. Within two months we had the Pokaran test. That Professor informed Washington at once about the information which he had received from our officer.

The officer was called back and disciplinary action was taken against him. But the country suffers considerable losses. It is alright that our defence personnel are not being sent there, but if I.A.S. and I.P.S. Officers are sent abroad and they work on

strategic points than it may be damaging for us. If they are imparted orientation training to speak against minorities and to organise riots, what will happen of this country. Do you want to convert I.A.S. Officers into 'Bhasmasurs'? Bhasmasur. In Hindu mythology Bhasmasur was created by gods and granted the boon that whomever he would put his hand on would be turned into ashes. He started putting his hand on gods.

Now I will relate an incident about my constituency. The floods which occurred in our State have been unprecedented. Floods of such magnitude have not occurred during the last 150 years. It is on record that the District Magistrate did not come out of his house and when we protested, he was given promotion. There is another such incident in which the house of a Commissioner was raided by the CBI and Rs. 40 lakhs received by him in bribe were recovered. The Commissioner was released on anticipatory bail. Now the same Commissioner reprimands I.A.S. Officers and treats them like dirt. If you give him training abroad then you can imagine how he will be treating people. In this way, we are creating brown 'Sahibs' in our country. We talk of apartheid in the world, but we are not paying attention to the apartheid that is coming in our country. The situation today is such that the sons of I.A.S. become I.A.S. the sons of I.P.S. Officers become I.P.S. Officers but can you cite an instance where the son of a farmer has become an I.A.S. or an I.P.S. Officer? Not a single person from the poorer section of society reach that level because he is not educated in public schools. Therefore, I want to tell you that there is feeling among I.A.S. Officers that they are superior to others and if they get training abroad then they will become more arrogant in their behaviour. After all, what is wrong with our own management institutes? We have the best management institutes in our country. Is there any skill which our countrymen are incapable of acquiring? Today, we are in a position to make our own super computer, we have all the necessary capabilities. So, are we not in a position to impart training to our own people? We all know what goes on here in

the name of training abroad. So, I want to suggest that if you still want to impart training to our people you should give them training here or send them to Japan. Today, Japan has overtaken the U.S. in technical capability and it is going ahead in every field. The management techniques of the Japanese are considered to be the best in the world. You say that in Japan we face the problem of language, but they have the working knowledge of English and working knowledge of English is enough. The example of China can be cited from where I have returned recently, China has advanced to the extent today that it has become an example for others to emulate. We do not find any disease there, not a single fly is noticed. So, if you want to send officials abroad for training, you should send them to China and to Japan. With these words, I will say that let India remain India, do not make it into an England or an America.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You reply to him and then afterwards they will put questions.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Sir, I am grateful to Hon. Member Dr. Rajhans for raising this discussion. In retrospect, I realise that we should have discussed training policy soon after the Prime Minister made his first broadcast on 5th January, 1985 and the training plans were worked out for the various cadres.

Sir, if you will permit me, I would like to go back to the answer which I gave on the 11th of November. The question was: "Whether Government propose to send some senior IAS or police officers to Britain and USA for training."

I answered quite candidly that: "Apart from the on-going programmes for training of administrators and trainers under the Colombo Plan, UNDP and other program-

[Shri P. Chidambaram]

mes, only a proposal for faculty development is in the initial stages of consideration."

Sir, I wish to assure this House that there is no shift in policy as far as training of administrators is concerned. There is no shift in policy as far as training of faculty members is concerned. In fact, there has been no additionality whatsoever and what is being considered and at a very preliminary exploratory stage is whether we could have availed some more opportunities for faculty development.

