

would like to ask the Minister whether he has taken out any percentage of losses besides the under-utilisation of the plants by way of shortage of raw material, loss due to inefficiency, administrative losses and labour troubles?

SHRI S MOHAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: I do not think it is possible to quantify this accurately. The accumulated losses are Rs. 179.64 crores as against equity investment of Rs 594.37 crores. The long-term loan is Rs. 416.70 crores.

SHRI N. K. SANGHI The Railway Minister said that the demurrage by the public sector undertakings during 1971-72 was Rs. 271 crores. The Railway Minister has also stated that major contribution for this has been by the Hindustan Steel Limited. Will you please check up as to what is the demurrage paid by the HSL? Have you pinned down the responsibility on the officers who are responsible for these losses? More than Rs. 2 crores are lost by way of such demurrage.

SHRI S. MOHAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: I have no figures with me at the present moment. If he puts a separate question, I will answer.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

Implementation of Kothari Commission's recommendations in respect of pay scales of school teachers

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S.N.Q. 4. SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI:

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kothari Commission's recommendations in respect of the pay scales of school teachers have been implemented by each and every State; and

(b) if not, the names of such States?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a) and (b). (1) The recommendations of the Education Commission, 1964-66 (Kothari Commission) in respect of pay scales of school teachers are given in Statement I, laid on the Table of the Sabha. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4424/73].

(11) The extent of the implementation of the above recommendations by different States, as reported by State Governments, is shown in Statements II to IV, laid on the Table of the Sabha. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 4424/73.]

श्री हुकम चन्द कच्छवाय : माननीय मंत्री जी ने जो वक्तव्य रखा है यह इतना लम्बा वक्तव्य है कि इतने कम समय में पूरा देखना हमारे लिए कठिन है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यही तो इस की खुब सूरती है ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कच्छवाय : कोटारी कमीशन ने जो रिपोर्ट दी है इसे राज्य सरकारों द्वारा ठीक प्रकार लागू न करने के कारण ही सभी प्रान्तों में अध्यापकों के अन्दर उत्तेजना है । हरियाणा के अन्दर इस रिपोर्ट को लागू नहीं किया गया यही कारण है कि बहुत बड़ी संख्या में अध्यापकों ने अपना विरोध प्रकट किया है और हड़ताल की है तथा अपनी माग मनवाने के लिये बहुत बड़ी संख्या में उन्होंने जेलों को भरा है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस को जरा सप्ली-मेंट्री की शकल देने चलिये, भाषण न मालूम हो ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कच्छवाय : इसीलिये मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब पिछली बार आप ने अन्वीगढ़ में संकेत दिया था कि हरियाणा के अध्यापक राज्य सरकार से बातचीत करें

और आप की उस राय को अध्यापकों ने माना तथा राज्य सरकार से बातचीत की, लेकिन राज्य सरकार ने कोई सतोषजनक उत्तर नहीं दिया और बास्ता असफल हो गयी। ऐसी परिस्थिति में अब सारा दायित्व केन्द्रीय सरकार के ऊपर आता है कि आप इस बात को कैसे मनवाएँ। अध्यापक किस के पास जायें। इसलिये मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कोठारी कमीशन की रिपोर्ट में जो अलग-अलग बात कही गयी हैं उन को मनवाने के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार की ओर से किस ढंग से प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं, क्यों कि राज्य सरकार तो मानने को तैयार नहीं हैं, अन्य राज्यों में भी इस का पालन नहीं किया गया। कमीशन ने यह बात भी कही है कि सभी राज्यों में वेतन समान हो और सरकारी कर्मचारियों के समान अध्यापकों को वेतन मिलना चाहिये। इसके बारे में आपका क्या कहना है

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN. Sir, education is a State subject. The recommendations have been forwarded to the State Governments and the State Governments have to take a decision in accordance with their ways and means position I am afraid, Sir, it is not for me to tell the State Governments as to what the wage structure in their States should be in respect of a subject which is very much in the State List

श्री हुकूम चन्द कछवाय : मेरे प्रश्न का टालमटोल कर उत्तर दिया, मन्त्री जी जानबूझ कर टालना चाहते हैं। मैंने सीधी बात पूछी है कि यदि राज्य सरकार कोठारी कमीशन की सिफारिशों को नहीं मानती है वेसी परिस्थिति में आप कौन से कदम उठायेंगे ताकि यह मानें। और साथ ही सरकारी कर्मचारियों के समान सारे देश में समान वेतन अध्यापकों का हो इसका भी कोई उत्तर मन्त्री जी ने नहीं दिया। पहले इसका जवाब या जवाब तब मैं दूसरा सवाल पूछूंगा।

3672 L.S.—2

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बाद में नहीं, आप एक दफा ही पूछ लीजिये। मैं इस से ज्यादा समय आपको नहीं दगा।

श्री हुकूम चन्द कछवाय : पहले प्रश्न का उत्तर आये तभी तो दूसरा सवाल पूछूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : स्प्लीनेट्री तो पहले से ही पैदा होता है और वह दो ही होती हैं।

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: We have forwarded the recommendations of the Kothari Commission to all the State Governments. We have also, as the House would recall, adopted in 1968 the national policy resolution on education which has a definite paragraph relating to the teachers, but for obvious reasons, it is put in general terms. I would draw the attention of the House to the following paragraph, which with your permission, I shall read out

'Of all the factors which determine the quality of education and its contribution to national development the teacher is undoubtedly the most important. It is on his personal qualities and character, his educational qualifications and professional competence that the success of all educational endeavour must ultimately depend. Teachers must therefore, be accorded an honoured place in society. Their emoluments and other service conditions should be adequate and satisfactory, having regard to their qualifications and responsibilities.'

The policy of the Central Government has been spelt out in this resolution which has been approved of by this House as well. We have forwarded this to all State Governments, and as you, Sir, would bear me out, it is not possible for us to issue directives to the State Governments in a

matter which is entirely within the purview of the State Government itself

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मंत्री जी ने

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अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आप बैठिये, आप दो सवाल पूछ चुके हैं। पहला छोड़ेंगे ही नहीं। कहा से पैदा हुआ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : जहां से सब पैदा हुए वहीं से यह पैदा हुआ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : यह सवाल अगर यहाँ पैदा नहीं होगा तो जच्चा खाने में पैदा होगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यहाँ तो हर एक बीज पैदा होती है।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मंत्री जी सभी राज्यों को आप शिक्षा क्षेत्र के लिये पैसा देते हैं, और इस कमीशन की जो रिपोर्ट है यह रद्दी की टोकरी में डालने वाली तो है नहीं, इसे सभी सरकारों को मानना चाहिये ऐसा कोठारी कमीशन का कहना है। ऐसी परिस्थिति में यदि राज्य सरकारें इन को नहीं मानती हैं तो जो आप राज्यों को पैसा देते हैं उस पर कोई प्रतिबन्ध लगायेंगे कि जो राज्य सरकारें कमीशन की सिफारिश को मानेंगी उन्हें जो आप पैसा देंगे और जो नहीं मानेंगी उनको आप पैसा नहीं देंगे। इस प्रकार का विचार करने को आप तैयार हैं क्या ?

