

[**Shri S. N. Das:** Is it not a fact that the letter sent to the Bihar Government asking them to make recommendations in this connection was sent so late that there was very little time at the disposal of the Bihar Government to send a reply and they could not?]

Mr. Speaker: That would be the explanation of the Bihar Government.

Shri S. N. Das: I want to know whether it is a fact that a very short time was given to the Bihar Government to suggest the names.

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: A circular letter was sent to all States in regard to the Colombo Plan on the 19th February 1952. We have received recommendations from Assam, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Bombay, Madras, Hyderabad and Mysore. From this I infer that sufficient time was given to the States.

ARMY STORES

*561. **Shri M. L. Dwivedi:** Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to refer to the reply to part (a) of starred question No. 121 for 9th August 1951, and state the estimate of damage caused to Army stores in Dehu and Kanpur C.O.Ds. in the years 1950-51 and 1951-52?

The Minister of Defence (Shri Gopalaswami): It is estimated that the damage caused to military stores for want of proper storage accommodation in the two depots amounted to Rs. 15½ lacs and 5 lacs, in the years 1950-51 and 1951-52, respectively.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: May I know whether the storage accommodation already existing in the C. O. Ds. at Dehu and Kanpur is so defective that the goods which are stored there are undergoing serious deterioration and losing in value?

Shri Gopalaswami: The whole of the covered accommodation available in the Depots is occupied. It is only stores which could not be put under the covered accommodation that are kept in the open, and they deteriorate.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: May I know if the hon. Minister is aware that the money saved by economy in this way is more than lost when the goods deteriorate and lose in value?

Shri Gopalaswami: I am not sure about the arithmetic of it. I have had one estimate, a very rough estimate, given to me that if we wanted to provide covered accommodation for all the stores which are now lying in the open

and put them in proper condition, it would cost something like Rs. 80 to Rs. 90 crores.

NATIONAL LANGUAGE

*562. **Shri M. L. Dwivedi:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) what steps have so far been taken by the Government of India since the adoption and enforcement of the Constitution to determine the proper shape and form of the national language; and

(b) how the divergence among the various forms of the national language obtaining in the different States, for want of any uniform policy on the part of the Central Government, is being obviated?

مستتر آف ایجوکیشن اینڈ نیچرل

وسورسز اینڈ سائنٹیفک رسرچ (مولانا

آزاد) - (اے) اور (بی) - گورنمنٹ آف

انڈیا نے اس بارے میں وہ تمام کام شروع

کر دیئے ہیں جو اسکی رائے میں نہایت

ضروری تھے - اس نے ایک سنٹرل ہندی

آرگنائزیشن دے ہندی سکھسا سمیٹی

کے نام سے کھول دیا ہے اور ایک سنٹرل

بورڈ سائنٹفک اور تکنیکل ٹرمز کے لئے

بٹھا دیا ہے - گورنمنٹ کی رائے میں یہ

دونوں کام ہندی بھاشا کے لئے بنیادی

کام تھے - کیونکہ انہی کے ذریعہ ہندی

کو وہ روپ اور تھلاؤ دیا جا سکے گا جس

پر ہمارے کانستٹی ٹیوشن نے زور دیا ہے -

سنٹرل بورڈ اینٹی بہت سی اکیسپٹ

کمپنیوں کے ساتھ اس کام میں لگ گیا

ہے کہ تمام ملک کے لئے ایک ہی تھلاؤ

کے سائنٹفک اور تکنیکل ٹرمز تیار کر

دیئے اور اسٹیٹ گورنمنٹوں سے درخواست

کی گئی ہے کہ وہ اپنے یہاں کی کتابوں

کے مطابق اس بورڈ کی اکیسپٹ

ڈیوائس لیتے رہیں - بہتوں نے یہ

بات مان لی ہے اور وہ ہجرت کے کام سے فائدہ اٹھا رہے ہیں۔ جہاں تک اس بات کا لگاؤ ہے کہ راج بھاشا بولنے کے ایک سے زیادہ تھلک اس وقت چل رہے ہیں۔ ان کی جگہ کسی ایک ہی تھلک کو چلایا جائے تو گورنمنٹ کے خیال میں آج کل کی حالت کے اندر نہ تو ایسا کہا جا سکتا ہے اور نہ ایسا کرنا ٹھیک ہوگا کہ سنٹرل گورنمنٹ بھاشا کے کسی ایک ہی تھلک کے مان لینے پر زور زبردستی سے تمام ملک کو مجبور کرے۔ بھاشائیں اپنے قدرتی قانون کے مطابق بڑھتی اور پھولتی پھلتی ہیں۔ انہیں آرتیفیشیل طریقہ سے کسی خاص روپ میں نہیں لایا جا سکتا۔ وہ خود اپنی قدرتی چال سے چلتے ہوئے کچھ عرصہ کے اندر ایک خاص روپ پیدا کر لیتی ہیں اور وہی روپ انکا سچا اور مضبوط روپ ہوتا ہے۔ البتہ جو ہماری گورنمنٹ کر سکتی ہے وہ یہ ہے کہ جو کتابیں اسکولوں میں پڑھائی کے لئے لکھی جائیں اور دوسری ہر طرح کی پہلی کیشن جو سرکاری طور پر تیار کی جائیں، ان میں ایک خاص طرح کی تکسالی بھاشا استعمال کی جائے تاکہ آگے چل کر وہی پیڑن لوگوں کی زبانوں پر چڑھ جائے۔ یہ بات گورنمنٹ کے سامنے ہے اور اس کے لئے پوری کوشش کی جا رہی ہے۔

