

culty Government are facing in making Hindi as one of the subjects for the UPSC examination?

Shri Nanda: It is.

Shri Hajarnavis: It already is.

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय : उत्तर प्रदेश में ग्राम तौर से पढ़ाई का माध्यम हिन्दी है और इन्तहान अंग्रेजी में होता है, जिसका परिणाम यह होता है कि ग्राम तौर से लड़के अंग्रेजी में फेल होते हैं, ज्यादातर लड़के अंग्रेजी में पास नहीं होते हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि विद्यार्थियों की इस कठिनाई को देखते हुए क्या सरकार इस बारे में कोई कदम जल्दी उठाएगी ?

श्री हजरनबीस : सरकार का इरादा जल्दी से जल्दी कदम उठाने का है।

Shri Warrior: When this introduction of Hindi as the medium is given effect to, will all the subjects be dealt with only in Hindi, or will English also be there?

Shri Nanda: This is a matter in question whether the option should apply throughout or should be only selective.

Shri Kapur Singh: Is it true that that the candidates from the Hindi-speaking areas now show comparatively poor results before the UPSC, and if so, may I know whether this proposal for Hindi medium has something to do with this phenomenon?

Shri Hajarnavis: No. I do not think that the candidates from any particular area fare better than others.

Shri Tyagi: I understand from the answer of the hon. Minister that the Cabinet had taken a unanimous decision, after examining the pros and cons. I do not want to dilate on it any further, but the hon. Minister has said that the matter is still under active consideration.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. The question should be simple and straight.

Shri Tyagi: He has also added that a decision will be arrived at soon. I want to know what the ministerial active consideration is which is going on still? Why has it taken so much time? It is already four years. The term 'very soon' does not mean four years. What are the matters under consideration? What special matter is under consideration? Is the very policy going to be reconsidered?

Shri Nanda: No, the policy is not at all under consideration; it is a settled policy. What is under consideration is what I said just a little while ago. I might refer to that part of Shri L. B. Shastri's answer which has a bearing on it:

"The Committee which was set up, on the basis of whose recommendations, the presidential order was issued wanted that hurried action should not be taken. They had suggested that it should be agreed to but implemented at the appropriate time. We felt that we should not take some steps immediately. We do not propose to take action on the basis of those recommendations".

The idea was that it might take a certain amount of time. I for my part have been looking into this matter recently and I am also in touch with all the other friends interested in the propagation of Hindi. We shall sit together and try to find a way as soon as possible.

Anti-Corruption Committee

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Shri Harish Chandra
Mathur:

Shri B. P. Yadava:

Shri Bishanchander Seth:

Shri Dhaon:

Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:

Shri R. G. Dubey:

Shri Vishram Prasad:

Dr. L. M. Singhvi:

*638. { Shri P. C. Borooah:

Shri M. N. Swamy:
Shri Umaaath:
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shrimati Renu
Chakravarty
Shri Jashvant Mehta:
Shri E. Madhusudan Rao:
Shri Anjanappa:
Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:
Shri Bibhuti Mishra:
Shri N. R. Laskar:
Shri Ramachandra Ulaka:
Shri H. C. Soy:
Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) the further action taken on the recommendations of the Anti-Corruption Committee; and

(b) what other measures are being contemplated to fight corruption particularly at top levels?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Hajarnavis):

(a) *Government have decided to set up a Central Vigilance Commission to effectively deal with the problem of corruption and maintenance of integrity in the public services. A statement on the subject has already been laid on the Table of the House.*

(b) Government are awaiting the further recommendations of the Committee, and are also themselves giving thought to the problem of corruption in the administration.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Does the hon. Minister realise that there can be no clean administration until and unless those in political authority have a clean life and enforce cleanliness? May I know whether this aspect has been examined? If so, what steps have Government taken or propose to take in the matter?

Shri Nanda: I agree with the hon. Member entirely. I can appreciate that until this idea of integrity and clean administration extends to the top—really it should begin at the top—other things cannot follow. Therefore, that matter also is being dealt with.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Do I take it that the Central Vigilance Commissioner will be an executive under the Central Government appointed at the discretion of the Home Minister with the status of Secretaries and with the same instruments under him? If so, how will he be more effective than all the two dozen Secretaries put together?

Shri Nanda: The appointment has to be made of a suitable person who will never be prepared to sacrifice his independence. This applies to the various other positions where the Government appoints. The independence of that authority is guaranteed even under the Constitution in the case of so many posts which are filled by Government. After the appointment, the question of that authority being in any way subservient is totally precluded by ensuring independence for that authority in terms of the law and the Constitution.

Shri Swell: According to the paper laid by the Home Minister on the Table three days ago, the Central Vigilance Commissioner will be appointed by the Home Ministry, whereas there has been a discussion in this House and the view expressed that the Vigilance Commissioner should be appointed by Parliament and should be responsible to it. Will the Home Minister kindly spell out the reasons for his inability to accept the idea of a Commissioner appointed by Parliament?

Mr. Speaker: He is arguing.

Shri Nanda: I do not know to what recommendation the hon. Member refers. I do not think there is any such recommendation.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: This matter has been discussed in the House a number of times. He is referring to a proposal regarding the appointment of a Parliamentary Commissioner for investigation, as has been done in many countries, and

very recently in New Zealand. That is the idea.