1966 में इस कमीशन ने अपनी सिफारिशों की थी और आज 1973 चल रहा है, संहर्षाई भी बढ़ गई, उस पर पुनः विचार करने के लिये तैयार हैं क्या ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्या सिफारिश की है वह तो बताइये। जो बता चुके हैं उस के अलावा और कोई बात है क्या ?

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मैं बताने के लिये तैयार हूँ अगर आप समय दें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस पर सदन में बहस हो चुकी है। आप ऐसी बातें करते हैं जैसे बाजार में खड़े स्पीकर से बात करते हैं। अब आप बैठ जाइये।

PROF. S NURUL HASAN: I do not consider myself a specialist on financial relations between the States and the Central Government, but my understanding was that the financial allocations of the total national resources out of the Central revenues is done by the Finance Commission, and so far as developmental expenditure is concerned, it is done by the Planning Commission. The Union Ministry does not directly give money to the State Governments for this particular scheme

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप से प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि हमारे प्रश्न का उत्तर दिलावायें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं आप को इजाजत नहीं देता, शाब्दिक से काम नहीं चलेगा।

SHRI JYOTI MOY BOSU More than 8,000 Haryana teachers have courted arrest, 2,000 have been suspended and the services of 1,000 have been terminated. Even lady teachers have not been spared, they have been tortured and terrorised. This is in the context of the Kothari Commission's recommendations which are a Central Government product.

The Minister has given three statements, one covering primary school teachers, then trained graduate teachers and then post-graduate teachers. As regards the difference in salaries, Haryana boasts to be the richest State in the country; they compare themselves with Punjab. But when the question of paying wages to teachers comes, they violate the recommendations of the Kothari Commission. The

Commission say clearly on p.57 of their Report:

"While we realise the need to link salaries with the cost of living, we think that this can be better done through the principle of parity".

What steps are being taken to implement this particular recommendation, to see that parity is maintained between State and State, specially States like Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Delhi?

Secondly, they had asked for grant of dearness allowance. There is a specific recommendation on that.

"The principle of parity on which dearness allowance is to be paid to all teachers should be related to those of government servants".

I want to know what has been done about this.

Thirdly, there is the policy regarding posting of teachers 20 miles away. The Commission say on this on p. 62:

"Difficulties often arise in the rural areas when no residential accommodation is available locally and the teacher is compelled to stay in another locality. This interferes with the efficiency of his work and prevents him from building up proper contacts with parents or undertaking programmes of adult education".

What is being done in regard to this?

Grant of house rent allowance is also another demand. When no residential accommodation is provided, adequate provision for house rent allowance should be made. This is a specific recommendation of the Kothari Commission. We would like to know what is proposed to be done on this.

As regards grant of medical allowance at uniform rates, there is a specific recommendation which says

that suitable assistance in regard to sickness or disease and such other unforeseen calamities should be given. We would like to know whether this recommendation is being implemented

SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH: This is not a half hour discussion.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am absolutely on the Kothari Commission's recommendations. You want to oppose teachers. It is a shame on you.

Then there is a recommendation with regard to grant of civic rights, trade union rights and so on. The Commission clearly says—this will interest you—

"The code of conduct and discipline and rules applicable to teachers in government service and those extended to local authorities' services as well are the same for other government servants. There is no reason why this should be so. Each profession should have a separate code of conduct. Moreover, the existing conduct and discipline rules were mainly framed under a foreign regime when control of the political views of teachers was a major objective of official policy".

I want to know from the hon. Minister his comments on the same. This disparity in pay and this posting at places 20 miles away are contradictory to, and against the recommendations of the Kothari Commission. I want to know from the Central Government their comments on this. They cannot absolve themselves by saying that education is a State subject. What are his reactions on the points that I have made out just now?

In Haryana, the total salary of a primary teacher is Rs. 427; in Himachal Pradesh, Rs. 448; in Punjab—it is the highest—Rs. 496. We are proud of this. Then, for the trained graduate teacher, it is Rs. 575 in Haryana;

MR. SPEAKER: You are making a speech; this is not a debate. Ask your question.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am talking about party. I have put about four to five questions to which I want the Minister should give specific comments. I have quoted from the Kothari Commission report, wherein they have made specific recommendations which are being violated by the Haryana Government. What steps does the Minister propose to take, in respect of this adamant attitude, the obstinate attitude, for which the Chief Minister is famous. We want to know what he proposes to do, especially when education in Haryana State has come to a standstill. 10,000 teachers are on strike.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: Sir, there are two types of issues which have been raised. One relates to the pay-scales.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Parity.

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you interrupting? He has started to reply. If you do not want to listen, then it is a different matter. You must have patience.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: There are two types of comments which the hon. Member has made. The first relates to the question of pay-scales of teachers with which this short notice question is connected. The other is with regard to other matters which are not directly related to the question of which notice was given to me. Therefore, I would not make any comment on the other matters. In regard to the other matters, I would like to seek your guidance. My understanding of the Constitution is that we can forward to the State the recommendations of the expert body. We have generally approved of these recommendations, but for the implementation and acceptance of them, the proper authority is the

State Government. I do not know if I have any authority. I shall be grateful if I am given light and guidance in this matter if I have any authority to force any State Government to take action which, in its own opinion and judgement, it should take.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: So, was publication alone your duty, and not implementation of the recommendations? Tell us kindly; do you mean to say that only the publication of the report was your duty and not the implementation? There is a specific recommendation on parity. Why should there be this disparity among the neighbouring States of Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and the Union territory of Delhi? I want to know.

MR. SPEAKER: I have no objection to the Minister replying. But kindly sit down, Mr. Bosu. (*Interruption*) I request everybody to sit down.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Maintenance of parity is one of the specific recommendations of the Kothari Commission. I have quoted from the Kothari Commission report.

श्री हुकूम खन्द कच्छबाय : मंत्री महोदय उत्तर नहीं दे रहे हैं। समानता लाने के लिये सरकार क्या कर रही है? आठ साल हो चुके हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : शौर मचाने से काम नहीं चलेगा।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have cited the Kothari Commission Report. Let him give us his comments.

