

as I have already said, and we have requested the State Governments to find them out and plug this nuisance.

SHRI K. V. SHANKARAGOWDA : I would like to know from the hon. Minister what is the number of persons who have violated the Acts and what is the punishment inflicted upon them.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : There is no such survey made but there was some estimate in early 1970 that some 80,000 to one Lakh unregistered or unqualified practitioners are there in the country.

But it is very difficult, in the absence of any systematic survey being made in this regard and it is for the State Governments to do. We are requesting the State Governments to either enact a law on the pattern of Maharashtra or to train the doctors, those who are practising there already.

Technical University at Bangalore

* 675. **SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to State :

(a) Whether the Karnataka Government had sent a memorandum to University Grants Commission and the Government in September, 1984 for the establishment of a Technical University at Bangalore ;

(b) Whether Government have agreed for setting up of a Technical University at Bangalore in view of the fact that there are more than 40 Engineering Colleges and a large number of polytechnics in the Karnataka State ; and

(c) Whether the Technical University will be started from the academic year 1985-86 ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) : No such memorandum has been received from the Government of Karnataka.

(b) : Does not arise.

(c) : The Central Government have no information.

SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : What is the policy of the Government with regard to the technical universities and what is the criterion for sanctioning technical universities ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : This has reference to the Karnataka Government wanting to set up a technological university. The term, I think, is technological university rather than a technical university.

(Interruptions)

There is a technical difference between the two. So, the State Government is within its rights to set up a University, including a Technological University. It is empowered under the Constitution to do so and it does not necessarily have to consult the Central Government in this matter. But it has to see to its own resources. In fact, a project has been sent, for instance, by the Karnataka Government to establish such a University, but that has gone to the Planning Commission. We have to wait till the Seventh Plan is finalised ; they will have to consider whether they can fit it within their Plan size or not.

SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : So far as Karnataka is concerned, it is a very strong case for establishing a technical or technological university because there are 40 engineering colleges and more than 100 polytechnics in Karnataka, and in view of the need to maintain quality and standard of medical education, it is absolutely necessary to have such a technological university. It has been stated that the States have powers to do it. But unfortunately the resource constraint is there. Even for the two Universities which have been started, the UGC has not released the grants, of which you are aware. If the UGC were to assure the grants, certainly the State Government can start. In view of the very peculiar position of Karnataka—no other State has so many engineering colleges and polytechnics as Karnataka has—will the Government consider sanctioning grants as and when the Karnataka Government approaches for UGC grants ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : My hon. friend says that there are 40 engineering colleges and a large number of polytechnics in the

State. That is correct. But polytechnics are not affiliated to Universities. The question of number of polytechnics really does not arise. Some Universities may have a few polytechnics with them, but generally polytechnics are affiliated to Boards of Technical Education in States. The question of Universities affiliating engineering colleges is a question dealt with all over the country. General Universities, that is, Universities giving general courses affiliate engineering colleges also. Many Universities like the BHU, Bombay, Delhi, etc., have engineering departments or engineering colleges as integral parts of the University. It does not follow that if there are a number of engineering colleges, a technological university becomes necessary. The need for that will have to be considered on its own merits.

Setting up of New Universities

*676. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state : (a) Whether there is a great demand from various parts of the country to establish new universities to impart higher education to the students, and the reaction of the Union Government thereto ;

(b) the name of the States which have sought the consent of the Central Government and the number of universities for which each such State has sought the permission ;

(c) whether Central Government have received any representation for establishing a new university in Orissa ; and

(d) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Demands are made from time to time for establishing new universities in different parts of the country. The Government has been of the view that new universities should be established only on sound academic considerations and when adequate resources are made available.

(b) The State Governments do not require the permission of the Central Government for establishment of new universities. The Governments of Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh have consul-

ted the UGC on their proposals to establish new universities during the last 2 years.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : The hon. Minister in his reply has stated that new universities should be established only on sound academic considerations. May I know from the hon. Minister as to what are those 'sound academic considerations' ? May I also know what is the maximum number and what is the minimum number of colleges required for establishment of a university ? May I also know whether the UGC are of the view that they will not finance newly-established universities in the shape of grants in-aid and other financial assistance and if so, the reasons therefore ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : Beginning from the last question, the UGC has been asked by this House, under a law passed by it, to look after the standards of higher education as it is required to do under the Constitution. Therefore, after that became a law in 1972, the UGC gives grants only after it has found an institution fit to receive those grants. Therefore, the newer institutions which/have come up after 1972 have to pass the test of UGC scrutiny before they are given grants.

That is the reason why all the universities and colleges are not automatically given the grants. UGC goes into the matter. While going into the matter the question of academic standards and other considerations like the physical facilities available, number of teachers appointed, the need for an institution in a particular place all these are taken into account.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Whether it is a fact that there are more than 200 recognised colleges under Utkal University in Orissa and many are awaiting recognition from the Government resulting in over-crowding, mis-management and disorderly scenes in conducting the examinations. If so, whether Government of India or UGC will give their consent to establish another university at Balasore to cater to the needs of four districts around Balasore ?