Sir, as far as training of administrators is concerned because Hon. Member Dr Rajhans made an extensive reference to IAS and IPS officers, I would only wish to make a statement of facts. It is not only IAS or IPS who have been going abroad. Long before this Government is formed, long before I became Minister, many other services and departments have been sending their officers- I am stating facts - for short-term, medium-term and long-term courses. Over the last two decades, the Department of Personnel, as the nodal authority has been sponsoring about 150 officers on an average every year. This is only a small proportion, about 1/6 or so, of the officers who are going abroad. Officers are going from Finance Ministry, Steel, Coal, Tele-communication and from very many other Ministries. We have nothing to do with that. They are going for short-term courses of two weeks, three week programmes, four months programmes and six months programmes.

What we now think is 'should we not internalise their experience within the country? What has happened in two years is, thanks to the new initiative taken in training, institutions which were in moth-balls, institutions which were neglected, faculty which was neglected in India by not getting equipment, not getting money, not getting status and incentives have now awakened to a new life, to a new massive effort of training in the country.

There are sixty institutions which we have identified as national and central training institutions. There are 25 institutions run by State Governments - some of which are very good and some of which are being upgraded. These eighty five institutions have faculty. There is always, in any system of education and continuing education, a principle known as faculty improvement or faculty development. The UGC calls it faculty improvement; we call it faculty development. In 1983-84, please mark the year, when Indiraji was the Prime Minister, Government accepted a Colombo Plan offer to send 30 Faculty members for short-term courses to five institutions in the United Kingdom for training in methodology. This is where I would request the Hon. House to bear with me - there is a vast difference between what is to be taught and how it is to be taught. We are talking about methodology. Methodology is no longer delivering straight lectures. There are very many new methods of teaching which have come about and our major universities are experimenting with various methods.

For the last five years, 30 faculty members have been going and this is something which started before this Government came and before I became a Minister. 30 faculty members have been going every year to five institutions. As a result, we have internalised the gains that we have got out of this experience. Today as a result of that - one of the five institutions is Slough College of Higher Education - thanks to the faculty members having gone to the Slough College of Higher Education - we have been able to prepare training materials and three institutions in India, please mark my words - ISTM, New Delhi, ATI, Calcutta, and ATI, Mysore - have been able to develop training packages for running their own trainer development courses within these three institutions.

How did this happen? This has happened because their faculty members went abroad, came back and internalised the strengths. Again, two faculty members of IMG, Trivandrum and two faculty members

of the Harischandra Mathur RIPA, Jaipur have been trained as trainers. It is because of their exposure to new methodology, new pedagogy, curriculum development and development of course material that they have been able to come back and internalise the strengths and develop their own training materials within the country.

We said these faculty members are going to only five institutions in the UK, can we look for other institutions where we can have, more numbers for training in methodology and pedagogy. We sent out two teams to explore, please underline the word explore, what are available. No funds are committed no decision has been taken and nobody has been sent.

About training of administrators. This started in 1952 under the Colombo Plan and in 1966 under UNDP. We have very many countries. I made a quick list. There are about 150 slots available in the UK, 35 slots in USA, four in Japan - and I am not saying that we cannot send them to Japan; we have and we can. We have four slots and we have got to look for more. 5 in Sweden, 16 in France and 12 to 18 in Netherlands. I have no bias. Dr. Rajhans went to North Carolina university and I went to another university. But I have no bias. Today, we are sending them to various countries. The point is: Do I have a mandate now to reverse these programmes which were started in 1952 when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was the Prime Minister, expanded during Indiraji's period under Colombo Plan and UNDP and other aid programme from Sweden, France, Japan and Netherlands? Do I have a mandate to reverse all that? I do not have a mandate to reverse all that. These programmes are going on. Do you think that we should not send them to England? Well, we won't send them to England. If you think that we should send more to Japan, we will send them to Japan. But even if we send them to Japan, if we send them to the UN Institution at Nagoya Japan, I have to send somebody first to find out what is available in Japan, what is available in Sweden, what is available in Netherlands, what is available in Yugos-

lavia, what is available in Scandinavian countries. I cannot sit in my room and visualise what is available there. I have to explore.

