

[Shri B. S. Murthy]

of Rs. 52,750 for construction of 64 houses under the Subsidised Housing Scheme for Industrial Workers- I had also stated that out of 96 houses for which loan and gram was given to M/s Kesoram Rayon, Raghu-nathpur, District Hooghly, another concern of Birla Brothers, 32 houses had been completed and 64 houses were under construction.

The Government of West Bengal have now intimated that M/s Birla Jute Manufacturing Co. Ltd., were not given any loan for construction of 64 houses under the Subsidised Housing Scheme for Industrial workers, but were only paid Rs. 52,800 as grant. The State Government have further intimated that all the 96 houses, for which financial assistance was provided to M/s Kesoram Rayon under the Scheme, had already been completed, and none was under construction.

I regret this slight factual inaccuracy which crept in the previous information.

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

MEDIUM OF TEACHING MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE SUBJECTS IN HIGHER SECONDARY CLASSES IN DELHI

SHRI KRISHAN KANT (Haryana): I beg to call the attention of the Minister of Education and Youth Services to the reported decision of the Delhi Administration that the medium of teaching Mathematics and Science subjects in Higher Secondary Classes in Delhi will compulsorily be Hindi from the current academic session, and the hardship to students resulting therefrom due to non-availability of proper textbooks in Hindi and untanned teachers qualified to teach these subjects through Hindi medium.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): Madam, the Delhi Administration has recently issued directives to Heads of Government and Government-aided Higher Secondary Schools to use Hindi as the medium of instruction for Mathematics and Science subjects also from the academic session 1969-70. In

Mathematics, only the international form of numerals is to be used. Teachers and students may use English terms wherever necessary. Provision has also been made for liberal relaxation to the schools, wherever there are special difficulties in implementing the decision. Teachers facing special difficulties in teaching these subjects through the medium of Hindi can also seek relaxation. Standard textbooks in Hindi in these subjects are already available. As such, no general hardship to students is expected to occur as a result of this decision.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT: Madam, the statement made by the hon. Minister is equivalent to saying "yes" and "no" to the question; we will have Hindi as the medium for teaching Mathematics and Science subjects and we will not have Hindi as the medium for this purpose. This shows that the Government is not yet ready for the change-over.

Madam, you will remember the recent Exhibition of Nationalised School Textbooks held in the Parliament House by the National Council of Educational Research and Training. If you go through the catalogue supplied by the Council, you will find that there is no textbook in Hindi for science subjects and for Mathematics. Excepting the two parts of JEEV VIGYAN referred to in the catalogue, there is no other book available in Hindi for teaching science subjects. May I know whether the Education Department has permitted the school to utilise the textbooks which are not certified by the NCERT or by the Director of Education of Delhi? I would also like to know whether the Government is aware of the problem of the students if they have to take up professional education in the I.I.T. or in any Medical College, where English continues to be the medium of instruction. Secondly, . . .

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You must be brief.

I SHRI KRISHAN KANT: The problem is so vast. Delhi is a cosmopolitan city where we have educational institutions run by Trusts in Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Gujarati, Kannada, etc. Will

this order not be of disadvantageous to these schools? Does he also know that in many of the Schools the students have not been allowed to take the Science subjects because of lack of teachers and textbooks? Does he not feel that the changeover to Hindi at this juncture will add to the many problems that already exist? Does he propose to take suitable steps to see that the students now entering the Higher Secondary classes, IX—XI, do not have any permanent disadvantage for going to higher education, especially in medicine or engineering, where the medium of instruction continues to be English?

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN: Madam, the question is a lengthy one, but it can safely be divided into three parts. The first part is about the decision. The decision is entirely that of the Delhi Administration. Secondly, regarding the scarcity of text books, may I inform the hon. Member that at present even in English there are no textbooks for Physics and Chemistry, there is only one textbook for Biology and Mathematics each. As far as the textbooks in Hindi are concerned, the students can take help from the books already in use in the neighbouring States like U.P., Rajasthan, Bihar and Haryana. As regards the non-Hindi schools, especially Tamil, Telugu etc., I have got some figures with me here. 433 Government and Government-aided Higher Secondary Schools are in Delhi and in New Delhi. Out of this number, 26 schools have got a medium other than Hindi or English; Bengali—7; Punjabi—10, Sindhi—4; Urdu—5. The other schools have got either Hindi or English as their medium. I presume that these schools will be allowed to carry on in their own language.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA (Orissa): This switch-over to Hindi has created a sense of panic among the students and their parents also. I belong neither to Hindi area nor to non-Hindi area and, therefore, I will be the most objective in putting questions. If the pro-Hindi Members do not want me to ask any question, I will sit down. In order to remove this apprehension among the non-Hindi students, will the hon. Minister give a categorical assurance that generosity would be shown to the students