MR. SPEAKER: I have no objection. I have asked the Minister to reply.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: In one State, education has come to a standstill. 10,000 teachers are on strike. (*Interruption*) I seek your protection and guidance in this matter.

MR. SPEAKER: Every protection is there. Please sit down.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: The Minister has raised an important question on which we want to have your opinion. Is it for the Minister in the Union Government only to forward the report? Is it not a fact that under the Constitution quality control and co-ordination is the subject for the Central Government? Is it enough for the Central Government to set up a commission or a parliamentary committee? All the Chief Ministers in the National Development Council lay down a policy and ask the State Governments to implement a pay scale which is beyond their financial capacity? If that is so what should be done? We want a reply on that.

MR SPEAKER: The Minister has been asked as to what is the constitutional position? I am not going to enter into that; I do not know what is the constitutional position. But I think once the recommendations of the Commission are sent to the States, at least the Centre can enquire from time to time how much they have implemented. It is not a question of Constitution or any other thing. The Centre can enquire how far they have gone into that. No more ... (Interruptions).

अध्यक्ष नहीदय : शोर से कोई मसला हल नहीं होता। ऐसे काम नहीं चलेगा।

श्री सतपाल कपूर : बेचारे बेबस मजदूर मजदूर एजुकेशन मिनिस्टर से मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट ऐसा विचार कर रही है कि सैटर से जो एड किसी स्टेट को मिलती है अगर वह किसी बीज को नहीं मानती है तो वह बन्द कर दी जाए।

ट्रांसकर पालिसी में तो कोई फाइनेंशल इम्प्लिकेशन नहीं है। अगर उस पालिसी को

भी स्टेट गवर्नमेंट इम्प्लेमेंट नहीं करती है, तो क्या आप कोई डायरेक्टिव देने का विचार रखते हैं या नहीं ?

कौन कौन सी स्टेट्स हैं जिन को कोठारी कमिशन की सिफारिशों को पहले मानना चाहिये? पंजाब की मिसाल दी गई है जिस की पर कैपिटल इनकम सब से ज्यादा है। हरियाणा की दूसरे नम्बर पर है। अगर हरियाणा जैसी स्टेट भी कोठारी कमिशन की रिपोर्ट को नहीं मानती है तो क्या आप स्पेशल तीर पर गौर कर रहे हैं या नहीं कि उनको डायरेक्टिव दिया जाए ?

अध्यक्ष नहीदय : आपने सवाल को दोहरा दिया है।

श्री सतपाल कपूर : बीमारी तो यही है, इसी का तो इलाज हम चाहते हैं।

प्रो० एस० नुबल हसन: बकस्मिती यह है कि मैं इस सदन में हाजिर ही नहीं हो सकता था अगर संविधान को मानने की शपथ मैंने ग्रहण न की होती। इस बक्त सवाल मसिबरे का है जो हम जोर देते हैं और ऐसा आपने हुकम दिया है इतिला हासिल करते हैं। बही ब्यौरा माननीय सदस्यों के सामने सप्ता पटल पर रख दिया गया है। ऐसी बात नहीं है कि हमने इतिला प्राप्त नहीं की है। हमने इतिला प्राप्त की है कि उन्होंने इस सिमसिले में क्या कार्रवाई की है। अगर स्टेट गवर्नमेंट हम को इतिला न देती तो जो कछबाय जी ने कहा है कि स्टेटमेंट बहुत सम्बी है इसको सदन की खिदमत में पेश कैसे किया जा सकता था।

जहाँ तक डायरेक्टिव देने का सवाल है मैं जानना चाहता हूँ माननीय सदस्यों से और समझना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सेंटर को किसी ऐसे सबजेक्ट के बारे में डायरेक्टिव देने का अधिकार है जो स्टेट लिस्ट में है? यह बात समझ में आ जाए तो फिर मैं और बात कहूँ।

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA: In view of the utter helplessness expressed by the Union Education Minister and in view of the need to introduce an element of uniformity in educational standards all over the country and also in the living and working conditions of the teachers all over the country, will the hon. Minister come forward before this Parliament with a proposal to shift education subject from the State list to the Concurrent List?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN. Government has no such proposal under consideration.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: May I know, how is it that the inspite of the same party running the Central Government as well as the Government in Haryana the decision of the Central Government regarding the desirability of the implementation of so many matters is not being implemented in Haryana and the Government chooses to express its inability to do anything about it? This is extremely paradoxical; I would like to have an explanation.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: The hon. Member is on very friendly terms with the leaders of my party. This is a question which should be directed to them. I can only exercise the authority which I have under the Constitution.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : कोठारी कमिशन की नियुक्ति केन्द्रीय सरकार ने की थी और जैसा मंत्री जी ने कहा कि उसके

आधार पर एक नैशनल पालिसी बनी शिक्षा के बारे में जिसे इस पार्लिमेंट ने मंजूर किया। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि वह नैशनल पालिसी कैसी है जिसे राज्यों में प्रमल में ही नहीं लाया जा रहा है? अगर राज्यों की कठिनाई धन की है तो क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार कोठारी कमिशन की सिफारिशों को राज्य में लागू कराने के लिए जितने धन की आवश्यकता है, उतना धन देगी? मैं मानता हूँ कि डायरेक्टिव आप नहीं दे सकते हैं लेकिन धन तो आप दे ही सकते हैं।

श्री० एस० नुरुल हसन धन के बारे में मैं अर्ज कर चुका हूँ कि फाइनेंस कमिशन और प्लानिंग कमिशन के फैमले के मुनाबिक सेंट्रल रेवेन्यू से रूपया स्टेट्स को मिलता है। जहाँ तक एक्सट्रा महायत्ना का सवाल है इस जमाने में हमने प्राइमरी स्कूलों में अधिक टीचर मुकदर करने के लिए तकरीबन साठ हजार टीचर्स की नियुक्ति के लिए मुकतलिफ प्रदेशों को संकशन दी है और यह हमारी उम्मीद है कि शायद अगले फाइनेंशियल यीअर में हम तीस हजार की नियुक्ति करने के लिए और सहायता दे सकेंगे।

श्री० नारायण चन्ध धारणर 1971

मे जब पंजाब यूनिवर्सिटी चंडीगढ़ और गुरुनानक यूनिवर्सिटी अमृतसर के दम्यान जुरिसडिकशन के मामले पर झगड़ा हुआ और यहाँ के वजीरे तालीम श्री सिद्धार्थ शंकर रे ने तो यह कहा था कि यह मामला सेंट्रल इंटरवेंशन का नहीं है और स्टुडेंट्स उस केस को पंजाब हाई कोर्ट में ले गए थे तब फाजिल जज ने यह जवाब दिया था :

This is a subject fit for central intervention.

