LOK SABHA

Thursday, September 7, 1961/Bhadra 16, 1883 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

दक्षिण में हिन्दी विश्वविद्यालय

*१२७१. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :**
श्री राम कृष्ण गुप्ता :
श्री भक्त दर्शन :
श्री सुब्बया अम्बलम् :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री २१ अप्रैल, १९६१ के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या १६६६ के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) दक्षिण भारत में हिन्दी माध्यम का विश्वविद्यालय खोलने के सम्बन्ध में अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है ;

(ख) क्या कर्नाटक के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी प्रान्त ने भी ऐसे विश्वविद्यालय की मांग की है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो किस-किस ने और सरकार का उस सम्बन्ध में क्या विचार है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली) : (क) विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग के सहयोग से इस सुझाव पर विचार किया गया था। विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग का यह विचार है कि दक्षिण में एक नया विश्वविद्यालय स्थापित करने के स्थान पर फिलहाल यह ज्यादा अच्छा होगा कि दक्षिण विश्वविद्यालयों के हिन्दी विभागों को सबल बनाया जाएं।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

I shall read it in English also.

(a) The proposal was considered in consultation with the University Grants Commission. The University Grants Commission is of the view that for the present it would be best to strengthen the Departments of Hindi in the Universities in the South instead of setting up a new University.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : पीछे एक बार माननीय मंत्री जी ने जानकारी दी थी कि उस्मानिया विश्वविद्यालय को हिन्दी माध्यम का विश्वविद्यालय बनाने का केन्द्रीय सरकार का विचार था पिरन्तु आन्ध्र सरकार उससे सहमत न हुई। इन सब बातों को ध्यान में रखते हुए विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग ने जो अपना सुझाव दिया है केन्द्रीय सरकार क्या उस से सहमत है और यदि नहीं है तो क्या यह अपनी ओर से दक्षिण में एक हिन्दी माध्यम का विश्वविद्यालय बनाने का विचार कर रही है ?

डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली : जैसा सदस्य महोदय जानते हैं यह विचार काफी लम्बज समय से सरकार के सामने रहा है लेकिन इसके लिए उचित और अनुकूल वातावरण हो

तभी सफलता मिल सकती है। इसलिए यूनिवर्स्टी ग्रांट्स कमिशन का यह विचार था कि फिल्हाल जो हिन्दी में डिपार्टमेंट्स हैं सब यूनिवर्स्टीज में उनको सहायता दी जाए, उनको जितनी धनराशि दे सके दे और उनको मजबूत किया जाए। जब अनुकूल वातावरण होगा तो इस विचार को कार्यान्वित किया जाएगा ।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री: कर्नाटक सरकार ने जब केन्द्रीय सरकार से अपने यहां गुलबर्गा में हिन्दी माध्यम का विश्वविद्यालय खोलने का अनुरोध किया है तो केन्द्रीय सरकार की सम्मति इस विषय में क्या है ?

डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली: केन्द्रीय सरकार तो यूनिवर्स्टी ग्रांट्स कमिशन से मश्विरा करती है क्योंकि यूनिवर्स्टी ग्रांट्स कमिशन ही एजेंसी है भारत सरकार की कि जिस के परामर्श से, जिसकी राय से जितने भी महाविद्यालयों के काम हैं, विश्वविद्यालयों के काम हैं, वे होते हैं। इस मामले में कोई फर्क नहीं है, कोई मतभेद नहीं है, भारत सरकार और विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग में।

मैं आपसे निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि एक समय इस बात की कोशिश हुई थी जैसा आप जानते हैं, उस्मानिया यूनिवर्स्टी का जब सवाल उठा था उस वक्त, और आंध्र गवर्नमेंट को यह लिखा गया था कि भारत सरकार यह चाहती है कि उसको एक हिन्दी विश्वविद्यालय किया जाए। इसका यह कारण भी था कि स्टेट्स रिआर्गेनाइजेशन कमिशन ने भी इस बारे में अपना विचार जाहिर किया था। लेकिन आंध्र गवर्नमेंट उस वक्त तैयार नहीं हुई। जब मैसूर ने यह प्रस्ताव रखा तो वह भी कोई रूप रेखा स्पष्ट नहीं था। गुलबर्गा में वह चाहते थे कि भारत सरकार एक यूनिवर्स्टी कायम करे। लेकिन उसका जो स्वरूप था वह भी स्पष्ट नहीं था। मैंने आपसे निवेदन किया है कि यूनिवर्स्टी ग्रांट्स कमिशन ने इस पर बहुत गहराई से विचार किया है और उसका यह निर्णय है कि फिल्हाल यह ज्यादा अच्छा होगा कि अभी हिन्दी के डिपार्टमेंट जितने भी हैं दक्षिण में उनको मजबूत किया जाए और जब ठीक समय हो तो फिर इस प्रस्ताव पर भी विचार कर लिया जाए।

Shri Tangamani: May we have it translated into English?

Shri M. R. Krishna: May I know whether it is not a fact that the Government of Andhra Pradesh has promised to give all assistance to the Government of India for setting up a Hindi University there instead of converting the Osmania University into a Hindi University?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: I do not know what kind of assistance is meant. They will probably give land, but they expected the Government of India to spend all the money. They said that the Government of India should set up an entirely new university there. The suggestion which really came from the States Re-organisation Commission was that the Government of India should take over the Osmania University and make that as a Hindi University. That proposal was not accepted by the Andhra Government.

Shri C. K. Bhattacharya: May I know whether it is not the policy of the Government of India that the regional languages will be the medium of instruction in the universities and English or Hindi will be used as a link between the universities?