[The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad): (a) and (b). Among the various steps taken by the Government in this direction are the setting up of a Central

Hindi Organisation known as the "Hindi Shiksha Samiti" and the "Central Board of Scientific Terminology". These two bodies are working to give Hindi its shape and form as envisaged in the Constitution. The Board with its expert Committees dealing with various subjects is engaged in evolving a uniform terminology for the whole country and the State Governments have been requested to seek, whenever necessary, the expert advice of the Board in the matter. Most of the States have agreed to do so. So far as the general question of "the various forms of the national language" is concerned, it is not possible or desirable for the Central Government to force a particular pattern on the whole country and this problem must be left to time and the laws of language development. All that they can do is to ensure that, in their work and publications, the national language used conforms to its definition as envisaged in the Constitution.]

श्री एम० एल० द्विवेदी : मैं माननीय मंत्री का ध्यान बम्बई गवर्नमेंट के रेजोल्यूशन नं० ७४३६ और बम्बई गवर्नमेंट की स० ५१ की रिपोर्ट "हिन्दी टीचिंग कमिटी" की तरफ आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूँ और यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि बम्बई गवर्नमेंट और दूसरी रियासतें हिन्दी की तरक्की के लिये जुदा जुदा तरीके अख्तियार कर रहे हैं और सिलेबस और किताबों के मसले में भी यही हो रहा है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस ओर केन्द्रीय सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है कि स्टेट्स हिन्दी का ठीक डेवलपमेंट करें। मैं हिन्दी बोलने के सम्बन्ध में नहीं कहता लेकिन कम से कम शिक्षा के सम्बन्ध में सिलेबस और किताबों के सम्बन्ध में एक ही ढंग बनाना चाहिये ?

[Shri M. L. Dwivedi: May I draw the attention of the Government towards the Bombay Government Resolution No. 7436 and Bombay Government's report of 1951 namely "Hindi Teaching Committee" and point out that Bombay and other States are adopting various methods for the development of Hindi? Same is the case with syllabi and books. I want to know the steps the Central Government are taking to see that the States take proper measures for the development of Hindi. I do not say anything with regard to spoken Hindi but there

should be uniformity as far as teaching, syllabi and books of Hindi are concerned].

मौलाना आज़ाद - ایجوکیشن اسٹیٹ سبجیکٹ ہے - مختلف گورنمنٹیں اپنے اپنے تہنگ پر کام کرتی ہیں مجھے آنریبل ممبر کے اس خیال سے پورا اتفاق ہے کہ اس بارے میں انگ انگ تہنگ نہیں چلانے چاہئیں - کوشش کرنی چاہئے کہ ایک ہی تہنگ چلے - سینٹرل گورنمنٹ لن کو ایڈوائس دے سکتی ہے - اور اس میں اس نے کسی نہیں کی ہے - آئینہ بھی کرتی رہیگی - گورنمنٹ نے ملستری میں ہندی سیکشن انہی باتوں کے لئے کھولا ہے -

[Maulana Azad: Education is a State subject. Different Governments adopt different methods but I agree with the hon. Member in this that different methods ought not to be adopted in this connection. It should be our endeavour to see that there is uniformity in this regard. The Central Government can advise them and they have not been wanting in that respect. They would do it in future too. The Hindi Section in the Education Ministry has been opened only for that purpose.]

Shri N. S. Nair: Sir, this is a matter which concerns the destinies of the South as far as language is concerned, and we would like to have at least a summary of the reply given by the hon. Minister.

Mr. Speaker: I will myself read the translation of the main reply. That will solve the difficulty. The answer is this:—

[English translation of the main answer was then read out by the Speaker.]

श्री एम० ऐल० द्विवेदी : क्या मैं जाननीय मंत्री से पूछ सकता हूँ कि जब राष्ट्रभाषा हमारे पार्लियामेंट की भाषा है, कांस्टीट्यूशन के मुताबिक, तो क्या किसी ईर्यासत की सरकार को यह अधिकार है

क वह कांस्टीट्यूशन के किसी प्राविजन का अपना भिन्न भिन्न मतलब लगाये ?

[Shri M. L. Dwivedi: May I ask the hon. Minister whether any State Government can interpret any provision of the Constitution in their own manner, in spite of the fact that according to the Constitution Hindi is our National language and is also the language of the Parliament?]