कितने ऐसे केस होंगे जिन में एफक्टिव लीग कोर्ट्स में जाएंगे वहाँ से वह डायरेक्टिव ले कर आएंगे This is a subject fit for central intervention.

क्यों नहीं हम इस स्थिति से बचा पाते

और ऐसा सान्त्वान निकालते कि जब हम कमीशन बनाते हैं जिस में सरकार का रुपया खर्च होता है और सारे देश के लिए उसकी रेकमेडेशन हम डिजाइरेबल समझते हैं तो कोई ऐसी पालिसी निकाल पाए कि जो स्टेट अमीर है, जिनके पास आमदनी है, जो प्रोजेक्ट्स पर रुपया खर्च कर सकते हैं तो गरीब टीचर ने ही क्या कुसूर किया है कि उन पर कोठारी कमीशन की रेकमेडेशन लागू न की जाये ?

प्रो० नुरल हमन अध्यक्ष महोदय दा बातें उठाई गई हैं। पहले तो मूनिवर्सिटी के जूरिस्ट्रक्शन के झगड़े हैं। उस सिलमिले में जो मेरे मित्र श्री भागवत झा आज्ञाद ने बात कही है वह भी मैं अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि एन्ट्री 66 आक दी कास्टीट्यूशन कोन्सर्टिनेशन ऐंड डिटरमिनेशन आफ स्टैंडर्ड्स इन इस्टीट्यूशन फार हायर एजुकेशन के मुतालिक हैं, स्कूल एजुकेशन का उस से कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है। और दूसरी बात जो फरमायी माननीय सदस्य ने तो उस में मैं यह अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि कोठारी कमीशन की सिफारिश के बाद हर प्रदेश में कुछ न कुछ बेहतरी की गई है प्राइमरी टीचर्स के पे स्केल्स में, इसलिए यह कहना कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने भारत सरकार का पैसा जाया किया और यह कमीशन क्यों बना यह बात सही नहीं है।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: What is the total amount involved in implementing the recommendations of the Kothari Commission, so far as the State of Haryana is concerned? May I know whether the State Government of Haryana lacks the entire amount involved in implementing the recommendations? Then the question naturally arises whether this matter has been referred to the Finance Commission, which is currently con-

sidering the state of finances of the country and the amount of resources that would be devolving on the States

PROF S NURUL HASAN: In regard to the matters referred to the Finance Commission, I would request my hon friend to put this question to the Finance Minister. He may be able to throw some light on it. I at least do not know what are the matters which have been referred to the Finance Commission. Then, as regards the financial impact of the implementation of the Kothari Commission recommendations, I have not made any calculation with regard to all the States of the country

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I am not asking for the entire country but for the State of Haryana. If the Minister has not come prepared with that information, he is not respectful to the House

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: The policy statement high-lighting the importance of the teachers' lot and the pay scales was laid down after consulting the Education Ministers of the State Governments, not once or twice but thrice, and after a Committee of this House went into this question. Do the Government feel that many of the State Governments, excepting perhaps that of Punjab and Haryana, are not in a position financially to implement the recommendations of the Kothari Commission? In that case, do the government propose to come forward to supplement the finances of the State Governments in implementing these recommendations, if necessary giving the entire money from the kitty of the Union Government but trying it for the implementation of these recommendations?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: I am not in a position to answer this question off hand. But it would still be

for the State Governments to make a specific request to the Union Government if any financial assistance is needed to implement a particular recommendation of a Commission appointed by the Union Government. I have no doubt that any such request will receive the most earnest consideration of the Union Government, subject to the ways and means position of the Union Government, and a proper decision would be taken after taking into account the various precedents.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: The whole trouble of Haryana teachers' strike arose out of either non-implementation or partial implementation of the various recommendations of the Kothari Commission. Now, Haryana teachers met the Prime Minister yesterday—it has come out in the newspapers today. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Prime Minister has given any assurance or she has promised to look into the matter and, on the basis of that, whether this matter will be taken up with the Chief Minister of Haryana and settled once and for all.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: This is a question which the Prime Minister will be in a better position to answer.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir, the whole trouble arose out of the non-implementation or partial implementation of the various recommendations of the Kothari Commission. They met the Prime Minister yesterday. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the Prime Minister has given any promise and, if so, whether the hon. Minister will take a directive from the Prime Minister to ask the Chief Minister of Haryana to implement the recommendations of the Kothari Commission. Will he contact the Prime Minister?

MR. SPEAKER: Have you got a clear-cut answer to that?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: No, Sir, not to my knowledge.

श्री बी० पी० नौर्य : अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपका का खुद का, श्रीर वजीर साहब का खास तौर से तथा श्रीर भी ऐसे बजौर साहबान श्रीर बहुत से ऐसे मेम्बर होंगे जो अध्यापक रहे है या हैं या जिन की खास दिलचस्पी इसमें रही है...

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : या भागे जाकर होंगे ।

श्री बी० पी० नौर्य : या अटल बिहारी जी जैसे भागे जाकर होंगे । तो उन्हें मालूम है कि तालीम जरूरी हो और मुफ्त हो इस के लिए खास तनकीद हिन्दुस्तान के निजाम में दी गई है । मुल्क की एक जुबान हो ताकि हम एक होमोजोनियस सोसाइटी बना सकें इस के लिए एक खास मुकाम हिन्दुस्तान के आईन में है । तो इन दो खास बजहों को लेकर क्या मंत्री जी यह तय करेंगे कि फिर से सुप्रीम कोर्ट की राय लें कि तालीम के मामले में सरकार की हुकुमत की रेकमेण्डेटरी पावर है या वह रेकमेण्डेशन न मानी जाय तो इंटरफेर कर सकते हैं और इंटरफेरेंस न मानी जाय तो डायरेक्टिव इश्यू कर सकते हैं और खास तौर से ऐसी हाकत में जबकि एक हाई पावर कमीशन बना हो और कोई सुबाई सरकार उसको न माने ?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: I would have certainly obtained the legal opinion if there had been any matter of doubt. "Education" is squarely in the State List and the Union Government, in my opinion, must respect the authority of the State Government. The only chance of having a national policy accepted by the country is that there should be voluntary consultations and voluntary decisions to implement the national policy. The moment I give an impression to any of my colleagues, the Education Ministers of

State Governments, "If you do not do this, we shall issue a directive", then there is no possibility, under our Constitution, of having any uniformity of national policy. Therefore, my policy has always been to hold consultations, to hold discussions, making it clear that the Central Government fully respects the authority of the State Government in respect of educational matters.

