

[Shrimati Lalitha Rajagopalan]

ment, through this Resolution, this matter, so that the Government may not delay but take immediate steps to streamline the prices.

Then, as far as the appointment of a high power Committee, as suggested by Shri Dharia, is concerned, I do agree with him that the Government should take steps. But I would like to point out that a high power Committee or Government legislation is not the only remedy that will solve the problem. In my opinion, there should be tripartite co-operation and co-ordination between the Government, the traders and consumers. This is the only way to bring down prices. The Government alone cannot bring down the prices. Of course, the Government should take all steps to bring down prices, by spreading the State Trading Corporation, the Food Corporation, the consumer co-operatives and all sorts of things. At the same time the traders should forget, for the time being, their talent for making profits. I think the big traders have made huge profits during the war-time. They have enough money now to spend for generations to come. I think these people should now sacrifice their huge profits and put the prosperity and economic stability of the country before business activities and co-operate with the Government.

Then, lastly I would like to say something about consumers. The consumer's price consciousness is the most important thing. The consumer should not buy anything more than what he needs. He should not have the tendency of buying something which he does not need. He should restrict the consumption of articles of export. Unless these things are done, I do not think that anything can be done regarding hoarding and other things. I once again support the Resolution brought forward by Shri Dharia, and the Government should take immediate steps to see that the prices are brought down and economic stability is brought to the country. [once again thank you for giving me the chance to speak on the Resolution.

5 p.M.

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

ALLEGED OBJECTIONABLE, PASSAGES CONTAINED IN THE BOOK ENTITLED 'HAMARI

KAHANI', PUBLISHED BY THE DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION, GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Sundaram is not here. Mr. Reddy.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY (Mysore): Madam, I rise to call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to certain allegedly objectionable passages contained in the book entitled 'Hamari Kahani', edited and published by the Directorate of Education, Government of Jammu and Kashmir.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI GULZARILAL NANDA): Madam, the Calling Attention Notice refers to certain allegedly objectionable passages contained in a book entitled 'Hamari Kahani'. Exception has been taken specially to the chapter 'Naya Kashmir' in the book prescribed for the 8th Class. An impression has arisen that there is something in the contents of the chapter which constitutes a challenge to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of India. This is not a correct impression.

This Chapter refers to the appointment of a Constitutional Investigation Commission by the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir in 1943, the conditional co-operation offered by the Working Committee of the National Conference to the Commission and the reasons which led the Working Committee of the National Conference to withdraw its representatives from the Commission and prepare its own scheme for the future constitutional set-up of Kashmir.

This scheme which is in the form of a draft constitution has been reproduced in the chapter 'Naya Kashmir'. It would be obvious that this scheme was prepared in a very different context, very much before the Independence of India. At that time the future of Indian States had not been determined. The sole objective of the whole of the Indian people then was to

end British domination over the people of what was called British India as well as the Indian States. The National Conference aspiring to put an end to the autocratic rule of the Maharaja, and to secure responsible Government for the people of Jammu and Kashmir prepared a constitutional scheme for the future of the State then considered as a unit by itself. The scheme of 'Naya Kashmir' was drawn up by the National Conference as early as the year 1943 and I learn that it was finally adopted in 1944 at its session held at Sopore attended among others by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan. This scheme as a manifesto embodying the secular ideals and democratic aspirations of the people of the State steered them against Pakistani aggression in 1947 and influenced them to accede to the Indian Union. The preparation of the scheme is a part of history. It is obviously wrong to read into this historical account anything anti-national or any challenge to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of India. I hope this information will allay any misgivings that may have arisen.

The last section of this very Chapter refers to the principles of secularism which is the foundation of the Indian National Congress and the freedom movement under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi. It mentions the effort made by the Muslim League for converting the National Conference to its views and goes on to say that the Muslim League was not successful in this as the National Conference had its roots firm in the secular principles of the Congress.