Sir, I respectfully submit Dr. Rajhans is not suggesting that I should reverse the policies and programmes which were started in Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's time and expanded and continued in Indiraji's time. In 1983-84, the Colombo Plan was started. I think at least Dr. Chinta Mohan won't object to the programme. The acronym of the programme is Trainers Development Programme (TDP). At least you will agree that TDP is not a bad acronym. We are only trying to say that there are now five institutions. Should they go to the same five institutions?

DR. G.S. RAJHANS: No, no.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Can we not use the money and send them somewhere else? Can we not send them to some other institutions to learn methodology? My respectful submission is that we are sending them to learn only in three areas - pedagogy, curriculum development and development of course material. They will come back after gaining training in these techniques for 3 weeks, 4 weeks, 5 weeks or 6 weeks. I think, it is unfair to say that in 4-6 weeks, they will be infiltrated, they will be subverted ...

(Interruptions)

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam):  
Financed by Ford Foundation...

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I will answer that. I am not denying. I am not hiding that. The fact is that Ford Foundation is funding some of these programmes already. It started much before this Government came. I found that this money was being wasted by sending individuals for training. So, I said: Why do I waste this money by sending individuals for training? If some money is available, let us send out two teams to some institutions and universities and find out what is available. They will come back.

SHRI SURESH KURUP: What has Ford Foundations to do with it.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I don't take money. The Department of Economic Affairs has already taken this money. This money was being used for funding individual training programmes. I said: This is a waste of money. The money should be used to explore what is available in institutions and then you must decide where we should go.

PROF. N.G. RANGA ( Guntur): They will come back and train our people.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: They will come back and train our people. This is precisely what I am trying to say. My object is exactly the object which you have in mind. We must quickly internalise; we must quickly develop our own strength. I have already done it in five institutions in two years. I will read out the names of those institutions: ISIM, ATI, Calcutta - I wish Shri Basudeb Acharia will go to ATI, Calcutta; ATI, Mysore, HCMRIPA, Jaipur and I.M.G. Trivandrum.

We have to internalise. But we have 85 institutions. We have to internalise there. We have to expose one or two faculty members to this methodology for 4-6 weeks. They will come back. I cannot imagine why, for example, hon'ble Dr. Chinta Mohan, is upset. When I spoke to your Chief Minister, he said: I will give Rs. 25 lakhs. He has invited me to come and inaugurate a new building under the chairmanship of the Chief Minister. I say that some of our faculty members should be sent abroad for short programme. They can come and fertilise and enrich our faculty. When I go to Jaipur, the Chief Minister wants it. When I go anywhere the Chief Minister wants it.

I personally think that while I have no mandate and I would respectfully submit that I have no mandate to reverse what was started in Panditji's time and in Indiraji's time... *(Interruptions)* ... I will only keep your words of caution in mind. I will try.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can't intervene. You can't interrupt.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Money is money. What DEA gives me is money. I am a consumer. DEA gives me. As far as I am concerned, they say: Money is available; send two teams. So, I send two teams. As far as I am concerned, I am a user of money. I will keep this in mind. We will try to expand the opportunities in Sweden, in France, in Japan and in other countries. This caution, I am willing to keep in mind. But believe me that Government has no intention of westernising or Americanising or doing anything to our service. members of our service are strong enough. When they go for a short term, I am sure they will uphold the traditions of this country rather than absorbing in any pernicious influence into that country. I hope this will clarify the matter. I am grateful to Dr. Rajhans for having to have given me this opportunity to clarify this matter.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): The Minister has admitted that sending of trainers for training is under consideration. Though he has said that it is in the initial stages, Government is considering to send our trainers to a country like United States. We all know the United States is doing, what its CIA is doing in destabilising our country. The forces are very much active there. They are also active in our country and we are sending our trainers to get training there. They will come back and train other administrative officers here. We are capable enough for this training. The task of selecting the institute is entrusted to the Ford Foundation and everybody knows that it is linked with CIA. The consultant of this Ford Foundation has given a report which was published in the newspaper. He has been entrusted with the preparation of syllabus and curriculum. This is very alarming. He referred to Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru who always talked of self-reliance. Why can't we rely on our institutes? We are capable enough to train our trainers. Why should we train our officers outside our country? If there is any agreement, scrap it. Why should our administrative officers and police officers be

