

in progress in the course of a few years with 3 or 4 more countries.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : The hon. Minister has stated that the Airlines are always free to decide where they will operate on the basis of their commercial judgment. I would like to know from him whether in the case of these Airlines which have discontinued operating from Calcutta have put forth the plea that adequate traffic is not forthcoming and, if so, I presume the same argument would apply in the case of other international Airlines too, or whether it is because of some other reasons which are being advanced by them which may be described as a sort of political reasons.

DR. KARAN SINGH : The reasons that go into the making of a decision by a foreign airline are complex in the same way as our reasons are for operating in other countries. It is a combination of commercial considerations and others. It is really difficult for me to say what exactly were the considerations that weighed with them. But they say, generally "We want to change". They do not really spell out the reasons. If I may elaborate on that, my feeling is that both these factors operate. One is traffic and secondly, I think, we must admit that the disturbed conditions in West Bengal have made their contribution towards this. I hope this will only be a temporary feature and that Calcutta, which is a major gateway to the East, will regain its position as the largest international airport.

SHRI JAGANATH RAO : May I know whether any of these airlines operating from Calcutta have been permitted to operate from other airports like Palam, Santa Cruz or Meenambakkam ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : As you know, Sir, we have four international airports and we normally do not allow any carrier more than two points. According to their requirements, and according to what we want from their countries, we have got to negotiate these points. Originally, Calcutta and Bombay were the two big international airports. Now, there is a growing tendency on the part of the foreign airlines to come to Delhi which is developing as perhaps the most important airport in India to-day. So there is a move-

ment away from Calcutta towards Delhi. But, as I said, I hope it will be reversed in the not too distant future.

Teaching of South Indian Languages in Central Schools

*1023. **SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are no facilities for teaching South Indian languages in many of the Central Schools in the country; and

(b) whether Government propose to provide such facilities and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D.P.YADAVA): (a) and (b). A Statement is placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

The Central Schools otherwise known as Kendriya Vidyalayas, have been established in pursuance of the recommendation of the Second Pay Commission, who recommended the establishment of Secondary Schools with common syllabus and media of instruction for the benefit of the children of Central Government employees liable to frequent transfer. For admission, the Central Schools give priority to the children of transferable Defence personnel, Central Government employees, and personnel of All India Services, although other floating population desirous of availing itself of such a common pattern of education is also eligible for admission to any seats that may be left over, after meeting the requirements of the priority categories. Instruction is imparted through the media of Hindi and English in these Schools, and the pupils are prepared for the All India Higher Secondary Examination conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education, New Delhi. Arrangements have been made for the teaching of the regional language of the region in which a particular Central School is located, in addition to the normal curriculum. The condition required is that there

should be at least 20 pupils opting to avail themselves of this facility.

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : I want to know whether the Education Ministry has got any report from the CPWD Section Officers Association of the Southern Zone regarding the medium of instruction in the Central Schools and their grievances ? If so, what is the reaction of the Government as far as these representations are concerned ? Was any reply given to them ?

SHRI D. P. YADAVA : The media of instruction in the Kendriya Vidyalayas are Hindi and English and they are the uniform media we have adhered to.

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : My question was whether the Government have received any memorandum and if so, what is the reaction of the Government.

MR. SPEAKER : He said both English and Hindi. Has the Ministry received any memorandum ?

SHRI D.P. YADAVA : No, Sir.

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : What is the use of asking a question, Sir ? A memorandum has been sent to the Education Ministry, copy of which has been sent to the Prime Minister and some Members of Parliament like Mr. Swaminathan, Mr. Manoharan and Seth Govind Das and others. When the Minister answers the question, he should say whether he has received it or not.

MR. SPEAKER : What is the date of the memorandum ?

SHRI A.K. GOPALAN : 3-6-1971.

SHRI D.P. YADAVA : I would like to see the memorandum and have the details of it.

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : According to the statement that he has given, it is said :

“Arrangements have been made for the teaching of the regional language of the region in which a particular Central School is located, in addition to the normal curriculum.”

May I know whether the Three Language Formula is not being implemented in some of the Central Schools ? If so, will the Government make an inquiry and see that it is implemented ?

SHRI D. P. YADAVA : So far as the medium of teaching is concerned: (*Interruptions*). We have introduced the teaching of regional languages in about 25 schools mostly in the southern parts of the country. Where there are 20 students in one school, we give one teacher for teaching the regional language.

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : My question was something else. I say the statement says that the regional language also would be taught. In some Central Schools it is not taught. Will the Government make an inquiry about it ?

MR. SPEAKER : Make an inquiry about it.

SHRI D. P. YADAVA : As regards that, I shall find out.

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : The new Ministers coming here must at least take some pain to see what the question is and give proper answers. If not, what is the use of asking questions here ?

MR. SPEAKER : He is the youngest and newest Minister.

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : That is why I say that he can take more time.

MR. SPEAKER : Youngest Minister pitched against the oldest Member in the House.

SHRI R.V. SWAMINATHAN : Will the Government come forward to introduce the teaching of South Indian languages in those schools which are in South India ?

SHRI JAGANATH RAO : Why South India only ? Even in North India.

SHRI R.V. SWAMINATHAN : I have no objection to introduce it in all the schools. At least, Government should come forward to introduce it in South India.

SHRI D. P. YADAVA : I may just read out the names of the schools where the regional languages are being taught.....

