

मिलेगी। इस बात की पूरी जांच की जाए कि इस में किस की असफलता है और जिन्होंने अपना कर्तव्य नहीं निभाया है, उनको सक्त से सक्त सजा दी जाये, ताकि पाकिस्तान इस बारे में शलत प्रचार न कर सके।

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Whether there may be a failure or not, there is no point of order.

**Shri L. N. Mishra:** It is very unfair to our security forces or to our intelligence who have been working very hard to say that there has been a failure.

**श्री मधु लिये :** मैं ने यह नहीं कहा है कि स की शलती है। यह किसी न किसी की शलती हो सकती है घ्रापकी भी हो सकती है। अगर घ्राप ठीक जानकारी नहीं दे सकते हैं, तो घ्राप हट जायें।

**Shri L. N. Mishra:** We have examined it fully and I am in a position to say that there has been no failure on the part of our Armed Forces of our men of intelligence services. We have acted in time and foiled all the attempts of the infiltrators.

#### Admission to Universities

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\*634. { **Shri P. R. Chakraverti:**  
**Shrimati Savitri Nigam:**

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement of the Chief Minister of Madras on the 8th June, 1965 that Madras University was considering a proposal to raise the percentage of marks for admission to the University Courses;

(b) whether a general policy has been outlined by the State Governments in consultation with the Central Government to restrict admission to the Universities in terms of the marks obtained; and

(c) whether attempts have been made to take consensus of opinion with respect to this vital issue in the last Education Ministers' Conference held in Srinagar?

**The Minister of Cultural Affairs in the Ministry of Education (Shri Hajarnavis):** (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. The question of admissions is primarily a matter for the universities concerned to consider as they are autonomous bodies and are free to frame their own rules and regulations for this purpose.

(c) The matter was among the various questions considered by the Conference but no specific recommendation was made on the subject.

**Shri P. R. Chakraverti:** While drawing attention to the fact that, in educational matters, some sort of collaboration is essential, may I know what steps have been taken by the Government to promote co-operation between the Union Government and the State Governments and the teachers and the taught?

**Shri Hajarnavis:** This hardly arises out of the main question. This is a very broad question. The main question that was asked was as to the minimum percentage of marks necessary for admission to the University. This, as I said, is exclusively within the jurisdiction of the University concerned. They fix their own standards.

**Shri P. R. Chakraverti:** May I know whether the Government has considered the question that unrestricted admission to Universities creates a large number of unemployed young men with frustrated hopes and, if so, whether Government is in a position to see that this question is discussed thoroughly and steps be taken to ensure that students may be admitted purely on merits.

**Shri Hajarnavis:** This is a very grave question which confronts the Education Ministers all over the coun-

try. Various measures have been suggested. First of all, more than unemployment, there is the question of wastage. It has been calculated that, in some of the Universities, the rate of wastage on account of lesser qualified candidates being admitted to the Universities is about 80 per cent. Then there is the question whether a certain class of people are to be completely debarred from higher education. It is the usual controversy between the education of the exclusive elite and the democratic education. I do not think that this problem has been solved anywhere. But we are certainly aware of the gravity of the problem and measures necessary, which are possible within our competence and within our means, are certainly being adopted.

**Shri D. C. Sharma:** What avenues will be open to those young men for University education, who are denied admission to colleges and universities on account of deficiency in marks?

**Shri Hajarnavis:** There are at present technological institutions where trade is taught, and technical education is imparted. These would be opened and are being opened, and I am sorry to say that these avenues are not being fully explored or exploited by the students to the extent they are available.

**श्रीमती जयाबेन शाह :** एक प्रश्न हम शिक्षा का स्टैंडर्ड बढ़ाना चाहते हैं और दूसरी ओर कई यूनिवर्सिटीज मार्क्स को इम्प्लेट करके रिजल्ट निकालती हैं। क्या सरकार ने इसको चैक करने के बारे में कोई कार्यवाही सोची है ?

**श्री हजरतबीस :** इस बारे में जरूर विचार किया जाता है। जब शिक्षा मंत्रियों की बैठक होती है, तो उसमें इसके बारे में विचार-विमर्श जरूर होता है। इसी तरह विश्वविद्यालयों की बैठक में भी इस बारे में विचार किया जाता है। जो विद्यार्थी यूनिवर्सिटी में जाने के लायक नहीं हैं, अगर वे वहां पर जाते हैं, तो हर साल और हर कक्षा

में घनृत्तीण होते हैं—बीस, तीस प्रतिशत और कहीं कहीं पचास प्रतिशत तक विद्यार्थी घनृत्तीण होते हैं।

**Shri Basappa:** Since admissions to universities have become very difficult, is there any proposal in the Fourth Plan to have more evening colleges and correspondence courses?