sent to USA and UK for training? Even though the agreement is there since 1952, you scrap it. These US imperialists are very much active as also the CIA. They are helping and awaiting to create secessionist and divisive forces within our country. He should stop sending our trainers there. He should tell the House what report the consultant of the Ford Foundation has submitted to the Government and whether this task of selecting different institutes in USA and UK has been entrusted to Ford Foundation. The minister should clarify whether he will scrap the agreement of sending our officers to US and UK or not.

**18.00 hrs.**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Dr. Chinta Mohan.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Are the Ministers also sent for training?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Yes, even opposition Members can go.

DR. CHINTA MOHAN (Tirupati) Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir, while I admire the administrative ability of the Minister, I cannot at the same time appreciate his right romantic views on sending the officers abroad for training. However, I do not want to go deep into it.

Right from the Cabinet Secretary to the Chief Secretary and others, the Collector to a clerk, everybody is under the influence of bureaucracy. Though the Parliament is supreme and we are passing so many legislations, these are the people who are implementing them. Even after forty years of independence we find that there is a gap between the words and the deeds, there is a gap between the bombast and bamboozling. All the Plans of the Government have been paper tigers only and today the Government orders are just like water bubbles.

Sometime ago, the hon. Minister at the ASEAN countries seminar-administrative reforms workshop--said--and I admire the idea of the hon. Minister--that there should be a change from the top. I accept it; there should definitely be a change from the top and only then there would be some change down below also.

I am not able to appreciate the idea of the hon. Minister that we can bring the social reforms easily and he compared the social reforms as changing of an engine. I am not able to appreciate the attitude of the Minister. Probably he thought that changing of an engine was just like changing of a uniform or something like that. If that is the attitude of the hon. Minister, I am not able to appreciate it.

Then, the Union Public Service Commission is conducting so many examinations and the candidates are nominated to the various services on the basis of the marks they obtain. With a gap of one or two marks, so many classes, cadres etc. are being created. They are put in IAS, IPS, IDAS, IFS etc. and those people are fighting for their emoluments, for their promotions and so many other things as also for going abroad for training. The result is that it is leading to frustration among the civil servants and they are not able to perform their duties properly.

About the training programmes, I accept the Minister's contention that we started this programme in 1952 and it has actually come to the implementation stage in 1983, 1984 or 1985, and so many officers went abroad, and they have undergone training and brought new ideas. I would like to know what sort of training is there in other countries. You said that they went for training to Netherlands, West Germany, France and so many other countries, and they have taken all sorts of training from those countries. I would like to know what proposals they have brought and what sort of schemes you have prepared after getting information from them. If he does not have that information now, he can place it on the Table of the House later.

[Dr. Chinta Mohan]

Today, these IAS, IPS and other officers need not go for training abroad; in fact, they should go to the tribal bastis, harijan bastis and should know the sufferings of the people living there. They should know what is starvation, what is bonded labour and what is untouchability. If they know all these things, they can implement certain programmes and the poor and the needy can prosper in this country.

