

[श्री धनिक लाल मं ल

हैं उन बाधाओं को धीरे-धीरे हटाते जाएंगे। प्रकारान्तर से हिन्दी लादने की जो बात की जा रही है इसमें हमारा कोई दोष नहीं है। यू० पी० एस० सी० में भारतीय भाषाओं को प्रतिष्ठित किया जा रहा है इसलिए कि हिन्दी की बहाली हो जाएगी लोकसभा में, राज्य सभा में भारतीय भाषाओं को प्रतिष्ठित किया जा रहा है इसलिए कि हिन्दी का बोलबाला हो जाए और अंग्रेजी खत्म हो जाए, प्रकारान्तर से यह हो रहा है, ऐसा वह कह रहे हैं। जो उन्होंने समझा है वह उनकी समझदारी ठीक है। वह ठीक समझ रहे हैं लेकिन हिन्दी लादने की बात जो वह कह रहे हैं वह ठीक बात नहीं है। इसलिए हम लोगों की जो वर्तमान नीति है वह पंडित जवाहरलाल नेहरू, लाल बहादुर शास्त्री के आशवासनों, संविधान और कानून के कहीं भी बाहर नहीं है। सिर्फ उसी को अमल में लाने के लिए एक थोड़ा सा नया मोड़ दिया गया है और वह यह है कि इन भाषाओं के मार्ग में जहां-जहां अवरोध है उनको हटाया जाए।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री श्याम लाल यादव) :
श्री मारन।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : आपसे पहले जो चेयर पर बैठे थे उन्होंने कहा था कि सब लोगों को बोलने का मौका दिया जाएगा। यह क्या होने जा रहा है। जो आप फैसला करते हैं उसका पालन नहीं करते हैं।

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: You threw the assurance of Jawaharlal Nehru into the dustbin.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NAGESHWAR PRASAD SHAHI:
Long live Tamil. Down with English.

(Interruptions)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): I would request the hon. Member to be brief. Otherwise this discussion will not be completed. (Interruptions) You take only five minutes, please.

*SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: Mr. Vice-Chairman, I remain highly grateful to all the honourable Members of this House who were kind enough to participate in the discussion on my resolution. Since many of them have spoken in their own mother-tongues, I feel that this august House was justifying its name with members representing different states,

We have persuaded with a great difficulty the Minister of State for Home Affairs to intervene in the debate and express the viewpoints on behalf of the Government. I had expected, Sir, that the Minister would give a reply allaying all our suspicions and reassuring us on the basis of Shri Jawahar Lal Nehru's categorical statement; but I am very sorry to say that we are greatly disappointed by his reply.

As the Prime Minister has been giving statements on Hindi Language Policy which are not true, the Home Minister too has given similar statements. The Minister said "There is no imposition of Hindi". During my one-hour speech on the other day I gave many points one-by-one to explain as to how Hindi was being imposed.

As I do not have sufficient time to speak I cite a few instances of Hindi imposition. Let me quote from the Government order. "In accordance with the decision of central Hindi Samiti, Hindi is being made compulsory for non-Hindi knowing employees to attend the Hindi classes."

What does it mean? Here it is stated—
COMPULSORY.

This is the Annual Report of the Home Minister. It is said on page No. 27:—

"By an order dated 19-2-1976, it has been made ABSOLUTELY COMPULSORY for the employees nominated to the Hindi classes to attend the classes regularly and to appear in all the examinations."

English Translation of original speech in Tamil.

In case, the employees do not follow such instruction what would happen? It is said, Sir, "The absence there from would be treated as the deduction of duty". That means disciplinary action will be taken and they will be throw out when the real position is like that, the Home Minister gives here absolute!;/ wrong statements. We have a proverb in Tamil, Sir, nobody could hide a big pumpkin inside the food (Known facts cannot be concealed by a'iything)

What as happened recently? I read the news reported in "THE HINDU" dated 18-3-1979. "The Central Hindi Committee has today decided that the Banks and Public Sector undertakings located in Hindi speaking areas should use Hindi for correspondence with the local people."

