

सका अध्ययन करने के बाद जो सिफारिशें प्रस्तुत की गई हैं पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं के लिए उन में क्या मंत्री महोदय इस बात को भी मद्देनजर रखेंगे कि कृषि सम्बन्धी और ग्राम लोगों और कम से कम निम्न आय के लोगों के वास्ते सस्ती और सुजभ यातायात की व्यवस्था हो ताकि ईंधन की बचत हो ? इम सम्बन्ध में आप क्या करने का विचार रखते हैं ?

श्री जाजं फर्नान्डीस : जहाँ तक मस्ते यातायात के माधनों का सम्बन्ध है वह सार्वजनिक यातायात से ही सम्भव है । हमारा प्रयास यही है कि पब्लिक ट्रांसपोर्टेशन सिस्टम को बढ़ाया जाए । उसके लिए कमर्शियल बोहिकल्ज का जो उत्पादन है उसको बढ़ाने का काम हो जाए । उसी में कम से कम ईंधन का इस्तेमाल होगा । नए इंजन बनाने के बारे में भी इस समय कुछ विचार चल रहे हैं । जैसे ही इस सब पर निर्णय हो जाएगा उसको हम अमल में लाने का काम करेंगे ।

श्री ईश्वर चौधरी : मैं मंत्री महोदय का आभारी हूँ कि इस दिशा में वह प्रयास कर रहे हैं । बड़े-बड़े शहरों में देखा गया है इस ईंधन की वजह से वायु प्रदूषण बढ़ रहा है और इसने लोगों को काफी विचलित कर दिया है । पिछली सरकार ने इस पर काफी चिन्तन किया था, अध्ययन दल भी बिठाया था । अध्ययन दल की सिफारिशों को ध्यान में रखते हुए ईंधन की बचत को ध्यान में रखते हुए क्या इस पर भी विचार किया जाएगा और उपाय किए जायेंगे कि वायु प्रदूषण न हो ?

श्री जाजं फर्नान्डीस : जरूर करेंगे ।

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :
What is the intention of the Government

in studying the technology ? Is it with a view to maintain the prices ? The automobile industry has always alleged that the Government has taxed it very much. I do not believe in that. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether they have gone into the costing of the automobile industry and whether the costing will be included in the study. It is in the spare parts that the automobile industry is being very much over-priced and the ancillary makers are making a large amount of money. Will the Government go into this as to whether the automobile industry is over-priced because of these factors ?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :
Most certainly.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान इस ओर गया है कि स समय मार्किट में जो मूल रेट हैं उससे ट्रकों और बसों की चेसिस बहुत अधिक रेट पर बिक रही हैं ? ट्रकों दस से पन्द्रह हजार और बसें पन्द्रह से बीस हजार अधिक रेट पर बिक रही हैं । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इसका क्या कारण है और क्या यह भी एक कारण नहीं है कि किराए भाड़े बढ़ते जा रहे हैं ?

श्री जाजं फर्नान्डीस : अध्यक्ष जी, इसकी जानकारी हमें है । हम तो प्रयास कर रहे हैं कि यह चीज न हो और एक प्रयास यह भी है कि उत्पादन इतना बढ़े ट्रक्स और बसों की चेसिस का कि किसी को भी काला बाजार करने का इसमें मौका ही न मिले ।

Question Papers for All India Services Examinations

*430. SHRI RAGAVALU

MOHANARANGAM :

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that in the proposed setting of question papers only in English and Hindi for the All India Services Examinations from next year, the odds are heavily loaded against candidates offering to answer in regional

languages, since proper comprehension of a question is basic to a proper answer ; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to remove the implicit discrimination and to even out the handicaps ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL) : (a) and (b). Every candidate appearing at the Combined Civil Services Examination from the next year will be required to qualify in the compulsory English paper, designed to test his understanding of the language. Such a candidate will be able to comprehend question papers set in English.

2. Moreover, setting question papers in all scheduled languages is impractical because of the following difficulties :

- (i) Ensuring accuracy in the translation of all test booklets and question papers at degree and post graduate level, particularly in technical and science subjects ;
- (ii) printing of around a thousand language versions of papers and arranging for their distribution to different examination centres and to a large number of candidates ;
- (iii) Ensuring the security of the papers in the examination because of the association of a large number of translators, typists and printing presses.