Shri Nanda: That idea may be there. After full consideration of what will meet the needs of the situation here, this has been done. That has been thought of and this is the decision.

Shri Ramanathan Chettiar: Will the Commission be patterned and will function as the Ombudsman in Sweden?

Shri Nanda: I know something about the Ombudsman. What the concept is has been described in the paper laid on the Table.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: In case the Commissioner finds himself unable to investigate the conduct of top officers with the help of persons drawn from the same administration, will he have the power to appoint persons from outside to investigate?

Shri Nanda: This Commission, whether of one person or more, has the fullest authority to use all kinds of instruments for the purpose of investigations. On any information that is received, they can order either the Ministry or the Investigation Bureau to carry on with the inquiry. They can use any other method or any other agency for this purpose.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : माननीय गृह मंत्री जी ने दिल्ली में ही नहीं देश के एक दो अन्य स्थानों पर भी अधिकारपूर्वक जो यह घोषणा की है कि दो वर्ष में मैं भ्रष्टाचार को समाप्त कर दूंगा या फिर राज नीतिक जीवन से रिटायर हो जाऊंगा, तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या केवल इसी कमेटी के आधार पर की है या कोई और भी योजना उनके मस्तिष्क में है ?

Shri Kapur Singh: That is not fair to the Home Minister.

श्री नन्दा : मुझे खुशी है कि इस तरह का यह सवाल पूछ लिया गया है ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जो ब्यान दिया है उसको तो मैं नहीं चाहता यहां पोट किया। जाए बाकी जो कुछ वह कहना चाहते हैं कहें।

श्री नन्दा : जो कुछ भी कहीं भी एश्योरेंस दिया है या कहा है, मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि आई स्टैंड बाई माई एश्योरेंसिस। विजिलेंस कमिशन के आधार पर ही सब कुछ हो जाने वाला हो ऐसी बात नहीं है। उसके साथ ही बीसियों और चीजें करती पड़ेंगी और उनमें से कुछ स्टेप्स लिये भी जा रहे हैं और कुछ लेने भी पड़ेंगे। इसमें सबके सहयोग की जरूरत पड़ेंगी।

Shri Hem Barua: In view of the fact that the hon. Prime Minister has made a statement recently to the effect that corruption exists in the country but not on the scale thought of, may I know whether Government have examined the possible depressing effect of statements of this sort in our fight against corruption?

Shri Nanda: I cannot follow the import of the question, whether he wants to ascertain whether corruption exists, whether we are exaggerating it or whether we are minimising it. Whatever statements have been made, I think there is corruption on a fairly large scale. That is why all these steps have been taken. Though it will not be possible to eradicate it completely in the sense that everybody is coming to be made pure and honest, a striking visible impression on the problem can be made. That was what was said.

Shri Hem Barua: I am referring to what the Prime Minister said, not what the hon. Minister said.

Mr. Speaker: That is all right.

Shri Jashvant Mehta: It is stated that the decision has been to root out corruption. What is the objection to Government appointing an inde-

pendent authority like the Ombudsman instead of a Vigilance Commissioner who will be appointed by Government and will function in an advisory capacity like the UPSC? What will be the nature of independence of this authority? Will he be responsible to Parliament or to the Government?

Shri Nanda: I hope Members will feel satisfied about the independence of the person who is going to be appointed when they know that the report is going to be placed before Parliament periodically, and if in any case the recommendations of that Commission are not accepted—in any single case—that will be discussed in Parliament. Therefore, Government is answerable for all these things. That is a sufficient safeguard to ensure its independence.

Shri Jashvant Mehta: My question has not been replied to, whether he will be responsible to Parliament.

Shri Nanda: I have given the answer.

Mr. Speaker: It could not be allowed. That was entering into argument and not eliciting information.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : विजिलेंस कमिशन की घोषणा के बाद कौन कौन सी राजनीतिक पार्टियों ने, कौन कौन सी समाज सेवक संस्थाओं ने तथा दूसरों में से किन किन ने आश्वासन दिया है कि वे इस काम में आपको पूरा सहयोग देंगे ?

श्री नन्दा : उनको पूछ लिया जाये, साहब ।

Unitary University

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*639. { **Shri Subodh Hansda:**
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Dr. P. N. Khan:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the States which have unitary universities at present;

(b) the manner in which these universities are helped by Government; and

(c) whether the terms and conditions are the same as in regard to the other Universities in the matter of grants?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhakt Darshan): (a) Bihar, Gujarat, Madras, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(b) and (c). The University Grants Commission makes no distinction in giving financial assistance to the various types of Universities, except that in the case of Central Universities, the grants for approved development schemes are paid on hundred per cent basis, whereas in the case of State Universities the grants for similar schemes are paid on a sharing basis, subject to a ceiling prescribed for each scheme.

In the case of Central Universities, maintenance grants are also paid on hundred per cent basis.

The State Governments provide assistance to the State Universities for maintenance and development in such manner as may be prescribed by the Government concerned in each case.

Shri Subodh Hansda: The hon. Minister stated that there were two types of universities, some responsible to the States and some to the Centre. Is there any Government machinery to check up actual utilisation of the grants given to the universities which are responsible to the States?

Shri Bhakt Darshan: Yes, Sir; periodical audits are conducted and the accounts are submitted to the UGC.

Shri Subodh Hansda: Are the management of the State Universities satisfactory and, if so, would the Government encourage the establishment of State Universities?