I would like to ask the Minister, what sir was committed by the people of Tamil Nadu? Can not the offices located in Kerala and in other non-Hindi speaking areas correspond with the local people in their mother-tongues? What will be wrong if a similar order was issued for non-Hindi speaking areas also? Is Tamil alone not sufficient for correspondence in Tamil Nadu? What is the purpose to be achieved by issuing the orders for using Hindi alone in the Hindi-speaking areas?

Again, Sir; I quote from the monthly Bulletin of All-India LIC employees Federation.

"According to the recent announcement, the employees in Hindi speaking area* have been allowed to answer the question papers in Hindi for promotion to Assistant cadre. However, a similar facility has been denied to the employees in non-Hindi speaking areas."

What does it mean? Is it not the imposition of Hindi? The Minister spoke so cleverly if he was very much interested in keeping up the assurances given by Pandit Nehru. Even though I remain grateful to him for reassuring us about following

Nehru's policy. I cannot reconcile myself with his false statements in this august House.

Now let us take up the Hindi numerals. As per our Constitution only the international numerals are to be used for all purposes; but we see the Hindi numerals on the Car number plates in Delhi. In some cases HINDI] URDU IGURUM U KHI numerals are also used. I would like to reiterate that I am not at all satisfied with the Minister's reply.

The Minister told its another point also that the Government was following the bilingual policy. Is it correct? This is the Finance Minister's Annual Statement for the last year. Let me quote.

"In the Expenditure Department in the Finance Ministry. The entire work of the six sections of the Department is being done in Hindi in Devanagari script alone since 1970."

What has happened to the bi-lingual policy there? When you had permitted only Hindi in the six section of the Department you gave up the bilingual policy as well as Nehru's assurances. Yet the Minister says, Sirj that Hindi is not being imposed.

I feel very sorry for him. He said that some people are against the development of Indian languages. He had also said that he had a great love towards all Indian languages. I challenge the Minister to answer as to how many crores of Rupees have been spent for the development of Hindi language and how many thousands of Rupees have been spent for the development of other Indian Languages. Will the Minister place the statement on the table of this House?

I am to express my grief in finding that Hindi alone was given a special treatment. Hindi was proclaimed as the third language in the very beginning; step by step it was declared as National language i.e. All-India language and common language. Now, it is declared as t-link-language. How can we say that it is a link-language?

[Shri Murasoli Maran] What is the link? With what? Would it be a link-language in between the farmers of Tamil Nada and U.P.? Certainly not. We strongly protest against it being declared as a link, language. In case, Hindi becomes the link-language in its own way, in the course of time without any imposition, that is a different matter but you cannot make it a link language by force and try to replace English by it. It is a day-dream; so long as there is even one self-respecting Tamilian, he would not permit such a development.

The Minister has; also said that English was a foreign language. I do not like to have any lengthy discussion on that point now. After independence of our country the language we use in India cannot be foreign.

My honourable friend Mr. Gopala-samy stated here the other day that English could be the mother-tongue of English knowing persons. Rajaji had said that all the languages—including English are the gifts of Goddess Saraswati. I feel if we give up English, we make our status low. You cannot give up English; it is not possible also, that is a different point for discussion. You say, English is a foreign language; then I may also say Hindi is a foreign language. You insist on the unity of India, then you will have to decide on the issue— HINDI OR INDIA. That is the question, you will have to answer. We have agitated against all types of dictatorship. We will also fight against one-language dictatorship. The Minister has given the wrong statements. Will he sincerely and wholeheartedly say that Hindi is not being imposed? He should take up the necessary steps for not imposing Hindi; otherwise there will be no other way except fragmentation of India.

Thank you.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): There are three amendments. Shri Harkishan

Singh Surjeet is 'not here. Prof. N. G. Ranga is not here. Shrimati Leela Damodara Menon is not here. I put all the other amendments together.