3. Government do not consider that in actual practice any discrimination or handicap would occur.

SHRI RAGAVALU MOHANARANGAM : It is stated in the Minister's reply that English is a compulsory subject for all the candidates who appear at the Combined Civil Services Examination. I want to know from the Hon. Minister whether English is compulsory for all the candidates, including those persons who answer in the Hindi language.

SHRI S. D. PATIL : As per the scheme, the compulsory paper is only of English. Hindi is compulsory where the language of the person is not Hindi.

English is for all.

MR. SPEAKER : His question was whether English is compulsory. So the only answer is 'Yes'?

SHRI S. D. PATIL : Yes, I have said that.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the second supplementary.

SHRI RAGAVALU MOHANARANGAM : This is a complicated problem which has not been solved in this country in the past 30 years. He says English is a compulsory subject for all the candidates who appear at the Combined Civil Services Examination. But is English compulsory for persons who appear in Hindi language also ? Is English compulsory only for persons who appear in languages other than Hindi or for all the candidates ?

SHRI S. D. PATIL : All the candidates.

SHRI RAGAVALU MOHANARANGAM : If that is the case, the Minister has stated that translation into other languages is so hard and that is why they adopted only English and Hindi. This language has been born only 200 years ago on the banks of the river Ganges, if it is so easy to translate from English into that particular language, why should it not be possible to translate into so many important languages of the southern part of the country ? Why only this particular language and not other languages ? He says it is hard to translate into Tamil, Telugu etc. but it is easy to translate into Hindi. He has said there are sufficient books in the Hindi language. But is it true ? Through you I am asking on the Floor of the House whether it is true that translation from English into Hindi is easy but translation into Tamil is so hard.

SHRI S. D. PATIL : In the answer it has already been made clear that there are certain inherent difficulties. If we try to translate into all the languages, it will involve, in the preliminary examination 36 papers and the language versions would be 336. At the main examination there are 85 papers and the language versions would be 715. In all, the papers would be 121 and the language versions would be 1051. Is it practicable to do so ? Because English is compulsory, as I have said, every person who appears at the examination must have a working knowledge of it.

MR. SPEAKER : Answering a question is also an art !

SHRI RAGAVALU MOHANARANGAM : My second supplementary is that just a month ago, giving an answer to a question on the floor of the House, it was stated that all the question papers of all India Examinations will be in all the regional languages and that was accepted. But to my surprise and to the surprise of the citizens of the Southern part of the

country, the Minister has said that the first part of the Examination will be only in two languages, that is, English and Hindi. We are sorry to hear such an answer from the hon. Minister on the floor of the House.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : I cannot follow the statement of my hon. friend. I cannot follow what he is objecting to. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI V. ARUNACHALAM ALIAS 'ALADI ARUNA' : When Hindi has been allowed, students have been left to write their examinations in Hindi language. Will the hon. Minister come forward to allow the other candidates in different regions, to write the Government examinations in the regional languages of their own because an assurance has already been given by the Government that it is the policy of the Government? Will the Government allow the candidates to write their examinations in any of the regional languages?

SHRI S. D. PATIL : Except the English paper, all other papers can be written in regional languages.

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN : Sir, the answer is somewhat confusing. What Mr. Mohanaragam wanted to know was this. The hon. Prime Minister said that he could not follow the question. Sometime ago, it was said that the question papers for the U.P.S.C. examinations would be set in all the regional languages. The answer elaborately argues the case against such a thing in regional languages...

MR. SPEAKER : All the papers will be in the regional languages excepting the compulsory English paper.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : The question papers will be in English and Hindi. But those who want to reply in any regional language that they like, can reply all the papers except the English Paper in that language. That is the meaning of it.

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN : The answer does not make things clearer because I would like to say that if you look at the answer to the question, the answer elaborately argues the case against setting the question papers in the regional languages. Moreover, no less a person than the Defence Minister of India has recently gone on record saying that the easiest way to establish Hindi is to abolish English and in view of the fact that the Chairman of the UPSC has very recently said in Madras that more than 80% of the candidates prefer to write the examinations

in English and neither in Hindi nor in other languages, will the Government assure us that English will continue to be the medium of U.P.S.C. Examination and other all India Examinations?

SHRI S. D. PATIL : The question was divided into two parts. The question asked here was only with reference to the setting of the papers. Now, for answering the papers, there is no bar. One can answer the papers in any language he likes.

