

श्री यशवन्त राव बड्हाणः पता तो सब चीज का लगाना चाहिए ।

Sanskrit Research Project

*1095, SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to refer to the Unstarred Question No. 2412 dated the 1st March, 1968 and state:

(a) the number of institutions which received grants from Government for research projects in Sanskrit last year; and

(b) the total amount of the grants given to such institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) and (b). Under the scheme of Ministry of Education for the "Award of Research Scholarships to the products of Traditional Sanskrit Pathshalas", scholarships were given to scholars attached to 18 institutions in the country during 1966-67. The total value of scholarships awarded to scholars during 1966-67 is to the tune of Rs. 1,58,969,00 only. This amount is in addition to grants of Rs. 2,13,000,00 given to four institutions under other schemes of the Ministry of Education and grants of Rs. 1,15,000,00 to two institutions given by the University Grants Commission for various research projects in Sanskrit during 1966-67.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR: May I know how these grants are distributed among the different States of India?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: It is not on Statewise basis: it is according to the institutions that we have in the country. We give it to the institutions. Therefore it is not possible to give the information Statewise.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR: May I know the names of the institutions that have received the grants?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: In the country at present we have our Sanskrit university at Banaras; then, we have got pathshalas, vidyapeeths and universities in Bihar, then, we have got a Sanskrit institution at Tirupati; then, we have got an institution in Delhi, that is, the Lal Bahadur Shastri institution. These are the major institutions which we are trying to help by allocating these amounts. Apart from that, from time to time small grants are given to other institutions who deal in Sanskrit teaching.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR: I wanted to know the definite amounts received by each of these institutions.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: I gave the big amounts; about the details I would like to have notice.

SHRI R. K. SINHA: Ayodhya is a great centre of Sanskrit learning and there are many institutions there. Is any scholarship being given to Ayodhya, the birthplace of Lord Rama?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: While I agree with the questioner that Ayodhya, the birthplace of Lord Rama, is a great centre of learning, so far as Sanskrit is concerned, it is not there.

श्री मीठा लाल मीना : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि राजस्थान में कितनी-कितनी संस्थाओं को कितना-कितना रुपया 67-68 में दिया गया तथा 68-69 में कितना देने का प्राविधान किया है ?

श्री भागवत झा साहब : जमा कीजिएगा मैंने बताया कि मेरे लिए अभी सम्भव नहीं है कि हर एक राज्य का बता सकूँ कि किस-किस को कितना दिया गया है । अगर हम सम्बन्ध में प्रश्न प्राये तो मैं बता सकता हूँ । मैंने सम्पूर्ण देश का बताया ।

SHRI D. C. SHARMA: May I know what is the highest value of the Sanskrit project which is given to any university or institution and what is the lowest value of the Sanskrit project which is given to any university or institution?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: In a question put by Shri Supakar he had asked about individual institutions. I can give some of them for the present which can give an idea about the hon. Member's question also. To the Deccan College, Post-graduate and Research Institute, Poona, for research project for the compilation of Sanskrit Dictionary on Historical Principles—Rs. 1.50 lakhs during 1966-67 and during 1968 Rs. 2.30 lakhs; The Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona, for the Critical Edition of Harivamsha and Index to the Critical Edition of Mahabharata—Rs. 0.24 lakhs in 1967 and Rs. 0.24 lakhs in 1967-68; for the Vedic Samsodhan Mandal, Poona, for the compilation and printing of Krishnarjuna etc.—Rs. 0.17 lakhs in 1967 and Rs. 0.17 lakhs in 1968. The Government Sahitya College, Calcutta—Rs. 0.15 lakhs in 1967 and 0.67 lakhs in 1968.

SHRI D. C. SHARMA: Punjab is no where!

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN: The work for the promotion and study of Sanskrit is scattered throughout this country and also in some foreign universities like Berlin and other universities in America and elsewhere. It has got a rich tradition in this country. I would like to know whether the Government has got any kind of comprehensive plan to consolidate the work that is carried on in various places so as to see that there is no duplication of work. Even as it is, there is a lot of manuscript that have not seen the light of day. In the circumstances, I would like to know whether Government have any plan or have chalked out any plan in this regard.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: I agree with the hon. Member that Sanskrit has got a very big history and tradition behind it not only in India but also, as he said, there is a lot of literature scattered in other parts of the world, like, Berlin and other places. I agree with him that we should spend more on this. We have got the Central Board of Sanskrit Studies which is looking after this. I must say that we should allot more funds to this. I agree that we should do this work.