who would not like to take over to Hindi immediately? They should be given some more time. The textbooks of their choice should be allowed to be taken up in the Classes I am told that in Delhi Hindi textbooks are not available. That was my information. Now one of my colleagues here says that text-books are available, in Hindi and it is only a competition between the Hindi publishers and the English publishers, and that for their own business rivalry, they are creating a shortage in the market. Now, if the rivalry continues, maybe people who want to switch over to Hindi will not get text-books in Hindi and therefore, this complaint will be there, and also people who want to continue in English might run into difficulties. What is the Minister going to do about it?

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN: Madam may I make it clear that there is no panic anywhere as far as we understand, because as far as I know neither the Ministry of Education nor the Delhi Administration has received any representation to this effect. If there is any panic, I think it is in the hon. Member himself. Secondly, regarding the difficulty which may be experienced by non-Hindi-speaking students in non-Hindi schools, sufficient liberal interpretation will be given, and orders have been issued that no difficulty should come in the way of any student whatsoever.

SHRI A. D. MANI (Madhya Pradesh): Madam, the Minister made a statement about adequacy of text-books in Hindi. May I ask him whether it is not a fact that there are no standard text-books in Hindi in the following subjects: Higher Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology Geometry and Mechanical Drawing? May I ask him also whether it is not a fact that there is already difficulty and confusion in the Higher Secondary classes due to the recent introduction of Modern Algebra, Modern Geometry, etc., in Hindi medium because the teachers are not trained in the teaching of these science subjects through this medium? May I ask him whether the orientation course which has already been conducted for these teachers has not been altogether satisfactory?

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN: Madam, there may be some scarcity of text-books for graduate classes, I admit that, and we

[Shri Bhakt DarshanJ are making efforts to advance a maximum of about one crore of rupees to each State to have quite a good number of text-books for graduate classes, i.e., B.A. and B.Sc. in every State. But as far as Intermediate and Higher Secondary Classes are concerned, I again repeat that there is no scarcity of text-books. The example is there; in Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Haryana, already Hindi is being used as the medium up to the Intermediate standard.

SHRI SANDA NARAYANAPPA (An-dhra Pradesh): Madam, the hon. Minister in his replies to questions has stated that no hardship is going to be caused to the students who are to switch over from English medium to Hindi medium, and that relaxation will be given to students. I do not know what that relaxation is and how no hardship will be caused by this switch-over. I request the hon. Minister to state the position categorically and clearly. Secondly, Madam, recently Modern Algebra and Modern Geometry courses have been introduced in Higher Secondary Schools here in Hindi. The teachers were also given orientation courses, but the teachers were not well trained and they are not able to teach properly to the students, according to their expectations. On these two questions, may I request the hon. Minister to explain the position"

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN: Madam, may I repeat my assurance which I gave in the very beginning that if any hardship is felt, we will convey it to the Delhi Administration, and I am sure that they will give it proper, prompt and appropriate attention. As regards text-books, etc., I have again to repeat that text-books are already available. There is no dearth of text-books and if any teacher feels any difficulty, he can be given relaxation; he can be exempted from teaching in Hindi.

