

Mr. Speaker: This raises a very important issue. I believe that the Home Minister is always guided by his Home Ministry. Whatever paper goes to him does not go to him straightaway. Therefore, it can never be an excuse. Whenever a question or resolution comes before the House, I do not want the hon. Minister to say: you ask my office.

Shri Datar: I have already made it very clear. I have just now made enquiries. I said that I was not aware of this particular representation. I made enquiries from my officers in the gallery and I am told that it has not been received to their knowledge.

Mr. Speaker: I accept all that. But, the hon. Minister went further and said that it was addressed to the Home Ministry and not to the Home Minister.

Shri Datar: He said; not I.

Mr. Speaker: Let him say so. If it is addressed to the Secretary, it must come to the notice of the Minister. Whenever a Minister answers any question here or with respect to any particular matter he is called upon to come and say something before the House, let there be no statement hereafter on the floor of the House that it might have been addressed to the Ministry and not to himself. I believe that every matter is not addressed straightaway to the top-most person.

Shri Narasimhan: For the information of the Chair, I may submit that I actually put this supplementary in the form of a question but somehow it has come like this. Otherwise, the question would have been specifically addressed also.

Shri Tangamani: The hon. Minister has said that Shri Pataskar's report and his supplementary report have been accepted by the Madras and the Andhra Pradesh Governments. May I know at what point of time are the terms of this report likely to be implemented?

Shri Datar: The recommendations have been received and they have been mentioned also in the Pataskar's report. Certain action has to be taken on the basis of this report by the Government of India—for instance, getting the States Reorganisation Act amended through the Parliament. That is the further action to be taken.

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Shri Nath Pat: I have been rising, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: I cannot exhaust all the Members of the House on a particular question. I try to distribute. A number of questions have been asked and merely because the hon. Member has not been allowed to put questions, it does not follow that I cannot go to the next question.

North and South Higher Technological Institutes

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*209. { Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri Subodh Hasda:
Shri R. C. Majhi:
Shri T. B. Vittal Rao:

Will the Minister of Education and Scientific Research be pleased to state:

(a) whether any progress has been made in the establishment of the North and South Higher Technological Institutes;

(b) whether the sites for the location of the Institutions in Kanpur and Madras have finally been selected;

(c) whether any planning committee has been set up for the purpose; and

(d) whether any expert or experts and any equipment have arrived either from West Germany or U.S.A.?

The Deputy Minister of Education and Scientific Research (Shri M. M. Das): (a) to (d). A statement giving the required information is laid on

table of the Lok Sabha. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 95]

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know the constitution of the Planning Committee? How many meetings have been held so far?

Shri M. M. Das: Each one of these planning committees consist of fifteen members. The southern committee has been set up under the chairmanship of Dr. A. L. Mudaliar and the northern, under the chairmanship of Lala Sri Ram. The members consist of representatives of the Central Education Ministry, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, vice-chancellors of universities, industrialists, directors of national laboratories and some principals of technical institutions.

No meetings have been held so far; they are going to meet in the near future.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether the topmost priority will be given to these schemes because of the shortage of engineering personnel in the country? If so, how many admissions will be there of undergraduates and post-graduates?

Shri M. M. Das: Originally, the decision of the Government was that these two higher technological institutions will be established during the latter part of the Second Plan. The present decision is to establish them as soon as circumstances permit. The ultimate enrolment figures are: undergraduates—1500 and post graduates—500 in each institution.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: The hon. Deputy Minister has said that no meeting has been held so far by these committees though it is a matter of great importance. May I know whether, at the time of setting up such committees, the Government enquire whether the persons who are going to be appointed on them as members or as chairman are having time at their disposal because they are on several committees.

Shri M. M. Das: The committees have been recently set up and we have got every hope and we expect that they are quite fit to take up their work and do the job as efficiently as possible.

Shri V. P. Nayar: I want to know whether one of the terms of reference to these committees is the location of the institute. Have the Government decided in an irrevocable manner about the location of the two proposed institutions?

Shri M. M. Das: The question of allocation has been irrevocably decided by the Government. The decision is that the Southern Institute will be established in Madras and the Northern Institute in Kanpur. So far as particular sites are concerned, the respective State Governments have offered certain plots. With regard to the selection of these plots no final decision has yet been taken.

Shri Narayanankutty Menon: May I know whether before the selection of the sites for these institutions the Central Government consulted the various State Governments and gave them an opportunity to place their claims before the Central Government?

Shri M. M. Das: We have got four Regional Committees in the four different parts of India. So far as the question of location of these technological institutes is concerned, the matter was discussed in the C.T.E. Committees where every State belonging to the particular region is represented.

Shri N. B. Maiti: May I know the date of appointment of this Committee?

Shri M. M. Das: The exact date is not at my disposal, but I know that these planning committees were set up only recently.

Shri Ramakrishnan: May I know whether the standards set up for the courses would conform to university standards of the respective States, or

whether the standards would conform to countries which are participating in the establishment of these institutions?

Shri M. M. Das: The standards of these institutions will be fixed according to the standards of the Kharagpur Institute.

Hindi Shiksha Samiti

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*210. { **Shri V. C. Shukla:**
Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:

Will the Minister of Education and Scientific Research be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hindi Shiksha Samiti has urged the Central Ministry of Education to give direct grants to All India Hindi Organisations for the purpose of propagation of Hindi in non-Hindi speaking areas;

(b) whether the Government have accepted this recommendation; and

(c) if so, by what time Government propose to implement this recommendation?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research (Dr. K. L. Shrimall): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) The Hindi Shiksha Samiti suggested that direct grants be given by the Government of India to All-India Hindi Organisations for the propagation of Hindi.

(b) No.

(c) The question does not arise.

Shri V. C. Shukla: What are the specific reasons for not accepting the recommendations of the Hindi Shiksha Samiti?

Dr. K. L. Shrimall: As the hon. Member is aware, prior to 1954 grants were given to private organisations and the main work of propagation was done by private organisations.

Later on it was found that there was no harmony, and sometimes there was conflict between States and these organisations. Therefore, in 1954 the Government took a decision that propagation of Hindi would be done by the State Governments. This question was again discussed at the Conference of Education Ministers, and it was decided that for one year at least the State Governments should be given a trial and the position reviewed after a year.

Shri V. C. Shukla: May I know whether it is a fact that grants to various States for propagation of Hindi have been continuously lapsing for the last few years because of non-implementation of the recommendations?

Dr. K. L. Shrimall: I am sorry it is a fact that every year a certain amount has been lapsing because the grants sanctioned are not utilised by the State Governments.

Shri Dasappa: What has been the total amount spent in non-Hindi-speaking areas during these three or four years?

Dr. K. L. Shrimall: As far as propagation of Hindi is concerned, amount is spent only in non-Hindi speaking areas. As far as development of Hindi is concerned, that is a work which is sometimes given to organisations in Hindi-speaking areas. There is a difference between development of Hindi and propagation of Hindi. The hon. Member is probably referring to development of Hindi.

Shri Dasappa: My question was simple and specific. I want to know how much has been spent till now on propagation of Hindi in non-Hindi-speaking areas, because propagation is not needed in Hindi-speaking areas.

Dr. K. L. Shrimall: In 1956-57 a sum of Rs. 2,83,905 was sanctioned out of which only Rs. 1,65,502 was utilised in non-Hindi-speaking States.

Mr. Speaker: How many non-Hindi-speaking areas are there?