

some other countries to beg to be a member of their P & I Club. Another thing is that the figures are given to justify are given not having an Indian P & I Club or figures from 1970 to 1979. This is most unfortunate because the figures on which such a decision has been arrived at on 1st of February, 1985 obviously are the figures which are five years old. Why a decision had to be taken on the basis of figures which were already five years old? Are the current figures not available; if they are not, why not; if they are, what is the result of those current figures from 1980-1985?

Secondly, is the G.I.C. pressing for it to be able to make losses, according to what you have said?

AN HON. MEMBER : Why should it to make losses?

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Is the G.I.C. pressing for it to be able to make losses, or have they made a calculation so that they can make a profit?

MR. SPEAKER : You have taken too long.

SHRI A.K. PANJA : The question was asked for five minutes!

SHRI AMAL DATTA : The hon. Members is teaching you how to conduct the House. He should learn the manners of this House.

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI : It was not a question, it was a long speech giving certain suggestions. The position is like this. The figures which we have given, they are indicative figures for ten years. As far as the current year's figures are concerned, we do not have them.

The whole question is this, that under Section 25 we can just debar them from becoming members of those clubs, but we cannot force them to form a club.

PROF. MADHU DANDVATE : Mr Ansari, this is like declaring the 1985 elections on the basis of 1977 voting figures. That is what you have done.

SHRI Z.R. ANSARI : We cannot force them to form their own P & I Club. As I have already told you, the advantages have not yet been firmed up; the disadvantages enumerated by the Indian National Ship Owners' Association are much more and therefore in the inter-ministerial meeting, decision was taken — a conscious decision — that the exemption should be given for some time. If during that period of time the advantages are firmed up..... (Interruptions)

AN. HON. MEMBER : He is taking more time.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Moreover, he is not saying anything ;

SHRI Z.R. ANSARI : As far as the latest figures are concerned, it takes a few years to settle the claims and unless those claims are settled we cannot come before you with the latest figures.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS rose

MR. SPEAKER : This has taken already 17 minutes.

Qn. 222 — Prof. Halder.

#### Revision of UGC Pay Scales for College and University Teachers

\*222. PROF. M. R. HALDER ; Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the year in which present University Grants Commission scale of College and University teachers were declared ;

(b) whether Government propose to revise these pay scales ;

(c) if so, the time by which the revised pay-scales will be introduced ; and

(d) whether there is any demand of All India Federation of University and College Teachers' Organisations in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) The pay scales of university and college teachers

were last revised with effect from January 1, 1973.

(b) and (c). The University Grants Commission has appointed a Committee to consider a further revision of pay scales of teachers in universities and colleges. The work of the committee is in progress. According to the Commission, it may take about a year for the committee to finalise its work.

(d) Yes, Sir, The Federation has submitted a Memorandum to the Committee containing its views on pay-structure, service conditions, and other benefits that should be applicable to teachers.

PROF. M.R. HALDER : Mr. Speaker, I want to know whether the hon. Minister is aware of the fact that at the time of the introduction of these Pay scales, that is on 1-1-1973, it was stated that after each five years revision of the pay scales would be done. If so, I would like to know from the hon. Minister the cause for delay in the introduction of new pay scales.

SHRI K.C. PANT : Earlier, during the Second and the Third Plans five years revisions were done, and this was a Plan-Scheme under which the UGC paid the money directly to the universities. But in 1965 there was an Education Ministers' Conference which recommended that this should be a Non-Plan Scheme, and since 1966 this has been a Non-Plan Scheme. After that, in 1971 this was linked to the Third Pay Commission's recommendations and since the previous revision of pay scales was linked to recommendation of the Third Pay Commission, since then, it is linked to the Pay Commission's recommendations because it is linked to the pay, salaries, and pay scales of Class I Central Government employees. Therefore, it is now linked to the recommendation of the Fourth Pay Commission.

PROF. M.R. HALDER : Is the hon. Minister aware of the fact that some of the States have already started giving ad hoc payment to the college teachers? Unless and until new pay scale are adopted, will the hon. Minister request all the State Government to

give this type of ad hoc payment to the college teachers?

SHRI. K.C. PANT : I am aware of the fact that some of the States are not giving even the increases which were recommended in the previous revision of the pay scales. I am not aware of any State giving increases beyond the prescribed revision.

PROF. M.R. HALDER : I would like to know whether ad hoc payment will be given. Some States are giving.

SHRI K.C. PANT : I am not aware of the fact. But it would be a happy day if some of the States were to give ad hoc increases. If others are also to give I will still be to happy.

SHRI AJIT PANJA : Will the Minister tell the House way the Government of West Bengal has not released the grant to the college and university teachers, which was already revised and given to them for the last 8 years?  
(Interruptions)

SHRI K.C. PANT : For the implementation of the recommendations which were made by the UGC Committee, ultimately agreed to by the Government in 1973 and implemented in all the states except a few, the Central Government paid 80 per cent of the extra money required from 1975-79 in order to enable the States to get over their ways and means position and the difficulties imposed by the sudden increase in pay scales. One expects that after that all the States would have passed on the benefits to the intended teachers. hope, all the States have done so. If the West Bengal Government is not doing it, I would appeal to my friends from West Bengal to persuade them;

SHRI SURESH KURUP : The Kerala Government has not implemented revised UGC pay scales in respect of college teachers. Has this fact come to the notice of the Minister? If so, will he give specific instructions to the Kerala Government to implement UGC scales?