It is relevant to note that the Chapter No. 28 'Naya Kashmir' is preceded by Chapter 26 'Constitution of Free India' and Chapter 27 'Central Government'. Chapter 26 says, how after Independence the people of this country felt it necessary to have a Constitution, it refers to the preamble of the Constitution of India, and gives the salient features of the Constitution. Chapter 25 on Citizenship gives the essential elements of Statehood and says that now that India is free, greater responsibility has been thrown on Indians to protect our freedom and make India a strong nation.

The Chapter 'Naya Kashmir' was originally written as a part of the text-book prepared in 1948 when the movement and deliberations of the National Conference in the years immediately preceding Independence were fresh in the minds of its workers. This Chapter has continued since then. Much time has elapsed and many developments have taken place since then. The State Government having come to the conclusion that a good part of its contents has now become obsolete and educationally unsuitable, the Chapter has been deleted from the syllabus with effect from the current session. Government orders in this behalf were passed on 12th May, 1966.

My attention has also been drawn to certain passages in other books of the series which though not anti-national in character have been considered unsuitable on other grounds. I have been informed that the State Government have had under consideration for quite some time the need for a thorough revision of their text-books. In spite of the State Government's preoccupation with the very serious problems of security, the Chief Minister appointed in December 1964 a Committee of Educationists to revise the syllabii as a prelude to the preparation of revised text books. The revised syllabii have been approved by Government and a time schedule has been laid down for the preparation of text books in accordance with the new syllabii. In keeping with this time schedule offers for manuscript of text books in accordance with the new syllabii have already been invited by public notification on an all India basis.

The preparation of new books based on the revised syllabii necessarily required some time. Meanwhile even before new syllabii were ready, the Chief Minister had ordered that special measure be taken immediately to revise the text books so that they were not only factually correct but also in tune with the spirit of our times and the broad policies pursued by us. Some deficiencies were accordingly corrected straightaway and some portions deleted. For a more thorough removal of deficiencies in the existing text books, pending preparation of new ones, the Jammu and Kashmir Government by their order dated 26th February 1966, appointed a Committee which submitted a statement of factual

[Shri Gulzarilal Nanda.] errors as well as objectionable contents to be eliminated or replaced. The Committee recommended that a directive may be sent to all teachers indicating how they can help their students, even while using existing text books to steer clear of some unwholesome features of these text books. Action is being taken on the recommendations of this Committee.

In reply to a letter addressed by my colleague, the Union Education Minister to all Chief Ministers, Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir has welcomed, as of crucial importance the project of model text books being prepared by the Central Committee of educational literature. The Union Education Minister requested the Chief Minister on 2nd June, 1966 to look into complaints regarding errors in text books. On the 8th June, 1966, the Chief Minister replied that they were going to rid their text books of inaccuracies and harmful ideas and that their text books will always be forward-looking and progressive. He also said that the whole matter of their text books was being looked into by a Committee of experts and educationists and that text books to be published in future would be according to the new syllabii drawn up recently.

Some Hon'ble Members of Parliament had invited my attention in December 1965 to press reports regarding the text books published by the Jammu and Kashmir Government. We wrote to the State Government and when I met the Chief Minister I also mentioned this matter to him. He informed me that the matter had been already engaging his attention and apprised me of the steps he had taken for the revision of the syllabii and the preparation of new text books.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: I think the hon. Home Minister has given a very clear and lucid picture of the situation with regard to some objectionable matters in the text book. The description he has given, the factual information he has given is very convincing indeed.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA (Orissa) : That you can say later on.

SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL (Gujarat) : No 'butter'. Question.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY : Please bear with me.

SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL : do not want to hear 'butter'.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY : It gives me great pleasure to hear from the Hume Minister that there were factua errors . . .

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : What is your specific question ?

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: I would like to ask the hon. Home Minister what were the factual errors that were discovered, what were the historical errors that were discovered, what were the mis-statements, if any, in the text book, and what portion of it was asked to be removed at the Instance of the Committee that was set up by the Jammu and Kashmir Government. And may I know whether the "Naya Kashmir" chapter is going out in its entirety or a portion of it will remain ? I would also like to know whether the latest preparation of the text-books has been reviewed by the hon. Education Minister who has taken up the question of reviewing the entire text-book position ?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Nanda, would you like to answer the questions one by one or answer them together ?