The question is:

1. "That in the Resolution—

"for the words beginning with 'this House recommends' and ending with 'one of the Official Languages of the Union', the following words be substituted namely: —

'this House recommends that—

(i) equality of all national languages should be recognised in Parliament and the administration of the Central Government;

(ii) Members of Parliament should have the right to speak in Parliament in any national language and for this purpose the facility of simultaneous interpretation of speeches in all national languages should be provided in Parliament;

(iii) all Acts of Parliament and Rules and Orders issued by the Central Government should be made available in all national languages; and

(iv) the use of Hindi for the official purpose of the Union should not be made obligatory."

The motion was negatived.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): The question is:

2. "That in the Resolution—

for the words 'should immediately be declared as one of the Official Languages of the Union' the words 'Telugu in Telugu script, Kannada in Kannada script, Malayalam in Malayalee script, Oriya in Oriya script and Bengali in Bengali script, should immediately be declared as the Official Languages of the Union' be substituted."

The motion was negatived.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): The question is:

3. "That in the Resolution: —

the words beginning with 'and, instead, provides equality' and ending with 'one of the Official Languages of the Union/ be deleted.

The motion was negatived.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): Would you press vfor your Resolution or withdraw it?

SHRI MURASOLI MAR AN: Voice vote would do.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): Now I put the Resolution to vote.

The question is:

"This House views with concern the deliberate efforts in the Union Government offices, nationalised banks and public sector undertakings towards imposition of and domination by Hindi, directly and indirectly, and is of opinion that Government should review the Official Language policy so that it does not become a divisive force and a discriminating factor and, instead provides equality for all the national languages with a view to preserving and strengthening the bonds of unity and integrity of our nation and with this end in view this House recommends that all the Official Languages of the States should be made the Official Languages of the Union and as a first step in that direction, Tamil, in Tamil script, should immediately be declared as one of the Official Languages of the Union." The motion was negatived.

**HALF AN HOUR DISCUSSION ON
POINTS ARISING OUT OF THE
ANSWER GIVEN ON THE 28TH
FEBRUARY 1979, TO UNSTARR-ED
QUESTION 672 REGARDING THE
ASIAN GAMES.**

SHRI S. W. DHABE (Maharashtra): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, the question raised is about the Asian Games. The question was asked on the 28th Feb-

ruary, 1979) in this House, and the question was what preparations were being made for holding the Asian Games in New Delhi in 1982. Sir, the reply that was given was that two committees were set up, an organising committee and an advisory board, for holding the Asian Games in 1982. that these proposals were made by the Olympic Association that the Government was considering them and that a decision would be taken. It was further stated that a token Budgetary provision was being made for the proposal for 1979-80. It is not clear what token provision has been made for the purpose of these Games.

Earlier I had asked a question which is very much linked up with the Asian Games, regarding standard of Hockey in our country. My colleague^ Mr. Gopalasamy, raised a question about it by way of special mention that it was a serious matter and that the Government must take into consideration the feuds and factions going on in the Hockey Federation. I would like the Minister to see carefully what sort of replies are being given by his office. The question asked was:

"(a) whether Government have drawn up any plans to improve the standard of hockey in the country during the next two years; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?"

The reply given was:

"Government have asked the Indian Hockey Federation, All-India Women's Hockey Association and Indian Olympic Association to communicate their plans of preparation for our participation in international tournaments up to 1982. The All India Council of Sports has also been having discussions on this issue with these Federations. The organisations have promised to communicate their plans."

The question was not about their plan for preparation for the 1982

[Shri W. Dhabe]

Games but about what steps our Government has taken for improvement of Hockey.

must say that this reply of the Minister was absolutely irrelevant and has nothing to do with the question I asked. This is how the Department and the officers treat questions of such importance like Hockey Federation and Government plans. May I remind you that this question was raised by me in this House on the 4th May, 1978, since the Minister of Education had made a statement in the Lok Sabha that the Government would not hold the Asian Games. After a "Special Mention" was made, there was also a discussion here, and the Members of Parliament were very much agitated. My friend and colleague, Mr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra led a deputation with a representation signed by 250 MPs to the Prime Minister, saying that the country's prestige would be at stake if we did not hold the games. And when this matter was discussed on the 4th August, 1978; it was said I will quote from the debate here on the 4th August, 1978—that "the Prime Minister told the Indian Olympic Association delegation that Government wanted to make sure, before committing to the staging of Asian Games in India that they should be properly managed and held in an efficient manner".

