

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roseera) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as per the Eighth schedule of the Constitution, there are 18 recognised languages in our country. I am sorry to say that discussion on this topic is held in the House time and again but no attention has been paid towards it. The University Grants Commission has clearly said that the Indian languages will not be implemented in Higher education in our country. Nothing can be more shameful than this. Prior to it, there was no reference of Indian languages anywhere in the 12 examinations held by the UPSC...(Interruptions).

[English]

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK (PHULBANI) : After this speech, papers can be laid on the Table of the House, Sir.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : If you have allowed me to speak, you should see that there is order in the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : They are very hungry.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : But, this matter is very important.

[Translation]

The names of those persons who are staging a dhama on the issue of inclusion of Indian languages in the UPSC examinations, will appear in the Guinness Book of World Records. Nothing more can be shameful than non-inclusion of Indian languages in the examination of UPSC. It has been provided in Article 343 of the Constitution that :

[English]

"343 (1). The official language of the Union shall be Hindi in Devanagiri script."

[Translation]

We have not talked about Hindi only but all recognised Indian languages. The purpose of the Constitution was that with the passage of time Indian Languages will become the medium of all examinations conducted by UPSC, but today the suggestion of the Education Ministry has been set aside. University Grants Commission has clearly said that Indian languages cannot be used in higher education, since it will harm the unity and integrity of the country. I am at a loss to understand on what basis, UGC has said so. The Indian Official Language Act was passed and under Section 3(3) of this Act both Hindi and English were implemented uniformly. Shri Rabi Rai ji and all of us

including the leaders of the Congress Party had participated in the dharna. The former President Gyani Jail Singh is no more. The Government should make it clear whether the Indian languages will be implemented in higher education or not and whether these languages will be given due place in the examinations of Union Public Service Commission or not? Will the Indian Languages continue to be mocked at in such a way? The English have left this country but English still dominates here. My submission to the Central Government is that it should take up this issue seriously and the House should be informed that Indian languages will be given proper place in higher education. The Indian Languages should be given the same place as is given to English in UPSC.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned for lunch to meet again at 2.35 p.m.

13.35 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for
Lunch till Thirty Five Minutes past Fourteen
of the Clock.*

14.42 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Forty Two
Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am sorry, Dr. Jakhar and Shri Chidambaram also, if you had given me some indication earlier, I would have called you for laying your Papers at that time. Now, we will take up Papers to be laid on the table and you can do it now.

Notification Under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : On behalf of Shri P.A. Sangma, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification No. S.O. 967 (Hindi and English versions) Published in Gazette of India dated the 20th March, 1995 seeking to add one more item to the First Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, under sub-section (3) of section 40 of the said Act.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7968/95]

Notification Under Spices Board Act, 1986.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 7973/95]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Spices Board (Registration of Exporters) (Amendment) Regulations, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. F. No. MD/L & R/01/92-94 in Gazette of India dated the 29th April, 1995, Under section 40 of the Spices Board Act, 1986.

[Placed In Library. See No. LT 7969/95]

**Notifications Under Public Debt Act, 1944,
Government Saving Bank Act, 1873, etc.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : On behalf of Shri M.V. Chandrashekhara Murthy : I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A Copy of the Public Debt (Amendment) Rules, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 469 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 2nd June, 1995, under sub-section (3) of section 28 the Public Debt Act, 1944.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 7970/95]

- (2) A copy of the Post Office Recurring Deposit (Amendment) Rules, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.R.S. 413 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 19th May, 1995, under sub-section (3) of section 15 of the Government Savings Bank Act, 1873.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 7971/95]

- (3) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 467 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th May, 1995 notifying that the subscriptions made to the Public Provident Fund and balances at the credit of the subscribers shall bear interest at the rate of Twelve per cent per annum during the year 1995-96, issued under section 5 of the Public Provident Fund Act, 1968.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 7972/95]

- (4) A copy of the Debts Recovery Appellate Tribunal (Procedure) Rules, 1994 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No G.S.R. 815 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 16th November, 1994, under sub-section (3) of section 36 of the Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993.

- (5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962—

- (i) G.S.R. 490 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th June, 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum prescribing the norms of wastage admissible in the manufacture of gold, silver and platinum jewellery articles, in the 100 percent Export Oriented Units located in specified Export Processing Zones and the Special Export Oriented Complex, Jhandewalan, New Delhi.

