

the public sector. With regard to the question of revocation, it is under examination.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: In view of the fact that the production of fertilisers in the public sector has increased while that in the private sector is lagging behind, may I know whether Government have got any scheme or plan for the rest of the Plan period to see that the total installed capacity is fully utilised and not as at present only half-utilised?

Shri Humayun Kabir: We are taking action for that also. But the lack of utilisation is also partly in the public sector, and we are taking measures to see that in both these sectors, we utilise the capacity to the fullest extent possible.

Shri Warrior: May I know whether in view of the shortage Government intend to import more fertilisers to cover up the shortage?

Shri Humayun Kabir: That question should be addressed to the Ministry of Food and Agriculture.

डा० गोविन्द दास : एक उर्वरक कारखाना मध्य प्रदेश में भी बनने वाला था, क्या उस के स्थान का निर्णय हो गया, और वह कब तक स्थापित होने की आशा है ।

श्री हुमायून कबिर : इस सवाल का जवाब तो कुछ रोज पहले दिया जा चुका है । कोरबा में जगह चुनी गई है ।

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know whether Government propose to enquire into the causes of the fertiliser plants allotted to the private sector not going into production, and whether there is any concerted move on their part to hamper the production in the country?

Shri Humayun Kabir: The answer to the first part of the question is 'Yes'. We are making an enquiry into it. As regards the second part, I think that we should not draw any inferences.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: An enquiry should be instituted.

Shri Humayun Kabir: We are enquiring into that.

Shri P. Venkatasubbalah: May I know whether any latest assessment of the consumption of fertilisers in the country has been made, and if so, how far these plants that are going to be started will meet the demands of the peasants?

Shri Humayun Kabir: We have set certain targets. As regards the revised targets for the year 1963-64, the installed capacity is about 300,000 tons, and the estimated production is 261,280 tons, and it would go on increasing to about half a million tons by the end of the Third Plan period. Regarding the demand, it will continue to increase and it is not possible to give any estimate at this stage.

श्री रामेश्वर टांटिया : जिन पांच फर्मों को लाइसेंस दिये गये थे उन्होंने कारखाने न बनाने के लिये कोई कारण बतलाये हैं, या गवर्नमेंट को कोई कारण पता है कि उन्होंने क्यों कारखानों को नहीं बनाया ।

श्री हुमायून कबिर : कारण उन से पूछा गया था । उन से कहा गया था कि दिसम्बर तक जवाब आना चाहिये । उस के बाद गवर्नमेंट फैसला करेगी इस बारे में कि यह पब्लिक सेक्टर में रहेंगे या उन को इजाजत दी जायेगी ।

दिल्ली के स्कूलों में अंग्रेजी का पढ़ाया जाना

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* ३५६ { श्री प्र० र० चक्रवर्ती :
श्री विश्वाम प्रसाद :
श्री रामेश्वरानन्द :
श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद :
श्री वे० व० पुरी :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि चौथी पंच-वर्षीय योजना शुरू होने पर दिल्ली के सरकारी स्कूलों में अंग्रेजी की पढ़ाई तीसरे दर्जे से आरम्भ की जायेगी;

(ख) क्या देश के अन्य स्कूलों में भी इस प्रणाली को लागू करने का विचार है; और

(ग) समस्त देश में शिक्षा का समान स्तर बनाने के लिए सरकार का क्या कदम उठाने का विचार है ?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): The answer to the question is as follows:

(a) The matter is under consideration . . .

डा० गोविन्द दास : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सवाल हिन्दी में है और माननीय मंत्री जो हिन्दी अच्छी तरह बोल सकते हैं ।

श्री मु० क० छागला : मैं हिन्दी में जवाब दूंगा, लेकिन आप मुझे माफ़ कीजियेगा अगर मेरा प्रोनन्सिएशन अच्छा न हो ।

(क) विषय दिल्ली प्रशासन के विचाराधीन है ।

(ख) और (ग). अंग्रेजी किस कक्षा से पढ़ाई जाय, इस के निर्णय का संबंध मूलतः राज्य सरकारों से है । अतएव कुछ विविधता अवश्यभावी है ।

Shri Tyagi: Sixty per cent for the hon. Minister.