Sir, the Bangkok Asian Games were held in December, 1978. There at the meeting of the Executive Committee on the 18th December 1978, the invitation of the Indian Government was accepted. I congratulate the Government on reversing their earlier decision and deciding to hold the Games. And it was stated there that in addition to 21 disciplines, there will be one more discipline, golf. It is compulsory for the hosting country to hold competitions in three categories, athletics, swimming and gymnastics. The host country has to decide about other events but so far as athletics, swimming and gymnastics, are concerned, the host country is bound to hold them. Therefore, Sir, at

that time the question came up whether the games will be scattered all over India at places like Bombay, Madras and Calcutta, or they will be held at Delhi only. In this connection the West Bengal Government wrote to the Prime Minister and it has been reported that the Prime Minister said on 24-1-1979 that the venue of the games cannot be changed. It has been reported in the Hindustan Times of the 25th January, 1979 that the Prime Minister in a letter to Mr. Jyoti Basu who had suggested that the Asian Games should be held in Calcutta, pointed out that "the Government did consider the suggestion, but it was felt there was need for having the games in the Capital". He further stated, "In order to hold the games in Delhi, it is necessary to have a national sports complex of international standard." Therefore, Sir; the question is very important. If we don't make preparations from now on, we shall be nowhere and the Asian Games cannot be organised properly.

Sir, I would, first, like to know from the Minister what is the meaning of a "token grant" and how much money has been made available. Secondly who are the members of the Organising Committee? Who are the members of the advisory board? I am told that Mr. Ashwini Kumar, who has got a reputation of spoiling our international image in hockey, who has been responsible for our debacle in hockey, is going to be made the Secretary of this Committee. Sir, in all countries where the games are held, it is the responsibility of the Government and not of the Organising Committee because ultimately if the Government does not give all facilities and take care of properly organising, the games will not be a success. In this context before I come to my final question I would like to point out that if you do not succeed in hockey which is our primary game during Asian Games 1982,—so far we are proud of our hockey—India's hockey will never come up again in the world. What is the position in

hockey? It is really a matter of regret that in a game in which we were champions from 1928 to 1958, we have lost not only the glamour, but we are nowhere in the hockey field. In the 1958 Tokyo Olympics we lost to Pakistan on the averages of goals. Afterwards at international hockey organisation meetings rules were changed to the detriment of India and our representatives were not alert. The game, which was played on the grass, they are now going to play it on artificial turf. Will the honourable Minister, therefore, tell us if turfs will be developed in Delhi for the purpose of holding Asian Games 1982?

SHRI BIPINPAL DAS (Assam): But does the Minister know the difference between turf and grass?

SHRI S. W. DHABE: Yes, he knows; he is an expert. In hockey now European teams are excelling and many people who were trained in India, have gone for coaching to Australia and other countries which did not know the technique of the game. The net result is we had to face defeat after defeat. At Montreal Olympics we were placed seventh in order. Before Montreal Olympics 1976 we were champions in 1974 at Kuala Lumpur. But again in the world hockey tournaments held at Argentina India was defeated in one of the pool matches by 7 to 0 by West Germany. We are 16th in the world today in rating. Now, in Moscow Olympics it is apprehended that Indian hockey team will not be included in the tournaments. Is it not a fact that large number of sports-writers and critics in the country have written that our standards have gone down because of factionalism and party politics in the sports of the country? Wrong selection of players, no team work, in the players who have gone, etc. are mentioned as some of the reasons, it is also said the managers could not control the teams and many times the managers were not even found with the teams and they were found somewhere else