I request the Government to stop sending these IAS, IPS and other officers abroad for training and instead, they should be sent to the tribal and harijan bastis to have a first-hand knowledge of the sufferings of the people, bonded labour and others. Only then, they can implement the programmes. I know the Minister will not accept this idea that they should go to these bastis. But at least, he should keep in mind and do something in this connection now or later.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Hon Minister should not take it in that way that it is something which he has started because he was at Harvard. Two times he has repeated it. It was started much before he became a Minister. We as members of Parliament are reviewing the situation and we find that this training is of no use. I differ slightly from Hon. colleague to the extent that I do not like our officers to go to even Japan or China. If there is any place for such training it is here in India, which is the biggest democratic country of the world. I will give you an example and I can assure you that I will not exaggerate. If you as a Minister in the Department of Personnel and Public Grievances have to act on some matter, you will act thousand times better than a Secretary of the Home Affairs of Britain. This is because in a short period of 2 to 3 years you have faced much complex problems which no Home Minister or Foreign Minister of any other developing country would have faced. Similar is the case with our officers. Within one year an officer in this country becomes expert and I do not think that he requires any sort of training

be it of methodology or of other substantive point. As far as Goa is concerned, I know that during the last 25 years so many IAS and IPS officers have gone for training but after coming from there I have never seen any of the IAS or IPS officer applying the foreign methodology or any substantive knowledge which he has acquired during his stay in the foreign country for the benefit of the then Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu. So, what is the use of their getting training in foreign country? What is the use of IRDP, NREP, the 20 Point Programme or for that matter any other such programme. I would like to know whether any individual assessment has been made? If there is even 10 percent improvement in their performance, I would say that all officers should be sent for the training. I would like to ask two questions. Firstly, how will you evaluate their performance with respect to the schemes prepared by the Government of India from time to time with special reference to our 20 Point Programme? And then, whether there is any methodology acquired from the foreign country while their training which has helped in the implementation of any of the Central Government's scheme?

SHRI V SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I feel that we should not be allergic to this issue. When we are recognising the need to acquire better knowledge and skills we should not condemn if they receive training in some country and praise that they have received such a training in some other country. You must view it with objectivity. Sir, I feel that apart from countries like USA and UK, there are countries like China which is making very rapid progress in the field of agriculture, rural development, bio-energy, in rendering the medical service to the vast millions of people in the rural areas and all the more a small scale technology in the field of industrial sector through which it is able to give lot of employment to the millions of people throughout the country which has more population than our own country.

So, in these circumstances, I want to know from the hon. Minister as to what steps

the Government is going to take in respect of two fields which are very vital for the progress and better administration of this country.

As you know, the present administrative system was introduced by the British people. When they were ruling our country, they had evolved the system in such a way that on almost all the things, the file had to go to the highest level, where there would be an European to take the decision. They always saw to it that things move at a slow pace. Their main concern was to see that there would not be any scope for rebellion and at the same time to save as much money as possible at the cost of our country, divert it to improve industrialisation in their country, to bring their produce to our country and sell it and again make a big profit out of it. It is very sad to see the same sort of slow functioning in our secretariats both at State and Central levels. Many of these IAS officers as well as officers down the grade always act only with a negative attitude.

Even if the problem concerns a large number of people and even if the issue is very genuine and reasonable, when it goes to an officer, he searches for such a minor point on the basis of which, he can return the file to the lowest level. And thus, a lot of valuable time is lost. What is the hon Minister's thinking on this aspect?

We are sending these officers on training and they have to act as collectors of a district or at a later date they would occupy a very senior administrative position. These officers should study the changes that have been adopted in other countries which enable things to move at a faster pace. It is the sad experience of every people's representative -- it must be your experience too -- that even when it concerns a very small farmer or a poor man or the weaker sections, one has to make 20 to 25 trips to an office to solve the problem. What steps are the Government taking to solve this problem of making unnecessary trips?

There is another important aspect.

Countries either with capitalistic system or with socialistic system are making very rapid progress. But what is wrong with our system?

AN HON. MEMBER: Because we have no system here!