श्रीमती विद्यावती चतुर्वेदी (मध्य प्रदेश) :
महोदया, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी को धन्यवाद देती हूँ कि उन्होंने एक स्पष्टीकरण किया। लेकिन इसके साथ-साथ एक बात जो उनके ही भाषण से ज्ञात हुई है उसके बारे में मुझे भी सन्देह है और मैं यह जानना चाहूंगी कि मंत्री महोदय इस बात को स्पष्ट करने की कोशिश करेंगे कि जम्मू और काश्मीर में "हमारी कहानी" नाम से जो पुस्तक छपी है उसके बारे में हमारी केन्द्रीय सरकार ने राज्य सरकार को जो परामर्श दिया था, वह परामर्श क्या उन्होंने माना या उनका मानने से इन्कार किया। साथ ही साथ यह भी जानना चाहूंगी कि क्या यह सही है कि उस किताब के अन्दर जो "नया

काश्मीर" अध्याय है वह 18 वर्षों से बराबर चलता आ रहा है ? तो ऐसी जो चीजें हैं उनके बारे में स्पष्टीकरण चाहूंगी। वैसे जो उन्होंने स्पष्टीकरण दिया है उससे सदन को काफी सन्तोष हुआ है और उसके बारे में मैं पुनः धन्यवाद देती हूँ।

SHRI NAND KISHORE BHATT (Madhya Pradesh) : Kashmir is part of India. Lord Buddha belongs to all India. I would like to know if there is any reference to Lord Buddha in this book and what is the tenor of the book as a whole, whether it is pro-Indian or pro-Pakistani.

SHRIMATI TARA RAMCHANDRA SATHE (Maharashtra) : I would like to know if this book mentions about the Pakistani aggression in 1948 and the role played by our Army.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Gujral, have you any question ? It is not necessary to ask any. If you have any, you may ask; otherwise, I will pass on.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL (Delhi) : I have caught your eye. If I am fortunate, you will permit me a couple of question. I would like the hon. Minister to clarify two points. One is, if at any place, particularly in the books for the sixth class, there is any mention of Maharaja Ranjit Singh and if there is, whether it is in derogatory language. Is there any recognition of the brave role that he played in Punjab and in the consolidation of the country ? I would also like to know from him if the book at any stage mentions the role played by the Father of the Nation, «Gandhiji, about bringing up the moral values of the nation and also setting the tone of the country. Thirdly, as a whole, all the four books taken collectively, does the hon. Minister feel that they go forward towards instilling an integrated, secular, moral and Indian attitude or do they, at any stage, discourage such an approach ?

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN (Andhra Pradesh) : As the question of text-books is a very important one, I would like to know if, after going through all those text-books, the hon. Home Minister is convinced that they uphold in a broad way

the democratic, secular and socialist tendencies which are the objectives of the Government of India ?

SHRI OM MEHTA (Jammu and Kashmir) : I would like to know whether this book was continuously there in Kashmir for the last 18 years or it was withdrawn at any time during those 18 years. Also I would like to know whether the Home Minister brought this matter to the notice of the Kashmir Government, and what action they took regarding this recommendation, and what they are going to do to revise the text-books.

SHRI G. M. MIR (Jammu and Kashmir) : The book is about education. May I know how it comes within the purview of the Home Ministry ? Secondly, I would like to know whether the Jammu and Kashmir Government at any time refused to accept the advice of the Government of India with regard to this.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : Madam, many questions have been asked regarding what would happen in future. I would ask a question regarding the past. I would like to know when it was brought to the notice of the hon. Home Minister, whether his special branch men who daily go into all the letters of the Opposition Members and get photostat copies of them . . . (Interruptions) What is it ? I am putting a question. (Interruptions) The hon. Member does not have a sufficient knowledge of English. He has to learn English yet. May I know. Madam . . .