डा० भाई० महावीर (दिल्ली) :

मैं मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह सच है कि कुछ समय पहले से दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी ने भी एक समिति नियुक्त की हुई है जो इस बात की कोशिश कर रही है कि किस प्रकार से बी० ए० आनर्स और बी० एससी० में

हिन्दी माध्यम से पढ़ाने का प्रबन्ध किया जा सकता है और यदि ऐसा है और कुछ समय बाद उस समिति के प्रतिवेदन के आने पर स्वतंत्र रूप से यूनिवर्सिटी इस विषय पर विचार कर सकती है तो आज स्कूलों में और मिडिल के स्तर पर हिन्दी माध्यम से पढ़ाने में कोई कठिनाई आएगी, इस बात में कोई तथ्य नहीं लगता है। मैं मंत्री जी से स्पष्ट रूप से यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या अब तक, जैसा उन्होंने आश्वासन दिया है किसी स्कूल में किसी अध्यापक की तरफ से यह कठिनाई आई है कि वह हिन्दी के माध्यम से पढ़ा नहीं सकता है, इसलिए उसके स्कूल में यह बंधन न हो। यदि नहीं, तो यह समझना चाहिये कि इस समय कुछ प्रकाशकों को जिन्होंने केवल अंग्रेजी के माध्यम से अपनी पुस्तकें रखी हैं उन्हें हानि होने का डर है।

मैं दूसरी बात जो पूछना चाहता हूँ वह यह है कि क्या मंत्री महोदय एक बार फिर इस बात को स्पष्ट करेंगे कि यह जो निर्णय हुआ है वह केवल पढ़ाने के माध्यम के बारे में हुआ है? पुस्तकें अंग्रेजी में इस्तेमाल हो सकती हैं, कोई इम्तहान में, परीक्षा में छात्र जिस भाषा में चाहे उस में उत्तर लिख सकता है, इस विषय में एक बार फिर स्पष्टीकरण दे दें।

श्री भक्त दर्शन : महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने कोई प्रश्न नहीं पूछा बल्कि सूचना दी है जो कि काफी मूल्यवान और तथ्यपूर्ण है। जहाँ तक विश्व-विद्यालय का संबंध है, चूंकि उन्होंने यह प्रश्न उठाया है, इसलिए मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि मेरी सूचना के अनुसार दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय इस संबंध में विचार कर रहा है। उसने मानवीय तथा दूसरे समाज विज्ञान के विषयों में

पहले से ही छूट दे दी है। जहां तक विज्ञान के विषयों का संबंध है, कुछ दिनों में इस के बारे में भी निर्णय कर लिया जायेगा, ऐसी हमें आशा है।

जहां तक शिकायत की बात है, अभी तक कोई शिकायत न हमारे पास आई है और न दिल्ली प्रशासन के पास ही पहुंची है।

जहां तक तीसरे प्रश्न का सवाल है, यह व्यवस्था की जा रही है कि छात्र किसी भी भाषा में इम्तहान दे सके और इसमें उसको सुविधा दी जायेगी।

SHRI JAIRAMDAS DAULATRAM (Nominated): Madam, may I enquire whether in a place which is so very cosmopolitan as Delhi, in regard to matters which affect languages, which means matters which affect very sensitive feelings, Government have considered the desirability of having some kind of an advisory machinery so that before any major steps are taken, consultations take place so that decisions go through smoothly? Secondly, I would like to enquire whether, where any linguistic group is small and no publisher comes forward to publish text-books, it is not the duty of the Government to come to their assistance and get the text-books published.

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN: Madam, as regards consultations, as I have already explained in the very beginning, the decision is entirely that of the Delhi Administration and I am confident that the Delhi Administration must have given thought over all the aspects before coming to a decision in this respect. As regards the provision of text-books, we have been already giving assistance and text-books in Sindhi, Punjabi, Bengali and Urdu are being published in Delhi itself.

श्री राजनारायण (उत्तर प्रदेश): माननीया, मैं सरकार से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या उसको इस बात की जानकारी हो रही है कि कुछ लोग इस कोशिश में हैं कि अंग्रेजी की जगह पाठ्यक्रम हिन्दी में न आये और क्या प्रशासनिक हथकण्डे अंग्रेजी को कायम रखने के लिए दुरुपयोग

