

[Shri Umakant Mishra]

due importance to teaching of Sanskrit. Sanskrit has not been provided a place under three-language formula in Navodaya schools. Sanskrit is not even one of the optional subjects. Though the Department of Human Resource is providing a huge sum of money for the development and propagation of Sanskrit language; Sanskrit Universities have been established and encouragement is being given to publish the ancient Sanskrit literature, but this is not sufficient. The lovers of Sanskrit want that Sanskrit should be provided an important place in the New Education Policy, because highest ideals and basic principles of human life are available in Sanskrit literature. The Sanskrit Scholars have spoken of the entire world as one family. The highest ideals, national integrity, unity and love for humanity can be found in abundance in Sanskrit language and literature.

Sanskrit is a secular and divine language. It does not belong to any community nation or country. It is a source of inspiration for the entire world. Therefore, it is necessary to give due respect to Sanskrit.

It is not possible to provide a place to Sanskrit under three-language formula but it should find a place as an optional subject in the study of ancient languages.

Therefore, I request the Minister for Human Resource Development that provision should be made to give due place to Sanskrit keeping in view the sentiments of Sanskrit lovers. Thank you.

[English]

(viii) **Demand for exemption from duty on all parts of electric motors required for production of submersible pumpsets**

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam): From April 1981 onwards, the Central Excise Officers at Coimbatore had been holding that Electric Motor does not come into existence in an identifiable manner and is not separable but that the stators and rotors forming component

parts of monobloc pump sets are liable to pay duty under erstwhile tariff item 30 (D) of the Central Excise and rotors forming component parts of monobloc pump sets are being held as dutiable under Heading No. 85.03 as parts primarily designed for use in machines under Heading No. 85.01. Government of India with a view to give sufficient relief to the agriculturists have issued notification dated 1.3.1988 granting complete exemption from excise duty on the electric motors used in the manufacture of monobloc pumpsets, thus extending full exemption from duty including one on the prime mover portion of monobloc pump set under Notification dated 10.2.1986 as amended as the monobloc pump set had been held to be only a centrifugal pump primarily designed for handling water. Consequent on rescinding of Notification dated 10.2.1986 as amended under Notification dated 1.3.1988, it is being held by the department that the Notification dated 3.4.1986 becomes inapplicable as the parts of electric motors are being captively consumed in the production of electric motors for monobloc pump sets, on which duty is exempted, the Central Excise duty on these parts are to be paid by manufacturers from 1.3.1988. In case of submersible pump sets which are also included for present exemption from duty under the said Notification dated 1.3.1988 unless the exemption from the duty on all parts which go into the production of Electric motor for production of submersible pump sets is granted no relief of excise duty can be passed on to the benefit of the agriculturists. I request that action may be taken early to see that the exemption as required is granted to reduce the excise duty and thus pass on the same to the agriculturists as announced.

(ix) **Demand for stern action to prevent glorification of sati in Deorala (Rajasthan)**

SHRIMATI BIBHA GHOSH GOSWAMI (Nabadwip): Seven months after the event of burning a young woman alive in Deorala, Rajasthan, open sale of Sati memorabilia and proliferation of myths are being encouraged unabated. Daily people are