

At the same time, while, I think, it should be the right of every Indian who has the capacity to benefit from higher education to receive higher education, not necessarily in order to take up employment, and that even a rikshah-wala or even a worker in a factory has every right to enjoy the works of philosophy or to appreciate paintings or science. Unfortunately, our resources at the moment are not adequate to be able to provide all these facilities immediately. Without diluting the quality of education and, in fact, while improving the quality of education, the Government would be introducing new techniques of taking education to the masses of our people. I am referring, in particular, to a few ideas, like, open universities, utilising radio and then shortly T. V., to take education to the common people and that correspondence and other modern techniques of expanding education will be fully utilised very soon.

It is necessary to have some sort of link between industry and agriculture on the other. It is necessary not only for the development of the country but also of education itself so that universities and college people do not remain in an ivory tower. At the same time while supporting the diversification of courses and modernisation of courses, I would like to sound a word of caution. New technology is developing fast and, as I submitted, new knowledge is growing at a very rapid rate.

If, therefore, the object of higher education is only to train a student in the given limited skills, it might become out of date very soon. If the object of higher education is not to train the mind, not to develop in him a scientific outlook or enlightenment, then, I am afraid that, while he may become a suitable person to take up a job on the basis of existing technology, he may not be able to carry forward this country to an advanced state of development. And, therefore, we have to balance between the needs of job orientation, job training as well as the training of mind. My friend, hon. Shri Daga, is

looking at me and I agree with him on the need for training of personnel so that the Indian student becomes a truly proud inheritor of a great cultural heritage. He is able to raise his moral stature and is able to develop in himself the self-confidence that he will be able to help build up the country; so that we remain dependent, either in science or in technology or in any other thinking, on any foreign benevolence.

Thank you, Sir.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : A bad job in a good hand.

17.31 hrs.

FORWARD CONTRACTS (REGULATION) AMENDMENT BILL*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : I beg to move :

"That the Bill further to amend the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952, be taken into consideration."

RE. HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, there is the half-an-hour discussion by Mr. Kalyanasundaram. Is the hon. Member here ?

He is not here. So, what is the opinion of the House.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : We adjourn, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Minister will continue tomorrow. The House now stands adjourned till 11 a. m. tomorrow.

17.32 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, November 23, 1971 (Agrahayana 2, 1893 (Saka))

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