श्री मुस्लिमार सिंह मलिक : स्पीकर साहब, अभी मंत्री जी ने एक सवाल का जवाब देते हुए बताया कि हम कोठारी कमीशन की बाबत कोई डाइरेक्शन स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को नहीं दे सकते। जिस वक्त मुल्क का वातावरण ऐसा था जो बड़ा कन्ट्रोवर्शियल था, टीचर्स की हालत को सुधारने के लिए छ्हर और उधर दोनों तरफ से डिमान्ड थी, उस सारी कन्ट्रोवर्सी को हट-रेस्ट करने के लिए सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट ने कोठारी कमीशन कायम किया। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ—कमीशन की सिफारिशों को मनवाने के लिए क्या आपने कोई पेपर, डाक्यूमेंट स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को भेजा ? अगर आप कोई डाइरेक्शन इसकी इम्प्लीमेंटेशन के लिए नहीं दे सकते तो इस कमीशन के कायम करने के लिए आप का मकसद क्या था ?

हरियाणा की बाबत जिक्क किया गया, बड़ी सारीफ की जाती है। श्री सत्यपाल कपूर जी ने बताया पर-कैपिटल इन्कम में पहला नम्बर मंजबब का है और हरियाणा दूसरे नम्बर पर है। मैं आप से अर्जे करना चाहता हूँ—जले ही आप को यह मुचालवा हो कि हरियाणा पर-कैपिटल इन्कम में दूसरे नम्बर पर है, लेकिन जुल्म और तशबुद में हरियाणा का नम्बर सारे मुल्क में पहला है। हरियाणा के टीचर्स कोठारी कमीशन के सेड मनवाने के लिए माननीय मंत्री जी से बिल्सी में मिले। उन के साथ जो जुल्म और तशबुद हरियाणा में हुआ है, जिस तरह से हकफ़ी डाल कर स्ट्रीट्स में उन की परेड

कराई गई, जेल में उन के खाने में स्टोन और सैण्ड मिलवा दिया गया, उन को कम्बल नहीं दिये गये, इन सब बातों का इजहार उन्होंने मंत्री महोदय के सामने किया था। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उन से बातचीत करने के बाद मंत्री महोदय ने उन को कोई आश्वासन दिया या नहीं ?

माननीय मंत्री जी चण्डीगढ़ गये थे, वहां हरियाणा गवर्नमेंट से बात की होगी। उन्होंने एक स्टेटमेंट दिया था कि टीचर्स और गवर्नमेंट को नेगाशियेटिंग टेबिल पर आना चाहिए लेकिन दूसरे ही दिन हरियाणा गवर्नमेंट ने एजुकेशन मिनिस्टर साहब की उस अपील को रिजेक्ट कर दिया। जिस सूबे के अन्दर चीफ मिनिस्टर इतना डिसेरिस्पेक्टफुल और इनडीसेंट हो कि सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से अपील आये और उस को इस तरह से ठुकरा दिया जाए—मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय ने इन सारी चीजों के बारे में क्या किया ?

स्पीकर साहब, हरियाणा में हमारे सोलीपत में लेडी टीचर्स को मोलेस्ट किया गया। लेडी टीचर्स की मीटिंग के अन्दर पुलिस घुस गई और उन के साथ बहुत बुरा सुलुक किया गया। क्या इन सारे मामलों के अन्दर सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट आगोश तमासाई की तरह से बड़े हो कर सारे सीन को देखना चाहती है या स्टेट गवर्नमेंट में बोड़ी बहुत मुड-सेन्स प्रिबेल हो, ऐसा कोई काम करना चाहती है— (ज्यजबाज)

अज्यजब महोदय : सवाल कोठारी कमीशन के बारे में है, उसके बारे में प्रश्न पूछना चाहिए, आप बहस में क्यों पड़ गये।

PROF. S. NUBUL HASAN: I have already submitted that the purpose of the Union Government in appoint-

ing the Education Commission was to review the total national situation in regard to education and to make recommendations. Those recommendations, I think, have been good recommendations. The House has considered those recommendations, and on the basis of that, the National Policy Resolution on Education was adopted.

It is a fact that many of the changes that have been introduced in the various States of our country have been deeply influenced by the recommendations of the Kothari Commission. I would, therefore, most respectfully submit that the Kothari Commission's report has already and has been continuously influencing the thinking of the various State Governments.

As regards the other matter, I would gain venture to repeat what I have said that I would like to know what authority do I have to issue a directive.

As regards consultations, I would further like to submit that consultations between the Union Government and a State Government in regard to a matter which is exclusively in the State List, can only be meaningful if these consultations are kept confidential and not used for various political purposes. Then they are likely to be more fruitful... (Interruptions).

श्री मुक्तिपार सिंह बलिक मिनिस्टर साहब ने उन के साथ जो बातचीत हुई है, उनके बारे में कुछ नहीं कहा।

श्री राम कृष्ण माडे : स्पीकर साहब, मैं बड़ा मशकूर हूँ, आप ने मुझे आखिर में मौका दिया। बकरीद जलाल में मुद्दरिस तबके के लिए जिस मजबूरी का इजहार किया, उसके लिए हमें उनसे बहुत हमदर्दी है। अपने बयान में उन्होंने यह भी फरमाया कि उनको इस बात का अहसास है कि मुद्दरिस तबका हमारे समाज में कितना अहम है। मैं आप से इस मजबूरी के मुताबिक यह

कहना चाहता हूँ कि¹ इस माहौल और इस मसले को किस ने पैदा किया। अगर यह कोठारी कमीशन न मुक़र्रर किया गया होता तो सिफारिशों का सवाल ही पैदा न होता, इस लिए यह जिम्मेदारी आप पर धामब होनी है। आपने कोठारी कमीशन मुक़र्रर किया, अब उस की¹ तमाम सिफारिशों कामयाबी के साथ लागू की जाएँ, इस की जिम्मेदारी आप पर है। आप उनको पैसा देते हैं, इसलिए आप उन को घुड़की दे सकते हैं। अगर आप की जगह मैं वजीर तालीम होता तो बंसी लाल तो क्या, उनके आका भी इन सिफारिशों को मानते। मैं आपकी मारफत यही कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो हैमियत समाज में मुद्दरिसों को दी गई है, उसका अहसास करते हुए आप इस बात की कौशिल कौजिये कि इम पार्लियामेंट की तौहीन न हो, कमीशन की तौहीन न हो और उनकी तमाम सिफारिशें मानी जाएँ और अगर उनकी माली हालत खराब हो तो उनकी माली हालत को सुधारने में मदद कीजिये। इस तरह का कमीशन बनाना और उसकी सिफारिशों को बाला-येताक रखना मुनासिब नहीं है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बहुत अच्छी उर्दू बोलते हैं।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप ने सुना-उन्होंने बंसीलालजी के आका का हुवाला दिया है। मैं नहीं समझा कि आका को लाने की क्या जरूरत है। बंसीलाल जी ही काफ़ी हैं, उनके आका को रहने दीजिये।

