

गजेटेड ग्रफसर शराब पिये हुए पाया जाय ।
इस के लिये कौन सा प्रमाण दिया जा सकता है
कि वह पब्लिकली पिये हुए था ताकि उस पर
कोई कार्रवाई की जा सके ?

श्री हजरतबीस : अगर किसी ने कोई
गुनाह किया है तो सबूत देने के बहुत से
तरीके हैं । उन में से कौन सा तरीका इस्तेमाल
किया जायेगा यह परिस्थिति पर निर्भर
करता है ।

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: Sir, may I
know . . .

Mr. Speaker: I have already made
an observation that ordinarily I will
not allow more than one supplement-
ary to be asked by those who are
second or third in the list. The lady
Member had already one opportunity.

Transport Facilities to Andaman Islands

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*285. { **Shri Surendra Pal Singh:**
Shri P. C. Borooah:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs**
be pleased to state:

(a) the present transport facilities
existing between the Andaman and
Nicobar Islands and the main land;

(b) whether there is a scheme to
augment the same; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

**The Minister of State in the Minis-
try of Home Affairs (Shri Hajarnavis):**

(a) Two ships m.v. 'Andamans' and
m.v. 'Nicobar' ply between mainland
and the islands. In addition IAC
operate a weekly air service between
Calcutta and Port Blair during fair
season.

(b) and (c). A proposal to acquire
one passenger-cum-cargo ship and
one cargo ship for augmentation of
means of communications between
the mainland and the islands is under
consideration.

Shri Surendra Pal Singh: When the
two new ships have been acquired
and put into service, what is likely to
be the frequency of steamer Service
between Port Blair and the main-
land?

Shri Hajarnavis: The present fre-
quency is 36 per year. Its augmen-
tation will depend upon the time when
we acquire the passenger ship, the
details of which are still to be obtain-
ed.

Shri Surendra Pal Singh: How
many islands are there in the Anda-
man group which are inhabited and
what efforts are being made to improve
the inter-island communications
for an all-round and balanced devel-
opment of the islands?

Mr. Speaker: Information about the
number of islands is contained in
books that are published.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: Is it a fact
that at present the frequency between
the mainland and Andamans is once
in two weeks or sometimes only once
in three weeks?

Shri Hajarnavis: As I laid, the
number is 36 per year. I cannot say
about the interval between two sail-
ings.

त्रिवर्षीय स्नातक पाठ्यक्रम

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* २८ { **श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद :**
श्री रामशेखर प्रसाद सिंह :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा
करेंगे कि

(क) क्या त्रिवर्षीय स्नातक पाठ्यक्रम
देश के सभी विश्वविद्यालयों में लागू हो
गया है;

(ख) क्या इसके शिक्षा के स्तर,
अध्यापकों तथा विद्यार्थियों पर प्रभाव का
अध्ययन किया गया है; और

(ग) क्या समस्त देश में इस पाठ्यक्रम
में अखिल भारतीय स्तर पर समानता रखने
का ध्यान रखा गया है ?

शिक्षामंत्री (डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली)
(क) से (ग). विवरण सभापटल पर
रख दिया गया है ।

[(a) to (c). A statement is laid on
the Table of the House].

विवरण

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश के चार राज्य विश्व-
विद्यालयों (अर्थात् आगरा, इलाहाबाद, गोरख-
पुर और लखनऊ) तथा बम्बई विश्वविद्यालय
ने अभी तक त्रिवर्षीय डिग्री पाठ्यक्रम लागू
नहीं किया है ।

(ख) त्रिवर्षीय डिग्री पाठ्यक्रम योजना
के कार्य का अभी तक कोई मूल्यांकन नहीं
किया गया है । फिर भी विश्वविद्यालय
अनुदान आयोग द्वारा हाल ही में नियुक्त की
गई प्रमाणिक समिति सम्भवतः, इस बात का
अध्ययन करेगी कि विश्वविद्यालय शिक्षा
स्तर पर त्रिवर्षीय डिग्री पाठ्यक्रम योजना के
क्रियान्वित किये जाने का क्या प्रभाव पड़ा है ।