Shri M. C. Chagla: I only get 60 per cent marks? I hope some day to get 100 per cent marks.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Only 40 per cent.

Shri M. C. Chagla: Now I shall read out the answer in English.

(a) The matter is under consideration of the Delhi Administration.

(b) and (c). Decision about the standard at which teaching of English should commence rests with the State Governments. Therefore, there is bound to be some diversity.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: May I know what are the reasons which have weighed with the authorities in considering this aspect of the question?

Shri M. C. Chagla: We had the report of an expert, Dr. Penfield, who suggested that a child can learn any language provided he starts at a very early age, and the age he suggested was 4—10. This has led to a complete rethinking on the subject; and now it is possible for a child to learn even three languages, provided he starts within this age group. Therefore, all the States and the Delhi Administration are rearranging their curriculum to fit in with this expert advice.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: Keeping in view the fact that the States are controlling education, does Government think of considering the question of arresting the deterioration in the standard of English which is the only medium of communication in the country as a whole and outside India so far as Indians are concerned?

Shri M. C. Chagla: My view is that we should maintain the standard of the English language. We hope to look forward to the day when Hindi will be the bond between the different parts of our country. But till that target is achieved, we must see to it that the standard of English does not fall.

श्री सिद्धन्वर प्रसाद : अभी माननीय मंत्री जी ने बतलाया कि शिक्षा मूलतः राज्यों का विषय है । तो क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि इस सम्बन्ध में राज्य सरकारों से कोई विचार-

विमर्श हुआ है। यदि हां, तो इस का क्या परिणाम निकला। अर्थात् अंग्रेजी शिक्षा को राज्यों में नीचे के स्तर से आरम्भ करने के विषय में क्या राज्य सरकारों से कोई बात चीत हुई है, यदि हां, तो उस का क्या नतीजा निकला।

श्री मु० क० छागला : हम लोगों ने स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स के साथ कंसल्टेशन किया है और उन का खयाल अलग अलग है। मगर हमारी यह एफर्ट होगी कि हम सब स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स को एक साथ ले कर उन में एक ही स्टैण्डर्ड रखें।

Shri J. P. Jyotishi: May I know if it is the opinion of one single expert or was some expert committee actually appointed to investigate this thing, whether the teaching of English from that early age would not hamper the growth of the mind of the small boys?

Shri M. C. Chagla: I can assure my hon. friend that it is now the general view of all educationists that a child can absorb a new language at a very early age. It is not a burden on him; it is the easiest thing for a child. But if you postpone it till he passes the age of 10, it does become a burden.

डा० गोविन्द दास : जब कि हिन्दी को चलाने का सरकार का निश्चय और नीति है तो तीन वर्ष की अवस्था से अंग्रेजी सब जगह पढाई जाय, पहले तो इस का कारण बतलाया जाय और दूसरे यह बतलाया जाय कि क्या हिन्दी की शिक्षा भी उसी अवस्था से अनिवार्य रूप से सब राज्यों में चले ऐसा कोई विचार किया जा रहा है।

श्री मु० क० छागला: जरूर। जब अंग्रेजी तीसरे स्टैण्डर्ड से स्टार्ट होगी तो मैं नहीं समझता कि हिन्दी को क्यों स्टार्ट नहीं किया जा सकता। दोनों भाषाओं को स्टार्ट करना चाहिये। मैं जितना अंग्रेजी के लिये हूँ उतना ही हिन्दी के लिये हूँ।

Shri A. P. Sharma: In view of the general failure of the higher secondary system of education, is Government, along with the consideration of teaching English from the lower classes, also considering either to revert to the high school system of education or to give option to the boys to go for the high school or higher secondary system?