श्री० ए०० बुद्ध हसन : इस के कस्टोडियन तो आप खुद हैं, मैं उसमें क्या अर्ज कर सकता हूँ।

SHRI PILOO MODY: The Minister was trying to make out that the recommendations of the Kothari Commission cannot be implemented because the implementation is in the hands of the States. I assume that when a Commission like this is

appointed, it is in keeping with the policy of the Government to find out through the Commission of inquiry the facts and its conclusions

It is also the policy of the ruling party that that should be implemented in the State elections they appealed for votes in the name of stability, in the name of unity and pursuing policies and so on, and, they have got those Governments now The Central Government and those of the States being of the same party I see no reason why the Centre which can send Chief Ministers, dismiss Ministers etc cannot implement the Kothari Commission's report

PROF S NURUL HASAN I think I have already answered this question It is virtually the same as the question put by Prof Mukerjee

डा० कलाश मंत्री जी ने बताया कि शिक्षा राज्यो के अधिकार का विषय है, यह कोई नयी सूचना उन्होंने नहीं दी, यह तो सभी को मालम है लेकिन केन्द्रीय सरकार की मारल रेस्पामिबिलिटी क्या है ? यह मैं जानना चाहता हूँ ।

दूसरे-मंत्री जी ने बताया कि रुपया ज्यादा देना तो प्लानिंग कमीशन की बात है या फाइनेंस डिपार्टमेन्ट का काम है कि कितना रुपया राज्य सरकार को दे। क्या केन्द्रीय शिक्षा मंत्रालय ने, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कोठारी कमीशन की सिफारिशो के कारण कितने रुपये का राज्य सरकारो पर बोझा पड़ेगा। उसकी सिफारिश प्लानिंग कमीशन या फाइनेन्स डिपार्टमेन्ट को भेजी या नहीं। अगर ऐसा किया होता तो राज्य सरकारो की उत्तमी मदद मिलती तथा कोठारी कमीशन की सिफारिशो को पूरा करने के लिए वे बाध्य होते। क्या ऐसा किया गया ?

तीसरी बात यह है कि जहाँ जैसे या खर्च का सवाल नहीं आता, जैसे अध्यक्षको

को बीस मील दूर भेज देना, जबकि सिफारिश यह है की कोठारी कमीशन की कि जब ममान रहने के लिए न हो, तो अध्यक्षको को नहीं भेजा जाये हरियाणो मे इस प्रश्न पर जैसे का सवाल नहीं है फिर डायरेक्शन देने का भी सवाल नहीं कहा जा सकता तो क्या केन्द्रीय मन्त्रालय या मंत्री जी ने बहा के शिक्षा मंत्री को या मुख्य मंत्री की पत्र लिखा कि आप इस तरह ट्रांसफर न करे ? इसका मंत्री जी उत्तर दे ।

PROF S NURUL HASAN Each State Government formulates its own proposals and submit them to Planning Commission and Planning Commission takes overall view of the matter If they feel that additional financial assistance is needed, they can always say so I do not have any outstanding proposal from Haryana that they wanted such and such amount of central assistance I am therefore unable to make a final statement

I shall answer the other question also, I have already submitted to the House that the consultations between the State Governments and the Union Government should not be made public Otherwise, the State Government can justifiably take the view that the Union Government is interfering in a matter which is squarely in the State list It is only on this basis that consultations can always take place and consultations have been held, and our views are known to the Government of each State in this matter

MR SPEAKER. Now, Shri P G Mavalankar

12 56 hrs.

[MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER. (Inter-ruptions). Let hon. Members listen to me kindly. I am trying to regulate the proceedings, I am not trying to

shut out anybody, I think we have taken one hour on this question already. I am not trying to shut out anybody, as I have said already, but I think that it is necessary that we should put a time-limit to this. If some Members want to ask questions....

SHRI PILOO MODY: One more hour.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I do not mind. Let the House decide. I am functioning here by the authority of the House. If the House is so responsible or irresponsible, I do not want to say, if the House wants to devote another one hour to this....

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: By implication you are saying....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not saying responsible or irresponsible. It is up to the House to decide. If the House decides that another one hour is justified for this question or another two hours are justified for this question, let it do so, and I would run the House accordingly. But let us be realistic. We have taken one hour already. Should we devote another ten minutes or fifteen minutes to this question? There should be some limit to it. Let us fix the time-limit. Let it be ten minutes or fifteen minutes. Why can the House not take a simple decision like that? I shall accept fifteen minutes; but let us put a time-limit.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Fifteen minutes will not do....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, please: Let me complete what I was going to say....

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: You are asking for our opinion. Am I not entitled to give my opinion? Otherwise, why do you ask for our opinion? You may decide it yourself.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am only saying that there should be a realistic time-limit. That is all.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Fifteen minutes will not do, because one Member may speak for fifteen minutes. You should stop speeches and permit only questions by Members. Otherwise, one Member may himself speak for ten or fifteen minutes....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I agree with Shri Bhogendra Jha that only questions can be asked. That is the first point.

Secondly, I am in a difficulty, because I have come in the midst of the question, I do not know which Member has asked a question and which Member has not. I would leave this to the responsibility of the Members.

SHRI PILOO MODY: You are putting the House on its honour.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Those who have asked questions will kindly exercise self-restraint by not elbow out others for getting the opportunity.

Mr. Sharma,

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: On a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will be coming to you (*Interruptions*). How can I follow when so many members speak?

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: I was on my legs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: All right. You see how difficult it is for the Chair even to follow what you are saying. If you had told me very simply that you were on your legs, I would have allowed you to continue. Instead of that, you are being supported by 10 other members. This makes it so confusing. I want you to say, not 10 other members.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: What can I do? With all respect, if other members get up, how can I help it? I was already holding the floor when you took the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Ask the question.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Before you took the Chair, I was saying that quite frankly the Minister has given not only distressing but very angering replies. The whole difficulty is....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We have agreed that there should be no speech.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: I am coming to the question. My point is that the Minister's reply is not only distressing but delightfully and distressingly vague. I cannot understand....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Question?

