

tration as a result of the raids conducted by the police and the Excise Intelligence Bureau staff are concerned cases detected in 1981, relating to opium, are 284. But in 1982, till June, they have been able to detect 215 cases, i.e. in half a year. Enforcing agencies are taking due care to detect these cases.

Regarding the Dangerous Drugs Act, cases detected in 1981 number 16, for the whole year. But in 1982 June, the cases detected are 23. That will show that the number of cases detected by the enforcing agencies is on the increase. So, they are taking proper action.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Actually, in the figures supplied by AIIMS, they have said that the number of people who have got treatment from them, has increased from 75,000 to 90,000. The Clinic at AIIMS opens once a week. I don't think that with so many addicts and so many people who need the care, opening it for one day is enough. I want to consider opening it for seven days—or on more than one day.

My second question: You may say this relates to the Home Ministry.

MR. SPEAKER: Please put the question. You have already taken ten minutes.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Has the Government been able to satisfactorily trace the source, from which illicit LSD, morphine, cocaine and other drugs are smuggled into the Campuses of Delhi? This is something very important, because these come through the chemists who come, again, under your Ministry.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: As I said, under the provisions of the Dangerous Drugs Act and the rules thereunder, there are certain provisions made regarding storing and selling; and if they store and sell violating the provisions of the law, they are punishable. And I have said that the Delhi Police and the Intelligence branch of the Delhi Police are taking care of it. Regarding the Clinic, the point made is that we have to take the burden of addicts by opening new Clinics.

Marxist Education in West Bengal and Tripura

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*165. SHRI SURAJ BHAN:

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-PAYEE:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to press reports that West Bengal and Tripura were providing Marxist education and that people there learnt more about Marx and Lenin than about their own country;

(b) details of facts in this regard; and

(c) advice given to the States concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) to (c) Some complaints have been received that in West Bengal and Tripura education is being politicised. States have been advised to steer clear of doctrinaire approaches in education of children and to ensure that textbooks promote proper value orientation and national integration

श्री सूरज बान : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस सम्बन्ध में प्रधान मंत्री के अलफाज कोट करके अपना प्रश्न पूछना चाहूंगा। प्रधान मंत्री ने कहा है कि—

"The Marxist States were given a purely Marxist education. She said in an interview to Mr. John Rowlorly, Editor of "People", a quarterly magazine published from London."

She further said that people.

"...are learning more about Mark and Lenin than about their own country."

अध्यक्ष महोदय, राजनीति में शिक्षा आये तो बहुत अच्छी बात है, लेकिन शिक्षा में राजनीति न आये तो अच्छा है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूंगा

क्या इस सिचुएशन को सौल्व करने के लिये कि शिक्षा में राजनीति न आये, क्या डिपैरेंट स्टेट्स के शिक्षा मंत्रियों की मीटिंग बुलाकर मंत्री महोदया इस प्रकार का निर्देश देना चाहेंगी ? अगर नहीं तो क्यों ?

श्रीमती शोला कौल : माननीय सदस्य ने पूछा है कि हमने इस बारे में स्टेट्स से क्या बातचीत की है । मैं बताना चाहती हूँ कि एजूकेशन मिनिस्टर ने चीफ मिनिस्टर, त्रिपुरा को चिट्ठी लिखी थी और कहा था कि "टु स्टोप द क्लोजर ऑफ दि प्राइमरी स्कूल एजूकेशन" फिर एजूकेशन मिनिस्टर ने लिखा था एजूकेशन मिनिस्टर, वेस्ट बंगाल को भी । पहले वाले साहब का तो जवाब आ गया था, दूसरे का जवाब नहीं आया । एजूकेशन मिनिस्टर ने एजूकेशन मिनिस्टर्स कांफरेंस में इसका जिक्र किया था कि किस तरह से स्टेट्स को एजूकेशन के सिलसिले में इन बातों से अलग रहना चाहिए ।

एजूकेशन मिनिस्टर्स की एक कांफरेंस की गई थी । उसमें प्राइम मिनिस्टर ने भी यह कहा था कि एजूकेशन में हमें और क्लोजर पर जोर देना चाहिए और इस विषय में हमें छोटे लेवल पर...

