

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: We have not given up Mangalore. It is even now under consideration and we are proposing to put up a plant there. Unfortunately the private party which had been given the licence for putting up that plant did not do anything. They did not take any step, though one party after another came up. They did not take any step, though they wanted to put up a plant at Mangalore. Now, we have asked the FACT organisation to prepare a project report to set up a fertiliser plant at Mangalore.

#### DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONAL LANGUAGES IN THE FOURTH PLAN

»394. SHRI G. M. MIR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount that has been earmarked for the development of Regional Languages during the Fourth Five Year Plan; and

(b) the amount expected to be utilized during 1965-66 for the said purpose?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI M. C. CHAGLA): (a) Rs. 643 lakhs (Provisional).

(b) "55.12" lakhs,

SHRI G. M. MIR: I want to know how this amount would be utilised by the Government and whether institutes would be set up in several areas for the development of the regional languages.

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: There are two methods which we are pursuing. One is to help voluntary organisations in the different States that are trying to help and improve Indian languages. The other is to give aid to the States. On these two fronts we have been advancing so far.

SHRI G. M. MIR: What is the instruction given to the State Governments as to how they will utilise the amounts given by the Central Government for the development of these languages?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: The States are vitally and primarily interested in developing their own languages and they come with any scheme for which they want assistance from us and we give them the assistance.

SHRI G. M. MIR: I wanted to know whether any instructions have been given by the Central Government to the State Governments as to how this amount is to be utilised, what will be the scheme and how the State Government is required to utilise the amount.

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I may mention the schemes that we have got: to bring out suitable publications like encyclopaedias and bilingual dictionaries; books to bring out similarities between different Indian languages from the point of view of grammar and syntax; holding of literary conferences. These are some of the plans. Then, we have also done this. We propose to give assistance to State Governments to set up and expand institutions for languages for the appointment of language teachers in the different States, purchase of books for free distribution, preparation of bilingual glossaries in different Indian languages, to do linguistic research, publications relating to linguistics and so on.

SHRI G. M. MIR: I want to know from the hon. Minister what the Central Government would do for the development of the regional languages, whether there would be any Centrally sponsored institutions in the different States?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: As I said, apart from the assistance given to the States, we also give aid to voluntary organisations. As a matter of fact, in the last year of the Third Five Year Plan, that is to say, in the current year, a provision of Rs. 12 lakhs existed in the Budget and out of it, Rs 7 lakhs is kept for sanction of grants to voluntary institutions and Rs. 5 lakhs are earmarked for sanction of grants to the State Governments.

SHRIMATI C. AMMANNA RAJA: I heard the hon. Minister say that one of the items of assistance would be the appointment of language teachers. Does that mean teachers attached to language institutions or does it mean any person who spreads the languages by giving tuitions and so on?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: May I explain? In non-Hindi States if an institution wants Hindi teachers, we either send them the teachers or pay their salaries or give them grant. If Hindi-speaking States want help for teaching non-Hindi languages like Tamil, Telugu or Bengali, we will help them. This is how we help to propagate the different Indian languages.

SHRI R. S. KHANDEKAR: What is the meaning of the term "regional language" Is it confined to only the language, enumerated in the Constitution, or does it include dialects also that are prevalent in the different States?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: We have enough difficulties in dealing with the languages enumerated in the Constitution. We have not gone beyond that yet. However, requests for grants for certain other languages like Sindhi, English, Maithili and some tribal languages are also considered.

SHRI A. D. MANI: May I ask the hon. Minister whether there has been a heavy demand from the Hindi-speaking States for teachers in non-Hindi languages? If so how many cases of request for such assistance have been received by the Central Government?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I have not got the figures, but I will give them to the hon. Member if he wants them.

SHRI D. THENGARI: What will be the basis for the allocation of grants to the different languages? Will the Government follow the prin-

ciple of the smaller the linguistic group the greater the amount of grant allocated?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: We have not laid down any such policy. We are trying to help all our languages. We look upon all our languages as important. They are enumerated in our Constitution and they are all Indian languages and they all require encouragement and development.

DR. SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA: May I ask the hon. Minister whether any diplomas will be recognised and if so, what is the proposal?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Diploma in what?

DR. SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA: Diplomas in the different languages.

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Well, I know in the South, because I have given away diplomas myself, there are Hindi institutions giving diplomas in Hindi and to the extent possible we do give recognition to these diplomas.

COL. B. H. ZAIDI: Has anything as such been done for the development of the Kashmiri language and literature?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Yes, Sir, That is one of the languages enumerated in the Schedule and we are treating Kashmir just like any other State and when the State or voluntary organisations come for aid, we do give them assistance.

COL. B. H. ZAIDI: But what has been done? The hon. Minister merely stated the general principle. But actually, has that State Government asked for help for the making of any dictionary or encyclopaedia or for a linguistic study of the Kashmiri language? What has actually been done?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Well, I have not got the details here. I do not

think the Kashmir State asked for much, because I see from this statement with me that in 1961-62 they asked for only Rs. 3,123. But I will get the details for the hon. Member if he wants them, about the Kashmiri language.

SHRI M. AJMAL KHAN: What has been done to popularise Hindi in the non-Hindi areas

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I have given a long list . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: It has already been replied.

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I gave a long list dealing with teachers, books and so on.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That question has been already replied.

SHRI S. S. MARISWAMY: Is it true that the Education Ministry, while paying grants and other things to the States, insists on the non-Hindi States to use as many Hindi words as possible in their publications.

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I could not follow the hon. Member.

SHRI S. S. MARISWAMY: The Education Ministry while extending this assistance in the shape of grants, are insisting that the non-Hind; State, should use as many Hindi words as possible in their publications?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Sir, now we have a Commission, as the House knows, for the publication of technological terms and if a State wants to translate books from English into a regional language, they must use this vocabulary as far as possible and then we give them grant. This is the only restriction that I know of. We have set up this Commission so that as far as possible, technological and scientific terms may be uniform all over India. When, for instance, in Gujarat they wanted to teach science subjects in Gujarati

and they wanted to translate English books into Gujarati and they asked for\* assistance, we said that with suitable adjustments they should use the vocabulary that has been standardised by this Commission.

\*395. [The questioner (*Shri Arjun Arora*) was absent. For answer vide cols. 2607 infra.]

#### DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN STUDIES<sup>^</sup> UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

\*396. SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any grant was given by Government to the Department of African Studies of the Delhi University in 1964-65; and

(b) if so, whether any specific studies or research were undertaken by the said Department during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI M. C. CHAGLA): (a) No, Sir. However, annual maintenance grants, were given by the University Grants Commission to the Delhi University for this Department in 1964-65.

(b) The Department has undertaken a study of Indian Emigration to East Africa—a project sponsored and financed by the Indian Council for Cultural Relations, New Delhi.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: Sir, if I understand the hon. Minister rightly, the University Grants Commission gives some grant to this Department. May I ask whether it is only a routine grant or is any project undertaken or any study and research done? Is any paper produced here?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: We have given this grant and the research is going on but nothing has been published so far. This was started in December, 1963, the study of Indian emigration to East Africa and this project has not been completed. We have also got a monograph on Afri-