We started the game in all glory in 1928. But now what is the situation? I would, therefore, like to know from the honourable Minister what steps the Government is going to take so that at least in hockey which is a national game of India we succeed, so that we can take laurels at least in this one national game. Hockey is the national game of India. Are we or are we not going to win back the glory which we had for 30 years between 1928 and 1958? As regards other things, in the Asian Games it must be said to the credit of our players that though there was not much effort for training, though there were not enough number of trained coaches in athletics and other games, we succeeded in some games in Bangkok. In the Asian Games at Bangkok Japan got 70 gold medals, China 51, a small country like South Korea 18, North Korea 15. Thailand 11 and India 11. When the Asian Games could be held in such a small country like Thailand on three occasions in 1966, 1970 and 1978, why could we not hold it here? The idea of Asian Games was very much supported by the late Jawaharlal Nehru. It was in 1948 Olympics meet that this idea was supported by Mr. Sondhi who was a well known sportsman and administrator. The Asian Games were originally to be held in 1950. But we could not prepare for the same. Therefore, they were postponed for two years. We know why the Asian Games were held in Bangkok last time. The reason is that Pakistan in the last moment said that it was not possible for them to hold it. The question of holding Asian Games here in 1982 should be taken up seriously by the Government. I would ask a few questions in this connection.

What are the arrangements made from now on for preparing international standard playgrounds at Delhi for all these games? It is no use having these playgrounds at the last

[Shri S. W. Dhabe]

moment. Our players should become accustomed to these play-ground³ at least for one year so that at the time of the games in 1982 these grounds can be used by them.

It is surprising that countries like China have become great competitors for other Asian countries. The standards in Asian Games are not of top-grade Olympic standards which are expected in the world events. Russia and America are at the top in sports not merely because of the facilities that exist there. They make conscientious efforts to see that they always remain at the top. A small country like East Germany got more medals than what a big country like India got. What have we done to improve our performance? China has a five-year plan for modernisation and training their people for the world sports events. For that purpose, they have imported experts to give intensive coaching to their people. Commenting on the Asian Games, The Hindu has written a very good article. I will read some portions from it to show how games are being developed in China, Japan and other countries. I am reading from The Hindu of the 22nd December, 1978. It says:

"The problem of a significant gap between Asian and top-grade Olympics standards remains despite a determined striving to eaten up in a few fields. For example in Gymnastics the traditional dominance by USSR and a few other East European countries will n)vr be growingly challenged by Japan and China both of whom have attained world levels. The trend in advanced sports in the Asian region is in favour of rapid modernisation with certain West Asian countries adopting a crash programme in Football by importing foreign coaches and with China etting itself an ambitious five-year |

plan of modernisation and catching up with world sports levels. In this context, India has to do a good deal of hard work—in developing training methods and techniques and in planning for the future— even to stay where it has arrived."

"The final decision to host the Asian Games after moments of doubt and vacillation is most welcome. The officials who accompanied the competitors in order to study the sports organisation as well as technique from a meet hosted so competently and with such financial success of an experienced Thailand must now get down to the task of applying this experience to our conditions in hard-nosed and imaginative way. The effort must start right now if a valuable opportunity is to be availed of to learn from the most developed trends in Asia and simultaneously raise the mass sports consciousness in our country."

Sir, I would like to quote... (Time Bell rings) — what our Deputy Chairman, Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha, said recently. Sir, he has been a very good sportsman and he was the Administrator in the National Institute of Sports at Patiala and he is connected with a number of sport activities. Sir, in an interview to the UNI on the 13th March 1979, just a few days back, he said:

"The basic designs of the stadia, swimming pools and gymnasia, are already available in any of the cities which had organised these major games before and the basic structure of organisation could also be obtained from these places. He could not understand the delay in getting on with the task."

Therefore, Sir, I would like to know from the Government whether the Government has prepared any plan for the construction of stadia and other things required for these games. Secondly, Sir, I would like to know also whether, in order to meet the chal-

lenge of Japan and China and other countries, any plan has been prepared to train the competitors on a crash programme basis even by inviting the coaches from outside the country. Thirdly, Sir, I would like to say that much remains to be done and much remains to be organised. I would like the Minister to say whether the Government would remain a mute spectator on the ground of autonomy in respect of the Indian Olympic Association or the Asian Games Federation or the Organising Committee or it will have total involvement in this and will provide finance and other facilities to our sportsmen to see that this becomes a success.

