the addressees themselves did not know that they had received such publications. It was at the instance of the parties concerned that they were received and therefore in their cases also the notices were withdrawn.

Medium of Instruction in Delhi University

S.N.Q. 6. Shri Braj Raj Singh: Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a decision was taken by the University of Delhi that after 1962 the medium of instruction in the University of Delhi will be only Hindi;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the University Grants Commission has subsequently directed the University of Delhi not to implement this decision;
- (c) if so, what circumstances have compelled the University Grants Commission to give such a directive;
- (d) whether Government have considered the implications of such a directive; and
- (e) if so, what action Government propose to take in this regard?

The Minister of Education (Dr. K. L. Shrimali): (a) to (e). The University Grants Commission, who considered the proposal of the University of Delhi to change the medium instruction from English to Hindi in gradual stages, beginning from 1962, have not issued any directive as such but have merely pointed out to the University the desirability of holding a full and free discussion of the problem with the University authorities and the Principals of leges before proceeding further in the matter. The proposed discussion likely to be held early in February, 1961.

In addition to this, Sir, I should like to inform the hon. Member that I

have had a talk with the Vice-Chancellor on the telephone. He has informed me that there has been no change in the policy, they propose to stick to the programme which has been laid down, they are having a discussion shortly with the University Grants Commission and there has been no change in the programme.

श्री बजराज सिंह : श्री वी० के० ग्रार० वी० राव जब कि इस विश्वविद्यालय के उपकुलपित ये तो उनकी ग्रध्यक्षता में यह निश्चय लिया गया था कि १६६२ में शिक्षा का माध्यम हिन्दी होगा । इस बात को देखते हुए कि श्री राव ग्रब उस यूनिविस्टी के उपकुलपित नहीं हैं, मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि कौन सी ऐसी परिस्थितियां पैदा हुई जिनके कारण विश्वविद्यालय ग्रनुदान ग्रायोग को इस तरह का मुझाव देना पड़ा कि इस विषय पर बहस हो श्रीर बहस हो कर फिर इस विषय में कोई निश्चय लिया जाये ?

डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली : बहस खाली उसकी स्टेजिज के बारे में है श्रीर उस मामले में है कि क्या सहायता युनिवसिटी ग्रांट्स कमिशन इस बारे में दे सकता है। गवर्नमेंट ने यनिवर्सिटी ग्रांट्स कमिशन को यह लिखा है कि दिल्ली युनिवर्सिटी जो कुछ भी कार्रवाई कर रही है वह गवर्नमेंट की नीति के अन-सार है ग्रीर उसको पूरी सहायता इस मामले में दी जानी चाहिये। ग्रभी जो मुझे दिल्ली युनिवर्सिटी के वाइस-चांसलर ने कहा वह यह कहा कि चंकि ग्रीर युनिवर्सिटीज में भी यह प्रश्न है, श्रीर यह समस्या है श्रीर चंकि दिल्ली युनिवर्सिटी का इस विषय में विशेष ग्रनभव है, विशेष तजुर्बा है ग्रौर उसका फायदा उठाना चाहते हैं इसलिए वह यनिवर्सिटी ग्रांट्स कमिशन उनसे इस मामले में विचार विमर्श करना चाहते हैं। मैं स्रापको इत्मीनान कराना चाहता हूं कि कोई भी प्रोग्राम में तबदीली नहीं हुई है, कोई भी पालिसी में चेंज नहीं स्राया है।

भी बजराज सिंहः माननीय मंत्री जी

की इस घोषणा के बाद कि सरकार की घोषित नीति के ग्रनसार ही दिल्ली विश्व-विद्यालय ने यह निश्चय किया कि १६६२ से शिक्षा का माध्यम हिन्दी हो. मैं जानना चाहता हं कि विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग ने इस निश्चय के बावजुद इस विषय पर बात-चीत करने की ग्रावश्यकता क्यों समझी भौर दूसरी बात यह कि दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय ने जब यह निश्चय लिया है तो इसको पूरा **करने के** लिए सरकार की तरफ से उसकी भव तक क्या सहायता हुई है जिससे कि शिक्षा का माध्यम हिन्दी हो सके और आगे उसे क्या सहायता देने का विचार है ?