Mr. Speaker: I think the answer is given there in the main reply. But what he wants is information on a point of interpretation of the Constitution.

श्री एम० ऐल० द्विवेदी : अभी मंत्री महोदय ने यह उत्तर दिया कि कोई भी सरकार अपना अलग अलग मतलब निकाल सकती है। मेरा कहना यह है कि कांस्टीट्यूशन में जो लफ्ज हिन्दी के सम्बन्ध में दिये गये हैं

[Shri M. L. Dwivedi: The hon. Minister has just now said that State Governments can interpret the Constitution in their own way. What I want to say is that the words used in the Constitution for Hindi.....]

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. We need not go into the interpretation of the Constitution. The hon. Minister is entitled to have his own interpretation. If the hon. Member differs, there are other remedies open to him. What is the question for information? No arguments.

श्री एम० ऐल० द्विवेदी : मेरा मतलब कहने का यह है कि कांस्टीट्यूशन का

[Shri M. L. Dwivedi: What I mean to say is that the Constitution.....]

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. The hon. Member is again going into the interpretation of the Constitution.

Shrimati Ammu Swaminadhan: In spite of the fact that the hon. Minister's reply is that education is a State subject, could not the Government of India give some direction with regard to language to the States so that children learning in schools today will have the compulsory teaching of Hindi in every school so that they can become familiar with the language which is not their own?

مولانا آزاد : میں نے ابھی کہا کہ سینٹرل گورنمنٹ نے اس بارے میں ڈائریکشن دئے ہیں اور برابر دیکھی رہیگی۔

[Maulana Azad : I have stated just now that the Central Government have given directions in this behalf and would continue to do so.]

سےٹہ گووینڈ داس : منتری जी ने अभी यह बतलाया कि इस काम के लिए दो समितियां नियुक्त हुई हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ इन दोनों समितियों के ऊपर जो रूपया खर्च किया जाने वाला है क्या वह कुछ दिन हुए अक्षरों में निकला था केवल उतना ही खर्चा इस काम के लिए रक्खा गया है। क्या इस योजना के लिए और रूपया भी दिया जाने वाला है या नहीं और इस काम को और बढ़ाया जाने वाला है, या इतने तक ही रहेगा ?

[Seth Govind Das : The hon. Minister has stated just now that two Committees have been constituted for this purpose. I want to know whether the amount to be spent on them is the same as indicated by newspaper reports some days ago. Do the Government intend to make more provisions for this scheme, and is it going to be extended?]

مولانا آزاد : اس سلسلہ میں بہت سے کام کئے جا رہے ہیں۔ اور ان پر مختلف رقمیں خرچ ہو رہی ہیں۔ سترہ لاکھ کی رقم کا تعلق صرف ایک کام سے ہے یعنی پانچ برس کا پروگرام۔

[Maulana Azad : Many measures are being taken in this connection and different amounts are being spent on them. The amount of 17 lakhs is for only one measure, that is, the five year programme.]

श्री बी० जी० बेशपांडे : शिक्षा मंत्री जी ने जो कुछ अभी कहा वह मेरे समक्ष में नहीं आया। मैं चाहता हूँ कि हिन्दी में उस का भाषान्तर किया जाय।

[Shri V. G. Deshpande : I have not understood what the hon. Minister has said. I want that a translation of what he said be made into Hindi.]

Mr. Speaker : Order, order. I do not propose to allow that kind of thing.

Shri N. S. Nair : Are the Government aware that in the South there is anti-Hindi agitation going on so strongly that the steps to be taken for compulsory Hindi education have to be taken with some sort of moderation?

مولانا آزاد : گورنمنٹ کے نام میں دونوں طرح کی باتیں آئی ہیں۔ گورنمنٹ کو معلوم ہے کہ ساؤتھ میں ایک اسمال گروپ ہندی کا مخالف ہے مگر گورنمنٹ کو یہ بھی معلوم ہے کہ ایک بہت بڑا گروپ ہندی سیکھ رہا ہے اور اس کی تعداد روز بروز بڑھ رہی ہے۔

[Maulana Azad : Both sides of the picture have come to the notice of the Government. They know that there is a small anti-Hindi group in the South but they are also aware that a very large group is learning Hindi and it is increasing in number.]

Mr. Speaker : The purport of the question is that the Central Government knows that there is a small group which is definitely against Hindi. But the Central Government also knows that there is a very much larger group of people who are anxious to pick up Hindi and the number of students who are trying to pick up Hindi is on the increase. Next question now.

Question No. 563 is transferred to the list of questions for the 12th June for answer by H.M. Planning. It was wrongly addressed to the Minister of Natural Resources. So now we take up Question No. 564. Mr. Krishna.

SCHEDULED CASTES FOR TECHNICAL TRAINING

*564. Shri M. R. Krishna : (a) Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the number of Scheduled Castes sent abroad for technical training during the period from 1947 to March, 1952?

(b) How many of them have been absorbed in the profession in which they had training?