एक माननीय सदस्य : कांफरेंस कब हुई थी ?

श्रीमती शोला कौल : यह हुई थी जून, 1981 में ।

उसके बाद हम बराबर चिट्ठियाँ लिखते रहे हैं । एजूकेशन मिनिस्टर ने, एजूकेशन सेक्रेटरी ने, सारे दफ्तर वालों ने और डायरेक्टर, एन सी ई आर टी ने भी इसी पर चिट्ठी लिखी कि हमारी टेस्ट-बुक को रीव्यू करना चाहिए ।

डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी : आप गलत जगह चिट्ठी लिख रहे हैं । मास्को चिट्ठी लिखनी चाहिए । (व्यवधान) ।

श्री सूरज भान : मैंने सवाल किया था कि क्या मंत्री महोदय राज्यों के शिक्षा मंत्रियों की बैठक बुला कर इस बारे में निर्णय लेंगे । उन्होंने कहा है कि चिट्ठियाँ लिखी हैं ।

श्रीमती शोला कौल : ये शिकायतें हैं अप्रैल, 1981 की । अप्रैल के बाद ही तो जून आता है ।

श्री सूरज भान : क्या मंत्री महोदय बताएंगी कि कौन सी क्लास से बच्चों की किताबों में इस किस्म की चेंज आई है ? क्या यह भी सच है कि कुछ किताबें हिन्दी, अंग्रेजी और बंगाली में मास्को और पूर्वी जर्मनी में छप कर यहां भेजी जा रही हैं, जिनमें इस तरह का इनडाकिट्रनेशन किया जाता है और जिनमें सुभाष चन्द्र बोस, रवीन्द्र नाथ टैगोर और महात्मा गांधी पर छींटाकशी की गई है, यदि हां तो इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और क्या मास्को और पूर्वी जर्मनी को कोई प्रोटेस्ट भेजा गया है ?

श्रीमती शोला कौल : मुझे यह जानकारी नहीं है कि ये किताबें कहां छपी हैं । लेकिन यह जरूर है कि एक शिकायत आई थी कि वहां सहज पाठ को रोका गया था, दो साल हुए, जिसमें इन बातों का जिक्र था । फिर मिनिस्ट्री ने इसको टेक अप किया था और उन्होंने कहा था कि हम सहज पाठ को भी चालू रखेंगे और उनकी अपनी किताब थी किशलय, उसको हम चलाएंगे, सहज पाठ के साथ । माननीय सदस्य फरमा रहे हैं कि इसके बारे में क्या किया है । हमने यही किया है कि हमने रिजेंटमेंट दिखाई, जिससे यह किताब वहां पर अभी तक चल रही है ।

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this question of politicalising of the campuses has been hanging fire for quite some time and it has been agitating the mind of teachers, intellectuals and the intelligentsia in the country. The hon. Member somehow has skirted the real question. The real question is not whether politics is being imported to the campuses: perhaps campuses cannot be insulated from the political life of the country. What is important is the induction of a particular brand of ideology by the authorities of the universities. The reference in the question is to West Bengal and Tripura, these two States. The dominant slogan in these two States, as you all know, is for replacement of *Vandemataram* by *Lal Salam*. In this light the history books, right from school level to the university level, are being distorted by the authorities who are heavily influenced by Marxism.

MR. SPEAKER: You need not state the facts. Ask the question.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: Therefore, I would like to know from the Education Minister whether she has received innumerable memoranda from West Bengal teachers and intellectuals and whether they have gone on a strike protesting against the distortion of our national history and whether there is a systematic attempt at indoctrination in the universities and schools of West Bengal and Tripura.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: There have been numerous complaints of the type which my hon. friend has said just now. I have a report on the survey. A survey was conducted by some people and educationists of West Bengal. The report was sent to us. They also said the same thing as my hon. friend has mentioned that in class V. . . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: I want to know . . . (*Interruption*).

