

[श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद]

- (2) आंध्र प्रदेश कोयला खान भविष्य निधि (संशोधन) योजना, 1969 जो दिनांक 17 मई, 1969 के भारत के राजपत्र में अधिसूचना संख्या जी० एस० आर० 1141 में प्रकाशित हुई थी ।
- (3) राजस्थान कोयला खान भविष्य निधि (संशोधन) योजना 1969 जो दिनांक 17 मई, 1969 के भारत के राजपत्र में अधिसूचना संख्या जी० एस० आर० 1142 में प्रकाशित हुई थी ।
- (4) नीवेली कोयला खान भविष्य निधि (संशोधन) योजना, 1969 जो दिनांक 17 मई, 1969 के भारत के राजपत्र में अधिसूचना संख्या जी० एस० आर० 1143 में प्रकाशित हुई थी ।

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1448; 69.]

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha :—

- (i) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Bill, 1969, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 24th July, 1969."
- (ii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Central Reserve Police Force (Amendment) Bill, 1969, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 28th July, 1969."

BILLS AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA LAI'D ON THE TABLE

Sir, I lay on the Table of the House the following Bills, as passed by Rajya Sabha :—

- (1) The Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Bill, 1969.
- (2) The Central Reserve Police Force (Amendment) Bill, 1969.

PETITION RE. BANKING COMPANIES (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKINGS) BILL

SHRI D. N. PATODIA (Jalore) : I beg to present a petition signed by Shri P. L. Tandon and 1919 other bank depositors regarding the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Bill, 1969.

12.43 hrs.

STATEMENT RE : RELAY FAST IN DELHI BY PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA (Gauhati) : On a point of order. We had tabled a calling attention notice on this. Instead of allowing it, you have allowed the Minister to make a statement. This will give us no opportunity to discuss the matter and put questions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have already said on the floor of the House that the Minister would make a statement. We shall see.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : A number of Hon'ble Members have expressed their concern, both in the House and outside, at the fact that batches of school teachers from different States have assembled in the Capital and are on relay fast from 2. th July, 1969 to press the demands made on their behalf by the All India Primary Teachers Federation. As I

also share their concern. I have thought it proper to make a statement giving relevant facts, though the matter deals with a State subject and is therefore primarily the concern of State Governments.

The All India Primary Teachers Federation had submitted a Memorandum of demands to the Prime Minister in November, 1968. The representatives of the Federation met the Prime Minister and the then Education Minister. During these meetings it was clarified that though the Government of India had the utmost sympathy for the teachers, the main demands made by them had to be considered by the State Governments. A Lok Sabha Question was also asked regarding the demands made by the teachers Federation and the same was answered *vide* Question No. 643 of 21st March, 1969.

A delegation from the Federation met me on the 24th July, 1969 and I explained the position to them again. The Federation wanted a formal reply to their memorandum and the same was delivered to them on the 26th of July, 1969.

As Hon'ble Members are aware the Education Commission in its Report dated the 29th June, 1966 had made the following recommendations as regards the pay of teachers in Primary schools :—

- (a) The minimum pay of a primary school teacher who has completed the secondary school course should be Rs. 100.00. This minimum should be given effect to immediately ; and within a period of 5 years, it should be raised to Rs. 125.00.
- (b) The minimum pay of primary school teachers who have completed the secondary school course and are trained should be Rs. 125.00 and within a period of 5 years, it should be raised to Rs. 150.00.
- (c) The following scales of pay should be adopted, as soon as practicable and at any rate not later than the first year of the fifth plan, for all primary school teachers who have completed the secondary school course and are trained.

Starting salary	...	Rs. 150
Maximum salary (to be reached in a period of 20 years).	...	Rs. 250
Selection grade available for 15 percent of the cadre.		Rs. 250 to Rs. 300

The Commission made it clear that the scales of pay recommended by it included the then existing dearness allowance that is, as on 1st April, 1966.

The immediate aim of the Kothari Commission was to secure a minimum of Rs. 125.00 including allowances for a trained teacher. This has since been achieved in all States. Regarding untrained teachers, the position varies from State to State and the information is not readily available. Some of the States have also revised the pay scales to the level suggested by the Commission and some have given *ad hoc* increases bringing the salaries more or less to the level of Rs. 150-250. Statewise information available with the Government is appended to this statement.

Regarding the other demands listed in the Federation's memorandum, the position is as under :—

(i) The Constitution will have to be amended if primary school teachers are to be given voting rights in teachers Constituencies.

(ii) As regards uniform service conditions for teachers in the country, education being a State subject such a uniformity is not possible.

AN HON. MEMBER : Why not ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You want the Centre to enter that sphere too ?