में चाल चल रहे हैं? अगर यह बात सच है तो क्या सरकार को इसकी जानकारी है या नहीं? उसी प्रशासनिक हथकण्डों के प्रभाव में आकर श्री कृष्णकान्त ने इस तरह का ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव दिया है। मैं श्री कृष्णकान्त से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इस ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव का क्या अर्थ है। (इन्ट्रप्शन) मेम्बर से भी सवाल हो सकता है। मैं श्री कृष्णकान्त को यह बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि क्या 1950 के संविधान को जिसमें अंग्रेजी की जगह हिन्दी को स्थान दिया गया है और संविधान का जो 351 अनुच्छेद है, क्या इन सब को ताक में रख दिया जाय? इस तरह का बहाना बनाकर कि इस संबंध में एक कंसल्टेटिव कमेटी बनाई जाय और वह इस बारे में सुझाव दे कि कितने समय के अन्दर अंग्रेजी की जगह हिन्दी हो, एक अनुचित बात है और संविधान के विपरीत है। माननीया, मैं एम० ए० तक पढ़ा हूँ। मैं आपको बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि मैंने हाईस्कूल साइन्स में पास किया और वह भी हिन्दी में किया। इसी तरह से इन्टरमिडिएट भी हमने हिन्दी में ही पास किया और बी० ए० भी हिन्दी में ही पास किया और कभी भी हमें हिन्दी की किताबों की कमी नहीं रही। काशी विश्वविद्यालय में, उत्तर प्रदेश के तमाम विश्वविद्यालयों में, बिहार के तमाम विश्वविद्यालयों में, हिन्दी में पढ़ाई होती है और सभी विषयों में हिन्दी पुस्तकें आसानी के साथ मिल जाती हैं। चूँकि दिल्ली युनिवर्सिटी में हिन्दी में पढ़ाई नहीं होती है इसलिए दिल्ली युनिवर्सिटी वालों को इस बारे में मालूम नहीं है। इसलिए मैं आपके द्वारा सदन के सम्मानित सदस्यों से यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि वे प्रशासनिक हथकण्डों के प्रभाव में आकर इस तरह के प्रश्न न किया करें और न ही इस तरह का ध्यानाकर्षण

a matter of

[श्री राजनारायण]

प्रस्ताव ही दिया करें। मुझे इतना ही निवेदन करना है। तो सरकार यह बताये कि क्या सरकार को प्रशासनिक हथकंडे का पता है जो कि अंग्रेजी को कायम रखने के लिये सतत प्रयत्नशील है?

श्री भक्त दर्शन : महोदया, राजनारायण जी ने जो प्रश्न किया है वह श्री कृष्णकान्त जी से सम्बन्धित है...

श्री राजनारायण : नहीं, सरकार से भी है।

श्री भक्त दर्शन : महोदया, जहां तक हमारा सम्बन्ध है, हमें ऐसे किसी हथकंडे की जानकारी नहीं है लेकिन अगर ऐसा कोई हथकंडा कभी इस्तेमाल किया जायगा तो उसे बेकाम कर दिया जायगा।

श्री प्रतुल चन्द्र मिश्र (बिहार) : क्या यह बात सही है कि अंग्रेजी में जो हायर सैकेंड्री में पढ़ाई होती है उससे छात्रों को बहुत दिक्कत होती है क्योंकि अंग्रेजी उनको काफी पढ़ाई नहीं गई होती है, इस लिये यह जो फैसला हुआ है इस से साइंस सीखने में हायर सैकेंड्री के लड़कों के लिये आसानी होगी? इसके साथ साथ क्या यह बात भी सही है कि चाहे यह पढ़ाई हिन्दी के माध्यम से हो लेकिन अगर कोई लड़का चाहे तो वह इम्तहान में बंगला, तमिल या दूसरी किसी भाषा में भी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दे सकता है?

श्री भक्त दर्शन : महोदया, माननीय सदस्य ने जो यह बात कही है कि हिन्दी के माध्यम से विज्ञान के विषयों की पढ़ाई अच्छी हो जायगी यह तथ्यपूर्ण है क्योंकि दिल्ली प्रशासन ने हमें जो विवरण दिया है उससे भी यह ज्ञात होता है कि चूंकि अंग्रेजी केवल छठे दर्जे से प्रारंभ की जाती है, इस लिये अंग्रेजी का ज्ञान विद्यार्थियों को इतना नहीं होता

है कि वे अंग्रेजी के द्वारा अपने विचार व्यक्त कर सकें, या अंग्रेजी के भाषणों को समझने में समर्थ हो सकें। जहां तक सेंट्रल बोर्ड आफ हायर सैकेंड्री एजुकेशन का सवाल है, उसमें हिन्दी, उर्दू, पंजाबी, सिंधी, गुजराती, तमिल, तेलुगू, बंगला और अंग्रेजी में प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखने की छूट दी गई है।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Mr. Vaishampayan.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Madam,...
(Interruptions)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Vaishampayan. I have called you. If you do not want to put any question, please sit down.