SHRI R.V. SWAMINATHAN : We are not interested in that. We want to know whether the hon. Minister will consider the desirability of introducing the teaching of South Indian languages in the schools in South India at least.

SHRI D. P. YADAVA : We shall consider it.

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member may please put his question calmly without confusing the hon. Minister. When the hon. Member makes gesticulations such as he is doing the hon. Minister gets frightened.....

SHRI R.V. SWAMINATHAN : What is the answer to my question ?

SHRI D. P. YADAVA : We shall consider it.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मैं ऐसा प्रश्न पूछूंगा जिसका मन्त्री महोदय आसानी से उत्तर दे सकेंगे। उन्होंने अपने बक्तव्य में कहा है कि जो केन्द्रीय विद्यालय हैं उनमें या तो शिक्षा का माध्यम अंग्रेजी है या हिन्दी है। क्या उनको कोई ऐसी शिकायत मिली है कि जो केन्द्रीय विद्यालय अहिन्दी प्रदेशों में चल रहे हैं उनमें शिक्षा का माध्यम हिन्दी नहीं है, केवल अंग्रेजी है ?

श्री डी० पी० यादव : ऐसा कोई विद्यालय नहीं है।

SHRI BALATHANDAYUTHAM : From the statement I find that arrangements have been made for the teaching of regional languages of the region in which a particular Central school is located. Will they make arrangements for teaching the regional language of the region to which the student belongs so that he does not become alien to his own mother-tongue ?

SHRI D. P. YADAVA : If the number of students is at least 20 in that school, we teach the regional language.

SHRI BALATHANDAYUTHAM : I am asking about the language of the region to which the student belongs.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : He is referring to the regional language of the student.

SHRI D. P. YADAVA : These schools are meant only for the transferable Government servants.

SHRI JAGANATH RAO : Even local people are admitted.

SHRI BALATHANDAYUTHAM : He has not replied to my question whether Government will consider teaching the language of the region to which the student belongs.

MR. SPEAKER : He has said that if there are at least 20 he will consider.

SHRI B. N. REDDY : What is the formula which Government are adopting in these schools ? Is it the two-language formula or the three-language formula ? That is the basic question which Government must answer.

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member wants to know whether there is any arrangement for teaching a student in the language of the region to which he belongs.

SHRI D.P. YADAVA : Provided there are 20 students, they are taught in that language.

SHRI BALATHANDAYUTHAM : He is only repeating what is contained in the statement.

MR. SPEAKER : Let not the hon. Member force the hon. Minister to give the answer that he wants.

SHRI BALATHANDAYUTHAM : It is not a question of what I like. According to the statement, instruction is given only in the regional language of the region in which the school is located. Does he mean that the students, if they want their mother-tongue, will be given instruction in that mother-tongue ?

MR. SPEAKER : That is what he says. If there are 20 students, that can be arranged. I think the hon. Member has not followed. The hon. Minister is very clear about it.

Technological Shortcomings of Boeing 747

*1025. SHRI DASARATHA DEB : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report appearing in the 'London Economist' dated the 23rd January, 1971 under the caption "Boeing 747 The Elephant They Can't Forget" which points out several technological shortcomings of Boeing 747 which has been recently purchased by Air India;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) whether Air India has got a modified machine and has paid the cost which was necessitated by the discovery of fault in its design; and

(d) if so, the reasons for making this extra payment ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) to (d) . Certain technical problems often arise when new aircraft are introduced and it takes some time before necessary improvements and modifications are effected. The Boeing 747B, of which two aircraft have been acquired by Air-India, was a later version of the first production model and incorporated the improvements that the manufacturers had considered necessary till the date of delivery. The price is higher by about 7% which covers not only improvements to airframes but also engines, eight installed and four spare.

MR. SPEAKER : Will he satisfy them by taking them on a flight on this "plane" ?

SHRI DASARATHA DEB : The Jumbo Jet, Boeing 747, when put into service was found to have under-size engines which could not take off with the expected load, and the engines of this 'plane' needed modification. Is this true ? If so, how was it that the engines were not examined or checked before the 'plane' was purchased ?

Also, who will bear the extra expenditure involved in the modification required which came to 7 per cent of the original cost, Air India or the Boeing Company ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : Originally, the aircraft for which we had placed orders was the 747. Ours was not the only airlines which had ordered it; several other airlines had purchased them and put them into operation. Once the 'plane' started operating, it was found that certain modifications were required and would be useful. Therefore, because the delivery date was about 15-16 months later, we said we would buy the improved model, 747B. Naturally, we wanted to take full advantage of the technological developments that had taken place meanwhile. Therefore, we naturally pay for it because we are buying the plane, the improved version. We had taken advantage of the gap to purchase the improved version.

SHRI DASARATHA DEB : Is it a fact that in the Cabinet there is a high-powered gentleman who was absolutely interested in having everything American or foreign in this 'plane' and so even the carpets and the panels required for the aircraft had been imported from abroad and our Indian technicians and our own aircraft industry were belittled ? If so, what is the reason therefor ? Will the Minister see that these things are removed and our own industry encouraged ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : There is no question at all of anybody in the Cabinet being in any way interested in the Boeing Company.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Only high-powered gentleman.

DR. KARAN SINGH : When you buy a new 'plane' a lot of equipment comes with it. I do not know whether the hon. member has been inside this 'plane'. He will be glad to see that the decor and furnishing have been done entirely by our own artists. I think it is one of the most attractive decors of any 'plane' and it is entirely Indian in its motif. I can assure the hon.