Mr. Speaker: How does this quesaion arise?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: Government of India's policy with regard to university education and medium of instruction is contained in the latest resolution which was passed by the Chief Ministers' Conference.

श्री भक्त दर्शन : श्रीमन्, माननीय मंत्री जी ने बताया है कि फिलहाल दक्षिण के जो विश्वविद्यालय हैं, उनके हिन्दी विभागों को पुष्ट करने का कार्य किया जायेगा। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इस समय वहां क्या स्थिति है और क्या कोई प्रोग्राम बनाया गया है कि अगले पांच दस वर्षों में उनको किस प्रकार की और कितनी सहायता दी जायेगी ?

डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली : सहायता देने के लिए कहा गया है और यही नहीं बल्कि उत्तर के विश्वविद्यालयों में दक्षिण की भाषायें सिखाई जाएं, इसके लिए भी यूनिवर्स्टी ग्रांट्स कमिशन ने सहायता दी है यूनिवर्स्टीज को और डिपार्टमेंट्स नए खुले हैं। इस तरफ कार्य हो रहा है।

Mr. Speaker: May I request all hon. Ministers that, when they reply to any question relating to the South, they may give it in English, if possible?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: Sometimes questions are asked by hon. Members coming from the north.

Mr. Speaker: They know English. Shri Bhakt Darshan is a master of English. Some hon. Members here are very much interested in Hindi in South India. Shri Tangamani wanted a translation of the reply, but how can I go on allowing translations?

Shri Ranga: Is there anything to prevent the Government of India from establishing a Hindi University anywhere in Telangana instead of trying to take over a university on which they have already spent Rs. 15 crores?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: Nothing prevents the Government of India from taking over any university or from setting up new universities. But, as I said, the University Grants Commission thought that instead of starting a new university the same purpose would be met for the time being by strengthening the departments of Hindi in all the universities in the South.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: May I ask one question?

Mr. Speaker: I will proceed to the next question. If hon. Members are interested in having a Hindi University in the South, they will kindly assist and help the hon. Minister in having a university there.

Shri Braj Raj Singh: He does not want any assistance. The policy which has now been enunciated is something very different. On this clarifications are sought.

Dr. Atchamamba: The University Grants Commission is starting a Hindi University. I want to know what progress they have made with regard to producing books in Hindi because when there is a university there will be science and so many subjects taught. Today there is a dearth of books in Hindi on these subjects. That is more important than starting a university.

Dr K. L. Shrimali: The first part of the question is not correct because the University Grants Commission is not thinking of starting a university.

Mr. Speaker: The other question does not arise.

Shri Hem Barua: The University Grants Commission does not propose to start a Hindi University in the South at present. That is what the hon. Minister has said in his reply. But the idea has not been dismissed altogether.

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: Yes. Sir; I said 'for the present'.

Mr. Speaker: Evidently, so many hon. Members from the north want to ask a question as to why, when those governments are not willing, the Centre itself ought not to open one. Hindi is the official language. How long are we going to ask hon. Ministers to translate their replies into English?

Shri Braj Raj Singh: That is not the point, namely, that those governments are not willing. As a matter

of fact, it transpires from the answer that the Mysore Government itself requested the Central Government to set up a Hindi University there and the Central Government is coming in the way. The University Grants Commission is not setting up one. The Mysore Government had itself requested for it.

Shri Tyagi: So long as there is no facility for North Indians to learn southern languages, it would be unfair to open a Hindi University in the South.

Mr. Speaker: I am not going to have a discussion on this matter.

Dr. Atchamamba: I want a clarification.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Tyagi will remember that no South Indian language is the official language of the Union. If Hindi is scrapped as official language, nobody would demand a Hindi University in the South.

Shri Tyagi: They will be learning our language. We will suffer in competition.

Mr. Speaker: This controversy will go on endlessly. I am trying to mediate betwen the two. I do not know—hon. Members speak with different voices. There are a number of hon. Members here who do not understand a word of Hindi. Unless their children at least who are going to be parliamentarians here are given facilities to learn Hindi, what is the meaning of saying, unless a Telugu University is started here, one should not be started there. Telugu is not going to be the official language of the Union.

Shri Tyagi: We want to learn Telugu.

Shri Tangamani: We can understand Hindi being taught: not as medium.

Shrimati Renu Chakravarity: One can understand asking for facilities to learn Hindi, but how is it possible to run a University in the South with Hindi as medium of instruction?

Exploration of Mineral Wealth

*1272. **Shri P. C. Borooah:**
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Warior:
Shri Nagi Reddy:
Shri Kodiyan:
Shri C. K. Bhattacharya:
Shri Arjun Singh Bhadauria:
Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:
Shri P. G. Deb:
Shri Sadhan Gupta:
Shri Indrajit Gupta:

Will the Minister of **Steel, Mines and Fuel** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a comprehensive programme to reorganise the Geological Survey of India and the Indian Bureau of Mines to accelerate exploration of the country's mineral wealth is to be launched by Government shortly;

(b) if so, the broad features of the programme; and

(c) the total additional expenditure involved in the reorganisation of Geological Survey of India?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel (Shri Gajendra Prasad Sinha): (a) It has been decided to reorganise the Geological Survey of India so as to enable the Department to function more effectively and efficiently. The re-organisation started from 1st September, 1961.

The reorganisation of the Indian Bureau of Mines is under consideration.

(b) A statement giving the broad features of the scheme is laid on the Table of the House. [*See* Appendix IV, annexure No. 69.]

(c) There will be an additional expenditure of about Rs. 96,000 (Ninty-six thousand) this year but this will be off set by future savings on account of reduced expenditure on Travelling allowance etc., and other benefits which will accrue from decentralisation.

Shri P. C. Borooah: In regard to decentralisation and reorganisation of