SHRI S. K. VAISHAMPAYEN (Maharashtra): Madam, I want to know whilst the policy of the Delhi Administration. . . {Interruptions}. . . to introduce the regional language as medium of instruction at the secondary school level is in consonance with the national policy on education that has been adopted by Parliament, may I know from the honourable Minister what steps the Delhi Administration is taking to implement the three-language formula in the secondary schools in Delhi?

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN: Madam, as far as the three-language formula is concerned, my information is that the Delhi Administration is following this policy faithfully. I will, however, make further enquiries and let the honourable Member know about it.

SHRI S. K. VAISHAMPAYEN: What are the different steps?

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN: Madam. as far as the. . .

(Interruptions)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Members must sit down. They cannot stand in their seats when the Minister is answering. This sort of thing should not happen in the House. I am not going to continue this Calling Attention Motion any longer.

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN: Madam, as far as the National Policy on Education

is concerned, both the Houses of Parliament have put their seal of approval on it, and I will just quote the exact wordings :

"That energetic development of Indian languages and literature is a sine qua non for educational and cultural development. Unless this is done, the creative energies of the people will not be released and the standard of education- . ."

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Energetic development- by making the Education Minister as Petroleum and Chemicals Minister. . .

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN: and the gulf between the intelligentsia and the masses will remain, if not widened further. Regional languages are already in use as medium of education at the primary and secondary stages. Urgent steps should now be taken to adopt them as medium of education at the university stage."

Madam, this is the national policy which has been adopted by Parliament and it is being followed.

श्री मानसिंह वर्मा (उत्तर प्रदेश) :
मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से केवल एक छोटा सा प्रश्न यह करना चाहता हूँ कि दिल्ली प्रशासन के इस आदेश के विरोध में क्या छात्रों की ओर से कोई ज्ञापन प्राप्त हुआ है? मेरा अपना अनुभव यह है कि छात्र स्वयं हिन्दी में पढ़ना चाहते हैं। मेरा यह भी अनुभव है कि जो छात्र हिन्दी में पढ़ते हैं वे अंग्रेजी के माध्यम से पढ़ने वाले बच्चों से ज्यादा अच्छे रहते हैं। जहाँ तक पुस्तकों का सवाल है, हमारे बच्चे एम० एससी०, बी० एससी० कर के यू० पी० से आये हैं और वहाँ पर किसी किस्म की पुस्तकों की कमी नहीं है। जब छात्रों की ओर से किसी किस्म का कोई विरोध नहीं है और वे स्वयं हिन्दी में पढ़ना चाहते हैं, तो मेरी समझ में नहीं आता है कि कांग्रेस के कुछ सदस्य इस प्रकार की बातें यहाँ पर लाने का क्यों प्रयत्न करते हैं।

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THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I think now we must pass on to the next item— personal explanation. The Deputy Law Minister to rise on a personal explanation. Mr. Saleem.

REGARDING PERSONAL EXPLANATION BY DEPUTY LAW MINISTER

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: On a personal explanation, Mr. Saleem.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA (Orissa): What is it about?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM): Madam, on the 1st and 6th of May, 1969. . .

(Interruptions)

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: On a point of order.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA (Uttar Pradesh): On a point of order, Madam.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: What is it about? Let me know, Madam. I will also have to...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will call you.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: I raised certain matters in the House probably ten days back. I have forgotten the exact date. Probably it was on the 1st, may be, on the 6th also. I do not remember it exactly. Madam, the Deputy Minister of Law thought it wise to keep silent for all these 15 years...

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no. Fifteen days.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: For me it is fifteen years. Madam, you were sitting here. . . (interruptions) दोष किसी का नहीं है। दोष अगर किसी का है तो हमारे सलीम साहब का है।