

This is the formula which was recommended by the Central Advisory Board of Education and has been agreed to in principle by most of the State Governments. Now it is in the process of implementation. It is obvious that each State Government will modify it to some extent, but I am glad to note that most of the State Governments have agreed to this in principle and are implementing the scheme.

श्री भक्त बर्मान : माध्यमिक स्तर में जो तीन भाषाओं का फार्मुला लागू किया जा रहा है मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उसके अनुसार अंग्रेजी कौन सी कक्षा से पढ़ाई जायेगी, यानी ६वीं कक्षा से ८वीं कक्षा तक या ९वीं कक्षा से ११वीं कक्षा तक। यह मैं इस लिये पूछ रहा हूँ कि कुछ वैज्ञानिक और शिक्षा विशारद लोग इस बात की कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि वह ६वीं कक्षा से पढ़ाई जाये, और मैं समझता हूँ कि इस से विद्यार्थियों पर बहुत बोझ पड़ेगा ?

डा० का० सा० श्री बर्मान : इस मामले पर कई बार विचार हो चुका है। यहां पर शिक्षा मंत्रालय की कॉफरेंस में भी इस विषय पर विचार हुआ था और यह निर्णय हुआ था कि अंग्रेजी अनिवार्य रूप से सेकेन्डरी स्कूल में पढ़ाई जानी चाहिये। लेकिन इस पर कोई निर्णय नहीं किया गया कि किस स्टेज से उसे पढ़ाया जाना चाहिये। इस मामले में हर एक स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को सुविधा दी गई थी क्योंकि इस मामले में कोई एक राय नहीं हो सकती थी।

Shri Tangamani: From the statement we find that certain States like West Bengal, Mysore, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Delhi and Tripura have accepted this in principle. May I know what is the third language which is being taught in these States where Hindi is the mother tongue?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: If the hon. Member wants information about each individual State, I should have to ask for notice.

Shri Tangamani: In a Hindi-speaking State like Uttar Pradesh, what is the non-Hindi language that is being taught?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: I said that if information is wanted with regard to each State, I shall have to ask for notice.

श्री बाजपेय : संस्कृत आयोग की सिफारिशों को ध्यान में रखते हुये इस तीन भाषाओं के फार्मुले में संस्कृत के पठन पाठन का क्या स्थान रहेगा ?

डा० का० सा० श्री बर्मान : संस्कृत भाषा कमिशन की रिपोर्ट पर सरकार विचार कर रही है, अभी इस पर कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है।

श्री पद्म देव : प्रश्न यह किया गया था कि जिन प्रान्तों की प्रान्तीय भाषा हिन्दी है, किसी ईडि.बंजुअल प्रान्त के बारे में नहीं, वहां तीन भाषायें कौन सी होंगी।

डा० का० सा० श्री बर्मान : जहां पर हिन्दी ही मातृ भाषा होगी वहां कोई दूसरी भारतीय भाषा होगी और जहां पर लोगों की मातृ भाषा हिन्दी नहीं है, वहां वे हिन्दी सीखेंगे। यह तजवीज थी।

Shri Dasappa rose—

Mr. Speaker: This has been coming up in one form or another. Next question.

Foreign Exchange for Studies Abroad

\*1948. Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have relaxed the rule issued in June, 1957 putting certain restrictions on the release of foreign exchange for studies abroad after considering the report of the Committee appointed on the subject; and

(b) if so, what is the present position?

**The Deputy Minister of Finance (Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [See Appendix VIII, annexure No. 79.]

**Shri Kamalnayan Bajaj:** May I know what will be the position of the students who have already secured admission in foreign universities like Oxford and Cambridge, admission to which is difficult to secure? Will their cases be considered very sympathetically while giving foreign exchange for students who go abroad?

**Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha:** Certainly there are definite restrictions imposed on students going abroad. If the students have got admission, certainly their cases will be looked into, on the merits of each case.

**Shri Damani:** What are the general principles observed for allocating foreign exchange for students?

**Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha:** The conditions are that they are able to secure admission in one of the foreign universities, in subjects for which foreign exchange is earmarked, or going on Government scholarships?

**Shri Ramanathan Chettiar:** What was the amount allotted in 1957 in respect of foreign exchange for students going abroad?

**Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha:** Information regarding the amount is not with me. I shall supply the information to the hon. Member if he wants.