(Interruptions')

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Order, order.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : . . . whether these special branch men who belong to the Government of India and particularly the Ministry of Home Affairs and who go daily into the private letters of the Members of the Opposition and get photostat copies of them, did their duty ?

SHRI SYED AHMED (Madhya Pradesh) : It should not . . .

(Interruptions')

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Order, order.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : Did they i do their duty in Jammu and Kashmir to report about these particularly objectionable and anti-national paragraphs ?

(Interruptions)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Order, order.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : (To Shri Syed Ahmad) You are not the Home Minister.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : It is for the Chair to listen. Come along.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : I asked a question of the Home Minister, not the lion. Member, whether these gentlemen of the Home Ministry brought to the attention of the hon. Minister these anti-national paragraphs or items that were contained in a book, in an area which is supposed to be susceptible, meant for people who are young.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Rajnarain. Please be brief and specific.

श्री राजनारायण (उत्तर प्रदेश) : बहुत ब्रीफ में रहता हूँ, आप तो जानती ही हैं। माननीया, मैं एक तो माननीय मंत्री जी ने जिस तरीके से उत्तर दिया इस कॉलिंग अटेंशन की नोटिस का, वह तरीका बहुत ही आबजेक्शनेबिल मानता हूँ। उसमें केवल प्रचार ही है।

उपसभापति : जवाब भी है।

श्री राजनारायण : जरा गुन लीजिये थोड़ा।

(Interruption)

हम इसके लिये पूरे एन्टायटिल्ड है कि हम कॉलिंग अटेंशन पढ़ें और यह बतायें कि क्या कॉलिंग अटेंशन कर रहे हैं। कॉलिंग अटेंशन यह है :

"To call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to certain allegedly objectionable passages contained in the book 'Hamari Kahani'".

मंत्री जी को पहले यह स्पष्ट करना चाहिये था कि हाँ, इस तरह का इस किताब में आब-जेक्शनेबिल पोर्शन था। मंत्री जी ने केवल यही बताया कि यह, यह पोर्शन हटाये गये। तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री जी साफ कहें कि किस रूप का वह आबजेक्शनेबिल अंश था, वह क्या आबजेक्शनेबिल अंश था। हमको केवल ऐडजेक्टिव नहीं चाहिये, विशेषण नहीं चाहिये। यह ऐंटी नेशनल था, नेशनल था, डेमोक्रेटिक था, सिटिजनशिप राइट्स को एन्डोर्स करता था या क्या था या केवल कांग्रेस पार्टी के प्रचार का उत्तर मंत्री जी दे रहे हैं। मैं चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री जी क्लियर कट तरीके से हम को बतायें कि इस किताब का वह कौन सा पोर्शन है और क्या है जो कि आबजेक्शनेबिल था और जो निकाला गया है ताकि हम फैसला करें कि वह नेशनलिस्ट है, डेमोक्रेटिक है या नहीं है।

दूसरी बात यह है कि माननीय मंत्री जी ने अभी बताया कि दिसम्बर 1964 में वहां पर एक कमेटी सरकार ने बना दी थी। तो दिसम्बर 1964 से ले कर दिसम्बर 1965 बीत गया, दिसम्बर, 1966 आने जा रहा है, करीब दो साल हो रहे हैं, फिर भी नई डंग की टेक्स्ट बुक अभी तक क्यों नहीं बनाई गई? क्या यह वहां की सरकार की सुस्ती नहीं है, क्या यह वहां की सरकार की कर्तव्यहीनता नहीं है? यह दूसरा प्रश्न है मेरा।

तीसरी बात मंत्री जी ने यह कही कि 2 जून, 1966 को मंत्री जी का ध्यान आकर्षित किया गया और 2 जून को मंत्री जी ने वहाँ की सरकार को लिखा है। तो 2 जून को जब मंत्री जी का ध्यान आकर्षित किया गया और जब मंत्री जी का सीधा सम्बन्ध वहाँ से है तो माननीय मंत्री जी ने उसके पूर्व वहाँ पर क्या पढ़ाई हो रही थी उसको देखने की कृपा क्यों नहीं की थी?

