

I say that even in U.K., they have examined this question and very recently, they have come to some conclusions.

Mr. Speaker: My only point was this. It is not one of first impression. The matter has been coming up from time to time, again and again. This time, one of the Members belonging to the ruling party himself has raised that matter, whereas previously, it used to be raised normally by the Members belonging to the other parties, as to why these employees are not allowed these political rights. Now that the whole House seems to be interested in this matter, I shall give hon. Members an opportunity during the various debates. If they want that Government servants should take part in politics, by all means, let there be an enunciation of the principle. All that I asked was: am I to allow further questions or not on this? That is my point here. I am not in favour or against the guiding principle, as I understood it. I have absolutely no colour, no political affiliation. Therefore, I am absolutely in favour of all politicians being both the workmen and also Ministers here. I have no objection. But let not the time of the House during Question Hour be taken up for this, for settling or unsettling a matter of policy. Next question. (Interruptions).

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: My intention is not that.....

Mr. Speaker: I know the hon. Member's intention is not that. But it has produced that effect.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: On a point of clarification.

Mr. Speaker: Leave all that alone. I will allow an opportunity to discuss this during the debates.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I only want a clarification.

Mr. Speaker: No, no.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: You just stated that this House can possibly discuss

this matter. My submission is that whenever the rules governing service conditions of the employees are framed, this House is not given an opportunity to discuss them. That is my point. Your intention is that we should discuss the matter before the rules are framed.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. There are some statutory rules which when framed have under the statute to be placed on the Table of the House for a fortnight or so so that the House may have an opportunity to modify or amend or accept or even not accept them. So far as other rules are concerned, there is no such obligation. But it is always open to hon. Members to table a Resolution or bring it up by way of a question. If a question is too small a means to discuss it, they can ask for a discussion. They know how to bring up a matter for discussion. Any matter relating to the executive authority or any executive action can be brought up before the House. The only question will be whether it is of sufficient public importance or not and whether it can be discussed. We have absolute jurisdiction over all acts of the executive.

संस्कृत शिक्षण संस्थाएँ

*४७६. श्री प्रकाश बोर शास्त्री: क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) संस्कृत की शिक्षण संस्थाओं को गत तीन वर्षों में कितना अनुदान दिया गया :

(ख) गुरुकुलों को इस में से कितना अनुदान दिया गया और किस-किस गुरुकुल को इस प्रकार की सहायता दी गई ; और

(ग) क्या प्रागामी वर्ष में इस सहायता को बढ़ाने का विचार है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० का० ला० जीवाजी) :

(क) से (ग) तक एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है ।

बिवरण

(क) संस्कृत की उन्नति के लिये शैक्षिक और साहित्यिक कार्य करने वाली स्वैच्छिक संस्कृत संस्थाओं गुरुकुलों और सांस्कृतिक संस्थाओं को १९५८-५९, १९५९-६० और १९६०-६१ (२८-२-१९६१ तक) में १६.५ लाख रुपये दिये गये ।

(ख) ३.२० लाख रुपये इन संस्थाओं को दिये गये :—

१. सिद्धांग गुरुकुल, तुमकर ;
२. ऋषिकुल विद्यापीठ ब्रह्मचर्याश्रम, हरिद्वार ;
३. गुरुकुल विश्वविद्यालय, वृन्दावन ;
४. गुरुकुल महाविद्यालय ज्वालापुर, और
५. गुरुकुल कांगड़ी, हरिद्वार ।

(ग) यह संस्थाओं की आवश्यकताओं और राज्य सरकारों की सिफारिशों पर निर्भर होगा, किन्तु सरकार की यह नीति है कि गुरुकुलों को आवश्यकतानुसार अधिकाधिक सहायता दी जाय ।

श्री प्रकाश बीर शास्त्री: क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि तृतीय पंचवर्षीय योजना में संस्कृत के लिए कितने धन की व्यवस्था की गई है, और उस में गुरुकुलों के लिये कितनी धनराशि दी जायगी ?

डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली: तृतीय पंचवर्षीय योजना तो अभी फाइनल नहीं हुई है, लेकिन लगभग १५ लाख की राशि उस में संस्कृत विद्यालयों के लिए रखी गई है और करीब १० लाख की राशि, गुरुकुलों के लिये रखी जा रही है ।

श्री प्रकाश बीर शास्त्री : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि संस्कृत की संस्थाओं ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से जो सहयोग की मांग की है उस को

ध्यान में रखते हुए १५ लाख की राशि बहुत अपर्याप्त है, तो उस को और बढ़ाने का भी प्रयत्न किया जायगा ?

डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली : मेरी तो कोशिश है कि जितनी अधिक बहु सके बढ़े, लेकिन जो सारी धनराशि शिक्षा के लिये मिल रही है वही अपर्याप्त है । आप जानते हैं कि फ्री प्राइमरी कम्पल्सरी एजुकेशन करनी है, फिर उस के बाद कुछ माध्यमिक शिक्षा और विश्वविद्यालयों की शिक्षा के लिए करना है । तो कोशिश तो मेरी बराबर है कि जितनी धनराशि संस्कृत पाठशालाओं के लिए मिल सके उतनी मिले । मैं आशा करता हूँ कि कुछ राज्य सरकारें भी इस में सहायता करेंगी तो कुछ काम आगे बढ़ सकेगा ।

श्री नरदेव स्नातक : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो दस लाख या १५ लाख की राशि गुरुकुलों के लिए रखी गई है, तो वे कितने गुरुकुल हैं और कौन-कौन से गुरुकुल हैं ?

डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली : १५ लाख तो मैं ने आप से कहा कि जो दूसरी संस्थाएं हैं उन के लिए हैं । दस लाख विशेष कर गुरुकुलों के लिए रखा गया है ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : कुल २५ लाख हैं ?

डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली : जी हां ।

Shri Raghunath Singh: As my constituency, Varanasi, has got the only Sanskrit University in India, how much money is going to be given to it?

An Hon. Member: It is not the only Sanskrit University.

Shri Raghunath Singh: It is the oldest University in India.

डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली : वाराणसी विश्वविद्यालय तो उत्तर प्रदेश का विश्व-

बिद्यालय है। उस का सारा खर्चा उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार दे रही है।

श्री सुरेन्द्र नाथ द्विवेदी : सारी सरकार ही उत्तर प्रदेश की है।

Shri Raghunath Singh: What is the Central Government going to give to that University which is the oldest University in India?

Mr. Speaker: The question is whether the Central Government are going to contribute to the University.

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: It is really a matter which will come within the purview of the University Grants Commission. As far as Universities are concerned grants are given by the University Grants Commission, not by the Ministry. Those institutions which are not Universities are being looked after by the Ministry of Education.

श्री ए० ए० द्विवेदी : जो वयान सभा पटल पर रखा गया है उसमें कहा गया है कि इंस्टीट्यूशनस की जो मांगें होंगी और राज्य सरकारों की जो सिफारिशें आयेंगी उन के अनुसार केन्द्रीय सरकार विचार करेगी। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि किन-किन राज्य सरकारों की सिफारिशें आई हैं और किन-किन संस्थाओं की सिफारिशें आई हैं, कितनी धनराशि के लिये आई हैं, और सरकार ने उन पर क्या विचार किया है।

Mr. Speaker: Are all these details to be asked in a supplementary?

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: He may give a brief summary.

Mr. Speaker: How can he be brief in answering that?

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: Only the amounts need be mentioned.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member comes from UP. There are other places also.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: I am asking on an all-India basis. Which are the States which have already recommended grants for these institutions?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: I am afraid it will not be possible to give all these details now. If the hon. Member tables a separate question, I will be very glad to answer.

Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri: Many schemes have been put up for the Sanskrit University at Nabadwip. May I know if it is under the consideration of the Central Government to give some grants for this? Also how much will be given to the Gurukulas in Nabadwip, from the amount of money which he just indicated was set apart for Gurukulas?

Mr. Speaker: It is an individual case. How can the hon. Minister answer that now?

Shri Supakar: May I know if the Sanskrit Universities at Banaras and Darbhanga and other places are eligible to grants made by the University Grants Commission?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: All Universities are eligible for grants. The University Grants Commission is giving grants. The question of Sanskrit Universities has not been considered so far because the University Grants Commission has been of the opinion that there should not be a single-faculty University. There is nothing which prevents the University Grants Commission from changing its views in this matter.

Mr. Speaker: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is left to the Commission to decide on a matter of policy.

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: That is what Parliament had decided when we created the University Grants Commission. We had given power to the Commission to disburse grants to all Universities. Now it is the Commis-

sion which is not only looking after the Central Universities, but also giving assistance to State Universities for development. The Government can also give grants; nothing prevents them from giving grants.

Mr. Speaker: The point is whether, when a matter of policy is involved, namely whether there should be single-faculty Universities or not, it is left to the Commission to decide, and it is not in the hands of the Government of this House.

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: As I said, Government are also quite free to give grants.

Mr. Speaker: Independently. I am only asking whether this matter of policy has to be decided by the Commission, before disbursing grants.

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: I am most anxious to develop proper conventions and traditions. After having created a high power Commission, it would not be desirable to overrule it at any step. The general view that has been taken by the University Grants Commission in this matter is that as far as possible, we should not set up single-faculty Universities. For example, there are agricultural Universities, Sanskrit Universities and engineering Universities. The Commission has been stressing that as far as possible, there should be more than one faculty in a University; otherwise, a University does not discharge its proper functions. How can they help in broadening the vision of students if they have only one faculty in one subject.

