

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज: सर, आप हाउस एडजर्न्ड करके मीटिंग बुलवाइये। ... (व्यवधान) ... You call a meeting. ... (Interruptions) ... Let it be sorted out first. ... (Interruptions) ... It can't be sorted out in the House. ... (Interruptions) ...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): Only the speech of Shri Shantaram Laxman Naik would go on record. Nothing else will go on record. ... (Interruptions) ...

DISCUSSION ON THE WORKING OF THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT—cont.

SHRI SHANTARAM LAXMAN NAIK: As I was saying, it was at the instance of Late Shri Jawaharlal Nehru that 1968 Education Policy was enacted. That policy reiterates that the Government of India is convinced that a radical reconstruction of education on broad lines recommended by the Education Commission is essential for economic and cultural development of the country. ... (Interruptions) ... National integration and for realising an ideal socialistic pattern of society. ... (Interruptions) ... This will involve a transformation of the system. ... (Interruptions) ... to expand education opportunities, sustained and intensive efforts to raise the quality of education at all stages and emphasis on the development of science and technology and cultivation of social and moral values. This was the emphasis laid by late Jawaharlal Nehru when 1968 policy was framed. It was on the basis of 1968 Education Policy that the nation had ... (Interruptions) ... marched forward towards achieving the goals of education. Then came the 1986 Education Policy which was a reformative policy. This initiative was taken by Rajivji. It was Rajivji who took the initiative of enacting the 1986 Education Policy. And I recollect, Sir, that I was a member of the other house when the New Education Policy of 1986 was adopted.

... (Interruptions) ...

As I said, Sir, in 1986, Rajivji took the initiative of having a discussion in the House, before the 1986 policy was adopted. After the Draft Policy was discussed in both the Houses, an Action Taken Report was also discussed exhaustively. Therefore, Sir, it was by means of a thorough Parliamentary debate that the 1986 policy was enacted. However, Sir, a policy by itself does not have a statutory force. All policies should have the force of statute. Accordingly, laws are amended from time-to-time.

... (Interruptions) ...

Now, Sir, when NDA was in power, they sought the circumvention of the whole Education Policy of the Government. ... (Interruptions) ... It was the NDA which sought to change the history of the nation. It was the NDA which tried to denigrate Mahatma Gandhi and glorified Nathuram Godse. This was their Education Policy. ... (Interruptions) ... The whole country had opposed the saffronisation of our educational policy. It is the NDA, which tried to wipe out the principle of secularism from the ethos of this country. They sought to do it through the medium of education. They realised that the people of the country are secular. They realised that the people believed in the principle of secularism. Therefore, they chose the medium of education of finish secularism in the country. ... (Interruptions) ... Eminent scholars who believed in the principles of secularism were removed from the posts they were holding. ... (Interruptions) ...

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: I have a point of order, Sir.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): What is it? You have so much of disorder here! ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SHANTARAM LAXMAN NAIK: Sir, there was an effort to include the *Jyotirshastra* as a subject in the university ...*(Interruptions)*... to take the country a hundred years back. This was the policy that was followed by the NDA. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, by various methods, the NDA tried to eliminate the ethos of this country. They were jealous of the achievements of the Congress. Therefore, they were trying to change the history of the country. The NDA tried to re-write the history of the country. ...*(Interruptions)*...

RE. THE RULING OF THE CHAIRMAN

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Sir, I have a point of order.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): Yes, under what rule? Tell me the rule. ...*(Interruptions)*... You quote the rule ...*(Interruptions)*... You have to quote the rule. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please quote the rule. ...*(Interruptions)*... You tell the rule.

श्री प्रकाश जावडेकर: सर, मैं रूल 80 के अंदर ही बता रहा हूँ।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): Which rule?

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Sir, it is under rule 88. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, it is under rule 238. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल (महाराष्ट्र): इनको रूल भी नहीं पता और प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर उठा रहे हैं।

श्री प्रकाश जावडेकर: इसमें सब है, आप चिन्ता मत करो।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): Tell me what is your objection. ...*(Interruptions)*... What is your objection? ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री प्रकाश जावडेकर: मैं वहीं तो बता रहा हूँ, सर।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): I am listening to your point of order. Others, please keep quite. What is your objection? ...*(Interruptions)*... As per this rule, what is your objection? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Sir, my objection is that...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Under what rule?

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: It is under rule 238. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Sir, the House is discussing a very important subject, but there are Members who are not able to participate in this debate. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): No, nothing doing. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: They are not able to participate...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): That has nothing to do with rule 238. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: I am coming to that. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am coming to that. ...*(Interruptions)*... The problem is ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, the point is, how can we discuss it when the Members* ...*(Interruptions)*...

* Not recorded.