चौथा प्रश्न हमारा यह है

उपसभापति: आखिरी का ।

श्री राजनारायण : आखिर इस सरकार का कहिये, हमारे प्रश्न का नहीं । एक प्रश्न साथ उठता है कि इस तरह की टेक्स्ट बुक जो 'हमारी कहानी' करके है या 'नया काश्मीर' करके है—यह लगातार कितने साल से वहाँ पाठ्यक्रम में रखी गई है । इन सबालों का जब जवाब आएगा तब इसकी सही पिवचन आएगी । अनावश्यक ढंग से मंत्री जी की तारीफ करने से कि मंत्री जी ने बड़ा अच्छा कर दिया—इससे कोई फायदा नहीं ।

(Some lion. Members got up in their seats)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Patel. I cannot allow all the Members in this House to ask questions. Mr. Patel.

SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL: I would like to have a clarification from the hon. Home Minister. May I know whether the text-book referred to and other text-books taught in the schools, particularly to middle school students advocate the idea of a separate Kashmir in a spirit of indoctrination of the younger generation ? Is it a fact that when the attention of the Kashmir Government was drawn by the Home Minister to this idea of a separate Kashmir and the idea of a separate representative in the United Nations, it evoked a strong protest from them pointing out their provincial autonomy or separate rights as a State, and was the Home Minister told that he had no business to interfere ? May I also know from the Home Minister whether the text-books contained chapters praising the Soviet Union and their Constitution and their way of life whereas there is nothing about Mahatma Gandhi and other Indian leaders in that text-book ?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Home Minister.

(Some hon. Members stood up in their seats)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I have called on the Minister to answer the question.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA (Uttar Pradesh) : I have also risen. I want to put a constitutional point.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I have called on the Home Minister.

SHRI GULZARBLAL NANDA: Madam, I will deal with the last question first because that is most important. It is totally unfounded. There is no basis for it I must make that clear at the outset. About the chapter I have already said something in the statement. I have made it very clear. It says nothing about what it should or it should not be now or after independence was achieved. And after all the constitutional processes were set in motion but it has nothing to do with that. It only refers to the draft prepared in 1943 to be presented to the Maharaja. It suggests taking away of these powers from the British Government for being exercised in the State. There is nothing else. Therefore, that question does not arise at all. Therefore, the question of my asking them to do something and their refusing to comply with that or to accede to my request does not arise.

Regarding the general tenor of it; I wish. Madam, hon. Members had read these books. There is a good part of them which is inspiring. It refers to Mahatma Gandhi, it refers to his principles, it refers to secularism; it elevates and exhorts that concept. It starts with the Indian culture of thousands of years ago. It starts with the Vedic period and narrates the developments through which the Indian culture has evolved. It pays tributes to the spirit of the Indian culture, the Indian people, which were so broad that it can assimilate many new elements. It also mentions that later on that capacity diminished somewhat. Therefore, in regard to moral, spiritual and other secular aspects these are very good books.

I was asked about deficiencies. There were deficiencies, of course. What were those deficiencies ? I have seen some of these books. I have read some and I have got with me that copy which makes a mention, for example, of Maharaja Ranjit Singh. In one of the books some words were used which I would not consider suitable.

SHRI P. N. SAPRU (Uttar Pradesh) : What are those words ?

SHRI GULZARILAL NANDA : The book before me mentions about Maharaja Ranjit Singh.

श्री राजनारायण : प्रश्न का जवाब दीजिये । क्या पोर्शन है जिसको हटाया गया, बता दीजिये ।

SHRI GULZARILAL NANDA : I am not dealing with the hon. Member's question. There was the question about Maharaja Ranjit Singh. The question was relating to deficiencies. I shall take it up, but I may answer the hon. Member first. There are howlers. There are statements in some of the newspaper cuttings which look ridiculous. There were factual errors also. Educationally the material was not considered good material. Now if the hon. Member wants me to give a list of all that, I will be able to do so. I have an incomplete list. A list was made. A committee was appointed specially for this purpose. That Committee has listed all these things. They have been printed, I believe. It has been decided to circulate them to all the teachers so that before the new set of books is printed for the next academic session, the teachers should see to it that this harmful material is somehow eliminated for the purpose of studies. So that is what has been done. *(Interruption)* Harmful in the sense that it is incorrect.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : Harmful from which point of view ?