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: All the previous speakers have spoken for 5 and 7 minutes. My question is this. Is it not fair to expect that this country has a Minister of Education who is a full member of the Cabinet? I cannot understand it when the Minister of Education comes here and says that he is helpless in this regard and that. If he says, as he said a little while ago, that letters have been sent to State Governments, without the supporting strength of Union Finances, what is the good of sending these recommendations? If one of his distinguished predecessors appointed the Kothari Commission, was it merely with a view to having a few more pious desires and wishes on the part of the Government? Teachers here and all over the country are in a very distressing situation. It is no use having repeated speeches from Government saying that teachers are the centre of everything and they would

be looked after. Will the Minister of Education, instead of getting guidance from the Chair, which he was trying to do before you took the Chair, seek guidance from his own colleagues to make the Minister of Education a full-fledged Cabinet Minister?

Secondly there is no point in saying that Government is helpless. After all the majority of State Governments....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order. order. I must shut it now.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: There is no point in saying that he is helpless. After all, in the majority of States, his party is in power, and a good number of Chief Ministers are nominated by the Prime Minister. This is a nominated democracy (*Interruptions*). Of course, it is a nominated democracy.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: If the Constitution leaves me open to the charge of helplessness, I would much rather act in accordance with the Constitution than please somebody and say 'Oh, what a powerful fellow I am'. The powers of Government derive from the Constitution.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, order. (*Interruption*).

SHRI PILOO MODY: The Constitution has rendered him helpless.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: This adjective is with due respect, not quite relevant to the question which has been asked.

SHRI S. B. GIRI rose—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down, Mr. Giri.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: The question is one of seeking information as to which States have implemented the recommendations of the Kothari

Commission in respect of the pay-scales of school teachers.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Parity.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: That information has been supplied to the hon. Members. I would deeply regret if any Minister of the Central Government were to ignore the Constitution and start issuing directives where the Constitution does not give him the authority to issue the directives.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. A. P. Sharma.

SHRI A. P. SHARMA: Sir, this Kothari Commission was appointed by the Central Government, and the Central Government desires and also advises—

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I object to this; no speeches should be made.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Only questions.

SHRI A. P. SHARMA: My question is this. Since the Kothari Commission has been appointed by the Central Government, and since the Central Government desires or has advised the State Governments to implement the recommendations of the Kothari Commission, I want to know if a particular State or some States do not implement the recommendations of the Kothari Commission, what steps the Central Government propose to take for the implementation of those recommendations.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: The only Constitutionally correct procedure for the Central Government would be to hold consultations. Those consultations have been going on and will go on in respect of all measures for educational reform.

SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR: For the last one hour, the Education Minister has been saying that he is

constitutionally helpless and he is holding discussions with the State Governments to implement the Kothari Commission's recommendations. I want to know from the Minister whether any State Government has asked for more allocation of funds for implementing the Kothari Commission's recommendations in toto and, if so, the details thereof.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: Some State Governments have asked for the assistance of the Central Government in order to implement the various measures of reform. In some cases the Central Government has been able to provide assistance and in some other cases the matter is under consideration.

श्री शशि भूषण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि दिल्ली में 500 साल से आज तक की कमी 12,000 शिक्षक गिरफ्तार हुए हैं ? और उन को दिल्ली पुलिस बरेली, भागारा, बनारस तथा मुजतरिलफ इलाको में ले जाती है। तो क्या वह केन्द्र का विषय नहीं है ? जिस तरह जमीन के बटवारे के लिए फूड ग्रेन के टैक प्रोवर के लिए सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट डाइ-रेक्टिब्ज देती है चीफ मिनिस्टर्स को, तो जो दिमागी खाना है जिस की हरियाणा के मुख्य मंत्री को सब से ज्यादा जरूरत है, क्या उस के लिए प्राय डाइरेक्टिव देंगे ? और अगर नहीं तो कोठारो कमीशन बनाने की क्या जरूरत है ? अभी शिक्षा मंत्री जी चंडीगढ़ गए थे। उन्होंने इच्छा जाहिर की थी कि चीफ मिनिस्टर टीचर्स के साथ बातचीत करें। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि चीफ मिनिस्टर का टीचर्स के साथ बातचीत करने का जो तरीका है क्या उससे यह समुच्छ है, क्या वह तरीका ठीक है ? दिल्ली में जो हमारा नेतृत्व है, प्रधान मंत्री तथा हीन मिनिस्टर हैं, क्या वह कोशिश करेंगे कि यह मसला हल हो और इसके

लिए क्लीयर डायरेक्टिव दिया जाए कि ताकि जो बर्लक हमारे समाज पर लगा है टीचर्स की गिरफ्तारी का, वह धुल सके ?

प्रो० एस० नूरुल हसन : डायरेक्टिव वाली बात का मैं जवाब बार बार दे चुका हूँ। हमें डायरेक्टिव देने का अद्यत्यार नहीं है।

श्री शशि भूषण : संविधान बदलिये अगर आप नहीं दे सकते हैं।

श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री : जो आज देश में कोठारी कमिशन की सिफारिशों को लागू करने के लिए शिक्षकों का अन्दोलन चल रहा है जिस का सबूत आप यहां भी देख रहे हैं, उसको देखते हुए और माननीय सदस्यों के प्रसन्नोप को भी देखते हुए क्या आप जल्दी जल्दी विभिन्न राज्यों के मुख्य मंत्रियों और शिक्षा मंत्रियों को दिल्ली में केन्द्रीय सरकार के साथ मिल करके, सम्मेलन करके कोई रास्ता निकालने की बात सोच रहे हैं ताकि इतने दिनों से जो मसला भटका पड़ा है और आगे उभरे नहीं, यह हल हो सके, इसका कोई हल निकल सके ?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: The entire question of changes in the educational system has been recently discussed in September 1972 by the Central Advisory Board which includes all the State Education Ministers. Now, the Kothari Commission, I may respectfully submit, does not refer only to pay scales; it has made voluminous recommendations which cover all aspects of education. Now that we have been given some indication of the amount available, I propose to invite the standing committee of the Central Advisory Board of Education to go into all the problems connected with educational reforms. I also hope that soon after holding that meeting of the standing committee, it will be possible for me to call a full meeting of the Central Advisory Board and then place all the problems which are so vital in

our educational life. Mr. Deputy Speaker, before you occupied the Chair, I quoted from the national policy resolution on education. That is the policy which has been approved by the House and which the Central Government considers to be the correct policy. We shall certainly try to bring our views in the matter to the notice of the Central Advisory Board and try to persuade them to give their support for the implementation of the national policy resolution on education.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If questions are short and answers are short too, we shall be able to dispose of this question.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: In view of the fact that the hon. Minister is so anxious about the constitutional provision and is trying to persuade the Ministers by consultation, mutual discussion, will he kindly let us know how long he hopes to take to persuade the Minister of the Haryana State and succeed in persuading Shri Bansilal? Till he succeeds in persuading them about Kothari Commission's recommendations, will he stop thinking of other ideas of new reforms in education which will need further persuasion? Will you do one thing at a time and how long?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: I am not in a position to give a time-limit to the House. Secondly, educational restructure is an entire package which certainly includes the terms and conditions and status of teachers.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I said I am not going to shut out anybody, but still we have to follow a certain norm. Previously it used to be the practice—it is the practice even now—that when one or two members from a particular group or party have asked questions, we think that should be sufficient. But here it seems everybody wants to ask a question.

