

Shri Bahadur Singh: May I know whether the Central Government are taking any steps to persuade States that have not accepted these recommendations to do so immediately, especially in view of the agitation that is going on in Punjab?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: No, nothing with regard to the present agitation. But we have certainly written to the State Government to implement the recommendations of the Central Advisory Board of Education.

Shri N. K. Munisamy: May I know the special advantage that Government propose to derive by asking the Hindi regions to learn one of the modern Indian languages? Since the term 'Modern Indian languages' would ordinarily mean Hindi also, what is the special advantage?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: The recommendation that has been made to the State Government is that in Hindi-speaking areas, they might adopt one modern Indian language as one of the languages in the curriculum.

Mr. Speaker: One other modern Indian language.

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: Yes, another modern Indian language, that is, other than Hindi. In non-Hindi-speaking areas, Hindi will be the language that will be introduced.

श्री भक्त वरुण : क्या गवर्नमेंट ने या शिक्षा विशेषज्ञों ने इस बात का विचार किया है कि हमारे बच्चों के ऊपर तीन तीन भाषाओं के सीखने का बोझ डालना ठीक है या नहीं ?

डा० का० ला० श्रीवाली : इससे कोई हानि नहीं होती, बल्कि लाभ ही होता है। योरोप में कई देश ऐसे हैं जहाँ पर चार चार भाषाये पढ़ाई जाती है और कोई नुकसान नहीं होता है। हमारे देश में भी तीन भाषायें यदि सीखी जायें तो इससे कोई हानि नहीं बल्कि लाभ होगा।

Shri Dasappa: Among the three languages, how many are common? Are Hindi and English common?

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member wants to know what the three languages are.

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: I shall give the whole formula. The formula which has been recommended to the State Governments is: (a) mother-tongue or regional language, or a composite course of mother-tongue and regional language, or a composite course of mother-tongue and classical language, or a composite course of regional language and classical language; (b) English or a modern European language; and (c) Hindi or another modern Indian language.

श्री भक्त वरुण : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि अभी मद्रास गवर्नमेंट ने शिक्षा के सम्बन्ध में जो व्हाइट पेपर प्रकाशित किया है, क्या वह केन्द्रीय सरकार की नीति के अनुकूल है ? इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार क्या कुछ करने का विचार कर रही है ?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: The Madras Government have also written to us that they have not taken any final decision in this matter, but they are considering it.

Central Committee on Prohibition

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Shri Sanganna:
*643. { **Shri L. Achaw Singh:**
Shri Balarama Krishniah:
Shri Wodeyar:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1217 on 27th August, 1957 in respect of the Central Committee on prohibition and state:

(a) whether the views of all the State Governments have since been received; and

(b) if so, what are they?

The Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) and (b). Replies have so far been received from ten States. Seven of them have-

agreed to the proposal. The remaining three have not offered any comments on this point.

Shri Sanganna: May I know the reply received from the State of Orissa?

Shri Datar: They have agreed to the proposal.

Shri Sanganna: May I know whether any economic survey has been undertaken by Government to find out the per capita income and expenditure of the areas in which prohibition is introduced in the country?

Shri Datar: That will be done, if it has not already been done, by the State Governments.

Shri Thimmaiah: Could the Minister give us an idea of the revenue after the introduction of prohibition, whether the revenue has been increasing or decreasing?

Shri Datar: I cannot give that figure off hand.

Shri Thirumala Rao: Is this Prohibition Committee still in existence, and if so, what is its function now?

Shri Datar: A Committee has to be formed. There is no question of the Committee being in existence. A Committee at the Centre has to be formed for the purpose of reviewing the progress and co-ordinating all work.

Distribution of Guns

*644. **Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi:** Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that after the stoppage of import of small arms, the Government Ordnance Factories are giving double barrelled breach loading guns to licensed dealers through agents appointed for the purpose; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the supply not being made available direct to the licensed dealers without the intervention of the agents?

The Deputy Minister of Defence (Shri Raghuramalah): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There are a large number of arms dealers in the country. The Director General of Ordnance Factories has no sales organisation to deal with sales correspondence, checking of licenses, payments etc. and it was felt that the most convenient way was to arrange supply of these guns through Zonal agents appointed on the recommendations of State Governments. It has however now been decided that on the expiry of the present agency agreements, sales should be made direct to licensed dealers without the intervention of agents.

Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi: In view of the fact that at present the distribution of arms to licensed dealers is through agents, have the Government fixed any percentage of profit that they should charge?

Shri Raghuramalah: There is a difference between the wholesale and retail prices and I suppose that is the quantum of profit.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: The question is whether the rate of profit has been fixed, that is, that the agents should not sell at more than a certain percentage of profit.

Shri Raghuramalah: That is what I have said. There is a wholesale price fixed and there is a retail price fixed. The agent gets it at the wholesale price and he has to sell it at the retail price fixed.

Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi: What is the percentage of difference between the two?

Shri Raghuramalah: The prices have been revised. Originally in the case of the 2½" Chamber, the wholesale price was Rs. 300 and retail price Rs. 400. Now the revised prices are, wholesale price Rs. 350 and retail price Rs. 450. There is difference of Rs. 100.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know whether there is a complete stoppage of import of small arms, and if so, whether the production of small arms