Therefore, the general policy which the University Grants Commission has adopted in this matter is that there should be more than one faculty, in fact more than two or three faculties in order that they might be able to benefit the students better. You will remember that there was a question of a Music University. A Music University was set up some time back in Madhya Pradesh. The University Grants Commission did

not give it grants because they said they could not give grants to a one-faculty University.....

Mr. Speaker: I do not want to pursue this matter. Let somebody else do so. I only wanted to know definitely whether the question as to whether it should be a single faculty or double faculty is left to be decided by the Commission or by the Minister.

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: In this matter, Government are in general agreement with the view taken by the University Grants Commission.

Shri D. C. Sharma: From the statement I find that 5 *gurukulas* have been given some assistance. I also find that all these *gurukulas* are in U.P. May I know from the hon. Minister if there are *gurukulas* in other States also and why they have not been given any grants? (*Interruption*).

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: Applications have been invited from all the *gurukulas*; and they will all receive due consideration from Government. Government will not make any distinction between any two States.

श्री भक्त दर्शन : श्रीमन्, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि गुरुकुलों को या संस्कृत की संस्थाओं को जो सहायता दी जाती है उस की प्रणाली क्या है ? क्या राज्य सरकारों से सम्मति ली जाती है या केन्द्रीय सरकार की जो अपनी मशीनरी है उस की सलाह पर वह निर्णय करती है ?

डा० का० ला० श्रीमली : केन्द्रीय सरकार ने सेंट्रल संस्कृत बोर्ड कायम किया है। इस के अध्यक्ष श्री पतंजली शास्त्री हैं और उन में काफी दूसरे विद्वान भी हैं। उन के परामर्श से वह सहायता दी जाती है।

श्री प्रकाश शीर शास्त्री : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि संस्कृत की प्राचीनता और गौरव को ध्यान में रखते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार से इस तरह का कोई प्रयत्न भी कुछ व्यक्तियों और

संस्थाओं की धोर से किया गया है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के तन्वाबधान में एक संस्कृत विश्व-विद्यालय की स्थापना की जाय. यदि हां तो केन्द्रीय सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में क्या निर्णय ले रही है ?

डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली : जहां तक केन्द्रीय सरकार का सम्बन्ध है आप को मालूम है कि यह निश्चय किया गया है कि एक सेंट्रल संस्कृत इंस्टीच्यूट स्थापित किया जाये । इस मामले पर सेंट्रल संस्कृत बोर्ड ने विचार किया और अब यह निश्चय कर लिया है कि तिरुपति में वह सेंट्रल संस्कृत की इंस्टीच्यूट कायम किया जाय और उसका कार्य शीघ्र ही प्रारम्भ किया जायगा ।

Shri B. K. Galkwad: May I know the number of students reading in all these Sanskrit Universities? I also want to know the percentage of people speaking and writing Sanskrit.

Mr. Speaker: How does it arise?

Shri B. K. Galkwad: I want this information, the percentage of people speaking and writing Sanskrit. When we are spending Rs. 50 lakhs per year I want to know how many boys are studying and whether it is a language of the masses.

Mr. Speaker: Order please. The hon. Member will refer to the Census Reports. All that he can ask is, 'How many students are studying in these Universities?'

Dr. K. L. Shrimall: I do not have the figures. If the hon. Member thinks that since the number is small the grants should not be given, I am afraid I do not agree with him. In fact, it is the policy of the Government of India to encourage Sanskrit studies and the study of classics.

रेणुका रे समिति की रिपोर्ट

श्री भक्त बर्शन :
श्री रामकृष्ण गुप्त :
श्री रामेश्वर टाटिया :
*४७७. श्री पांगरकर :
श्री कुन्हन :
श्री भरविन्द घोषाल :
सरदार इकबाल सिंह :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री २१ नवम्बर, १९६० के तारकित प्रश्न संख्या ३०६ के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि केन्द्रीय समाज कल्याण बोर्ड के कार्य-संचालन के बारे में रेणुका रे समिति ने जो सिफारिशों की थी, उन्हें कार्यान्वित करने की दिशा में अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली) : यह मामला अभी तक भारत सरकार के विचाराधीन है । अब भारत सरकार रेणुका रे समिति की सिफारिशों में उठाये गये प्रश्न के विषय में कानूनी और सांविधानिक स्थिति पर विचार कर रही है ।

श्री भक्त बर्शन: मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह रिपोर्ट गवर्नमेंट के हाथ में किस तारीख को आई थी और इस के विचार होने में अभी कितना समय और लगेगा ?

Dr. K. L. Shrimall: I could not say the exact date. Roughly, I think, it was a year back that the Report was received by Government and the matter was considered by the Ministers of Social Welfare; and we have been examining this matter. The difficulty has arisen because 'Social Welfare' does not figure either in the State List or in the Central List. We have referred the matter to the Attorney-General; and the Attorney-General has now given the ruling that it is possible to have social legislation under social planning. And this matter is now being examined by Government.