also been provided for within this sum of Rs. 3 lakhs.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: From statement I find that 70,000 children would be covered by the scheme. May I know the total number of students to be covered, and if there is any gap, how Government propose to fill that gap?

Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran: The gap is roughly 70,000. The other children are already covered. So, this scheme will cover all the children in the schools in Delhi.

Shri P. Kunhan: May I know whether any financial assistance has been given to the other States also for this purpose?

Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran: Yes, in other States also. similar schemes are being formulated.

New Education Code for Delhi

Shri Maheswar Naik: *1285.
∠ Shri M. L. Dwivedi: Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:

Will the Minister of Education pleased to state:

- (a) whether a new education code for Delhi to smoothen relations betthe management and ween teachers is ready to be enforced soon;
- (b) if so, what are the main features of the new code; and
- (c) how these new provisions differ from the old ones?

The Minister of Education (Dr. K. L. Shrimali): (a) and (b). An Education Code for Delhi is under preparation and shall, inter alia, contain Chapters on Departmental Organisation, Inspection of Schools, Rules for Recognition Grant-in-aid Rules, Service conditions of aided school teachers, including Punishments and Appeal Rules, Fees and Funds, Rules for grant of scholarships, Rules to be followed by schools in regard to admissions, transfers, class promotions, medical examination, etc.

(c) Since the Code is still under preparation, the question of comparison does not arise at this stage.

Shri Maheswar Naik: May I know whether the new Code contemplates to prevent the malpractices indulged in by the managements at the moment?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: The Code will lay down certain rules, and if the rules are properly observed by both the school managements and the teachers, there will be no malpractice.

Shri Maheswar Naik: Are Government aware that in certain private schools, the managements enter into a contract with the teachers for a stipulated salary per month, but while payment of salaries is made, the teachers are persuaded to accept a lesser pay than the stipulated amount?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: Occasionally, there is a case like this. It will not be fair to have a sort of general conclusion from that. I have already stated that if any hon. Members bring any such case to my notice, severe action will be taken against managements which indulge in this kind of practice.

Shri Priya Gupta: The teacher will then lose his job.

- Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know whether there is a going to be a separate code for Government school teachers and a separate code for private school teachers, or there will be only one code to cover both categories?
- . Dr. K. L. Shrimali: Government teacrers are governed by the Government Servants' Conduct Rules code is for private schools
- Shri D. N. Tiwary: May I whether this code will have any legal sanction or whether it will be only advisory in character, and if the latter, how it is going to be enforced?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: The rules will be enforced by the Department Education.

Shri Hem Barua: Has the attention of the hon. Minister been drawn to the statement made by the Director of Education, Delhi, during the Delhi teachers 'strike to the effect that the managements here indulge in all sorts of irregularities and malpractices and all his efforts to improve the situation have not yielded any results so far? If so, how do Government propose bring about good relations between the teachers and managements or expect the teachers to co-operate with rotten managements like these?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: This is too large a question. Government have taken several steps to safeguard the interests of the teachers. When this new code is formulated and comes force, I think it will be another step to safeguard the interests of teachers. I have already said that if hon. Members have any complaint with regard to any particular school . .

Shri Hem Barua: The Director of Education has complained.

Speaker: Order, order, One question he asks with my permission. The second question he imposes himself and the third he is asking by way of a point of order.

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: It is quite true that occasionally some cases do occur. It is also true that the Director of Education had sent down a circular to the heads of all managements. But the difficulty is that I can only give a general answer to a general question. If hon. Members bring up any specific complaint. I shall be greatly obliged to them, and I can assure the House that severe action will be taken against those people indulging in these practices.

Shri Brahm Prakash: When was this question of framing a code taken up and what time it will take to complete it?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: It will not take long. This has been under preparation for some time.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: Is it proposed to evolve an all-India education code which should be applicable to Delhi as well as the various States? Is it proposed to have the various States agree to such a model code?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: This is a suggestion for action.

Mr. Speaker: Have they agreed to such a thing being done?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: As the hon. Member is aware, education is a State subject, and we cannot draw up legislation or any code wheih would be common to all State Governments. However, we are examining that question also, whether we can draw up some kind of model legislation which can be accepted by all State Governments.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: In view of the fact that private educational institutions when they receive grants from Government are supposed to enter into an agreement, and it is because that that agreement is not entered into properly by certain institutions, that such things are happening, will Government see to it that such institutions enter into such agreements and observe them?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: This is a suggestion for action.

Shri S. N. Chaturvedi: Do Government propose to make any provision in the revised code so teachers do not leave the schools in the middle of the term?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: This also a suggestion for action.

Shri Jashvant Mehta: During the transitional period before the code comes into force, what steps Government taken to protect rights of the teachers?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: The old code is there and rules are there. It is only a question of revising the old code.

श्री भक्त दर्शन : ग्रन्तिम निर्णय करने से पहले क्या ग्रध्यापकों की संस्थाओं की से भी परामर्श किया जायेगा ?

डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली: जी नहीं।

Shri Hem Barua: The hon. Minister has been repeatedly saying that if cases are brought to his notice, he would take drastic measures and all that. May I draw his attention to the statement published in the Statesman during the teachers' strike and request him to consult his own Director of Education here instead of relying on us?

Mr. Speaker: He has better reliance on hon. Members.

Study of South Indian Languages in Hindi Regions

*1286. Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have considered or are considering any proposal to make the study of a language other than Hindi preferably Tamil, Telugu, Kannada or Malayalam, compulsory in Schools in Hindi speaking regions with a view to removing one of the psychological barriers to nation wide adoption of Hindi as the official language of the Union;
- (b) if so, at what stage the matter rests; and
 - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a), (b) and (c). The three-language formula evolved by the Government of India in consultation with the State Governments provides for the teaching of a modern Indian language other than Hindi in Hindi-speaking areas. The State Governments of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan have reported that they are taking steps to implement the three-language formula,

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: My question was slightly different. I speci-

fically mentioned four languages of Dravidian origin, Tamil, Telugu, Kannada and Malayalam, and asked whether there was any proposal Government to teach one of them compulsorily in the Hindi-speaking region. There is no answer to that. But irrespective of that, I will proceed to ask my supplementaries. In which State or States has resistance in greater or less degree to the adoption of Hindi as the official language been encountered so far, and is that resistance more to the Hindi language as such, rather to the date set in the Constitution for its adoption as the language?

Shri Datar: Though it was stated here as another Indian language, still the idea was that preferably it should be a South Indian language. This question was taken up with all the four Hindi-speaking areas. They have agreed to make the necessary changes, and from the information that I have got, the U.P. Government are introducing one of the four languages at the secondary stage.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: My supplementary has not been answered. I will put it again. Has the resistance to Hindi encountered in some State or States been more to the Hindi language as such or rather to the date set in the Constitution as a deadline for its adoption as the official language of the Union because the first part of the article says that Hindi shall be the official language of the Union?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri): It is true there has been some feeling about this matter, about the introduction of Hindi an early stage. The hon. Member is aware that some time back the Prime Minister had made a statement in this House about keeping English as an associate language for almost an indefinite period. I have also recently said that we propose to introduce as Bill as early as possible.

श्री जगदेव सिंह सिद्धान्ती : मैं यह जानना चाहंमा कि हिन्दी भाषी क्षेत्र में