SHRI GULZARILAL NANDA : From the educational point of view.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : How did the Home Ministry come into it ?

SHRI GULZARILAL NANDA : Because of a wrong assumption. The Calling Attention Notice was passed on to the Home Ministry on a wrong assumption that there was something anti-national, something against the integrity and sovereignty of India. As I said, it is not so. It is only historically that there is something objectionable. Therefore, the Home Minis-

try that way has nothing to do about it. The objection is on grounds of educational soundness.

श्री राजनारायण : क्या सरकार इस शोध-सूची को सदन के पटल पर रखेगी ? मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस आब्जेक्शनेबिल पोर्शन को सदन के पटल पर रखा जाय ।

SHRI GULZARILAL NANDA : Certainly, it is being printed. You will have all that. Again I stress that there is nothing anti-national at all in the entire contents. There is nothing anti-national or contrary to the secular principles of this country.

Mention was made of Pakistan. It says that at various stages they have fought. They fought in the beginning of 1947. They mention it with pride that they resisted Mr. Jinnah's approaches. Therefore, it is entirely in a patriotic spirit. The whole thing has been put down in a patriotic spirit. But as the hon. Member says some of the things are objectionable. As soon as they are printed, they can be given to them and they can themselves read these books. There is nothing at all which is anti-national. There are many things said therein and the children who will read these books will very much benefit them as patriotic, good citizens of this country. Now I will take some other questions.

श्री राजनारायण : एक-दो उदाहरण दे दीजिये जो ओछा नहीं था ।

SHRI GULZARILAL NANDA : I have got them. For example, I have read the Hindi edition. There were some references to Maharaja Ranjit Singh which I do not like. I have not got the Hindi book with me. I do not like the way in which it was put.

SHRI P. N. SAPRU : What is it that you do not like ?

SHRI GULZARILAL NANDA : For example, it says that Maharaja Ranjit Singh was very harsh with wrong-doers. But when a person gave a big nazrana he was pardoned. That is what has been put.

SHRI SYED AHMAD : These are historical facts.

SARDAR RAGHBIR SINGH PANJHAR (Punjab) : That is wrong. That is highly objectionable.

AN HON. MEMBER: Is it factually wrong ?

SHRI GULZARILAL NANDA : In this book it is said :

“रणजीत सिंह ने सतलुज दरिया को अपनी हृद बनाया, अंग्रेज कम्पनी से समझौता किया, अगले 15 साल महाराजा रणजीत सिंह ने अपना राज्य फैलाने में लगाए मुल्तान जीत लिया, 1890 में काश्मीर पर भी कब्जा किया, सरहद्दी इलाके और पेशावर भी सिख राज्य में आ गए। इसके बाद महाराजा रणजीत सिंह ने अपने राज्य फैलाने की कोशिश नहीं की बल्कि उसे मजबूत बनाया। उन्होंने पंजाब को गड़बड़ से बचाए रखा, बाहर के हमले का डटकर मुकाबला किया। इसलिए उन्हें 'शेरे-पंजाब' भी कहते हैं। महाराजा ने एक शानदार राज्य की बुनियाद डाली। उनकी काम-याबी सिर्फ इसलिए नहीं हुई कि वे बहादुर थे, उनके पास अच्छी फौज थी, बल्कि वे सूझ-बूझ वाले थे और उन्होंने अपने चारों तरफ लायक और समझदार आदमियों को इकट्ठा किया।”

That was the only thing that was there. Now I shall take up some of the other points, though really nothing very much is left to deal with.

