

be available." The Committee in its annual report has suggested the Government to give more financial assistance to universities so that a cadre of able scientists and technologists may be built up to take the country towards self-reliance. But this assistance should be given to some selected institutions capable of making effective use of that. It is unfortunate that the national policy on education had not given much importance to science education.

This kind of remark was also given by the National Committee on Science and Technology. Organisations like Bhabha Atomic Research Centre are already finding it difficult to get required number of talented youngmen who may contribute significantly in the research work. It is only because of deterioration in research and training standard of our universities due to lack of facilities. There are more than 30 advanced centres of research set up in various universities over the past 15 years and several crores of rupees have been given to them by the University Grants Commission for the research work, but it is sad that their contribution in this regard was insignificant. Several institutions have become centres of favouritism and fraudulent research. There is rivalry among top men. Many precious instruments are remaining unused.

Therefore, the whole thing should be properly and carefully looked into by the Ministry of Education so that our institutions may be able to contribute effectively in the field of scientific and technological research activities required for national development.

(xi) SITUATION IN KASHMIR.

DR. KARAN SINGH (Udhampur): Under Rule 377 I wish to bring the following important matter to the notice of the House:—

Ever since the speech of the Jammu and Kashmir Chief Minister at Sri-

nagar on 13th July and his subsequent statements, there have been serious political developments in the State. On the 26th July there were clashes in Srinagar between some members of the Armed Forces and Civilians. As the matter is under enquiry, I do not intend to comment upon it except to express my deep sympathy for those killed and injured in the clashes, and also to re-affirm the magnificent role that the Indian Army has played in Kashmir for over thirty years that cannot be allowed to be tarnished.

Soon thereafter, certain secessionist and anti-national organisations seem to have come out into the open and are threatening an "Iran-type revolution" for the "liberation of Kashmir", which is creating tension, particularly among the minorities in the State.

All this adds up to a potentially explosive situation. I, therefore, take this opportunity to urge that all necessary steps must be taken by the Government of India to see that secessionist elements are not allowed to raise their heads in the sensitive border State. Jammu and Kashmir has a proud tradition of communal harmony going back many centuries, and I would renew my appeal that every one concerned must act with restraint and patriotism, placing the national interest above personal and party considerations.

(xii) REPORTED FAST BY THE LEADERS OF AKHIL BHARTIYA MITHILA SANGH FOR INCLUSION OF MITHILA IN THE 8TH SCHEDULE OF THE CONSTITUTION

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I would like to raise the following matter of urgent public importance:—

Several representatives and public figures from Maithili speaking region are undergoing fasts in front of the Parliament House at Boat Club to press for their demand of inclusion of Maithili in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution, for enforcing the