

**श्री राज बिहारी मेहरोत्रा :** क्या मंत्री महादय बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि जो ऐसे अन्धे स्नातक हैं जो कि व्याकरण में और आयुर्वेद में स्नातक प्राप्त कर चुके हैं, उनके एम्प्लायमेंट का कोई इंतजाम है।

**Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran:** I have answered the question about steps taken by the Government to place educated blind persons in suitable jobs. We shall try to do our best with the State Governments also. I do not know whether this arises out of this question.

**Shri Hem Barua:** Those who are educated and yet would not see are worse than the blind. May I know whether Mr. Chagla has made any arrangement for them also?

**श्री जगदेव सिंह सिद्धान्ती :** प्रायः यह देखा जाता है कि प्रजाचक्षु लोग गाना गाने में बहुत सिद्धहस्त होते हैं। तो क्या सरकार राष्ट्रात्यान के गानों के प्रचार में उनका लगा कर कार्य देगी।

**Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran:** Quite a large number of them seem to have talent for music. Scholarships are given to them to go for higher training in music, and many of them are getting employment in the schools as music teachers. I do not know exactly whether some are employed as pracharakas for defence purposes.

**Dr. Ranen Sen:** Now-a-days, both in offices—at least in some offices—and factories, there is an advancement in mechanisation. So, may I know if the Government have considered this aspect.—whether, due to this mechanisation, blind persons can be utilised more easily in employment, and, if so, what are the steps taken in this respect?

**Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran:** Yes, Sir. That is why in the special employment exchanges we are having a craft instructor who would survey the surrounding industries and find out the possible places for the blind persons which are suitable for this

purpose, and then another way is, we are also trying to attach one instructor to other employment exchanges also so that this survey would be done to find out where a blind person can be employed in these industrial estates and industries without any prejudice to the industry as well as the person.

#### Admission in Delhi Colleges

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\*1237. { **Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:**  
**Shri Maheswar Naik:**  
**Shri Ram Harkh Yadav:**  
**Shri Murli Manohar:**  
**Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:**

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that admission to the Degree Course of the colleges under the Delhi University is being restricted to students obtaining certain percentage of marks in their qualifying examination;

(b) if so, on what considerations; and

(c) the steps being suggested for the other students for their higher education?

**The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla):** (a) Yes, Sir; the admission to B.A. (Pass) Course will be restricted to those securing at least 40 per cent marks in the qualifying examination.

(b) The University authorities, after taking into account the report of the Examination Reforms Committee, decided that selective admission was necessary to raise the standard at the under-graduate level.

(c) It is open to students securing less than 40 per cent marks to enrol themselves for the B.A. (Pass) Correspondence Course of the University of Delhi.

**श्री विश्वनाथ पाण्डेय :** जब यह निर्णय लिया गया था तो इस निर्णय के सम्बंध में दिल्ली यूनीवर्सिटी के उपकुलपति और डिप्टी कालेजेज के प्रिंसिपल्स से परामर्श कर लिया गया था ?

**श्री मु० क० चागला :** मुझे मालूम नहीं है, लेकिन यह मालूम है कि दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी ने एक कमेटी कायम की थी और उस कमेटी की यह रिपोर्ट है। वह कमेटी थी एग्जामिनेशन रिफार्म कमेटी।

**श्री विश्वनाथ पाण्डेय :** दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी में और डिग्री कालेजों में स्थान की कमी है और जो विद्यार्थी वहाँ जाते हैं उनको एडमिशन नहीं मिलना। तो क्या यह निर्णय इसन्निघे लिया गया है कि वहाँ विद्यार्थियों की संख्या कम रहे ?

**Shri M. C. Chagla:** No, Sir. We are trying to see that when the next term starts, new colleges will be started. So, those who want to go to colleges will find due accommodation.

**Shri P. R. Chakraverti:** May I know whether Government has accepted in general the policy of raising the standard in the universities by restricting likewise the admission of students in the colleges, say, on merit basis?

**Shri M. C. Chagla:** The policy of the Government is that there is much too much pressure on universities and standards must fall unless you do two things: firstly, diversify education at the secondary level, and secondly, give other avenues to students besides opening colleges. One most important thing is the correspondence course.