**Shri Joachim Alva:** May I know why foreign exchange is given for a degree of Bar-at-Law if it is taken contemporaneously with a degree course?

**Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha:** If the hon. Member were to go through the statement he will find it mentioned that only for a Bar-at-Law course no foreign exchange is given. If the Bar-at-Law course is taken contemporaneously with any other degree course, then foreign exchange is given.

**Mr. Speaker:** Why should that be done merely because another degree is tacked on to it? That is what he wants to know.

**The Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai):** If a person goes for a specific purpose, it is allowed. If he takes Bar-at-Law also, what is the harm? I do not see any harm in it. No extra money is given to him.

**Shri Tangamani:** From the statement we find that foreign exchange is allowed to graduates and post-graduates in arts, science and technical studies except for medicine, which is only for post-graduate courses. When an exception is made in the case of medicine, may I know why no exception is made in the case of graduates where such a course is open in this country?

**Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha:** In the case of medicine, facilities for undergraduates are available in India. As the foreign exchange position is still quite difficult, it is the intention of Government to conserve foreign exchange as far as possible. Therefore it was considered desirable that only post-graduate students should go abroad.

**Shri Tangamani:** That means that there are no facilities here for arts and science graduates.

**Shri Morarji Desai:** The point is that for medicine, the course in foreign countries is very long, as it is here also, and it will require much larger amount of foreign exchange if a man is to take the complete course in medicine. Therefore it is desirable that he should take the preliminary course here and then go abroad for post-graduate studies.

**Shri Prabhat Kar:** For the ordinary post-graduate studies in arts and science, why should foreign exchange be granted to students when the same facilities are available in India?

**Shri Morarji Desai:** That is not given without scrutiny.

**Shri Kamalnayan Bajaj:** How much foreign exchange is generally available to an individual who is allowed to go abroad?

**Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha:** It depends on the course of study and the student's need. It varies from case to case.

**Shri Kamalnayan Bajaj:** Are there any particular rules according to which you give foreign exchange to the students?

**Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha:** Foreign exchange is given to the students according to the general rules. There are no specific rules for them only. The general rules are the guiding principles.

**Dr. Sushila Nayar:** May I know whether.....

**Mr. Speaker:** Next question. I have already allowed a number of supplementaries.

**Dr. Sushila Nayar:** I had started asking a question, when you called the next question.

**Mr. Speaker:** Hon. Member ought not to have started asking a question without my permission. I am sorry; I have allowed a number of questions.

**Dr. Sushila Nayar:** Very often you have allowed an hon. Member to ask a question when he has started. If you do not wish.....

**Mr. Speaker:** All right. Hon. Member may ask the question.

**Dr. Sushila Nayar:** No, Sir. I do not want to ask it now.

**Mr. Speaker:** She does not want to ask it. It is rather strange. The hon. Member can become angry. Very well. Next question. (*Laughter*). Has she asked the question?

**Dr. Sushila Nayar:** I was ready to obey your orders. If you wish, I will ask it, otherwise not.

**Mr. Speaker:** Normally, after a number of questions have been asked, I proceed to another question. In exceptional cases, where an hon. Member feels that something which has not been elicited ought to be elicited, I want to see whether there is an emphasis. I found that the hon. Member was particular and therefore I allowed her.

**Dr. Sushila Nayar:** I thank you very much, but I do not want to ask the question.

**Mr. Speaker:** Similar incidents will be repeated in the House. If an hon. Member wants to ask a question after I have passed on to another question, I consider whether I should allow it or not. But if this is the manner in which she should treat the Chair, I will not call her.

**Dr. Sushila Nayar:** I am trying to be as obedient as is possible.

**Mr. Speaker:** Whenever I am satisfied in my mind and am convinced that sufficient number of questions have been asked about a particular matter and if still an hon. Member wishes to ask a question, I consider it. Now, when I have allowed her, in between she makes up her mind not to ask the question. I am surprised. She herself was a Speaker.

**Dr. Sushila Nayar:** What are your orders? Do you wish me to ask it?

**Mr. Speaker:** How many times have I to tell her?

**Dr. Sushila Nayar:** I simply wanted to ask if the Government has any proposal before it not to allow any undergraduate students to go abroad and confine foreign exchange only for post-graduate students.

**Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha:** There is not so rigid a proposal but we see that most of the foreign exchange is utilised for studies, facilities for which are not available in India, so that those students can get the facilities abroad.