Sir, in Thailand, it has become a commercial proposition now. (Time bell rings). I would like to know whether the Government will take steps from now on in order to develop sports consciousness in the country among the students and the boys in our schools and colleges so that they also would be keen to watch the Asian Games. Therefore, Sir, my questions relate to organisation, construction of stadium, facilities for coaching, steps to be taken for encouraging mass participation and facilities to be provided to sports lovers for watching the Asian Games to be held in 1982.

Finally, Sir, I would like to say that I am very much thankful to the Government for taking decision to hold the Asian Games in 1982 and to provide whatever help would be needed to see that this becomes a great national, event in the history of our sports and sports events.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I want to . . .

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): Let the Minister reply first.

श्री.रा. समाज कल्याण तथा संस्कृति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनराज सिंह गुजरात) : उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, मैं मंत्री धावे का बहुत आभारी हूँ जिन्होंने दिल्ली में होने वाले सन् 1982

के एशियन खेलों की तैयारी के बारे में जानने की बहुत ही इच्छा प्रगट की है। सरकार लगातार 1978 से 1982 में होने वाले एशियन गेम्स की तैयारी कर रही है।

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Sir, it is not the Olympic Games, but Asian Games.

श्री धनराज सिंह गुजरात : वही मैं कह रहा हूँ।

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: But in the translation I get it as 'Olympic Games'. But it is only the Asian Games.

श्री धनराज सिंह गुजरात : मैं एशियन गेम्स की बात कर रहा हूँ।

उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, श्री धावे ने तीन बातें रखीं। एक तो सन् 1978 के बैकाल में हुए एशियन गेम्स में भारत का कमजोर प्रदर्शन और दूसरे संघों में आपस में झगड़े, जो कि खिलाड़ियों के सेलेक्शन में बाधा डालते हैं। तीसरा है 1982 में होने वाले एशियन गेम्स की अच्छी तरह से तैयारी न किये जाने के बारे में। यह मूल रूप से तीन प्रश्न उन के हैं। मैं यह कहूँगा कि भारतीय खिलाड़ियों ने बैकाल में अच्छा प्रदर्शन नहीं किया, ऐसा कहना उचित नहीं है।

SHRI S. W. DHABE: I have not said that.

श्री धनराज सिंह गुजरात : हमने 28 मेडल जीते हैं जिन में 11 सोने के हैं, 11 चांदी के हैं और 6 कांसे के हैं। इन खेलों में 26 देशों ने भाग लिया था और उन में हमारा 6ठा स्थान रहा है। एथलेटिक्स में हम ने 18 मेडल जीते थे जिन में 8 सोने के थे, 7 चांदी के थे, 3 कांसे के थे। सोने के मेडल 1974 में नेहरून में जो खेल हुए थे एशियन गेम्स, उससे तीन गुणा अधिक है। सभी खेल संघों में सुधार लाने के लिये सरकार इन खेल संघों का समय समय पर मार्गदर्शन करती रही है। उनके झगड़ों के लिये भी सरकार मार्गदर्शन करती है। इन

[श्री अश्विनी सिंह गुलशान]

संघों को कहा गया है कि वे अपने अपने संविधानों को ठीक करें ताकि वे अपने झण्डे भारतीय ओलम्पिक संघ या भारतीय खेल परिषद् को फंसले के लिये सौंप सकें। इन खेल संघों को सरकार आर्थिक सहायता देती है। यह संघ अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय ओलम्पिक कमेटी के चार्ट के अनुसार स्वतंत्र है। सरकार उनमें दखल दाजी नहीं कर सकती। जैसा कि मैंने प्रश्न 672 के उत्तर में बताया था कि भारतीय ओलम्पिक संघ जिस के द्वारे यह खेल करवाये जायेंगे, ने दो कमेटियां बनाने का सुझाव सरकार को दिया था। यह कमेटियां हैं—एक तो आर्गनाइजिंग कमेटी होगी और दूसरी सलाहकार कमेटी होगी। सरकार इस सुझाव पर पूरी तरह से गौर कर रही है और इसके लिये मंत्रालय ने आल इण्डिया कौंसिल आफ स्पोर्ट्स तथा भारतीय ओलम्पिक संघ के साथ विचार किया है। इसके लिये सरकार ने...

