

[English]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the Minister is aware that in West Bengal 100 people had died because of encephalitis and now it has become an epidemic and many people are scared about this. If the State Government is not taking interest, will the hon. Minister... (*Interruptions*)

This is very serious question. Do not laugh. Sir, 100 people have died and the State Government is not doing anything. (*Interruptions*) I want to know whether the hon. Minister will send a medical team and medicines to rescue the people there (*Interruptions*)

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: Today the Question in the House is on the cleanliness in CGHS dispensaries and maternity centres in Delhi. To reply to what the hon. Member is mentioning here, I need a separate question. I will definitely answer it (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Dr. Bhoi.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: One hundred people have died. Will you send a medical team there? (*Interruptions*)

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: We will get the information from the West Bengal Government and to do the needful.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: West Bengal Government will not give it (*Interruptions*)

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Mr. Speaker Sir, I want to seek from the Madam Minister certain clarifications. She has replied that the question is on maternity centres and not on gynaecology. What are the guidelines or criteria of the World Health Organisation? I want to know whether criteria for maintenance of maternity centres, child health care Centres or Maternity Hospitals commensurate with the Bhor Committee recommendations, which was enunciated by Pandit Jawahar-

lal Nehru and if so, what are the preventive and curative steps the government of India has taken to eradicate or curb these complaints?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): It is not possible to answer this in the Question Hour. This is a specific Question and a specific answer has been given.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the soul of a country is the health of its population and the condition of health in Delhi and right in front of the eyes of the hon. Minister is such that.....

MR. SPEAKER: Come to the specific question, leave your souls and gods aside.....

SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM: I want to know from the hon. Minister regarding the hospitals or health centres set up at the block and Tehsil levels. There is not a single doctor in the hospitals at Chhota Nagpur and, therefore you should send a central team to Bihar Government and get the report.....

MR. SPEAKER: You give it in writing, I will forward your letter .

[English]

Autonomous Colleges in Orissa

*290. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of colleges in Orisa pending approval as autonomous colleges and whether any limit has been fixed for number of colleges;

(b) the number of applications which have been received from Government as well as private colleges to convert those colleges; and

(c) whether K.S.U.B. College at Bhanjanagar in Berhampur University has applied to convert the college as autonomous college, if so, what steps has been taken in this regard?

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The Programme of Action to implement the National Policy on Education envisages the development of about 500 autonomous colleges by the end of the Seventh Plan. No Statewise allocation of this number has been made.

(b) According to information available, 8 colleges in Orissa have applied for autonomous status to the Universities concerned.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Berhampur University has decided that no college affiliated to it might be conferred autonomous status for the present.

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Mr. Speaker Sir, in Orissa, besides Agriculture University and Sanskrit University, there are three other Universities - Berhampur University, Utkal University and Sambalpur University. In all these three Universities, there is no elected syndicate or Vice Chancellor. Only Administrators are running the show and, many times, decisions taken by these Universities are arbitrary.

The hon. Minister has replied that eight colleges in these three Universities, most probably, have applied for autonomous status. I would like to know which are those colleges and to which University they have applied and what is the fate of those colleges getting autonomy? The U.G.C. has circulated detailed guidelines for giving autonomous status to the colleges. Amongst others, it is stated that a

representative of the U.G.C. as well as that of the State Government will consider all the applications of the affiliated colleges of that University and recommend to the U.G.C. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether in the Berhampur University this procedure is being followed; if so, who is the representative of the U.G.C. who attended the meeting? Is it a fact that it is necessary for a college, which wants to get an autonomous status, to have post degree classes there?

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has put so many questions, together but I want to reply to the main question only. (*Interruptions*)

I have understood the intention of the hon. Member behind asking this question and I want to clarify his query howsoever detailed it may be. So far as conferring of autonomous status is concerned, it is the responsibility of the U.G.C. The criterion is also decided by the University Grants Commission. But as the hon. Member has stated, we will have to make an amendment in the statute or the Act of Berhampur University for that purpose.

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH RATH: This Minister has mentioned the criteria. I want to know whether guidelines are being followed.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Of course, definitely they are being followed.

[*Translation*]

This matter is between the State Government and the University. Still I want to assure the hon. Member that we have received an assurance from the Education Minister of the State to take immediate action in this regard. Presently, the situation is that we have not yet received any specific proposal from any University of Orissa so far and neither has the U.G.C.

received any proposals of this nature. A total number of 8 applications have reached us which include K.S.U.G. college, Bhanjanagar, which is under Berhampur University, Gangadhar Mehar College, Regional Engineering College, Rourkela under Sambhalpur University, and 5 colleges under Utkal University, which include, M.P.C. College, Cuttack, N.C. College, Jeypore, Government College, Angul, Chaiwala Womens' College Cuttack. In this way application from 8 colleges under 3 Universities have reached us.

