

discussed in this House before—and what is more, it was referred to also by the PAC, and we naturally expect every succeeding Minister to acquaint himself with all these major points of importance—the hon. Minister replies, “I do not want to be instructed as to my duties.” Is that a proper answer?

MR. SPEAKER: He said that he was thankful.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO: I wish to be instructed by my economist friend, Prof. Ranga.

SHRI RANGA: About economics, he can learn from me when he leaves this job. When he leaves this job, he will be humble enough to learn from me. But while he is in this job, he should behave in a proper manner, in a humble manner.

संशिक्षणीय एवञ्च शलक्षणीचित (ट्यूटोरियल एण्ड प्रिसेण्टोरियल) योजना

* 1100. श्री मोलह प्रसाद : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय में संशिक्षणीय एवञ्च शलक्षणीचित “ट्यूटोरियल एण्ड प्रिसेण्टोरियल” नामक योजना लागू की गई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका उद्देश्य क्या है ;

(ग) क्या अन्य केन्द्रीय अथवा राज्य विश्वविद्यालय में भी ऐसी योजना लागू करने का विचार है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

(b) Preceptorial are intended to complement what is covered in lectures, by additional studies based on discussions and written work for all subjects of B.A. (Pass) and B.Sc. Courses and for subsidiary subjects of Honours Courses. The Tutorials are intended to train students within the context of a study programme, in the use of sources, the organisation and presentation of material, reaching conclusions by independent thinking and competent communications, and have been introduced for the main subjects in B.A./B.Sc. Honours and B. Com. and for M.A./M.Sc./M.Com.

(c) The Tutorial scheme is already in vogue in the Banaras Hindu Universities. It is also expected to be introduced in the Visva Bharati University shortly.

श्री मोलह प्रसाद : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने बताया कि विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है । यह जो संसद है वह गांवों की बुनियाद पर ही टिकी हुई है, यहां जो योजना चलती है वह गांवों तक तो पहुंचती नहीं है यहां के महलों से गांवों की ओपड़ी तक नहीं पहुंचती है इसलिए मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या कोई ऐसी योजना है, और चाहे कुछ भी न हो लेकिन जहां तक शिक्षा का सम्बंध है वह गांवों से चले और दिल्ली तक पहुंचे ? क्योंकि जो योजना दिल्ली से चलती है वह तो गांवों तक पहुंचती नहीं है इसलिए ऐसी कौन सी योजना है जो गांवों से चलकर दिल्ली तक पहुंचाई जायेगी । रूरल युनिवर्सिटीज आप गांवों में नहीं खुलवा रहे हैं दूसरे पिछड़े हुए लोगों को विकसित करने के लिए जो भी योजनाएं आप के द्वारा बनाई जाती हैं वह भी गांवों में नहीं आरम्भ होती हैं और वह योजनाएं दिल्ली, बम्बई जैसे बड़े बड़े शहरों

में शुरू की जाती हैं और वह गांवों तक पहुंच नहीं पाती हैं....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आर्डर, आर्डर...

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: The rural institutions are mostly in the villages. So far as education is concerned, primary and secondary education start in the villages. This particular question is about preceptorial and tutorial classes that are being held in Delhi, for some time. If it proves to be successful, it will also be expanded to other colleges.

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : 29 जनवरी के समाचार पत्र में यह बात छपी थी कि दिल्ली के नगर निगम ने एक शिक्षा की योजना बनाई है कि स्कूल जाने वाले स्कूली आयु के बच्चों को जो मां बाप स्कूलों में दाखिल नहीं करेंगे उन के खिलाफ कानूनी व अदालती कार्यवाही की जायेगी तो क्या इस किस्म की योजना का आरूप दिल्ली नगर निगम ने तैयार किया है और उस योजना को राष्ट्रीय रूप में लागू करने के लिए आप तैयार हैं यदि नहीं तो क्यों नहीं ।

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: It is a constitutional obligation that primary education should be not only free but also compulsory. But, unfortunately, primary education has not yet been made universal and free. After it has been done, surely it should be made compulsory, as it is being tried in Delhi.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR: May I know in what way this differs from the tutorials that are prevalent in most of the university regulations. May I also know if any special grant is given to the Delhi University for implementation of this scheme?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: In reply to the first question, the preceptorials are intended to complement, what is covered in lectures by additional studies based on discussions and written

work. It has been introduced for B. A. and B. Sc. students. Tutorials are intended to train the students within the context of a study programme. There is difference between preceptorial and tutorial classes.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR: Perhaps I did not make my point clear. How does this differ from the tutorial that is prevalent in other university regulations?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: As I said, the tutorials are intended to train the students within the context of their study programme in the use of sources and the organisation and presentation of material. The preceptorial is supplementary material for this particular study. There is great difference.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: Is it not a fact that since the introduction of preceptorial in Delhi University the number of lecture periods has been cut down and the staff has been increased by about 50 per cent? Is it not also a fact that it meant a heavy additional burden on the exchequer? It is also a fact that in most of the colleges the experience has been that very few boys attend the preceptorials and, therefore, it is just waste of time and money. In view of all this may I know whether the preceptorial system will be scrapped and in its place the tutorial system, which has always been doing good work, will be further strengthened so that the unnecessary waste of public money can be stopped?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: The tutorial system is there in the colleges. The preceptorial course of studies for complementary reading material was introduced recently in the Delhi University. When the plan was put up the intention was that the lecture period by a professor has to be cut short but.

in addition to that, the teachers should teach boys in the supplementary reading materials. Then, so far as my information goes,—I may not be very correct in that—when they submitted the scheme they told us that it will not cost much money for additional teachers.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: They were wrong there.