SHRI S. W. DHABE: Is it not a fact that Mr. Ashwini Kumar is the Secretary of the Committee? What are the names of the members of the committee?

श्री अश्विनी सिंह गुलशान: जी हां। आप तो बहुत बुद्धिमान आदमी हैं। जो आदमी यहां बैठ कर डिफेंड नहीं कर सकता है उस का नाम लेना ही नहीं चाहिए था आपको।

सरकार ने इन सुझावों पर पूरी तरह से गौर किया है और इसके लिये मंत्रालय ने आल इंडिया कौंसिल आफ स्पोर्ट्स तथा भारतीय ओलम्पिक संघ के साथ विचार किया है। इसके लिये सरकार ने नेशनल स्टेडियम में भारतीय ओलम्पिक संघ को कार्यालय स्थापित करने के लिये जगह दे रहा है। भारतीय ओलम्पिक संघ ने आर्गनाइजिंग कमेटी श्री बी. के. मल्होत्रा, एम. पी. की अध्यक्षता में बनाई है और श्री अश्विनी कुमार इस कमेटी के सेक्रेटरी जनरल हैं। इस कमेटी में दूसरे सरकारी विभागों के प्रतिनिधि भी शामिल किये गये हैं। भारतीय ओलम्पिक

संघ ने जो सलाहकार कमेटी बनाने का सुझाव दिया है उस में कुछ मंत्री मेम्बर के तौर पर तथा प्रधान मंत्री जी को अध्यक्ष के रूप में शामिल करने का प्रस्ताव है। आर्गनाइजिंग कमेटी खेलों को करवाने के बाद, टी. वी. को तैयार करने और इम्पायरों को तैयार करने और खेलों का सामान उपलब्ध कराने के लिये जिम्मेदार होगी।

दूसरा जल्दी कदम जो कि टीमों को तैयार करने के लिये जल्दी है, उस के लिये सरकार भारतीय खेल परिषद् से सलाह मशविरा कर रही है। यह कदम है खिलाड़ियों को कोचिंग देना, बाहर से खेलों के लिये अच्छा सामान मंगवाना।

6 P.M. बाहर देशों से कोचों को स्थायी तौर पर आमंत्रित करना, भारतीय टीमों को विदेशों में मुकाबले में भेजना, विदेशों से भारत में पूरे मुकाबलों में खिलाड़ियों तथा टीमों को आमंत्रित करना। इसके लिए इस साल के बजट में 50 लाख रुपये की व्यवस्था की गई है।

कुछ सवाल किये गये हैं कि क्या खेल दिल्ली में होंगे, इसमें तो कोई दूसरी राय नहीं क्योंकि खेल दिल्ली में होने का निर्णय हुआ है। आपने पूछा है हाकी के बारे में क्या हो रहा है? ओलम्पिक संघ की ओर से जो सुझाव आते हैं सरकार वैसा करती है। ऐस्ट्रो टर्फ और घस में फर्क है। इसलिए ऐस्ट्रो टर्फ का मैदान बनाने जा रहे हैं जिस पर 80 लाख रुपये लगेंगे जिसमें 82 में एशियाई गेम्स की हाकी खेली जाएगी।

दूसरी बात है खेलों के अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर के मुकाबले करवाने हैं, और खिलाड़ी तैयार करवाने हैं वह हमारे हाथ में नहीं हैं, वह तो खेल संघों के हाथ में हैं। हम उसमें दखल नहीं दे सकते। जो आपने कहा कि तैयारी कैसी हो रही है, आपको यह सुन कर प्रसन्नता होगी कि हम विश्वास के साथ कह सकते हैं कि हमने सभी जगहों को देखा है जहां स्टेडियम बनाना है। किसको बड़ा करना है