Oral Asswers

वाहते हैं लेकिन मेरे प्रश्न के जवाब में उन्होंने "न" कह दिया है । इसलिए मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि पिछड़े हुए लोगों को शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में ग्राप ऊपर उठाना चाहते हैं था नहीं---इसका स्पष्ट उत्तर देने की कुपा करें ।

श्रीमती शोला कौल : मान्यवर, माननीय सदस्य ने एजूकेशन के बारे में नहीं पूछा था लेकिन वे कह रहे हैं तो मैं उनको जवाब देना चाहती हूं कि हम पिछड़े इलाके के बच्चों को शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में आगे बढ़ाना चाहते हैं और यह सरकार के बोससूत्री कार्यंक्रम में भी है।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : ग्राह्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदया यदि माननीय सदस्य के प्रश्न को देखें, तो आपने जो जवाब दिया है, वह सही नहीं है । उन्होंने मपने प्रश्न में कहा है क्या ऐसे बच्चे जो दसवीं से आगे नहीं पढ़ सकते हैं, ये जीव-विज्ञान उच्च गणित आदि के ज्ञान का अपने उत्तरवर्ती व्यवसायों में कोई उपयोग नहीं कर पाते हैं । प्रश्न यह है कि बच्चे दसवीं के बाद पढ़ क्यों नहीं पाते हैं । न पढ़ने का जो भी कारण हो, लेकिन सबसे बडा कारण यह है कि वे सरीब हैं । दूसरे अनुपयोगी शिक्षा, जिसका कोई उपयोग नहीं है । म्रध्यक्ष महोदय म्राप जानते हैं कि किस तरह आज कल गांवों में पढ़ाई होती है । ग़रीब बच्चे पढ़ नहीं पाते हैं । मैं मंती महोदया से दो खण्डों में सवाल पूछना चाहता हूं---क्या सरकार सभी को मुफ्त शिक्षा देने की व्यवस्था करने जा रहा है था नहीं, जिससे ग़रीब बच्चे जो पढ़ने से वंचित रह जाते हैं, वे न उह सहें गौर दूसरे हमारी शिक्षा रोजगारोन्मुखा होनी चाहिए । शिक्षा बहुत तरह की होती है, जिसका शिक्षा से कोई संबंध हीं है और लडके डिग्री लेकर बैठे रहते हैं ।... (व्यवधान)...

भोमती शोला कौल : मान्यवर, इस हाउस में कई बार जिक किया गया है कि हम और हमारा संविधान वाउण्ड है, सभी को शिक्षा देने के लिए । छः साल से 14 साल तक के बच्चों को शिक्षा देने के लिए हम प्लैज हैं । इसके बाद उग्होंने कहा कि दसवीं कक्षा के बाद हमारी शिक्षा बोकेशनलाइजेशन होनी चाहिए, जिससे बच्चे पढ़ कर कुछ कमाई कर सकें । इसीलिए इसको दसवीं के बाद + 2 रखा है। इसका मतलव यह है कि ऐसी शिक्षा सिखाई जाए, जिनमें बच्चों की रुचि हो और आगे चल कर कुछ काम कर सकें... (व्यअधान)...

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: What about giving free education?

श्रीमतों शोला कौल : बाठवीं कक्षा तक फी एजुकेशन है । उसके बाद कुछ स्टेट्स ने, क्योंकि एक सैवल पर एजुकेशन स्टेट सब्जैक्ट बन जाता है । इसलिए कुछ स्टेट्स उसको करती हैं घौर कुछ नहीं करती हैं ।

श्री राम विकास पासथान : ग्रापर्क: स्टेट नहीं करती है, विरोधी स्टेट करती हैं ।

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: You are all along violating the Directive Principles of the Constitution.

7th Non-aligned Summit

*66. SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY: SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India has been sounded to host the Seventh Non-aligned Summit;

(b) if so, whether a decision has been taken by the Foreign Ministers of the non-aligned countries in this regard;

(c) whether as a member of the nonaligned movement India will take initiative in resolving the middle-east feuds between the Arab nations and also help to resolve the Israel-Lebanon dispute; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM); (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The President of Cuba, the current Chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement consulted all the members of the Movement and on the basis of the unanimous replies received informed the Government of India that a consensus has been reached for nolding the VIIth Summit at New Delhi. No conference of Foreign Ministers was held for this purpose. Our Foreign Minister announced at the meeting of Foreign Ministers and Heads of Delegations of Non-Aligned countries to the 37th Session of the U.N. General Assembly that the VIIth Non-Aligned Summit is to be held in New Delhi from 7th to 11th March, 1983.