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the way. not allowed.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: The capsule kept in front of Red Fort was dug out, it was found that history was distorted. Do not talk of anything.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Do not try to interfere.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: There were also complaints. (*Interruptions*). There were also complaints pertaining to class IV. There were questions pertaining to Communist Philosophy. These are the complaints right or wrong, I do not know. We have received them. I have to reply. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Do not behave like this.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: There were complaints in the field of recruitment, especially of primary teachers, that appointments were offered to the workers of C.P.I. (M). (*Interruptions*)

Qualified trained teachers and graduates were being ignored and at the expense of these people. . . (*Interruptions*)

Members of Parliament also have complained. (*Interruptions*) Because the question is there, I have to answer. Otherwise, I would not have said it. Members of Parliament have also drawn attention to the field of education in the West Bengal about the syllabi. They alleged that education was being politicised in the name of restructuring the syllabi to introduce their own pattern. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I shall stick to the subject, unlike the Education Minister. You must allow me time.

MR. SPEAKER: You put the question.

SHRI STAYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: First of all, I very humbly mention that the Education Minister has in her answer stated that she has received reports. Reports from whom? Which are

the agencies that approached you? Is it a fact that it was your Party people who approached you and with political motives?

Secondly, even if they have approached you, do you propose that there should be a banning of teaching of Marxism in the Indian Universities? If that is not so, I refer you to go through the syllabi of Delhi University, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Gujarat, Bombay, any of the Universities. In all the Universities Marxist teachings, Marxism is a part of the syllabus. Even in western countries, in the United States. . . (Interruptions) When the Education Minister is levelling charges in this august House, should she not be responsible before levelling the charges, to go into the facts? I challenge the Education Minister because I am connected with education, I know the syllabus and what changes have been made in the curriculum. The changes that were made be it known to this House, were accepted during Shri Siddharth Shanker Ray's regime, when he was the Chief Minister. (Interruptions) Does the Education Minister know that whatever changes have been made in the primary stage, those were accepted by all the educationists during the Chief Ministership of Shri Siddharth Shankar Ray? Those are being implemented by the Left Front Government. (Interruptions) Is she aware of the fact that the whole syllabus committee was formed by Shri Siddharth Shankar Ray?

MR. SPEAKER: That is all right. Why are you repeating it? You have said it three times. Put the question.

SHRI SATYASADHANA CHAKRABORTY: These allegations are unsubstantiated and unfounded. I charge the Government and the Education Minister that she is misusing her power to malign the State Government on unsubstantiated facts. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: You must ask the question. Is that the question, Professor? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you trying to be funny? Why do you not allow me to regulate it?

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: The hon. Member has asked me from where I got the details. I am giving the details that I have with me. As I said, it is the Headmasters' Association. . . (Interruptions).

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: That is your own party association. (Interruptions) This is never raised in the West Bengal Assembly by their party people because they know that they will get defeated. (Interruptions) **

(Interruptions)

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Sir, you allow a half-an-hour discussion on this.

MR. SPEAKER: If I am not satisfied, I will allow a discussion on this subject.

(Interruptions)

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: The Members cannot mow down the Minister in this way. This is very unfair.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: I seek your protection.

MR. SPEAKER: I am giving that.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: The hon. Members with the power of their lung want to shout me down.

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot be shouted down.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: They do not want to hear the truth.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: Untrue.*

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: What he said does not form part of the record.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: The Marxists have always propagated in their party policies that India is not one country but it is a multi-national State. They can do that in their party. But, is the Minister aware of the fact that in the text-books in West Bengal and Tripura this is being taught to the students that India is not one country but is a multi-national State? Will the Minister take steps to put an end to it because, I believe, this is one of the complaints made? (Interruptions)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: This is the worst** of the country.

MR. SPEAKER: The word used is not parliamentary.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: I am sorry, untruth.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: The hon. Member does not belong to my party. He is also saying the same thing... (Interruptions)

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: My hon. friend, Shri Niren Ghosh, admits that it is a multi-national country.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Yes. They are slandering us. It is a multi-national country, but one State.

MR. SPEAKER: Professor Satyasadhan has denied it emphatically.

SHRI A. K. ROY: Great men do not belong to a country; they belong to the world.

MR. SPEAKER: First they belong to the country and then to the world.

AN HON. MEMBER: No; first to the world and then to the country.

