

Shri Satish Chandra: There are many Indian engineers in Hindustan Aircraft Ltd. Out of dozens of engineers there are only five foreign engineers who are employed on a contract basis. The conditions of service of the Indian engineers compare very favourably with those of the Indian engineers employed in other industrial concerns.

Shri Nanadas: May we know the monthly salaries of these foreign experts and the highest salary drawn by an Indian engineer?

Shri Satish Chandra: I can give the salaries of the foreign experts just now. If the hon. member wants to know the salaries of Indian engineers, probably he will have to give notice of another question.

Shri K. K. Basu: May I know whether the aircraft designed by the Hindustan Aircraft Factory were designed by the foreigners or Indian nationals?

Shri Satish Chandra: It is rather difficult to say. All these engineers work together. The Chief Production Engineer of the Hindustan Aircraft today is a Britisher and other engineers work under his guidance. It is difficult to name a particular man that he is responsible for the designing of the aircraft when so many engineers and technicians work together.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Why does the Deputy Minister go on arguing? He must merely state one or two facts and keep quiet.

Shri Sarangdhar Das: Is there any condition in the agreement with these foreign experts that they should train Indians sufficiently to take over their job before they go away?

Shri Satish Chandra: Of course, the Indian engineers are working with them and will take over these duties in due course.

Shri K. K. Basu: Is the Government in a position to contradict that these new designs were made by the Britishers and were not made by Indians as claimed by Government?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I am not going to allow that question.

Shri Punnoose: Are Government satisfied that these foreign experts were brought because Indian experts were not available?

Shri Satish Chandra: Exactly so. An aircraft was never produced before in India.

HINDI SIKSHA SAMITI

***744. Shri S. N. Das:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) what is the nature of work done so far by the Hindi Siksha Samiti appointed in January, 1952;

(b) whether the Samiti has made any recommendations to the Central Government;

(c) the nature of the recommendations made and the extent to which they have been accepted and implemented by Government; and

(d) how many sittings of this Samiti have been held so far?

The Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) The Hindi Shiksha Samiti is an advisory body set up with a view to advise the Central Government from time to time on matters relating to promotion and propagation of Hindi in the non-Hindi speaking areas of the country.

(b) Yes.

(c) The following recommendations were made by the Samiti to the Central Government in its first meeting held in January, 1952:—

(i) To set up three sub-Committees one each to report on (1) the system of Hindi Examinations conducted at present by the Hindi Organisations, (2) the need of a basic grammar of Hindi language suitable for teaching Hindi to non-Hindi speaking people, and (3) proposal with regard to propaganda of Hindi in the non-Hindi areas.

(ii) To help the Akhil Bhartiya Hindi Parishad, New Delhi for starting a Training School for Hindi teachers at Agra.

(iii) To procure Hindi text-books prescribed by Hindi Organisations for the Hindi Library of the Ministry of Education.

(iv) To take steps for preparing a dictionary of basic Hindi words.

Out of these recommendations (i) to (iii) have been accepted and implemented. Recommendation No. (iv) has been accepted and steps are now being taken to implement it.

(d) Two.

श्री एस० एन० दास : क्या मैं यह जान सकता हूँ कि जब इस समिति का निर्माण किया गया था तो वह शिक्षा सचिवालय की

तरफ से पंच वर्षीय योजना के परामर्श के लिये रखी गयी थी या नहीं ?

श्री के० डी० मालवीय : यह मित्रा समिति तो पंच वर्षीय योजना के तय्यार होने से पहले ही बन चुकी थी ।

श्री एस० एन० दास : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कौन कौन से विषय सरकार की तरफ से विचारार्थ रखे गये और कौन कौन से विषयों पर समिति ने स्वयं अपनी ओर से परामर्श दिया ?

श्री के० डी० मालवीय : मैं ने उन सारे परामर्शों की फेहरिस्त माननीय सदस्य के सामने रख दी है । यह मुझे नहीं मालूम कि कौन कौन से परामर्श समिति ने नहीं दिये थे ?

श्री एस० एन० दास : इस बात को मद्देनजर रखते हुए कि इस समिति का काम विकास और प्रचार के लिये योजनायें तैयार करना है, क्या माननीय मंत्री यह बतला सकते हैं कि इस समिति के लिये साल में कितनी बैठकें करना जरूरी हैं ?

श्री के० डी० मालवीय : यह समिति साल में दो बार बैठी थी । पर इस समिति को अधिकार है कि हिन्दी शिक्षा का प्रचार करने के लिये योजनाओं को शीघ्र से शीघ्र चलाने के लिये जितनी बार आवश्यकता समझे अपने विचार से उतनी बैठकें कर सकती है ।

श्री एस० एन० दास : क्या कारण है कि बावजूद इस बात के कि संसद् की तरफ से हिन्दी के प्रचार के लिये बहुत जोर दिया जा रहा है, इस समिति की सिर्फ दो ही बैठकें हुईं ?