श्री नगेन्द्र भा (मधुबनी) : इस पर बहुत से लोगों ने ध्यान आकषित किया है। इसलिए बाद में स्पष्टीकरण का मौका दिया जाये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let him include ; we shall follow the old practice.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : (iii) It is not considered necessary to establish a Joint

[Dr, V. K. R. V. Rao]

Teachers' Council at the National level. The Governments concerned have been requested to establish such Councils as recommended by the Education Commission.

(iv) As regards a National Wage Board for primary teachers the pay of teachers is to be determined by the State Government and hence a Board at the National level is not considered necessary.

(v) The Federation wanted the problem of wastage and stagnation in primary schools to be investigated by a Committee. A Seminar was arranged last year to discuss the problem. The recommendations are being considered by the State Governments. It is also proposed to have pilot projects to study the problem.

(vi) As for the demand that a ratio be fixed between the Centre and States for financing primary education, the question does not arise as primary education is the concern of the States.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : अब का नहीं है ?

डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव : इस पर बाद में बात करेंगे ।

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : कोठारी कमीशन की सिफारिश का क्या हुआ ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : (vii) One of the demands is that the Planning Commission should reconsider the allocation of funds for education. Obviously, the demand

is for higher allocations. My Ministry has been urging for higher allocation for education and will pursue this question with the planning Commission.

(viii) The Government of India have examined the question of establishing a Primary Education Commission on the lines of the University Grants Commission. The legal advice is that this could not be done without amending the Constitution.

(ix) As regards the demand that primary education should be made a Central subject the Hon'ble Members may recall the efforts by Shri M. C. Chagla, the then Education Minister, to persuade the States to agree to make education, even if only higher education, a concurrent subject. Almost all the States declined to agree to the amendment of the Constitution for this purpose.

Government of India will try its utmost to persuade State Governments to improve emoluments and service conditions of teachers so as to make the teaching career attractive enough to enable the best available talent to take up this profession. All available forums such as Education Ministers' Conference, Central Advisory Board of Education etc. will be utilised for this purpose.

In conclusion, I earnestly appeal to the teachers Federation to call off the fast and in turn, I can give them the assurance, if such assurance is at all needed, that I shall continue to use my very limited powers—they are only powers of persuasion and education of the public—to see what can be done to better the lot of the primary teachers.

APPENDIX

Pay including D.A. of Primary School Teachers (Matric Trained) in Govt./Aided Schools.

State	As on 1.1.1966		As on 1.7.1969		
	Minimum Rs.	Maximum Rs.	Minimum Rs.	Maximum Rs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	+ Andhra Pradesh	108	197	151	272
2.	Assam	135	210	169	285
3.	+ Bihar	120	230	150	250
4.	Gujarat*	126	145	160	236
5.	Haryana	-	-	204.5	361

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	90	200	130	285
7.	+ Kerala	118	225	160	304
8.	Madhya Pradesh*	115	200	161	292
9.	+ Madras	148	198	188	238
10.	Maharashtra	116	130	166	236
11.	+ Mysore	113	215	145	264
12.	Nagaland	175	264	195	400
13.	+ Orissa	110	165	158	208
14.	Punjab	70	135	223	446
15.	Rajasthan*	116	195	208	376
16.	+ Uttar Pradesh	95	150	130	265
17.	+ West Bengal	105	205	157.5	222.5

(+) These States have introduced the Triple Benefit Scheme.

(*) These States give provident fund contribution

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*..... 12.51 hrs.

(*Interruption*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Only one of you. Otherwise I will call Mr. Limaye.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : We shall have a full discussion if you want.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : That is meaningless. The Kothari Commission was appointed to give a national minimum wage. (*Interruptions*)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, order. What I suggest is this. The statement that has been made by the Education Minister is before us. He has explained his role in this case : his powers are very limited and with all his good wishes he is helpless in a way. Even then, we shall consider if we can find some time for discussion on this subject.

AN HON. MEMBER : Have a discussion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We shall consider. I do not promise anything now. (*Interruption.*) I said I will consider.

MATTER UNDER RULE 377

RESIGNATION BY VICE-PRESIDENT ACTING AS PRESIDENT

✓ श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आज सदन में कार्यवाहक राष्ट्रपति वी०वी० गिरि के इस्तीफे के औचित्य और वैधानिकता का सवाल उठाना चाहता हूँ और इसके लिए संविधान की धारा 56 (1) के (अ) की तरफ ध्यान खींचना चाहता हूँ जो कहता है कि :

"The President may, by writing under his hand addressed to the Vice-President, resign his office ;

फिर धारा 62 (2) भी देख लें :

"An election to fill a vacancy in the office of President occurring by reasons of his death, resignation or removal, or otherwise shall be held as soon as possible after, and in no case later than six months from the date of occurrence of the vacancy ; and the person elected to fill the vacancy shall, subject to the provisions of article 56, be entitled to hold office