(ग) विश्व विद्यालय स्वायत्तशासी
निकाय हैं और अध्ययन के अपने-अपने
पाठ्यक्रम तैयार करने में स्वतंत्र हैं । फिर भी
विश्वविद्यालय शिक्षा के समन्वय और प्रोत्साहन
तथा शिक्षण, परीक्षा और विश्वविद्यालयों
में अनुसंधान के स्तरों की स्थिरता और
निर्धारण से सम्बन्धित विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान
आयोग इस पहलू को भी ध्यान में रखता है ।

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : स्टेटमेंट को देखने
से मालूम होता है कि कई विश्वविद्यालयों में
इस पाठ्यक्रम को लागू नहीं किया गया है ।
तो इस के लिये क्या प्रबन्ध किया जा रहा है
कि उन विश्वविद्यालयों में भी यह पाठ्यक्रम
लागू हो ?

डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली : जो प्रबन्ध
मिनिस्ट्री का है उस का तो स्टेटमेंट में वर्णन
किया गया है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जिन में यह लागू नहीं
हुआ है उन में लागू करने के लिये क्या किया
जा रहा है ?

डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली : मेरे खयाल
से उन्होंने यह पूछा था कि बहुत से विश्व-
विद्यालय ऐसे हैं जहां पर कि यह डाइवर्सि-
फाइड कोर्स लागू नहीं किया गया है । इस का
उत्तर देते हुए मैं ने कहा कि मिनिस्ट्री ने जो
प्रबन्ध किये हैं वह स्टेटमेंट में दिये गये हैं ।

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : जिन विद्यालयों
ने इस पाठ्यक्रम को लागू किया है, क्या यह
सही है कि उन्होंने इसको पूरी तरह लागू
नहीं किया है ? विद्यार्थियों और शिक्षकों
का जो अनुपात दिया गया है उस अनुपात में
यह कार्यक्रम किसी विद्यालय में नहीं चल
रहा है, इसकी क्या वजह है ?

डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली : यह सही है
कि जो नये कोर्स खूले थे वे बहुत सफल
नहीं हुए । इसी दृष्टि से मिनिस्ट्री ने निश्चय
किया है कि चार रीजनल कालिजेज स्थापित
किये जायें और वह अगली जुलाई से प्रारम्भ
हो जायेंगे, और इन रीजनल कालिजेज में
टीचर्स की ट्रेनिंग होगी जो जाकर विद्यालयों
में प्रैक्टिकल सबजेक्ट्स पढ़ायेंगे ।

Shri Thirumala Rao: With regard
to part (b) of the question, is it a fact
that some of the universities have a
feeling that the standard are falling
on account of the three-years scheme?
If so, what are the names of those
universities?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: As far as the
question of standards is concerned,
the University Grants Commission
has appointed a committee to examine
it. They have not yet submitted the
report. I can say categorically only
after the committee has submitted its
report with regard to standards.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: We find from
the statement that five universities
have not accepted the introduction of
the three-year degree course. Have
the Government been apprised of the

reasons and have the University Grants Commission taken any further steps to persuade these universities to introduce the three-year degree course?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: Yes, Sir; the universities which have not implemented the three-year course are the University of Bombay and the four State universities, namely, Agra, Allahabad Gorakhpur and Lucknow. The Uttar Pradesh Government have appointed a committee and they are examining this question. We have not yet heard from them whether they have made any recommendation with regard to this matter. As far as Bombay is concerned it has decided not to introduce the three-year course.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: The reasons have not been given. I want the reasons impelling the Bombay University and other Universities not to accept this.

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: As far as Uttar Pradesh is concerned, they are experiencing difficulty because the pattern of education in Uttar Pradesh has been a little different from the other States. As far as Bombay is concerned, Bombay has said that it would not like to change the pattern. They are fully satisfied that the present standard meets their needs and requirements.

Shri S. N. Chaturvedi: Is it a fact that some States have expressed their inability to implement this scheme because of the financial burden involved in it?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: The only State which has not implemented the three-year degree course is the State of Uttar Pradesh and, as I said, they have appointed a committee to examine this question further.

