

hired people who had gone to give affidavits in the court fled away after they were cross-examined?

Shri Nanda: No, Sir.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Is it a fact that even after the Commission of Inquiry was appointed, the Prime Minister made certain statements commending the conduct of the Chief Minister of Punjab, and if so, are there reasons to suspect that this might in any way influence the course of the enquiry in progress?

Shri Tyagi: That was his personal opinion.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: They were statements made by him as Prime Minister.

Shri Nanda: No, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Next question. Shri Harish Chandra Mathur, Dr. L. M. Singhvi—Absent. Next question, Shri Shree Narayan Das.

Hon. Ministers should be ready with their answers for the next question.

Economic Service Pool

+

*306. { Shri Shree Narayan Das:
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri Krishnapal Singh:
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
Shri Bibhud Mishra:
Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to create an Economic Service Pool has been finalised; and

(b) if so, the main features of the Scheme evolved?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Hajar-navis): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

International Congress of Orientalists

+

*307. { Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:
Shri Rameshwar Tantia:
Shri Swell:
Shri E. Madhusudan Rao:

Will the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals be pleased to state:

(a) whether India participated in the Commemoration of the 26th International Congress of Orientalists;

(b) if so, in what ways; and

(c) which other countries participated in that Congress and the main subjects discussed?

The Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals (Shri Humayun Kabir):

(a) to (c). At India's invitation, the 26th session of the International Congress of Orientalists was held at New Delhi from 4th to 10th January, 1964. Delegates from 49 countries participated in the Congress; and subjects ranging from history to philosophy, philology, linguistics, archaeology, anthropology, religion, art, and the social sciences were discussed at the Congress which was divided into ten sections. A set of the publications brought out on the occasion of the Congress has been sent to the Library of Parliament.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know whether among the subjects discussed in the special item concerning Indian history was discussed in this Congress?

Shri Humayun Kabir: There was a section on Indology which was divided into five sub-sections, and almost all aspects of Indian culture and history were discussed in one way or another during the session of the Congress.

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : कांग्रेस में इंडोलोजी पर जो लेख पढ़े गए, क्या वे लेख पुस्तक के रूप में भारत सरकार द्वारा प्रकाशित किए जाएंगे, यदि हां, तो कब तक और किस रूप में ?

Shri Humayun Kabir: The proceedings are now being scrutinised. Many of the papers have not been received yet. When the papers have been received and have been edited, we propose to bring them out as a series of publications.

Shri Swell: This Congress of Orientalists was founded in the year 1873, about hundred years ago. Why has it taken India about one hundred years to be the host to this Congress? Does it mean that this country is not interested in these studies?

Shri Humayun Kabir: India has participated in the Congress for many years. This was the first time it was invited to India.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know if the attention of Government was drawn to a criticism that by inviting a very large number of delegates, good, bad and indifferent, to this Congress, or rather overcrowding it and thus reducing it to a jamboree,...

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Shri Hem Barua: There was a criticism like that.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: He refers to press criticism.

Shri Hem Barua: I will put it in a different form. May I know if the attention of Government was drawn to a criticism to the effect that by overcrowding this Congress with delegates, serious scholastic discussion was prevented; if so, what is the actual position?

Mr. Speaker: That is good.

Shri Humayun Kabir: The conference was divided into 14 sections, and

all serious scholars took part in serious discussions, but if any one was shut out and had not been allowed to participate in the conference, I am sure the hon. Member would have been the first to object.

Mr. Speaker: His question was different: on account of inviting too many delegates the subjects were not discussed properly and people could not get opportunities.

Shri Humayun Kabir: I would submit that I have replied to it by saying that all serious scholars took part in the serious discussions. There are of course always on the fringe some people who had more pretensions than scholarship.... (Interruptions).

श्री शिव नारायण : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस कांफ़रेंस में कितने भ्रादमी गये थे और इस पर कितना रुपया खर्च हुआ ।

श्री हुमायुन कबिर : हिन्दुस्तान में यह कांफ़रेंस हुई इसलिये बाहर जाने का कोई सवाल ही इसमें नहीं है । १२०० से ज्यादा और आम्बर्वर डेलीगेट्स थे जिनमें से ६०० से ज्यादा हिन्दुस्तान के बाहर से आये थे, इसलिये भारत का रुपया हिन्दुस्तान में ही खर्च हुआ ।

Shri Bade: What is the total expenditure which Government incurred in connection with this conference and is the result commensurate with the expenditure?

Shri Humayun Kabir: We do not yet know the total expenditure as the accounts are still being finalised; it will take another month or two. But the grant made by the Government was about Rs. 6 lakhs. The grant by UNESCO was 10,000 dollars and by the CIPSH, an international society for humanistic studies, 4,000 dollars.

Shri Kapur Singh: In the light of the profound deliberations of this

conference, are the Government now in a position to inform this House whether the Qutab Minar was built by Qutab-ud-din Aibek or it is of Hindu origin?

Shri Humayun Kabir: The consensus of opinion was that the suggestion made by hon. Member is not acceptable to any serious scholar.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: Sir, is it correct to allot this subject of international Congress of Orientalists to the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals. Will it not create a bad impression abroad?

Mr. Speaker: We can discuss this matter sometime later..... (*Interruptions.*)

Shri Hem Barua: There was an innuendo in the reply of the hon. Minister when he said that there were some scholars on the fringe. I would like to know why is it that he has invited some scholars who were on the fringe?

Mr. Speaker: Sometimes we may be disillusioned after coming into contact with them.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: Apart from orientalist who represented India in this conference, was an opportunity provided to the bright university students to attend this conference? Has Government helped them in that way?

Shri Humayun Kabir: The composition of the Conference is like this. There are full delegates; then there are associate who are registered Ph.D. students. Then there were observers members who were people interested in the subjects. This Congress has been in existence for almost a hundred years and the conditions and qualifications of membership are fixed in the constitution of the Congress itself. We cannot change them. Any scholar who is interested and who pays membership fees can become a member and if we had prevented anyone there would

have been protests from all over the world.

Education as a Concurrent Subject

+

*308. {
 Shri Maheswar Naik:
 Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
 Shri Subodh Hansda:
 Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
 Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:
 Shri Hem Barua:
 Shri Yashpal Singh:
 Shri Umanath:
 Shri Sezhayan:
 Shri Surendranath Dwivedy

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have by now been able to assess the opinion of the State Governments in regard to making 'Education' a Concurrent Subject; and

(b) if so, the result thereof?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) and (b). The Committee of M.P.'s set up by the Ministry of Education under the Chairmanship of Shri P. N. Saprú to examine the provisions of the Constitution regarding Higher Education has issued a questionnaire, amongst others, to State Governments. Some replies have been received and are under examination of the Committee.

Shri Maheswar Naik: May I know in what way the reorientation of or greater efficiency in the field of education is likely to be brought about if education is brought under the concurrent list of the Constitution?

Shri M. C. Chagla: What we are aiming at is co-ordination and uniformity and what Shri Saprú's Committee is considering is whether under entry No. 66 in the Union List which is already in the Constitution, that can be achieved without education being under the concurrent list.

Shri Maheswar Naik: May I know in what way the different States have opined in respect of bringing education under the concurrent list?