

अध्ययन नहीं कर सकते और समाचार पत्र पढ़ने नहीं पढ़ सकते। तो उनकी योग्यता कहाँ से बढ़ेगी? यह आवश्यक है कि वे सहरों के दस पन्द्रह मील दूर रहें, अध्ययन करें और सीखें। अगर मासिक नहीं, तो कम से कम साप्ताहिक रिपोर्ट होनी चाहिये कि उन्होंने कितना अध्ययन किया है, कौनसी किताबें पढ़ी हैं, वे समाचार पत्र पढ़ते हैं या नहीं, जेनरल नालेज की कौन कौन सी किताबें पढ़ी हैं। इस सबका रिकार्ड होना चाहिये और उनके द्वारा नोट्स तैयार होने चाहियें। हमने अपने देश में जनतन्त्र कायम रखने का निश्चय किया है। मैं निश्चय करना चाहता हूँ कि जनतन्त्र की बुनियाद अच्छी शिक्षा और अच्छा चरित्र ही है और अगर हमने उनका स्तर ऊँचा करने के लिए निश्चित कदम नहीं उठाए, तो यह जो करोड़ों रूपया यूनीवर्सिटियों के नाम पर खर्च हो रहा है, वह व्यर्थ जाने वाला है। अभी भी समय है। केवल कमेडिया ही बनती रहें, योजनायें ही बनती रहें, केवल यही नहीं होना चाहिए, बल्कि सरकार और यूनीवर्सिटी ग्रान्ट्स कमिशन को निश्चित रूप से कदम उठाने चाहियें कि जिन से हम शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में सुधार की और अप्रसर हो। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूँ।

12.45 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs (Shri Satya Narayan Sinha): Mr. Speaker, with your permission, Sir, I want to announce that the Lok Sabha will discuss the situation arising out of recent events in Tibet on Friday, May 8, 1959, soon after the Question Hour up to 2.30 P.M. Any items of Government Business kept for consideration according to the announcement made by me on Friday, May 1, and not concluded before this discussion, shall be taken up on Saturday, May 9, up to which the present Session will be extended in the event of the above contingency.

MOTION RE: REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION—contd.

Mr. Speaker: I shall extend the time by one hour.

Some Hon. Members: Yes.

Shri Ranga (Tenali): Mr. Speaker, I should like to say a few words in regard to the language problem that faces the universities. Recently there has been a move to give special prominence to Hindi as official language. This recent move is likely to force a number of universities to reorientate their own policies and programmes in regard to their curricula, especially their languages. I would like to sound a note of warning that it would be best for Government and for Parliament not to be in too much of a hurry to go in this direction, because there are parts of our country with huge populations to whom Hindi is not the mother-tongue.

Acharya Kripalani: To whom English is the mother-tongue!

Shri Ranga: ... and where young people would not like to be placed at any disadvantage in their competition with the other young people from other areas where Hindi happens to be either the mother-tongue or the language which can easily be acquired by them from their childhood.

If, on the other hand, these universities in different parts of the country were to lay special stress on the development and on the acceptance of their own regional languages as the primary media through which they are to impart knowledge of university standard, they run the risk also of keeping their people in parochial packets separated from the general stream of cultural unity and cultural development of the rest of the country. As between these two more or less contrary directions, it would be necessary for our universities to steer their course in a very careful manner. So, one cannot lay too much emphasis on the fact and