SHRI A. E. T. BARROW : May I know if the Kothari Commission has worked out any scheme for coordination of marking papers which are answered in different languages, otherwise it is going to lead to a competition in marks-giving. Whether such a worked out scheme will be made available to Members of this House so that they may study it?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : It is being made by the Commission to coordinate so that there is no difference in examination standard.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR : The practice so far was that students should reply only in English or Hindi. But now they would be able to reply in their respective mother tongues even if the questions are put either in English or in Hindi, and only in the case of compulsory English paper, they must reply in English. That is the position, I understand. May I know in that connection whether it is a fact that Government are taking, that is UPSC, further steps to see that the standards of English—compulsory language which the Minister has mentioned in the answer—the comprehension part of it is sufficiently good and high so that students who reply in their respective mother tongues are still able to understand the questions put in English and then understand and write in their own mother tongues? The comprehensions has to be of a high level, so that they do not suffer in terms of either English or in writing in their own mother tongues the questions which are put in English or in Hindi.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : That is what is going to be properly assured. But this standard is English will not be the standard which my hon. friend has in English.

श्री हुकम देव नारायण शर्मा :
परीक्षार्थियों को संव लोक सेवा आयोग की परीक्षाओं में अपनी मातृभाषा में लिखने की जो छुट दी गई है, सरकार का यह कदम तो स्वागत योग्य है। लेकिन इसके

साथ-साथ परीक्षार्थियों से पहले जो फार्म भरवाये जाते हैं, अगर उनमें उनसे यह भी लिखवा लिया जाये कि वे किस भाषा में लिखना चाहेंगे, तो उनको उसी भाषा में प्रश्न भी दे दिये जायें। सरकार ने लिखित परीक्षा के बारे में तो यह कह दिया है कि परीक्षार्थी अपनी मातृभाषा में लिख सकते हैं, लेकिन लिखित परीक्षा के बाद जो वाइवा-बोसी, मौखिक परीक्षा, होी है, उसमें केवल अंग्रेजी में प्रश्न किये जाते हैं। जो गांवों के लड़के हैं, जो बचपन से अंग्रेजी नहीं बोलते हैं, वे वाइवा- बोसी में अंग्रेजी में उत्तर नहीं दे पाते हैं। इस लिए मौखिक परीक्षा के लिए भी यह व्यवस्था कर दी जाये कि परीक्षार्थी जिस भाषा में उत्तर देना चाहे, वह उस भाषा में उत्तर दे सकता है। इसके अलावा इस समय मौखिक परीक्षा के लिए 300 या जो भी मार्क्स रखे हुए हैं, उसके कारण रिटन टेस्ट में पास होने वाले बहुत से परीक्षार्थी को छांट दिया जाता है। अधिकतर ग्रामीण क्षेत्र के गरीब परिवारों के लड़के छांट दिये जाते हैं, और शहरों के सम्पन्न, सामंती परिवारों के लड़के ही पास होते हैं। क्या सरकार इस पर भी विचार करेगी ?

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : मौखिक परीक्षा के लिए जो 500 मार्क्स हैं, उन्हें घटा कर 250 कर दिया गया है, जिससे वह बोझा न पड़े। उनकी मौखिक परीक्षा भी उनकी भाषा में ली जाये, वह भी जरूर सोचा जायेगा और मुझे आशा है कि वह भी करेगे।

Gujral Committee Report on Urdu

*431. **SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Minorities Commission has received a number of representation accusing the Government for not giving effect to the recommendations of the Gujral Committee and for treating Urdu in a step-motherly way ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Chairman of the Minorities Commission in his prepared speech at a recent Conference on Urdu referred to the recommendations of the Gujral Committee; and

(c) if so, what is the reaction of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL) :

(a) The Minorities Commission has stated that they have so far received about 50 representations/petitions which relate to Urdu language. The Report of the Gujral Committee has been mentioned in some of these representations.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The policy of the Government is to accord Urdu due importance and encouragement. However, the Report of the Gujral Committee is separately under examination of the Government and it is expected that the decision would be finalised shortly.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : No, no, I am not allowing. Do not record.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Don't record.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : If he had caught my eyes, I would have certainly called him. Now I have gone to the next question. I am not allowing.

(Interruptions)**

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : There are occasions when you have got to be firm and on firmness of pace. You will find that a Member from a far away tribal area wants to put one supplementary question and all the Members together are just asking for one question to be put. Kindly allow that one question.

MR. SPEAKER : I can certainly allow him on another question. Let him raise a half-an-hour discussion. (Interruptions)