डा॰ का॰ ला॰ श्रीमाली : यनिवर्सिटी पांट्स कमिशन के सामने यह तस्वीर इसलिए षाती है कि इसका सम्बन्ध स्टैंडर्ड से है, इसलिए वह भी अपने आपको सन्तष्ट करना चाहता हं कि जो भी ओग्राम बनाया जा रहा है, उससे स्टैंडर्डज पर किसी तरह कोई ग्रसर नहीं होगा । इसलिए उन से विचार-विमर्श करना जरूरी हुई।

Shri Thanu Pillai: Is the Delhi University a Centrally administered all-India university or is it a regional university? If it is an all-India university, what will be its language policy vis a vis the Government's language policy?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: As everybody knows, Delhi University is a Central university, and the Delhi University itself has decided it and if it wants to change over to Hindi as the medium of instruction the university is quite free to take a decision in this matter.

Shri Thanu Pillai: May I know if the Delhi University is free to take the decision to have Hindi language as the medium of instruction without reference to the all-India policy of the Government, namely, of having common language? What is the attitude of the Government towards the university?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: The attitude of the Government is guided by the Act of Parliament. The Act of Parliament

gives the freedom to the university to draw up their own courses and curricu a and it is for the university to decide what medium of instruction they want to choose. There is nothing contrary to the policy of the Government if the university changes over to Hindi as the medium of instruction. In fact, the University Education Commission which was appointed as early as 1950 or so, with Dr. Radhakrishnan as Chairman, had recommended that the universities should change over to Hindi or the regional languages, and if the Delhi University changes over to Hindi, there is nothing against the policy of the Government in matter.

Shri Thanu Pillai: The Official Language Commission and the Committee of Parliament have decided to continue English for such time as necessary, and if this change-over is made in the Central, all-India university, it affects the other people who cannot have any education in university. Therefore whatever their autonomy, may I know whether that autonomy can go to the extent of replacing the Eng'ish language picking up some new languages known to anybody in this country?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: I do not agree with the hon. Member; it may be his opinion. In my opinion, a university has full freedom in this matter, and since the university has decided to change over to Hindi, the Government will not interfere in the matter.

Shri Thanu Pillai rose-

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. is the use of arguing this matter?

Shri Thanu Pillai: One more question, Sir. Has any university got the freedom to ban any students from entering the university because of certain nefarious policy?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali; The conditions are all governed by certain rules and regulations under the Act which passed by the Parliament itself. The Parliament has not in the Act decided that the Government should interfere in the day-to-day administration of the university, and in prescribing the courses and curricula. The Government have given certain freedom to the university in this matter, and the university is free to choose the medium of instruction.

Shri Khadilkar: May I know whether it is a fact that when the decision was taken there was a difference of opinion in the Senate itself, and that over-riding the opinion of the Senate, the Vice-Chancellor took the decision regarding Hindi?

Or. K. L. Shrimali: I am not aware of the details. It was a decision taken probably by the majority. I have no information about this. But as far as I know, the decision has been taken by the academic body of the university.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: While the desirability of a change-over to Hindi and the other Indian national languages is absolutely incontestable, since De'hi University is a central versity, directed by Government from the capital itself, and where students come from different parts of because of a variety of reasons, may I know if Government will consider the desirability of holding its hand in regard to a change which should come first of all in the other universities where the regional languages should have precedence?

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

Shri D. C. Sharma: It was announced in the newspapers that the university had drawn up a phased programme for the conversion of medium of instruction from English to Hindi, and that phased programme was published in the papers. May I know what has happened now, so that the phased programme has been given up, and what has happened now so that the university is going again to consult the University Grants Commission? Was all that done without consulting anybody and without any scientific or linguistic preparation beforehand?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: The presumption of the hon. Member is wrong when he said that the university has given up the programme. I have already said that the university has not given up the programme and it proposes to continue and stick to that programme.

Chairman, University Grants Commission

S.N.Q. 7. Shri S. M. Banerjee: Shri Braj Raj Singh:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Shri C. D. Deshmukh, Chairman of the University Grants Commission is to retire in January, 1961:
- (b) whether under the rules he is not entitled to any extension beyond January, 1961;
- (c) whether the opinion of Attorney General of India has been sought;
 - (d) if so, what are his reactions;
- (e) whether Government propose to change the rules in this connection;
 and
 - (f) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of Education (Dr. K. L. Shrimali): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

The U.G.C. (Disqualification, Retirement and Conditions of Service of Members) Rules, 1956, provide that the Chairman shall retire on his completing the age of sixty-five, unless there is a contract to the contrary. As no such contract exists in the case of Shri Deshmukh, he is to retire on the 14th of January, 1961, when he completes the age of 65 years.

- (c) and (d). The opinion of the Attorney-General was sought on the following questions:
 - (i) whether the relevant rule is ultra-vires of the U.G.C. Act, 1956; and