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Many a time we find that people do not do any work at all. Unless every person works hard in this country, the country will not make any rapid progress. What steps are the Government going to take in this direction? The persons sent on training should find out the factors that motivate people in those countries to put in their best in every thing they do. Because, in this way they not only do their job and work for their family in the best way possible, but at the same time, they help their country's overall development. What are the ways and means adopted by both the capitalistic and socialist countries to achieve this objective? What motivates the people in those countries to work at a faster pace. Are our Government going to take any steps in these two important fields which concern a large number of our masses? If the Government are not taking any such steps at present, I request them to take the necessary steps now, so that there will be a drastic change in the years to come.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla): Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, I would take just one minute.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No please. I cannot allow you. Let the Minister reply first. We will see afterwards.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ: I will not take more than a minute. The Minister has yielded Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I cannot allow you because the rules do not permit me. You change the rules and then I will allow.

Mr Minister, you may answer please. Otherwise I will adjourn the House.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ: Just one minute Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You don't answer him.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: No Sir. I am not answering.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER You cannot answer that point.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I am not answering that point.

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ: It is not in good taste.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is not in a good taste, what you are saying. You have to cooperate with us.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I am grateful to hon. Members for putting questions to me on the suggestions which I have made.

I am grateful that the matter has been able to come into little focus, although I must say Mr. Acharia either remains out of focus when he raised questions which I do not think fall within the scope of this Half-an-Hour discussion.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You are evading...

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I am not evading. You listen to me.. Your problem is you don't listen...*(Interruptions)*

He asked me what are the conclusions of the Consultant's report. Let me assure you, the report was not a report on the training in-

stitutions of this country... *(Interruptions)*

You must be patient with punctuating every time. The report was a report commenting on the training programmes launched by us within the country and to identify whether there are any weaknesses. *(Interruptions)*

If you listen, I will answer. You will have to wait till I complete at least three sentences, Achariaji. Maybe this is the way you have been trained by your party!

We have on going evaluations within the country. Shri Haldipur did an evaluation for us. Prof. Ishwar Dayal did an evaluation for us. We wanted the evaluation of only one element, namely, whether the faculty improvement programmes are commensurate with the expectations that have been raised as a result of the massive training effort. Let me at the risk of repetition say, training is not confined to IAS and IPS alone. We have settled training programmes for Foreign Service, for Postal and Telecommunication Service, for the Indian Ordnance Factory Service, for the Forest Service and for other services and other cadres in the country.

There were five workshops. In those workshops, Ministers and Senior Secretaries to the Government also attended. It is because we have an open mind. We are willing to experiment with the new ideas. Our Ministers, our Secretaries are willing to sit across the table and ask themselves the question what is the problem of interface. How do you work together? If some Ministers and some Secretaries in some Governments dominated by some other ideology are not willing to have this face to face approach, I am sorry for them. We are willing to do that now. Now the conclusion is that the training programmes in this country have toned up the quality of our training institutions including State Administrative Training Institutes run by the State Government. That is the conclusion.

The second conclusion is that the training resources are severely strained because

suddenly we asked them to take on a workload which is 10 times more than the workload that they have ever taken on including the ATI, Calcutta. I wish you will go back and visit that Institute at least once.

The third conclusion is that in view of the augmented training effort, you must improve the resources of your trainers. How do you do it is your business. But please improve the resources of your trainers because the augmented effort has raised expectations. Let me quote what the hon. Prime Minister said when he met the Heads of Institutions. He made a very pertinent point. He said, "in the first year, it is the officer who undergoes training who is on test. In the second year, it is the institution which will be on test. It is the faculty which will be on test. Because the faculty must be able to provide him a better and improved course in the second year and as even better and improved course in the third year." Therefore, the faculty improvement is a part of the continuing education. Every University in this country today has a Department of Adult and Continuing Education. Why? It is because continuing education is a part of one's life. Education does not stop, the moment you leave the college. Education does not stop when you take a degree. And our officers must also have a continuing education. This Government is committed to the principle that continuing education must be within India. This Government is committed to the principle that we must upgrade and enhance the quality of our training institutions, and our faculty...

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: With the aid of Ford Foundation?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: ...so that they can take on the increased workload which has been thrown on them because of the training programmes which have been settled for all cadres in this country. So, these are the conclusions of the report, and this is what...