(c) and (d) The Non-Aligned Movement has taken many initiatives to resolve the problem. The Ministerial Meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned countries in Nicosia in July, 1982 considered the question of Palestine. It set up a 9-Member Committee, including India to suggest measures of concrete support and assistance to the Palestinian and Lebanese people. The Committee has visited capitals of several members of the Security Council and has yet to submit its report. An Emergency Special Session of the UN General Assembly called at the initiative of the Non-Aligned countries adopted on 24th September, 1982, a resolution proposed by 15 Non-Aligned Nations, including India. The resolution, inter-alia, condemned the recent criminal massacre of Palestinians in West Beirut and urged the Security Council to conduct an investigation into the circumstances and extent of the massacre.

Further discussions were held at the Ministerial meeting of Non-Aligned Countries which met in New York on October 4 and 5.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Sir, the reply of the hon. Minister is a very comprehensive one. In the reply, he has stated that resolution. was passed by 9-Member Committee including India condemning the atrocities on Palestinians. I want to know what steps the Security Council has taken, after passing the resolution, in this regard. Also, I want to know from the hon. Minister how many heads of Government have agreed to attend this Conference.

SHRI A. A. RAHIM: We are expecting all the Non-aligned countries to attend the Conference.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: What about the first part of my question? I wanted to know whether the Security Council has taken any steps to inquire into the massacre of Palestinians.

MR. SPEAKER: This is about the Non-aligned Conference. The Security Council has nothing to do with it.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: I want to know whether any steps have been taken by the Security Council in this regard.

SHRI A. A. RAHIM: The question is about the Non-aligned Conference, not about the Security Council.

MR. SPEAKER: The Security Council has nothing to do with it.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: in the main reply, it is stated:

"....and urged the Security Council to conduct an investigation into the circumstances and extent of the massacre."

So, I want to know whether the Security Council has done it or not.

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SHRI A. A. RAHIM: The position in this regard has been very clearly stated by our Madam Prime Minister in her statement made on October 5, in both the Houses. All the details are given there. The hon. Member is also aware of it.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: May I know whether the Non-aligned nations have discussed about Iran-Iraq war? He has not stated that.

MR. SPEAKER: How can he say that? All the subjects are going to be discussed.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: I first welcome the appointment of Shri Rahim; he is a very nice man

MR. SPEAKER: Is that a reflection on others?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: The hon. Minister has just now informed us that the Non-aligned Conference will take up the question of Israel-Lebanon dispute, etc. and particularly try to obtain Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon. In view of the fact that there is some confusion in this regard, particularly, amongst the Nonaligned members, I would like to know whether the Government of India have recognised the State of Israel. I am not talking about diplomatic relations. Has the Government of India recognised the State of Israel?

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: He need not say about Iran-Iraq war. He has not stated that.

MR SPEAKER: That has to be discussed; all the subjects are to be discussed.

SHRI A. A. RAHIM: Regarding the recognition of Israel, it does not arise out of this Question.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Why not? You are going to talk about this. Even the Non-aligned countries are asking about this. This question is going to come up, whether Israel should be expelled or not.

MR SPEAKER: Shri Chitta Basu, next Question.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Why do you want to save this Government and the Minister?

Opening of Khunjerab Pass +

*67. SHRI CHITTA BASU: SHRI NIHAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have ledged a strong written protest with Fakistan and China over the signing of a Sino-Pak protocol on the opening of Khunjerab Pass at terminus of Karakoram Highway in occupied Kashmir; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Governments of Pakistan and China in relation thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In their written reply of 29th Aug., 1982, the Pakistan Government reiterated its position on Kashmir and characterised India's protest as "un_ warranted and unacceptable".

The Chinese Government in their reply of 11th September, 1982 stated that the opening of the Pass was "something normal" in Sino-Pakistan bilateral relations and it did not concern any third country adding that it did not involva "ownership" of Kashmir and "the dispute over Kashmir is between India and Pakistan".

SHRI CHITTA BASU: The reply of Pakistan clearly indicates their claim over Kashmir.

You might have also observed that recently the representative of Pakistan has also sought in the United Nations to raise the question of Kashmir