

determined on the basis of previous academic record, performance in written test and an interview. A weightage of upto 20 points on a 100-point scale was given for economic, social and regional deprivations. This was in addition to 15% reservations of seats for SCs, 7 1/2% for STs and 35 for physically handicapped students.

However, feeling that there was a decline in admission of academically meritorious students, the Academic Council of the University after extensive deliberations, approved the new Admission Policy which came into effect from 1984-85 academic session and is still in operation. This was before the National Policy of Education, 1986 was approved by Parliament. Admissions to JNU are now made on the basis of merit adjudged in an All India Entrance Examination held at 24 Centres situated in different parts of the Country. Though the weightage for economic, social and regional deprivations has been done away with, reservation of 15% for SCs, 7 1/2% for STs and 3% for physically handicapped students are provided as hithertofore.

The Academic Council of the University, in its meeting held on 14.3.90, discussed the demand of the JNU Students' Union (JNUSU) for restoration of the Old Admission Policy at length and resolved that the Admission Policy and procedures of the University be reviewed periodically every 4 years. Since the last review was made in 1986, a fresh review is due this year.

Computer Course in Senior Secondary Schools in Delhi

1704. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the students undergoing two years' vocational course in computer science in senior secondary schools in Delhi would be eligible for admission in College/

Polytechnics for higher education in Computer Science; and

(b) whether this course will be equivalent to 10 Plus 2 for applying for Government service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) Delhi Administration have informed that the Vocational Course in Computer Science was introduced at +2 stage in the vocational stream under 10+2 pattern of education in few Senior Secondary Schools under the Directorate of Education. The emphasis in imparting vocational education is on development of vocational skills rather than facilitating admission in higher education institutions. However, in order to provide vertical mobility to those who pass this course, provision for their admission to various undergraduate courses in Colleges exists as per rules of the University of Delhi.

(b) Yes, Sir.

IAS Officers in J&K

1705. SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of direct recruits and local promotees as on 1 July, 1990 in Jammu and Kashmir in IAS cadre; and

(b) the number of direct recruits or promotees from State Administrative Cadre in IAS, who have never served outside the State and reasons therefor?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) As on 1st July, 1990 the position is as under:

Direct Recruits	67
Promotees	31

(b) 36 direct recruits and 27 promotees have not served outside the State. The State Govts. offer officers for Central deputation each year; and from those who are offered, the Central Govt. selects officers for various assignments under the Central Govt. according to their suitability.

[*Translation*]

Employment of Unemployed

1706. SHRI C. D. GAMIT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of literate and illiterate unemployed persons in the beginning of the Seventh Five year Plan;

(b) the target fixed for providing employment to them in the Seventh Five Year Plan and the number of persons out of them who have been actually provided employment;

(c) the reasons for not achieving the target, if any, and

(d) the details of the steps being taken or proposed by Government to provide employment to all of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) According to the Seventh Plan document, overall unemployment at the beginning of Seventh Plan was 9.20 million, and unemployment among the educated (Matriculates and above) was 3.7 million at the beginning of 1985.

(b) and (c). The Seventh Plan was expected to generate additional employment of the order of 40.36 million Standard Person Years, a Standard Person Year being 273 man days of work at the rate of 8 hours a day.

Assessment of the employment actually generated during the Seventh Plan period is not available.

(d) The Approach to the Eighth Plan proposes employment as the central thrust of the Plan. The target will be to achieve on the average a 3% annual rate of increase in employment over the next decade. The details would be incorporated in the Eighth Plan document.

[*English*]

Archaeological Survey of India Excavation in Andhra Pradesh

1707. SHRI P. NARSA REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the last excavation done by Archaeological Survey of India in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether it is proposed to conduct any other excavation in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) if so, details thereof; and

(d) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) The last excavation carried out by the Archaeological Survey of India was at peddavegi in District West Godavari which yielded structural remains and antiquities datable from 4th to 11th century A.D. pertaining to ancient Vengipura, the capital city of the ancient dynasties of Salankayanas Vishnukundins and Eastern Chalukyas that ruled over Andhra. Apart from fortifications, remains of an extensive stupa and a temple complex were brought to light at the ancient Dhanamdibba site.

(b) No. Sir.