

policy, if we had allocated it to the rural areas, most of their problems would have been solved. In the prevailing circumstances, in rural areas, the schools have no roofs, no benches, no chairs and no black-board. How can a teacher impart good education in these circumstances. Thus my submission is that all facilities should be provided in village schools so that education spreads among the masses. There is a saying:

*"Jaise Jake Dai Baap Taise Take Larik  
Jaise Jake Ghar Dwaar Taise Take  
Murika."*

A person will develop the way he is moulded. Thus I welcome the provision of free food, uniform and book to the children in this Budget. In the end, I would like to submit that Navodaya Vidyalayas and Public schools should be closed down.

17.53 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Sixth Report

[English]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): I beg to present the Sixth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

17.53 1/2 hrs.

DEMANDS OR GRANTS (GENERAL)  
1990-91

Ministry of Human Resource  
Development—Contd.

[Translation]

PROF. YADU NATH PANDEY (Hazaribagh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, just now the previous speakers mentioned many things. Much was said about Sanskrit also. Sanskrit

is the mother of all Indian languages. When we discuss education, I think it essential to mention Sanskrit. As per the education system implemented in 1986 Sanskrit was totally discarded under the three language formula meant for the secondary classes from sixth to tenth. It was but natural that Sanskrit scholars and Sanskrit lovers felt agitated. Thus these people had to knock at the doors of the Supreme Court. The then Chief Justice felt the seriousness of the situation and issued stay orders against the implementation of three language formula in March 1989 and then confirmed the same decision in December, 1989. As a result of this stay order, Sanskrit has been included in the curriculum at the secondary level but his facility has yet not been provided in Navodaya Vidyalayas. In Central Schools also there is no provision of studying Sanskrit either at Matric level or beyond that. This is not good for education system as such. Actually the need of the hour is that we should realise the cultural, historical and philosophical significance of Sanskrit and its utility as a uniting force of all languages. Therefore, provision should be made in the curriculum for Sanskrit to be studied as an independent subject so that the national leaders may not get agitated on this important national issue. Sanskrit is the pride of the nation, Sanskrit is a medium to enrich to Indian languages, Sanskrit is the heart of the nation and languages, it is a strong writing force of their sentiments. I would like to urge the hon. Minister to make necessary amendments in the education policy in order to save the legacy of Sanskrit and provide it a respectable place without any discrimination.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it appears that the present Government is also following in the footsteps of the previous Government. Due to his sentimental nature, the hon. Minister does not want to displease them by changing the decision otherwise, what can be the reasons for the continuance of anti-Sanskrit policy adopted by Congress (I) Government.

When the new Government took over an army of seven lawyers was sent to the