श्री रवि राय : क्या मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान इस तरफ भी गया है कि चूँकि दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय राजधानी में स्थित है इसलिए सरकारी जो सुविधाएँ मिलती हैं धनराशि के सिलमिले में वह ज्यादा तर इस दिल्ली युनिवर्सिटी को दो जाती हैं और दूसरे यह कि ट्रेडोरियल एण्ड प्रिक्टोरियल और करसपोर्ट्स कोर्स जो चलता है उस में क्या फर्क है और क्या इन योजनाओं को दूसरे विश्वविद्यालयों में भी लागू करने की कोई योजना सरकार के पास है ?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: Firstly, each university is free to have experiments on different methods of teaching, either tutorial or preceptorial or through lectures, depending on the availability of good teachers. The correspondence course is quite different from this.

श्री रवि राय : दोनों में क्या फर्क है ?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: The correspondence course is prepared on a certain syllabus. The student does not attend the college. He is being taught through correspondence. The questions are sent to him. He replies. There is a body of people who correct those answer papers. Then the students are given supplementary reading material. It is quite different from regular classes in the universities.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON: The Education Minister is for the education of the whole of India. I would like to know from the Minister as to whether he has got different policies and

schemes for different universities or a uniform policy for all the universities.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: The schemes are the same everywhere. It depends upon the universities. It depends upon the initiation by the professors of the universities.

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN: How far will the tutorial system improve the standard of the clerks which you are sending out in turning out from the universities?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: I do not think it will improve the standard of the clerks, but it will surely improve the standard of knowledge and education.

SHRI D. C. SHARMA: We are great borrowers, especially in the field of education, from other countries. I do not take any objection to that. May I know from which country this preceptorial system has been borrowed and how it has worked in that country. I know that the tutorial system was borrowed from Oxford and Cambridge and it has worked very unsatisfactorily in our country. May I know from which great country this great idea about the preceptorial system was borrowed by the great Education Minister of this great country?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: Firstly, the Ministry of Education has not borrowed it. These experiments are done by the universities concerned in different areas.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: It is a borrowed thing.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: May be. But I do not know from which country it has been borrowed. I will have to enquire.

MR. SPEAKER: Next question. Shri Raghuvir Singh Shastri:

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN: Sir, I strongly resent the admission of this

question It infringes on the exclusive right of a State about the language which it wants to use for official purposes.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon Member should appreciate that Haryana is under President's Rule now.

हरियाणा में अंग्रेजी का प्रयोग

* 1101. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या गृह कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हरियाणा सरकार राजकीय काम-काज के लिये केवल अंग्रेजी का प्रयोग कर रही है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो हरियाणा के 99 प्रतिशत हिन्दी भाषी लोगों के अधिकार तथा हितों को दृष्टि में रखते हुए इस सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय सरकार का विचार क्या कार्यवाही करने का है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी हाँ, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) हरियाणा सरकार द्वारा हिन्दी राजभाषा पहिले से घोषित की जा चुकी है । किस तारीख से सरकारी काम हिन्दी में होना प्रारम्भ होगा अभी निश्चित करना है । इस बीच में राज्य सरकार द्वारा प्रारम्भिक कार्यवाही की जा रही है ।

श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि हरियाणा में किस तारीख से सरकारी काम हिन्दी में प्रारम्भ करने का विचार है ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : जैसा कि मैंने अपने मूल उत्तर में कहा है इस तरह की कोई तारीख अभी तक निश्चित नहीं हुई है । जब हरियाणा सरकार अपनी प्रारम्भिक कार्यवाही पूरी कर लेगी तो मुझे विश्वास है कि वह इस कार्यवाही को शुरू कर देगी।

श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि हरियाणा के जिला कार्यालयों में वहाँ की नगरपालिकाओं और अन्य स्वायत्त-शासी संस्थाओं में आज कल किस भाषा में कार्य हो रहा है ।

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : जहाँ तक हम लोगों को ज्ञात है वहाँ के जिला कार्यालयों में अब भी अंग्रेजी में कार्य हो रहा है । कुछ महीने पहले हरियाणा सरकार ने जिला कार्यालयों को लिखा था कि जो प्रारम्भिक कार्रवाई है उस के अन्तर्गत क्या-क्या तकलीफें हो सकती हैं, क्या क्या कठिनाइयाँ आ सकती हैं और उन को हल करने के लिये क्या उपाय और सुझाव हो सकते हैं, वह वह सूचित करें । इस तरह के सुझाव हरियाणा के पास जिलाधिकारियों ने भिजवाये हैं और उन पर सरकार विचार कर रही है ।

Mizo Hill Leaders' Meeting with Prime Minister

*1102. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a delegation of Mizo Hill Leaders which met the Prime Minister recently has suggested that the Mizo Hills area may be declared as a Union Territory; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). A delegation of the Mizo National Union met the Prime Minister on the 7th March 1968 and after apprising her of the situation prevailing in the Mizo district urged that in any scheme of reorganisation of Assam