

Shri Mohan Swarup:
Shri Hem Barua:
Shri Rameshwar Tanti:
Shri J. B. S. Bist:
Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:
Shri P. R. Chakraverti:
Shri Kolla Venkaiah:
Shri S. N. Chaturvedi:
Shri Kajrolkar:
Shri Koya:
Shri Swell:
Shri Pottakkatt:
Shri Kappen:
Shri Gulshan:
Shri Buta Singh:
Shri Kapur Singh:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of States propose to scrap prohibition or have already partially withdrawn it;

(b) if so, which ones; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Hajarnavis): (a) to (c). As far as Central Government are aware, only the Government of Maharashtra had announced certain modifications in their prohibition policy. There is no official information from any other State as to the scrapping of prohibition or its partial withdrawal. However, the matter was discussed at an informal meeting by the Home Minister with the Chief Ministers. It was agreed that the *status quo* should be maintained in respect of prohibition pending receipt of the report of the Prohibition Study Team which is expected shortly.

Improvement in Teaching of Hindi and English

*324. { **Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:**
 { **Shri Swell:**
 { **Shri H. C. Soy:**

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the resolution of the

National Integration Council which says that the standard of teaching both in Hindi and English should be improved and maintained at a high level in schools and colleges; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or schemes formulated for its effective implementation?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The teaching of Hindi and English is a State Subject and the implementation of the resolution regarding the improvement in the teaching of Hindi and English is primarily the responsibility of the States. Since this Resolution only reiterates an earlier recommendation of the Chief Ministers' Conference (held in 1961), it is expected that the State Governments are taking such action as may be possible to implement this recommendation.

However, Government of India has also taken a number of steps to help the States in this implementation. The Three-Language Formula which provides for the teaching of Hindi also at the secondary stage has been accepted practically by all the States. For improving the teaching of English and undertaking research in teaching English as a second language, Government of India has set up the Central Institute of English at Hyderabad. With the co-operation and financial assistance from the Central Government, a number of other Institutes of English have also been established in different parts of the country; the Government of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, and Punjab have set up State Institutes and the States of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Mysore and Madras have set up a joint Institute at Bangalore. The resolution has also been accepted by the University Grants Commission and has been endorsed by the Vice-Chancellors in their conference held in 1962.