श्री के० डी० मालवीय : मैं समझता हूँ कि आने वाले साल में समिति की अधिक बैठकें होंगी ।

डा० सुरेश चन्द्र : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि इस समिति में हिन्दी के कितने विशेषज्ञ और लेखक वदरह हैं ?

श्री के० डी० मालवीय : हिन्दी शिक्षा समिति के जो सदस्य हैं मैं उन के नाम पढ़े देता हूँ । माननीय सदस्य खुद समझ लेंगे कि इन में से कौन कौन विशेषज्ञ हैं ।

१. काका साहब कालेलकर
२. पंडित सुन्दर लाल
३. श्री एम० सत्य नारायण जी
४. श्री शंकर राव देव
५. श्री जयचन्द्र विद्यालंकार
६. श्री आर० आर० दिवाकर
७. शिक्षा सलाहकार (अध्यक्ष)

श्री एम० एल० द्विवेदी : क्या इस समिति ने इस बात पर भी सुझाव किया है कि हिन्दी में लिग भेद हटा दिया जाय या एक कर दिया जाय ?

श्री के० डी० मालवीय : मुझ को इस की कोई सूचना नहीं है ।

सेठ गोविन्द दास : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी को यह बात मालूम है कि जहां तक मूल शब्दों के कोष का सम्बन्ध है वहां तक एक बहुत बड़ा कोष मध्य प्रदेश की सरकार ने डाक्टर रघुवीर की अध्यक्षता में तैयार किया है ?

श्री के० डी० मालवीय : जी हां, ऐसी सूचना तो सरकार को है कि हिन्दी मूल शब्दों का कोष मध्य प्रदेश में भी बना है और और जगह भी प्रयत्न किया गया है ।

सेठ गोबिन्द दास : तो जहाँ तक मूल शब्द कोष का सम्बन्ध है, नये कोष के निर्माण के पहले क्या समिति का यह काम है कि जितने इस प्रकार के मूल शब्द कोष बन चुके हैं उन पर पहले ध्यान दिया जाय बजाय इस के कि नये कोष बनाये जायें ?

श्री के० डी० मालवीय : यह एक मुद्दाव है, इस पर सरकार अभी कोई राय नहीं दे सकती ।

SCHEME OF SOCIAL WELFARE BY STUDENTS

***745. Shri S. N. Das:** (a) Will the Minister of Education be pleased to refer to the reply to part (a) of unstarred question No. 339 asked on the 4th December, 1952 and state whether the Sub-Committee appointed by the Advisory Board of Social Welfare to consider framing of a scheme of social welfare run by students has since submitted its report and whether any such scheme has been drawn up?

(b) If so, what is the nature of the scheme recommended by the Committee?

The Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) and (b). No. The matter is being pursued with State Governments.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know when the Sub-Committee was appointed and the reason why the report has not been submitted as yet?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: The initiative has already been taken by the Government in so far as the Ministry of Education has circularised the State Governments advising them that manual work for students should form an integral part of the school and college curriculum, and subsequently another communication was sent to the States suggesting a programme for the manual work to be taken up in all the schools.

Shri S. N. Das: I wanted to know when the Sub-Committee was appointed and why so much time is taken by the Sub-Committee to submit a report on the subject.

Shri K. D. Malaviya: I have already stated that certain recommendations have been made by the Central Ministry. I do not think there is anything more for Government to do, mainly because it is a State subject.

FUNDS ALLOCATED FOR PUBLIC WORKS EXPENDITURE IN MANIPUR

***746. Shri L. J. Singh:** Will the Minister of States be pleased to state the funds allocated for public works expenditure in Manipur during the years 1949-50, 1950-51 and 1951-52 and the amount not utilised?

The Minister of Home Affairs and States (Dr. Katju): The allotments made for new buildings and Communications were as follows:—

| | |
|---------|----------------|
| 1949-50 | Rs. 6.09 lakhs |
| 1950-51 | Rs. 2.06 lakhs |
| 1951-52 | Rs. 7.05 lakhs |

The amounts un-utilised were:—

| | |
|---------|------------|
| 1949-50 | Rs. 64,000 |
| 1950-51 | Rs. 35,000 |
| 1951-52 | Rs. 15,000 |

Shri L. J. Singh: In view of the fact that due to the return of the lapsed fund to the Central Government without being utilised, the development schemes that were under contemplation for the period under review could not be carried out, may I know whether Government propose that the funds may not be returnable without being utilised?

Dr. Katju: I shall convey the hon. Member's hope to the Finance Minister.

Shri L. J. Singh: May I know whether Government issued any strictures against the officer in charge of the P.W.D. for allowing the fund to lapse without being utilised?

Dr. Katju: I want notice.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: May I know the reason for lapsing of such large funds?

Dr. Katju: My hon. friend will see that out of a sum of Rs. 7 lakhs only a sum of Rs. 15,000 is left. There is nothing else.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: But every year there has been lapsing of funds. I therefore wanted to know why in a State which is demanding more money the money is lapsing.

Dr. Katju: It is for them to spend quickly if they want to. If they do not want they should take less.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: We are arguing this question.