Mr. Speaker: That is a different question.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री: प्रधान मंत्री जी ने कई बार अपने वक्तव्यों में इस सदन में और बाहर भी यह कहा है कि भारत सरकार की यह नीति नहीं है कि केवल अंग्रेजी को ही प्रोत्साहन दिया जाय अपितु कुछ दूसरी भाषाओं, जैसे फ्रेंच है, जर्मन है, इटैलियन है, इन भाषाओं को भी दिया जाय। तो क्या इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था भी शिक्षा मंत्रालय की ओर से हो रही है कि वह अंग्रेजी के साथ साथ विशेष मोह न रखे बल्कि दूसरी विदेशी भाषाओं को भी उसी प्रकार से पढाये।

श्री मु० क० छागला : जो लड़के फ्रेंच, जर्मन या रशियन सीखना चाहें उन को हम मदद देंगे मगर आज हिन्दुस्तान में अंग्रेजी के साथ हमारा एक स्पेशल कर्नेक्शन है। जब तक वह कर्नेक्शन है तब तक अंग्रेजी पर ज्यादा जोर देने की जरूरत है।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : आप कब तक उस कर्नेक्शन को जारी रखेंगे ?

श्री मु० क० छागला : मेरी जिन्दगी तक तो वह चलेगा। उस के बाद की मुझे मालूम नहीं है।

Shri Vasudevan Nair: May I know whether Government has gone into the experience of some of the States which have already implemented the scheme of teaching English from the third standard, and if so, whether the Delhi Administration will be taking a final decision on the basis of such experience in other States?

Shri M. C. Chagla: I can assure my hon. friend from my own experience that where the States have lowered the standard of English and started teaching English from higher standards, great difficulty has been experienced in the universities. The medium of instruction in the universities is English. Students come from schools where the standard of English has been lowered, and I have been told that they cannot follow the lectures delivered in English. If schools feed the universities, and you keep the medium of instruction in the Universities in English, it is suicidal to lower the standard in schools.

Dr. M. S. Aney: May I ask the hon. Minister whether he knows that it is one of the objects of the Government of India that vernaculars of the different States should be the medium of higher instruction? From that point of view, does he think that some other policy should be pursued than the one he has enunciated now?

Shri M. C. Chagla: Till the day comes when the universities have the regional language as the medium of instruction—and I hope when that day comes, they will also attempt to keep up Hindi and English in the universities—and so long as the universities have English as the medium of instruction, we have to have in the secondary stage a high standard of English. Otherwise, the pupil who goes to the university sits in the college, listens to the lecture delivered in English and cannot follow it.

U.S.S.R. Equipment for Oceanography

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- *357. { **Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:**
Shri D. N. Tiwary:
Shri Bibhuti Mishra:
Shri A. V. Raghavan:
Shri Pottekkatt:
Shri D. D. Puri:
Shri Oza:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement has been arrived at with U.S.S.R. for the

supply of a ship and other equipments for specialized oceanographic work; and

(b) if so, the specific terms of the agreement?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) Not yet, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: Am I to understand that there has been no talk, or that the talk is going on and there is likelihood of an agreement?

Shri M. C. Chagla: Discussions have taken place. The Director-General of Scientific and Industrial Research went to the U.S.S.R. He had discussions. He was very sympathetically received, and we are now trying to see whether we can get a ship as a gift or against rupee payment, so that there is every hope that something will come out of the visit of the Director-General to the U.S.S.R.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know whether asking for a ship as a gift or against rupee payment is the only proposal on behalf of the Government of India, or whether they are putting forward other proposals as well for this work?

Shri M. C. Chagla: We have also been considering the scheme *vis-a-vis* Japan, because we have now arranged to get some specifications of ships recently built for oceanographic research for Japan. So, we are moving on two fronts—Japan and also U.S.S.R.

Shri D. N. Tiwary: May I know if the Government has made any estimate of the expenditure involved in this scheme?

Shri M. C. Chagla: I should like to have notice. If the hon. Member wants, I can send him a statement.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: May I know if the Government of India has prepared any specific schemes for oceanographic survey for which they are trying to get these ships and equip-