Shri B. S. Muriky: May I know whether the Deputy Minister is in a position to take the House into confidence and tell us the reasons for the consideration of a change from Dehra Dun?

Sardar Majithia: The whole thing started a very long time ago, that is, when the National Defence Academy at Khadakvasla was being built up and one of the points in that was that the whole, that is, the Joint Services training and also the final training in the Army should be done there at the same place. But, later on, it was felt that that would not be possible because the Air Force and the Navy had to get their specialised training at different places. Therefore, Army also thought that they would like to have a separate college at that place.

And, besides, there are other reasons too. The other two services felt that the place will be dominated by the Army if the final course of the Army was also there because of the overwhelming number of the Army, the predominance of the Army. All these things are there. Therefore, the question of reconsidering whether we should change it there or keep it at Dehra Dun has arisen.

श्री भक्त दर्शन: क्या यह सच है कि जायंट सिवसिज निग के काले ज को जिस समय देहरादून से खड़गवासला हटाया गया था, उस समय यह धाहनासन दिया गया था कि मिलिटरी कालिज की किसी भी हालत में देहरादून से नहीं हटाया जायगा?

सरबार मनोठिया : जीतिहीं।

## Scholarships for ECAFE Region Specialists

\*200. Shri S. C. Samanta: Will the Minister of Education and Scientific Research be pleased to state:

(a) the number of scholarships that have been offered by the Government of U.S.S.R. to Indian Government under the scheme of extending qualifications of the Specialists from ECAFE Region; and

(b) the number of Indians who are enjoying these scholarships at present?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research (Dr. K. L. Shrimall): (a) 55 for a period of five years, subject to a maximum of 11 per year.

(b) None so far.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know how many such scholarships were awarded by the USSR in the Bangkok Conference—I mean to the Middle East areas—and what is the proportion that has been allotted to India?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: I have already said that the total number of scholarships awarded is 200 out of which 55 have been awarded to India.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know the technical subjects in which such training will be given?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: We have decided to send scholars for postgraduate study and research in all science subjects at the university level, such as, physics, mathematics and so on and also technical subjects like town and city electrical transport and so on. It is a long list and if the hon. Member is interested, I will place the whole list on the Table of the House.

Shri H. C. Mathur: Why this offer has not been availed of?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: The scheme is being finalised.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: No Indian is enjoying that scholarship now. Has anybody applied for it?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: The scholarship scheme has not yet been finalised. It is being examined and as soon as the scheme is finalised, it would be advertised and applications would be invited.

Shri Vasndevan Nair: When will it be finalised?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: I could not give the exact date but it will be finalised very shortly.

Shri S. C. Samanta: What will be the procedure for selecting studentsregion-wise or any other method?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: The normal procedure is that we advertise. Applications are invited. Selection committees are appointed which scrutinise applications and make final selection.

## Reform in Examination System

## •201. Shri Bibhuti Mishra: Shri S. C. Samanta:

Will the Minister of Education and Scientific Research be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government contemplate introduction any radical reform in the system examination: and
- (b) if so, the shape of reform and the period within which it will be implemented?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education and Scientific Re-(Dr. K. L. Shrimali): Government of India are planning to introduce a number of reforms to improve the system of examinations.

(b) They aim at the introduction of internal assessment, of cumulative cards, of objective tests and changing the type of conventional questions. It is not possible to indicate the period as it will depend on the response of the State Governments concerned and their speed of implementation.

भी विभृति मिथा: नया मै जान सकता हं कि यें जो परोक्षा में सुधार भारत सरकार करने जा रही है, क्या इनको कालेजों, स्कूलों भौर प्राइमरी स्कूलों सभी में लागु किया जायेगा या सिर्फ कालेजों श्रीर स्कूलों में ही ?

क्षा० पा० सा० भीमाली : जी हां, सभी स्टेजिज के ऊपर ४ चू ंहेंगे।

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know whether the Government is contemplating to allow the students the use of text books in writing examinations as is the practice in America?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali- 1 am not aware of that proposal.

Shri Barrow: May I know if those recommendations will be placed in. the library or on the Table of the House so that we may study them:

Ordi Anewers

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: If they are interested. I will place these recommendations in the library.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether on the 5th of April, 1957, a conference of the Chairmen and Secretaries of the Secondary Board of Education was held and if so, whether some university representatives also attended the conference? What. decision was taken about the role of examination in that conference?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: The hon Member is going beyond the scope of this question. A conference was held, am not sure whether a representative of the universities was there and I shall have to ask for notice.

Dr. K. B. Menon: May I know whether the Government sought the advice of a foreign expert and if sowhat was the advice given?

Dr K. L. Shrimali: We invited a foreign expert and he made suggestion with regard to reforms in examinations. The main mendation which he made was that while we bring in reforms in examinations, we should take into account the objectives which we have in teaching and instruction.

Shri B. S. Murthy: All along wewere not knowing the objective of our examinations is it?

Shri Venkatasubbaiah: May I know whether in many centres examinations were held under police guard because of the dislike of the students to be watched by the professors and others. and may I also know whether any reforms had been suggested to overhaul the examination system itself?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: I have already said that attempts are being made to overhaul the examination system. In one place, it came to my notice that the police was guarding the examination halls. I had a talk with the