SHRI A. K. ROY: May I know whether the attention of the Minister has been drawn to pages 14-15 of a book called *discovery of India*, written by a writer called Jawaharlal Nehru, which says:

"A study of Marx and Lenin produced a powerful effect on my mind and helped me to see history and current affairs in a new light. The long chain of history and of social development appeared to have some meaning, some sequence, and the future lost some of its obscurity."

(Interruptions)

SHRI A. K. ROY: I am quoting Jawaharlal Nehru.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: They are afraid of even that.

SHRI A. K. ROY: If so, may I know whether the Central Education Ministry will follow the example of the West Bengal Government and advise more intensive study of Marx and Lenin in all the States, with special reference to the Union Territory of Delhi? If not, why not?

MR. SPEAKER: It is irrelevant.

SHRI A. K. ROY: Jawaharlal Nehru is irrelevant?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Ray, your question is irrelevant.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Are they disowning Pandit Nehru?

MR. SPEAKER: It is not a question of disowning.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय सदस्य सूरज भान जी ने हो सकता है कि राजनीति से प्रेरित

*Not recorded.

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

होकर यह प्रश्न न पूछा हो लेकिन श्री तिवारी जी ने इस प्रश्न के अंदर आग लगाकर यह सिद्ध कर दिया कि यह राजनीतिक प्रश्न है। मैं इसे राजनीतिक नहीं बनाना चाहता। (अवधान)

मुझे खेद है कि शिक्षा मंत्री भी राजनीति में उलझ गए। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि त्रिपुरा और पश्चिम बंगाल में मार्क्सवादी शिक्षा जो दी जा रही है, उसके लिए मंत्री जी ने कहा है कि उन्हें सूचना मिली है, शिकायत मिली है। जब यह शिकायत इनको मिली तो यह बताएं कि वह शिकायत इनको कब मिली थी और कौन-कौन से सदस्यों ने शिकायत की है और अब तक इस ओर क्या कार्यवाही की है।

MR. SPEAKER: That has been answered already. Next question.

Pay Scale and Structuring cadre of railway employees

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*167. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD:

SHRI D. S. A. SIVAPRAKASAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the decisions taken several months ago for railwaymen regarding structuring of their cadres and pay scale have not been implemented so far and railway men all over the country have become restive;

(b) if so, Government's plans in the matter; and

(c) when the decisions referred to above are expected to be implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKAR-

JUN); (a) to (c). Certain proposals for Group C and Group D employees made by the cadre Restructuring Committee of the Departmental Council (Railways) set up under the scheme of the Joint Consultative Machinery are under Government's consideration. No decisions in this regard are pending for implementation.

श्री मोहम्मद असरार अहमद : अध्यक्ष महोदय, रेल के तीन मंत्री बदल गए। चौथे मंत्री आए हैं। मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि ये प्रपोजल क्या हैं, कब आए और अभी कितना वक्त लगेगा सरकार को इसमें निर्णय लेने में ?

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन : केडर रीस्ट्रक्चरिंग कमेटी आफ दी डिपार्टमेंटल काउंसिल रेलवेज जो ज्वायंट कंसल्टेटिव मशीनरी के तहत स्थापित हुई थी उसकी जो 13वीं और 14वीं रिपोर्ट्स हैं वे मेनली कर्मचारियों के पे स्केल के रिविजन, अपग्रेडेशन आदि के सम्बन्ध में हैं। इस विषय पर रेलवेज ने बड़ी शीघ्रता के साथ फाइनेंस मिनिस्टरी और होम मिनिस्टरी के साथ सलाह मशवरा किया लेकिन कुछ टैक्नीकल चीजें हैं जिन के कारण इस मामले को कैबिनेट के सामने उसकी अनुमति के लिए, स्वीकृति के लिए पेश किया जाएगा।

श्री मोहम्मद असरार अहमद : कैसे भेजा जाएगा प्रोपोजल को, कब भेजा जाएगा। जनरली प्रोपोजल क्या हैं ? कौन सी प्रोपोजल को मानने में कठिनाई है और वे कौन सी हैं जिन को मानने में कठिनाई नहीं है ?

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन : इसका कैबिनेट कमेटी के सामने रखा जा चुका है किन्तु कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया गया। हम आशा करते हैं कि तुरन्त कैबिनेट कमेटी के विचार इस समस्या पर प्राप्त हो जाएंगे।