SHRI K.C. PANT : My hon. friend is quite correct that the Kerala

Government has not been paying their teachers according to the revised pay scales. Since 1973 they have not been doing so.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Have they taken the money ?

SHRI K.C. PANT : I do not think so. But the point is that in this matter we have to have some understanding of the problem of Kerala Govt. They are already investing, as a matter of fact, 43 per cent of their Budget in education. And this is not a party matter. There had been CPI Government headed by Shri Achuta Menon, then CPM Government headed by Shri Nayanar. There is now the Congress Government, mixed Government. But none of them has been able to implement it.

MR. SPEAKER : Question 223. Dr. A.K. Patel.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : Please allow me, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : That is all.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : Sir, we represent university teachers in the country and we are not allowed to put the questions..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : None of them is a college teachers, Sir.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, allow supplementary to Mamata Banerjee.

There will be some life in the House ..... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : On the recommendation of the Professor, I will allow Mamata Ji ..... (*Interruptions*).

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : All on me also, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : You are a teacher, she is a lady.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know whether the hon. Minister is aware that in West Bengal, professors and teachers are not getting their pay on time. On the other hand, some principals of different colleges who are CPI-

minded, are not utilising the UGC grants for proper development of their colleges. What is the Government's outlook regarding this because this is a very serious matter..... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA :

This is not true, Sir. She is not a teacher,

I am a college teacher in West Bengal..... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Is that what you wanted Professor ?

AN HON'BLE MEMBER : Sir, let the Minister enquire into this matter... (*Interruptions*).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will you agree, Sir, that dullness has disappeared ? ..... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI K.C. PANT : Sir, in the normal course I would have been inclined not to answer the question and not perhaps even to take up matter here but to discuss it first with my hon. friend who put the question. But the reaction of my hon. friends opposite makes me a little more suspicious than I would have otherwise been..... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Suspicions are suspicions, I am not going to probe into them..... (*Interruptions*)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : We know that is happening in West Bengal..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : We have..... a debate outside..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. It is too much on your part. Don't get irritated on every small matter..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K.C. PANT : Sir, I have been in this House since 1962 and I have found that a certain measure of humour helps things a lot..... (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I have recommended that instead of getting angry, they should laugh at them.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : The whole world is laughing at them.

SHRI K.C. PANT : We both have a good sense of humour.

[*Translation*]

**Increase in Literacy in Adivasi Areas**

\*224 SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of increase in literacy in Adivasi areas during the Sixth Five Year Plan ;

(b) whether the increase conforms to the targets fixed; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). Literacy rate in the country is measured only through the census conducted once in ten years by the Registrar General of India. The last census was held in 1981 and the next census falls due in 1991. The literacy rate among scheduled tribes population has increased from 11.30% in 1971 to 16.35 in 1981. Increase in literacy rate between 1981 and 1991 will be known when the 1991 census is conducted.

While no target has been fixed, the Sixth Five Year Plan document envisaged eradication of illiteracy by 1990.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that a large amount is being spent for providing education to the children in the tribal areas, but the expected results have not been achieved so far. I would like to ask the hon. Minister the reasons therefore. In tribal areas schools are there these days, but teachers and buildings are not there. A child is admitted in the First standard he studies upto fifth class and thereafter there are no arrangements for further education. These children are also part of the national mainstream. I would

like to urge the hon. Minister that deficiency, if any, in the Sixth Plan may be rectified in the Seventh Plan. I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether he has any scheme to spread literacy among the tribal people.

SHRI K.C. PANT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I fully agree with the hon. Member that special emphasis must be given on importing education in the tribal areas. But if information is supplied to me about such schools where education is not being imparted properly, I shall make all possible efforts to set the thing right. So far as schools in the tribal areas are concerned, I have got the information that wherever Ashram type schools have been opened, the children go to those Ashram schools. In addition to good education, attendance is also good and their results are also not poor. So far as non-formal education is concerned, the Centre provides grant to many States for the purposes. The Centre provides separate grants for adult education. The Ministry of Home Affairs have got their Tribal Sub-Plans and the Ministry of Education have also got their Tribal Sub-Plans. Aid is provided for education through all these methods.

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I fully agree with the hon. Minister that aid is provided for their education. He has also stated that wherever Ashram schools exist, the students can get education there by living together. I have with me the report of the S.C. and S.T. Commissioner for the year 1981-82 in which it has been stated that the huts of the tribal people are quite scattered. The entire funds for the Tribal Sub-Plans are spent through the state Governments. I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether he would bring this subject on the Concurrent List and make provision in the Seventh Five Year Plan for providing education to the tribal people through Central schools on Ashram pattern ?

SHRI K.C. PANT : The Government would consider this suggestion.