- (ii) G.S.R. 491 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th June, 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to remove the restrictions on the imports of gold of 0.999 fineness and office equipments to prescribe norms of wastage admissible in the manufacture of gold, silver and platinum jewellery articles and to provide for the manner of recovery of gold from scrap, dust or sweepings of gold, in 100 percent Export Oriented Units.

- (iii) G.S.R. 498 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th June, 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to relax to conditions of customs duty free import of office equipment, spare and consumables thereof by units under the 100 percent Export Oriented Undertakings Scheme by removing the requirement of a recommendation/approval of the Board of Approvals for such import.

- (iv) G.S.R. 539 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th July, 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to extend the facility of dutyfree imports to units operating under customs bond procedures, for the purposes of carrying out testing, calibration or maintenance (including servicing) of articles meant for re-export.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 7974/95]

- (6) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944—

- (i) G.S.R. 477 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd June, 1995 together with an

explanatory memorandum regarding exemption from Central Excise duty on clearances of goods manufactured by exporting Units, under the 100 percent Export Oriented Undertaking Scheme.

- (ii) The Central Excise (Tenth Amendment) Rules, 1995 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 549 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 14th July, 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 7975/95]

- (7) A copy of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Procedure for holding inquiry and imposing penalties by adjudicating officer) Rules, 1995 (Hind and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 541 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 10th July, 1995 under section 31 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 7976/95]

14.43 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS—Contd.

(ii) Price Policy for Kharif Crops

[English]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, The Government have fixed the Minimum Support Price of Paddy (common) of fair average quality at Rs. 360/- per quintal for the year 1995-96 season. This marks an increase of Rs. 20/- per quintal over the price of Rs. 340/- fixed for 1994-95 crop. The price for Fine and Superfine variety of Paddy has been fixed at Rs. 375/- and Rs. 395/- per quintal respectively. This marks an increase of Rs. 15 per quintal over the price of previous season for both the varieties.

The Minimum support price of Coarse cereals (Jowar, Bajra and Ragi) of fair average quality has been fixed at Rs. 300/- per quintal which marks an increase of Rs. 20 per quintal over the price fixed for the previous season. For Maize also, the increase is Rs. 20 per quintal and the Minimum Support Price is Rs. 310/-.

The Minimum Support Price of Kharif Pulses viz., Arhar (Tur), Moong and Urad of fair average quality has been raised by Rs. 40 per quintal over the previous year's price and fixed at Rs. 800/- per quintal.

The Minimum Support Price of Groundnut-in-shell of fair

average quality has been fixed at Rs. 900/- per quintal marking an increase of Rs. 40 per quintal over the price fixed for the last crop.

The Minimum Support Price of Soyabean Yellow has been fixed at Rs. 680/- per quintal marking an increase of Rs. 30 per quintal over the price fixed for 1994-95. Similarly, the Minimum Support Price of Soyabean Black has been fixed at Rs. 600/- per quintal showing an increase of Rs. 30 per quintal over the price fixed for the last season.

At Rs. 950/- per quintal, the Minimum Support Price of Sunflower Seed shows an increase of Rs. 50 per quintal over the previous season.

The Minimum Support Price of F-414/H-777 Cotton has been fixed at Rs. 1150/- per quintal which marks an increase of Rs. 150 per quintal over the previous year. Similarly, at Rs. 1350/- per quintal the Minimum Support Price of H-4 variety also shows an increase of Rs. 150 per quintal over the price fixed for the previous season.

For the first time the Minimum Support Price of Sesamum and Nigerseed has also been fixed at Rs. 850/- and Rs. 700/- per quintal respectively. This will help the farmers to increase production of these crops.

It is expected that these Minimum Support Prices will enthuse the farmers to achieve further increase in production and productivity of these crops.

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota) : The Support price of soya bean should be raised. In order to increase the production of Soyabean in the Country, the Union Government has done some justice to the soyabean growers. Its support price should have been raised. Last time, the farmers did not get reasonable price for their produce. I would like the Government to reconsider the support price of Soyabean.

14.46 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM THE SITTING OF THE HOUSE

Tenth Report

[English]

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore) : Sir I beg to present the Tenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Absence of Members from the sittings of the House.