

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by Shri Naresh Gujral.

SHRI D. RAJA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by Shri Naresh Gujral.

SHRI MOINUL HASSAN (West Bengal): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by Shri Naresh Gujral.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please, sit down. The entire House is in agreement. There is no need to speak. Then, the entire House should speak. Yes, you can speak.

सरदार सुखदेव सिंह ढिंडसा : उपसभापति जी, नरेश जी ने जो विषय उठाया है, यह लोक सभा में और राज्य सभा में भी कई बार उठ चुका है। कई दफा सरकार ऐश्वोरेंस दे चुकी है कि हमने बात की। उपसभापति जी, आपको याद होगा कि आप एक बार यूरोपियन पार्लियामेंट में हमें लीड कर रहे थे, मैं मेंबर था, तो उस वक्त भी हमने उनसे कहा था और फ्रांस में उस वक्त जो कुछ हो रहा था, हम फ्रांस के एम.पीज़ से भी मिले थे और उन्होंने भी हमें ऐश्वोरेंस दी थी, लेकिन आज तक सरकार ने कोई ठोस कदम नहीं उठाया। वे ऐश्वोरेंस तो देते रहे हैं, लेकिन ऐसा कभी नहीं हुआ कि किसी को बुलाकर ताड़ना की जाए कि आगे से ऐसा न हो। मेरी सरकार से दरखास्त है कि भविष्य में ऐसा कुछ नहीं होना चाहिए।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The entire House joins in condemning this incidence and this message should be conveyed to the Minister.

SPECIAL MENTIONS

Need to revolutionise education system by making it skill oriented and vocationalised from elementary stage

DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE (Maharashtra): Sir, our education system is the system of the elitist class, by the elitist class and for the elitist class from the very beginning.

It has always ignored the masses while framing the structure, the syllabi, the courses and the contents. The textbooks reflect, by and large, the urban elitism which we have harboured in the education system right from the colonial times till today with a few superficial changes. The education reforms, that we have introduced after independence, do not alter the lives of the common people living in the rural areas.

Recently, we have passed a very important legislation making education a Fundamental Right. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is a laudable effort to educate the children. But, look at the pathetic conditions of our schools in the rural areas. No teachers, no teaching. Our children get schooling but no education. The education system is churning millions and millions without

rudimentary knowledge and skills. Only a few elite schools in big cities are giving education worth the name. Most schools in urban slums and rural areas are like slaughter houses indeed. Only ten per cent pupils get good education, and, ninety per cent get sub-standard education. The motivational level of our teachers is very, very low. Our education system is geared to be counter-productive. Without human capital, we cannot develop our nation. The entire education system should be skill-oriented. It should be vocationalized from the elementary stage onwards.

I urge upon the Government to revolutionize the entire education system.

SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK (Maharashtra): Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI VASANTHI STANLEY (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. ASHOK S. GANGULY (Nominated): Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI B. JAYASHREE (Nominated): Sir, I also associate myself with this matter raised by the hon. Member.

Need to bring key structural reforms to boost slowing economy

SHRI N.K. SINGH (Bihar): Sir, the Indian Economy appears to be in the midst of a significant slowdown. Industrial production growth has stalled to a low of 1.9 per cent year-on-year in September. The consumer durables index has been trending lower, suggesting that even the Indian consumer has started to tighten spending on 'big ticket' purchases. Passenger car sales have nose-dived in recent months, falling by 15.8 per cent and 10.1 per cent year-on-year in July and August respectively. Evidently, the impact of higher borrowing costs, stubborn price pressures and falling asset prices has taken a high toll on domestic demand in India.

While Indian exports have remained remarkably buoyant, it does not appear to be a sustaining one in the light of declining world-wide economic conditions. Exports shrank 17.1 per cent month-on-month in August, taking the year-on-year rate down to just 46 per cent from 81.8 per cent in July. All these indicators clearly suggest that the current slowdown is not contra-cyclical but due to structural failures and due to structural frailties of the Indian economy. Major policy reforms relating to land, labour and taxation have been completely stalled. Key legislation like the Land-Acquisition Bill, Labour Laws Reforms, GST Bill and Direct Tax Code are yet to be passed. Additionally, measures ranging from opening investment into the aviation sector to the