**Shri Hajarnavis:** Yes, that is one of the things which is being suggested.

**श्री क० ना० तिवारी :** सभी मंत्री महोदय ने बताया कि टैक्निकल इंस्टीट्यूट्स में लड़कों को भर्ती होने का मौका दिया जायेगा। लेकिन टैक्निकल इंस्टीट्यूट्स में केवल साइंस के ही लड़के लिये जाते हैं। तो फिर आर्ट्स के लड़कों का क्या होगा ?

**श्री हजरतबीस :** जो टैक्निकल इंस्टीट्यूट्स, विद्यालय और शालायें हैं, उन में मैट्रिक के बाद प्रवेश मिलता है। उसमें आर्ट्स और साइंस का कोई फर्क नहीं होता है।

**Shri Sivamurthy Swamy:** May I know whether any complaints have been received by the Central Government that in the technical colleges of universities, admission are given on the basis of donations to the tune of more than Rs. 5,000, Rs. 10,000 and even Rs. 20,000 in certain cases?

**Shri Hajarnavis:** This question has been raised and answered in this House several times.

**श्री भागवत झा आजाद :** इस प्रश्न में इस बात का उल्लेख नहीं है कि यह धंका का प्रतिशत बढ़ाने का तरीका केवल टैक्निकल कॉलेज के लिए है। क्या यह सच नहीं है कि प्राज हिन्दुस्तान के सभी विश्वविद्यालयों में प्रवेश पाने के लिए धंकों की प्रतिशतता निश्चित है? अगर कोई यूनिवर्सिटी, जैसे मद्रास, धंकों की प्रतिशतता को बढ़ा देती है, तो क्या सरकार इस बात की बढ़ावा नहीं दे रही है कि अन्य विश्वविद्यालय भी अपने वहां बिना प्रखिल-

भारतीय स्तर को देखते हुए और विश्वविद्यालयों के लिए—मान लीजिए, मद्रास के लिए ही—प्रवेश को सीमित कर दे और अंकों की प्रतिशतता बढ़ा दें; यदि हाँ, तो इस पर सरकार क्या विचार कर रही है ?

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The question should be short.

**Shri Hajarnavis:** It is true that the minimum percentage of marks required for admission is different in different universities, but as I have said, that is within the exclusive authority of the universities. The Central Government have no jurisdiction in the matter except the persuasive authority through the UGC.

**श्री प्र० शर्मा:** सब लोगों को यह बात मालूम है कि शिक्षा के स्तर में काफी गिरावट हो रही है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार कोई खास कदम उठाना चाहती है, ताकि शिक्षा के स्तर में कुछ उन्नति हो और विद्यार्थियों को फायदा हो सके।

**श्री हजरतबीस :** जी हाँ, इस सम्बन्ध में एक बात यह की जा रही है कि शिक्षक भ्रष्टे मिले—भ्रष्टी तनक्वाह दे कर भ्रष्टे और फाबिल शिक्षक मिलें। इसलिए कोशिश की जा रही है कि हर एक विद्यालय में भ्रष्टे से भ्रष्टे शिक्षक मिले। भ्रष्टी तनक्वाह देने से वे लोग उन विद्यालयों में भ्राने के लिए प्राकषित होंगे। इस के लिए जरूर कोशिश की जायेगी।

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

##### Agreement with German Firms for manufacture of Basic Chemicals

\*635. **Shri Warrior:** Will the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an agreement with a consortium of four West German firms for the manufacture of certain basic chemicals and

intermediaries in India has been revoked;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government had to incur loss on account of this revocation; and

(d) if so, the extent of loss incurred?

**The Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals (Shri Alagesan):** (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. It was found that due to the changes in the chemical field in India and elsewhere, the project as originally envisaged would be uneconomic. The agreement with the German firms was therefore terminated on 9th April, 1964, by mutual consent.

(c) and (d). The Government purchased the shares of the value of Rs. 30 lakhs allotted to the German firms at a value of Rs. 32.25 lakhs while the drawing and process information furnished by the German firms remained the property of the Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited.

##### University Grants Commission's Report

\*636. { **Shri Heda:**  
**Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:**

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered the University Grants Commission Report for the year 1963-64 wherein it has been stated that the funds allocated during the Third Five Year Plan for education are not sufficient to meet the basic needs of universities and colleges; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

**The Minister of Cultural Affairs in the Ministry of Education (Shri Hajarnavis):** (a) and (b). The question of providing additional funds to the University Grants Commission during the Third Plan is under the consideration of Government.