

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 रिटर्न 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)

I have gone to the next question. (*Interruptions*)**

Don't record.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned for 10 minutes.

11-50 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Ten Minutes to reassemble at Twelve O'Clock

12 hrs.

The Lok Sabha reassembled at Twelve of the Clock.

RE : STARRED QUESTION NO. 430

MR. SPEAKER : The Leaders of all political parties have requested me to allow, as a matter of exception, one question. But this will not be a precedent.

SHRI P. A. SANGMA : It is a very important question, Sir, It affects the entire North-Eastern Region. The Union Public Service Commission have decided that, in the regional languages included in the Eighth Schedule, there will be a compulsory paper in the All India Services examination. Now, so far as the North-Eastern Region is concerned, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Sikkim Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh, no regional language has been included in the Eighth Schedule or our Constitution. Therefore, if that is made a compulsory paper in the IAS, etc. examination, how can our people living in the North-Eastern Region appear in the examination ? That is why I want to know whether, in view of the fact that so far as the North-Eastern Region is concerned, there is no regional language included in the Eighth Schedule, an alternative paper will be allowed in lieu of the regional language paper which has been made a compulsory paper.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : I cannot do that. They will have to learn one of the regional language prescribed in the Constitution. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : The Question Hour is over....

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : Do not record.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : On a point of order. The Question Hour is not over. Please turn to rule 32. Under rule 32, the first hour of every sitting shall be available for the asking and answering of question.

That is to say, for the Question and Answer, one hour must be available to the Members. You adjourned the House at 11-45. That is to say the Members have been deprived of fifteen minutes for putting the question and for getting the answer.

This is the most valuable part of the Parliamentary Proceedings. The first one hour must be for Questions. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : He has raised a point of order. I have to answer. (*Interruption*).

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : Therefore, this adjournment must not eat into the one hour allotted to the Members. I am submitting that the Question Hour can be over only after fifteen minutes when it comes to 12-15. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I do not think there is any substance. I am unable to accept the contention. What Rule 32 says is that the first hour shall be the Question Hour. Nowhere is it mentioned that sixty minutes should be given to the Question Hour.

Now Short Notice Question No. 2

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS Price Rise of Cement

S.N.Q. 2. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether on 7th December, 1978, Government raised the price of cement by Rs. 39.91 per tonne :

(b) whether as a result of this, ultimate consumers will now have to pay an additional sum ranging from Rs. 2.10 to 2.25 per bag of cement : and

(c) if so, what are the facts thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY
(SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES) :
(a) to (c) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The increase will raise the price per bag of 50 kg. of cement by a little over Rs. 2/- at the retail level after including local taxes and other charges.

**Not recorded.