SHRI BROJENDRA JHA: Within the limitations provided by the Constitution and from the restrum of this

House, is the minister committing the Government of India today that the Government wants that every State Government should attempt to speedily implement the recommendations of the Kothari Commission and whether the Central Government wants that the Government of Haryana also should resort to the path of negotiation and not repression and to the farthest possible extent attempt to meet the demands of the teachers?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: The Central Government would certainly be happy if all the States are able to implement the recommendations of the Kothari Commission not only in respect of pay scales of teachers but also in many other respects. So far as the other questions are concerned, they do not concern me.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: In view of the fact that the disparities in the incomes of Centre and State Services are at the root of this entire conflict of Haryana teachers' strike and their demonstration—the Government of India postman in some States earns twice as much as the primary teacher—what is the minister going to do in the face of the Central Pay Commission which will further hike the emoluments of the Central Services' vis-a-vis the teachers and other State services who are the most ill-treated?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: I hope the hon. member does not want me to ensure that the Central Government employees do not get a rise in their emoluments when the situation demands it.

SHRI S. B. GIRI: The Haryana teachers are agitating only for the implementation of the Kothari Commission recommendations. Is it not the responsibility of the Central Government to see that the recommendations of this Commission are effectively implemented by the State Governments? If they are not implemented, is it not the responsibility of the Education Ministry and the Government of India to give a directive to the

Haryana Government to implement them?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This question has been asked and answered many times.

SHRI S. B. GIRI: If any State Government does not implement the wishes of the Central Government, what action do the government propose to take?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: I have answered this question many times.

श्री नरसिंह नारायण पांडे : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री जी इस बात पर विचार करेंगे कि कोठारी कमीशन की रेकमेंडेशंस का सवाल वित्त से संबंध रखता है और बहुत सी स्टेट्स ने वित्त के बारे में ग्र्राप को ग्र्राप की सरकार को पत्र लिखे है कि इस मामले को सुलझाया जाय जिस से कोठारी कमीशन की सिफारिशें पूरी की जा सकें ? यदि हां तो क्या मंत्री महोदय निकट भविष्य में मुख्य मंत्रियों की या शिक्षा मंत्रियों की कान्फेंस बुला कर के कोठारी कमीशन की रेकमेंडेशन को कैसे इम्प्लीमेंट कराना चाहते हैं इस के बारे में उन से बात करेंगे ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He has answered that question.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: The assurance of the hon. Minister regarding the comprehensive review of the educational policy is irrelevant, so far as this question is concerned. This question relates to the implementation of the recommendations of the Kothari Commission regarding pay scales in several States. The agitated teachers are courting arrest not only in Haryana but in many other States. In Tamil Nadu 2,000 teachers are in jail. Will he get in touch with the Tamil Nadu Government and find a solution for the agitation going on there regarding the implementation of the pay scales?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: This matter has not yet been brought to my notice if.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: Sir, this has been going on....

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now that it has been brought to his notice, he will look into it.

श्री रामचन्द्र बिकल मैं शिक्षा मंत्री जी से एक बहुत सूक्ष्म सवाल पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जहाँ उन्होंने अनेक वैधानिक कठिनाइयाँ बताईं वित्त आयोग की कोठारी आयोग की नियोजन आयोग की और राज्य सरकारों की केन्द्रीय सरकार राज्य सरकार से आर्थिक सहायता देने के नाते पूछ सकती है या नहीं . (ध्वजबन्धन) मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि हरयाने के अध्यापकों का सवाल देश-व्यापी धीरे धीरे बन रहा है, अभी उत्तर प्रदेश में इजीनियर्स की हड़ताल हुई जो अध्यापकों से ज्यादा वेतन पाने है सिचाई मंत्री जी ने उसमें मध्यस्थता करके उस हड़ताल को समाप्त कराया। तो केन्द्रीय सरकार का मन्त्र शिक्षा विभाग को सहायता देने के नाते है। सिचाई विभाग के मंत्री ने वहाँ जाकर इजीनियर्स की हड़ताल को समाप्त कराया और यह मामला प्राइम मिनिस्टर तक पहुँच गया तो क्या माननीय शिक्षा मंत्री इस हड़ताल को समाप्त करने का प्रयत्न करेंगे ?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We are not concerned with the strike of the electrical engineers.

श्री राम रत्न शर्मा : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय हरयाने के शिक्षकों का मसला देश-व्यापी होता जा रहा है। उत्तर प्रदेश के शिक्षकों में भी इस डिस्कॉन्टेंट है। मैं केवल यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि कोठारी आयोग की नियुक्ति

करने में सरकार का कितना पैसा खर्च हुआ ? जब तक उसकी रिपोर्ट आई तब तक सरकार का कितना पैसा खर्च हुआ और उस के बारे में क्या प्रापर कंसल्टेशन स्टेट्स से नहीं की गई थी ? आज कमलेशन की आवश्यकता क्या हुई ? पहले कंसल्टेशन क्यों नहीं की गई ?

PROF S NURUL HASAN I am totally unable to comprehend the purport of the question of the hon. Member Because the State Governments did want to get expert advice, the Central Government appointed a high-powered Commission to give its views on various problems The State Governments have been influenced, as I said, several times by the recommendations of the Kothari Commission, including in the matter of pay scales of the teachers.

श्री लालजी भाई : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि कोठारी कमीशन की मिफारिश को लागू करने में हरयाना सरकार को कितनी धनराशि व्यय करनी पड़ेगी ?

PROF S NURUL HASAN I do not have the information.

SHRI P M MEHTA: Will the hon. Minister be pleased to tell us what efforts have been made by the hon. Minister to persuade the Chief Minister of the Haryana State Government, Shri Bansī Lal, about this matter and whether the Central Government is considering any proposition to solve the difficulties of the State Government?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN I have been holding consultations with the Education Minister of Haryana.