The thing was brought to my notice in December. I immediately contacted the Chief Minister and I was informed that he was already taking steps not because I told him to do something but he was already taking steps and I was informed of it. Therefore the question does not arise that any advice given or suggestion made was not accepted. That question does not arise at all. From the educational point of view, the Education Minister took it up later on. It was not in June only. I think possibly in February there were questions in Parliament and the Education Minister gave replies which indicated that a revision had been undertaken and these errors were being eliminated. Therefore, it was

not because something has arisen recently that this matter had been initiated. That is not so. Then this question has been raised again and again and it was raised in another place also, that the 'Naya Kashmir' chapter was there, later on it was removed and then it was re-introduced again. This is absolutely wrong. In the form in which it was to begin with, it has remained throughout and recently, some months ago, a decision was taken along with other things to delete that also. That is, instructions went that it ceases to be a part of the course and, therefore, it was not to be taught; that was a step which they could take immediately pending the printing of new set of books.

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी (राजस्थान) :
यह कब से हुआ। कोर्स में से उसको बाहर निकालने की आज्ञा कब दी गई।

SHRI GULZARILAL NANDA : I said in May orders had been issued.

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी : इसी वर्ष से।

SHRI GULZARILAL NANDA : It was not only one book. The Committee had to deal with all the books and it took some time, to begin with, to locate the errors in this series of books and to make a list of them. This was a prelude to another bigger step of having totally new books and for that they revised the syllabus and new books were going to be prepared for which steps have been taken already.

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी : उपसभापति जी,
मुझे निवेदन करना है...

श्री राजनारायण : कितने साल से यह किताब चल रही है, कितने साल से यह किताब पढ़ाई जा रही है।

SHRI GULZARILAL NANDA: As I said, 18 years. Another question was, why was it not done earlier ? As regards 'Naya Kashmir,' it is not a question of that kind that its presence there was some kind of an offensive thing. It is only that it is now excessive, so much lengthy story of history and why not have some others ? It is purely from the educational point of view but why were those inaccuracies.

[Shri Gulzari Nanda.] factual and otherwise, allowed to remain is certainly a question to be considered. This question was taken up by the Chief Minister, Mr. Sadiq, himself and he appointed a Committee and in some statement he said that he is very sorry that these have been allowed to remain. Therefore there was consciousness that these have been allowed to remain too long. That was also there. It is true that these things should have been detected much earlier.

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी : मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता था कि यह चैप्टर वहाँ बना रहे इसके लिये कोशिशें की गईं। यह वहाँ बना रहे और वह हटाया न जाय इसके लिये कोशिशें की गईं।

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : May I ask one question ? This chapter has been referred to again and again. What is this Chapter ? This chapter is nothing but the declaration of the National Conference in 1943. That is the declaration in 1943 and the only objectionable line is that in 1943, the National Conference declared that the Kashmir National Conference would have its own ambassadors abroad. They were the words of the declaration and that declaration was there in that textbook. It is just like quoting the Congress Resolution of 1934 when we accepted the Provincial Autonomy and formed the Government and if anybody says that because that Resolution is in a book today, is the Congress Government guilty of anti-national sentiments f

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : That will do.

SHRI GULZARILAL NANDA : I have already stated it. The hon. Member has elaborated it that it refers to that period when the National Conference made certain demands, made the draft referring to that period. I think the Members understand that it has no relevance to any later period altogether.

श्री राजनारायण : वह किताब अच्छी है तो उसको तब्दील करने की जरूरत क्यों पड़ी अगर वह चन्द्र शेखर जी की बात से सहमत हैं। जैसे कि हिस्ट्री जो है, जो सन् 1943

में प्रस्ताव आया उसको लिखा गया कि 1943 ई० में ऐसा प्रस्ताव पास हुआ तो कोई गड़बड़ नहीं है।

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: It h irrelevant.