SHRI S. KADAPPAN: What about the coordination work?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Yes; I agree with you.

श्री नरदेव स्नातकः संस्कृत के विद्वानों को कितनी आर्थिक सहायता दी गई है तथा किन-किन विद्वानों को दी गई है ?

श्री भागतव झा आजाद : धमा कीजिये विद्वानों के नाम इस समय नहीं दे सकता हूँ । यदि आप नोटिस देंगे तो दे सकूंगा ।

SHRI SWELL: I would like to know what is the nature of the research that these institutions are doing. I would like to know, in particular, whether they have been asked to undertake research into the possibilities of modernising Sanskrit with a view to making it the national official language in order to overcome the language difficulty.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not think the Education Minister can answer it.

SHRI SWELL: Sanskrit is a language.

MR. SPEAKER: But the Education Minister cannot make it the national official language.

SHRI SWELL: Let him tell me what type of research they are doing.

MR. SPAKER: Sheo Narain.

श्री शिव नारायण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, गुप्तकालीन भारत में संस्कृत इस देश की राष्ट्र भाषा रही है । मैं इस सरकार से जानना चाहता हूँ कि संस्कृत के प्रति इस की क्या नीति है—अश्वत्थामा हतो नरो व कुंजरो या यह सरकार संस्कृत के उत्थान के लिये कुछ पैसा देगी ?

श्री श्री० पी० त्यागी : क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस बात की ओर आकर्षित हुआ है कि वेद आदि शास्त्रों में बहुत बड़ा ज्ञान भण्डार भरा पड़ा है । जहाँ उनमें सामाजिक उत्थान की बातें हैं वहाँ विज्ञान की बातों का बहुत बड़ा भण्डार है । क्या सरकार ने उस ज्ञान भण्डार की खोज करने के लिये कोई ऐसी अनुसन्धानशाला या इस प्रकार का संस्थान बनाया है जिसमें साईन्स और संस्कृत दोनों के जानने वाले विद्वान उन ग्रन्थों की रिसर्च करें और इस प्रकार भारत सरकार को किसी नई चीज का अन्वेषण करा दें ?

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : हम लोग संस्कृत के क्षेत्र में इस समय जो कार्य कर रहे हैं वह देश की विभिन्न संस्थाओं के जरिये कर रहे हैं । अभी मैंने कुछ संस्थाओं के नाम यहाँ पर बतलाये हैं उन के अलावा कुछ और संस्थायें हैं जो इस क्षेत्र में कार्य कर रही हैं जैसे एम० एम० यूनिवर्सिटी बड़ौदा, जो गायकवाड़ ओरियेन्टल सीरिज पब्लिश कर रही हैं, वाराणसी संस्कृत विश्व-विद्यालय—जहाँ पर योग तन्त्र, राजय-ज्ञास्त्र और अर्थ शास्त्र में रिसर्च का कार्य चल रहा है । आपने जैसा बताया कि हमारे इन ग्रन्थों में विज्ञान भरा पड़ा है मैं आपसे सहमत हूँ कि इन के अन्वेषण और विकास के लिये हम को प्रयत्न करना चाहिये ।

श्री श्री० प्र० त्यागी : मैंने एक बात पूछी थी कि इस समय तक जितना अनुसन्धान हुआ है वह केवल संस्कृत जानने

वाले विद्वान ही कर रहे हैं । मेरा कहना यह है कि संस्कृत और सायन्स दोनों के विद्वान इस प्रकार के कार्य में नियुक्त होने चाहियें ।

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मण्डल : क्या मंत्री महोदय को मालूम है कि हिन्दुस्तान की नामी संस्था—फामेश्वर सिंह संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय, दरभंगा को रिसर्च के लिये बहुत कम राशि दी जा रही है, क्या उस के बढ़ाने की ओर मंत्री महोदय कुछ विचार करेंगे । अध्यक्ष महोदय, वह संस्कृत प्रदेश है, वहाँ के मुख्य मुख्य गांवों में संस्कृत की पाठशालायें हैं । बहुत से दर्शन शास्त्र आदि के जानने वाले लोग इस यूनिवर्सिटी में काम कर रहे हैं ।