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You have not replied to the question: Why Ford Foundation?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I have replied; if he cannot understand it, I cannot help it.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You have not replied.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I have replied, and I can repeat it to him.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: About the question, why Ford Foundation, the Minister has not replied.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Okay. Now as far as Mr. Shantaram Naik is concerned, he asked me: 'Have you made a performance assessment?' Let me very candidly say this: I have made a performance assessment to a certain extent, and I have not made a performance assessment to a certain extent. To the extent that I indicated, i.e., in three Institutes based on the Slough School and the two other Institutes, we have internalised the training strengths and we have developed training materials. To that extent we have made an assessment. We have made a good beginning. ATI Calcutta, ARI Mysore, IMG Trivandrum - these have developed adequate training material. The bulk of the 150 people who have gone under the Faculty Development Programme in the last five years have gone back to the Training Institutes. But I have not made an assessment of the 150 IAS and other officers who go abroad every year under the aegis of the Department of Personnel or several hundreds of officers who go abroad from Coal, from Steel, from Science, from Finance, from Commerce and Industry. I have not made such an assessment.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Do you propose to do it?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I am coming to it. But I think we should make an assessment of two things; one, have these officers come back; do we have a sound placement policy which takes note of the training they have acquired? Number two: have they been able to internalise the strength they have gained, and have they been able to

[Shri P. Chidambaram]

pass it on to their peers and to their colleagues? The assessment has to be made. We will make an assessment. I am grateful for the suggestion.

I am grateful to Mr Chinta Mohan. He did not really ask me any question. He merely said that we should send our officers to *bastis* etc. I think the officers do go to the districts, and may be, they should go more to the districts. It is a very complex problem. It is not entirely in my hands. We should completely revise our system of district administration. Our senior officers must go to the districts. But this is a long term exercise.

In fact, you know that this is also a matter which I outlined for the first time in Hyderabad. I said: 'Yes; we must revamp our district administration, whereby senior officers go to the districts.' The Consultative Committee attached to this Ministry knows it. We are working on a paper on district administration; we placed some ideas before the Chief Secretaries Conference. We hope to continue the work on the paper. We will place it before the next conference.

SHRI VARDHI CHANDRA JAIN (Barmer):  
But they are not doing anything.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I know they are not. We placed these ideas before the Chief Secretaries. We asked them to look into these ideas, and respond to us. We have made a suggestion that senior officers must be deputed to the districts. This is something which I cannot do, sitting in Delhi. We have to have the cooperation of all the State Governments. But here, no party can say: 'This is, after all, your party's affair', because every party is a ruling party in one state or the other

As far as Mr Rao is concerned, I am grateful to him for broadly supporting the idea that we must expose our people and internalise. May I conclude, by quoting what Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said a long time ago? I quote:

"In every matter, be it education, science,

culture or anything else, I dislike nothing so much as the narrowly nationalistic approach which makes us think that we have attained the summit of wisdom and that we need not learn anything more. That kind of attitude denotes a static condition. And anything that is static becomes stagnant and gradually leads to death. I am all for opening our minds to every kind of knowledge or information that can be obtained. I am all for free intercourse with the rest of the world; I am all for inviting people from other countries to come here to learn from us and to teach us. I want no barriers."

Sir, may I conclude by saying: "We are not only learning; we are also teaching." Under the ITEC Programme, India takes scholars from 53 developing countries, ranging from Afghanistan to Zimbabwe. We have been taking them for the last several years. We take them under that programme. We teach them. We learn and we teach. Even China sends 15,000 scholars every year abroad. The point really is: Are we going to become a closed society; are we going to close ourselves?

The words of caution that have been uttered, are well taken; but the point is that we must...

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa): But about the question regarding Ford Foundation, he has not replied.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: We must learn, we must teach and we must grow; and this is the philosophy behind this programme.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House now stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11 a.m.

18.25 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, November, 26, 1987/Agrahayana 5, (Saka).*