श्री राजनारायण : I accept your proposal मेरा कहना यही है कि फिर उस किताब में तब्दीली नहीं करनी चाहिये अगर माननीय चन्द्र शेखर जी के मुताबिक कोई अशुद्ध बात नहीं है। इतिहास की जो बात है वह कहीं भी लिखी जा सकती है, 1930 में क्या हुआ, 1932 में क्या हुआ यह तो लिखा जा सकता है। फिर उसको हटाया क्यों गया। इसीलिये मैंने पूछा था कि क्या वह आबजेक्शनेबल पोशन है जिसको कि सरकार हटाना चाहती है और जिसको हटाने के लिए सन् 1964 के दिसम्बर महीने में कोई कमेटी बना दी थी।

SHRI GULZARILAL NANDA : There is nothing objectionable in that chapter. The objection, is that there are so many pages, forty of them, in a book for the eighth class devoted only to that, and, therefore, from the academic point of view, or educational point of view, that material is out of proportion or is disproportionate. That is all, nothing else.

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी : लेकिन इसका रिप्लाइजेशन इस साल क्यों हुआ कि यह चैप्टर इतना बल्की है आठवीं क्लास के लिये। यह बहुत भारी बुक है, 18 साल चलने के बाद। यह ध्यान में आया है।

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Bo- cause the revision was made only this year.

श्री राजनारायण : हमारे मुल्क में 18 साल तक बालिग हो जाता है, 18 साल के नीचे तक नाबालिग कहा जाता है, 18 साल तक नाबालिग थी और अब बालिगी आई है।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Order, order.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GULZARILAL NANDA: The fact that it was not revised earlier and since the text books are being revised now, therefore, it is being deleted, that does not answer completely why the text-books were not revised earlier. Therefore, I do not take that stand. That fact is there that it has taken a little longer than it should have and the Chief Minister himself has given expression to that feeling on his own part. With the lapse of time it has become more out of tune with the needs of the times.

Somebody said about Pakistan. It is 100 per cent. pro-Indian and, therefore, it excludes any kind anti-national angle altogether.

श्री राम सहाय (मध्य प्रदेश) : उपसभापति महोदया, मेरा ऐसा ख्याल है कि . . .

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Let him finish. I will not allow any interruption. Let the Home Minister finish all his answers.

SHRI GULZARILAL NANDA: I wanted to be sure whether I have answered all the points. I find that I have answered all.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : I have another matter.

SHRIMATI TARA RAMCHANDRA SATHE : My question is whether there is any mention of Pakistani aggression in 1948 and the role played by our army.

SHRI GULZARILAL NANDA: There is mention condemning that aggression, and extolling the role played by the army and our people in that area in meeting that aggression.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Nothing else.

REFERENCE TO SITUATION IN ASSAM

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA (Orissa) : I have a point to raise but about another matter. Madam Deputy Chairman, I would request the hon. the Home Minister to let us have some idea about the deve-

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lopments in Assam generally, and in Shillong in particular. Madam, I have got . . .

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI GULZARILAL NANDA) : I will say a word about that. It is natural that the news we get from that part of our country should disturb us.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN (Andhra Pradesh) : Very distressing.

SHRI GULZARILAL NANDA: Day to day of course we are watching the situation and we are trying to assist in whatever way possible. Let us hope that the appeal of the Chief Minister to the people to bring about quiet conditions in that area will be listened to by everybody. This particular question, because of the constitutional reasons, is not a matter to be taken up here, but I would certainly—I said it in the Lok Sabha also—like to contact the leaders of all the parties so that we can sit down and consider in what way we could be helpful in bringing about normalcy in the situation, so that things may improve there. And this is what I propose to do very soon, Madam.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: I did raise another matter of grave concern to India and that was about the arrest of the spies right in the A.I.C.C. office. At least there may be some assurance from the Home Minister that he is going to make a statement on this. This is a very serious matter.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Have you anything to say on that?

SHRI GULZARILAL NANDA: Has he any other questions also, Madam, because if he has a list of ten or twelve, it will give us an idea as to how long we are going to sit.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No more questions. The House stands adjourned till 11 A.M. on Tuesday, the 16th August, 1966.

The House then adjourned at forty-two minutes past five of the clock till eleven of the clock on Tuesday, the 16th August, 1966.