श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री: श्रीमन, क्या मंत्री महोदय को ज्ञात है कि स्वतन्त्रता प्राप्ति के पश्चात् संस्कृत संस्थाओं के, चाहे वे छोटी हों या बड़ी हों, पुराने आयबल्लोव सूख गये हैं जिसके कारण वे बहुत बुरी स्थिति में हैं ? क्या मैं सरकार से आशा करूँ कि उन संस्थाओं के जीवित करने, उन को समुन्नत और समृद्ध करने के लिये कोई विशेष उपाय, विशेष रूप से उन को धन देने के लिये विचार करेगी ?

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : जैसा मैंने अभी बतलाया कि हम भारत में इस काम के लिये अभी सेंट्रल बोर्ड आफ संस्कृत स्टडीज के माध्यम से यह प्रयत्न करते हैं । जहाँ जहाँ ऐसी पाठशालायें थीं और जिनकी केन्द्र से सहायता मिलनी चाहिये, जहाँ तक सम्भाव्य है, वह सहायता दी जाती है । यह ठीक है कि इस को और बढ़ाया जाय, इन पर और अधिक खर्च किया जाय, लेकिन इस समय जहाँ तक सामर्थ्य है, वह खर्च करते हैं ।

श्रीमती लक्ष्मीकान्तमा : मैक्स-म्यूलर ने कहा है, कि संस्कृत सब भारतीय भाषाओं की माना है इस का ज्ञान बाहर के देश वाले भी प्राप्त करना चाहते हैं । क्या

सरकार इस के लिये विभिन्न संस्थानों और वैद-ज्ञानियों को सहायता दे कर प्रचार करवायेगी ?

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : मैं इस बात से सहमत हूँ ।

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: The Minister said that some research is being carried on in Yoga in Banaras. Will he not depute some students to learn Yoga under Mahesh Yogi who has become an international institution in Yoga?

SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA: The hon. Minister just now said that different institutions which are receiving grants are carrying on researches in Sanskrit. I am putting the same question of Mr. Swell in a different form....

MR. SPEAKER: The reply will also be just the same in a different form.

SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA: The reply will have to be different.

The first research that Sir P. C. Ray carried out was in Hindu Chemistry. I believe the hon. Minister of Education will bear me out that his first book was the history of Hindu Chemistry that brought him fame. Then, the famous research that Shri J. C. Bose carried out was derived from the lore of Sanskrit learning that is, the Plant Life and Life in matters. He got it from two sayings—

“ब्राह्मी एवमेतं लोकः” and the other was from
अन्तः संज्ञा भ्रमस्येते, सुबुद्धिः समन्विता :

So, the two great pioneers of modern science in India got their cue for researches from the lore of Sanskrit. May I have an answer from the Education Minister as to whether the lines of researches that they had initiated are being carried out now so that modern scientists who are carrying on modern research may profit by the knowledge that had been acquired by the ancient scholars and preserved in Sanskrit?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: I am not competent to say on the merit of this work that the hon. Member has mentioned. I know he is competent enough to say that in regard to Sanskrit literature. All that I can say is, about what he has referred to, that we can refer it to the Central Board of Sanskrit Studies and consider it.

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: Is it not a fact that almost all the literature on Ayurveda, the Indian system of medicine, is in Sanskrit and may I know whether any requests have come from any institution about the research in that line?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: About the first part, I agree, and about the second part, I have to find out.

Dredging in River Hooghly

*1098. **SHRI S. C. SAMANTA:** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) how far the experiment for taming the river Hooghly for better navigation near about Calcutta port has been successful and whether there are prospects for Calcutta port remaining navigable throughout the year;

(b) whether the dredging operations are going on according to the plan; and

(c) the expenditure being incurred annually for dredging operations and keeping the Calcutta port navigable?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) The experiment and works for better navigation near about Calcutta Port are in progress and all the works can be fully implemented only on completion of the Farakka Barrage Project. On completion of the contemplated improvement works on the Hooghly and the Farakka Barrage Project, the Calcutta Port would be