Shri A. N. Vidyalankar: Is it a fact that some educationists have strongly urged for reversion to the old system? If that is so, what is the Government's policy about it?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: The Government's policy is that we do not want to reverse the process. It is after very careful consideration and after a great deal of discussion among the various academic bodies that this three-year degree course was accepted. Government has no intention to change the course.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या सरकार को पता है कि इस पाठ्यक्रम से हमारी एजुकेशन का स्टैंडर्ड गिर जाने की तो आशंका नहीं है ?

डा० का० ज्ञानो श्रामान्न : जी नहीं, ऐसी कोई आशंका नहीं है ।

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know whether it is a fact that the three-year degree course has not been implemented by the Uttar Pradesh Government because of financial difficulties and, if so, whether the Centre is trying to help them financially to introduce the three-year course?

Mr. Speaker: He has given the reasons. Does he want him to contradict that? The Uttar Pradesh Government has not said that it is on account of financial reasons.

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: That is not the only reason. As far as the finances are concerned, the Government of India and the University Grants Commission are prepared to meet their wishes as far as possible. If they ask for cent per cent assistance, that will not be possible; but we are prepared to go a long way to meet their demands with regard to finances. But that is not the only reason.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: This three-year degree course is tagged on to the opening of higher secondary schools in the country. May I know if the Government is aware that as far as the setting up of higher secondary school all over the country is concerned, the progress is slow and as a result of that the three-year degree course could not be properly introduced?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: It is partly true that we have not been able to convert all the High schools into Higher Secondary schools with the result that the first year, that is the Pre-University course, is being arranged not in the High Schools, but in most of the Universities. But, we hope that, as more funds are available, High Schools will be converted into Higher Secondary schools. A number of them have already been converted. I hope that as more funds are available, this process of conversion will go further.

Mr. Speaker: Shrimati Maimoona Sultan. Next question.

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : यह एक जरूरी सवाल है ।

Mr. Speaker: I am sorry.

रही कोयले का संभरण

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*२८८. { श्री सरजू पाण्डेय :
 { श्री प्र० र० चक्रवर्ती :

क्या खान और खन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने रही कोयला भेजने वाले खान मालिकों के विरुद्ध कड़ी कार्यवाही करने का निश्चय किया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह कार्यवाही किस प्रकार की होगी; और

(ग) रही कोयला भेजने वाले कितने खान मालिकों के विरुद्ध अब तक कार्यवाही की गई है ?

खान और ईंधन मंत्रों के सभा सचिव (श्री तिममश्या) : (क) से (ग) खदान नियंत्रण आदेश (Colliery Control Order) के संशोधन से सरकार को यह अधिकार है कि सरकार खदान के स्वामी, एजेंट या मैनेजर को कोयला दिखाने के लिये कह सकती है कि

उस ने लदान घोषित विशिष्टियों (Specifications) के अनुसार किया है । यदि कोयला वांछित विशिष्टियों के मुताबिक न हो तो सरकार बैगनों या ट्रकों से कोयले के उतारने का आदेश दे सकती है । कोयला नियंत्रक को निदेश दिया गया है कि वह अपने निरीक्षण करने वाले कर्मचारियों द्वारा लदान के निरीक्षणों में सख्ती करे । आखिरी तीन महीनों या लगभग इसी अवधि के दौरान में रही कोयले के लदान के १०० मामले मालूम हुए हैं । इन मामलों में कोयले नियंत्रक द्वारा उचित कार्यवाही की गई थी ।

[(a) to (c). Recently Government have taken powers, by an amendment of the Colliery Control Order, to require the owner, agent or manager of a colliery to see to it that the loading of coal is according to the declared specifications, and, in cases of default, to order unloading of contents of wagons or trucks if the coal does not conform to the desired specifications. The Coal Controller has been directed to tighten up inspections of loading by his inspecting staff. During the last three months or so about 100 cases of loading of bad coal have come to notice. Suitable action in these cases was taken by the Coal Controller.]

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: May I know whether it is a fact that the loading of wagons within a prescribed time of 5 hours of day-light creates difficulty and in a hurry bad coal is being loaded and if so, what steps the Government have taken?

The Minister of Mines and Fuel (Shri K. D. Malaviya): It is a fact that five hours are not found to be adequate in many cases. The Railways were approached and after consultation between the Ministry of Mines and Fuel and the Railways, it has been decided to extend some more time up to ten hours. We hope that the colliery owners will raise their efficiency and will not detain wagons any longer.