**श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :** दिल्ली विश्व-विद्यालय के उपकुलपति का यह वक्तव्य समाचारपत्रों में प्रकाशित हुआ है कि जिन विद्यार्थियों के ४० प्रतिशत से अधिक अंक हैं उनके लिए भी वह गारंटी नहीं दे सकते कि उनको एडमिशन मिल ही मिल जाएगा। जिन विद्यार्थियों के अंक ४० प्रतिशत या उससे कम हैं उनकी संख्या का कोई अनुमान लगाया गया है और क्या उनको एडमिशन देने के लिए दिल्ली में और नए कालिज खोले जाएंगे जिससे उनको प्रवेश मिल सके ?

**श्री मु० क० चागला :** जो कारेसपांडेंस कोर्स लेंगे उनको कालिज में दाखिल होने की जरूरत नहीं है। जिनको ४० परसेंट से कम नम्बर मिलेंगे उनको कालिज में जाने की जरूरत नहीं है। वे कारेसपांडेंस कोर्स से पास हो सकते हैं। More colleges are also being opened. I understand that three to four will be opened by the time the next term starts. We are expediting the matter.

**Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:** When the Government apply restrictive measures for boys entering universities, may I know if Government are satisfied that the failure of the boys to secure 40 per cent of marks was not due to any fault of theirs, but due to the low standard of teaching at the lower level, lack of proper equipment, etc.?

**Shri M. C. Chagla:** It is true that examination is not a perfect test of a student's ability. But in this imperfect world, it is the only test.

**Shrimati Renuka Ray:** May I know what arrangements are actually being made for those who get less than 40 per cent of marks? Apart from the correspondence course, are Government having diversification of education and are polytechnics set up in adequate number in Delhi?

**Shri M. C. Chagla:** We are fighting it at two levels. We want to have more polytechnics and more junior technical schools. But it takes time. We are also having secondary schools technically biased with job orientation. But as far as the universities are concerned, they have decided that students below 40 per cent are really not fit to go to college; it is a national waste and therefore this is the only alternative.

**Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** May I know if some restriction has been imposed by any other university and if so, by how many of them?

**Shri M. C. Chagla:** This is in the nature of a pilot project. The correspondence course started by Delhi University is a pioneering attempt and, as far as I learn, it has been very successful. If it succeeds, we will certainly introduce it in other universities.

**श्री राम सेवक यादव :** क्या मंत्री महोदय को मालूम है कि हमारे देश में आर्थिक और सामाजिक विषमता के कारण गरीबों के बच्चों को पढ़ने में कठिनाई है और इसलिये उनको ५० प्रतिशत से अधिक नम्बर मिलना मुश्किल है। क्या इस निर्णय का यह नतीजा नहीं होगा कि उनको आगे पढ़ने का मौका नहीं मिलेगा और जो आगे हैं उनको ही वह मौका मिलता रहेगा ? यदि हाँ, तो इस को रोकने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ?

**Shri M. C. Chagla:** For students belonging to poorer classes, if they have merit, we give them scholarships. It is not right to say that because of poverty students do not get admission.

**श्री रामसेवक यादव :** सब लोगों को वहीं मिलता। कितने लोगों को बर्जीफा मिला है ?

**Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:** What percentage of students get scholarships?

**Shri M. S. Chagla:** It is large. It is proposed to increase the merit-cum-means scholarships.

**Shri Alvares:** Is it the policy of Government to discourage students who get less than 40 per cent marks and, if so, is it not interference with their right to get higher education?

**Shri M. C. Chagla:** The correspondence course will give them almost as good education as college education. We want to save them expense. We want to save future failures. If you

look at the failures, 60 per cent of the boys fail.

**Shri R. S. Pandey:** The Minister said just now that those students who get below 40 per cent marks should not go to college. I want to know where they should go, if they cannot go in for higher study or get a job?

**Shri M. C. Chagla:** I thought I made the position very clear. Those who do not get 40 per cent will not be deprived of the right to get themselves educated. They will be educated through the correspondence courses.

**Shri Sonavane:** The Minister just now said that if they get more than 40 per cent marks, they would be entitled to go to college. For centuries the socially backward class people were handicapped. When they cannot get 40 per cent marks, does it mean that those students who come from socially backward classes would be denied the opportunity of getting university education?

**Shri M. C. Chagla:** The presumption made by my hon. friend is erroneous. It is not true to say that those who do not get 40 per cent come from backward classes. There is more talent among the poor people than among the rich. It has nothing to do with richness.

#### Whitley Council Scheme

\*1238. **Shri S. M. Banerjee:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) when the Whitley Council scheme was circulated to various Associations, Unions, Ministries|Departments for obtaining their views;

(b) whether Government have since considered their views and taken certain decisions for its implementation; and

(c) the date from which this scheme will be enforced in various Ministries|Departments of the Government of India?