[English]

UGC has been requesting the three Universities to expedite their recommendations about these colleges. The Sambalpur University has informed the Commission that the statute of the University is still to be amended to make provision for conferring autonomous status on colleges. The matter is pending with the State Government of Orissa.

[Translation]

We have not received any reply from Utkal University. I have informed about Sambhalpur. We have received applications from eight colleges of three Universities. If the hon. Member wants information about something else, he may ask

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH RATH: I am sorry to say that my supplementary question is not at all answered. And it is also not understood in view of the answer given to my main question. This is not a dispute between the State Government or the Universities. This is the national education policy of the country. Education is in the Concurrent List. The hon. Minister has replied in the first question that according to new education policy of the Government of India it is envisaged that 500 colleges are going to be developed to the autonomous status. So it is not the duty of the State Government or the Universities of the

State but it is a national issue. It is not that the statute of the University should be amended. It is for the Central Government and UGC to see that the education policy is implemented. It may so happen that some States may not like to implement this policy. So I would like to know from the hon. Minister what attitude is the Central Government going to take under these circumstances, and what is the attitude of the Orissa Government.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Sir, we have written to all States and it is correct that we want to grant autonomous status to 500 colleges by the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan. Till January 1987, we have been able to give autonomous status to only 67 colleges. The U.G.C. has approved only 67 colleges. Among them, 45 colleges are newly established and 22 are old. The matter is under process with regard to colleges in Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra. The Department of Education of the Central Government has been giving directions to all the State Governments in this regard and UGC is also taking follow up action. This matter came under discussion in the C.A.B.E. meeting in 1987 as well. Except West Bengal, every State Government has given its consent and all of them want it to be enforced.

[English]

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister what are the criteria for the autonomous colleges to be approved by the UGC and the Union Government? According to the answer given by the hon. Minister, some colleges from Orissa have applied to the UGC to make them autonomous. So, may I know what is the criteria because the hon. Minister, while answering the question, has told that the Universities have not given their consent and the State Governments are not giving their consent. So, may I know that in case there is no consent from the concerned university and the State Government, will the UGC consider their

cases? If so, what are the conditions in which those colleges are to be considered by the UGC?

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has asked two questions. The first is regarding the criteria. With regard to criteria, I want to say that quality of education imparted, results and educational efficiency come under it. Educational achievements will also be taken into consideration. The selection procedure adopted in a particular college with regard to appointment of teachers and admission of students shall also be taken into consideration. It shall also be taken into consideration whether the material facilities like library and other requirements of an educational institution are available or not. Apart from that, the various financial sources available will also be taken into consideration. These are the criteria. In other words, autonomy will be granted to only those colleges which fulfil the above-mentioned requirements. What is the next question asked by the hon. Member.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA. In case a college does not fulfil the criteria and it requests for an autonomous status, what will be the response to its request?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on one hand we have the question of conferring autonomous status and on the other hand, it is said that if the concerned State Governments do not recommend for conferring autonomous status on certain colleges, then what can the Central Government do about it? We have given directions to the State Governments repeatedly and have instructed the U.G.C. to take follow up action. U.G.C. is taking follow-up action. U.G.C. is not inactive. Therefore, the hon. Member should not worry so much.

[*English*]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Mr. Speaker, Sir (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Why have you stood up?

MR. SPEAKER: He also wants to become autonomous

[*English*]

He is joining the autonomous college.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, according to the answer, the target of development of autonomous colleges to the tune of 500 is to be reached by the end of the Seventh Plan and there are only two years to go. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: For the Government?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: No, for the completion of the Seventh Plan. And also for the conclusion of the Congress (I) Government at Delhi. Sir, no beginning has so far been made at all. Not a single college has received the status of autonomous college. So, I would like to know what exactly are the bottlenecks in the development of this particular project and who is the final deciding authority in regard to conferment of status of autonomous college.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has perhaps wanted to know as to why has this policy not been implemented so far? In reply I can only say that teachers and students are apprehensive of new experiments and students know very well as to how teachers resist all those new schemes which demand more accountability from them. The students do not want it, because it would involve new syllabus, detailed development of the systems and constant and comprehensive evaluation etc. which will be an additional burden on them. It can be recommended only after the doubts of the people are removed. The teachers organisations have also somewhat

opposed it. It is so, because the University will no longer be in control, but its control will be transferred to the college management. It is due to this fear that the teachers Organisations do not want colleges to become autonomous. But it is not that we will not implement this policy. Government will make every effort for such constructive purposes.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

Research in Vedic Mathematics about its Utility for Computer Calculations.

*291. DR. A. K. PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen press reports (Times of India dated 3 September, 1987) that in Britain, Researchers have found that Vedic mathematics has been found very useful in checking results of computer calculations and is opening new vistas in other fields also;

(b) if so, the researches made till now in India and being proceeded further relating to Vedic mathematics and its applications; and

(c) the names of such projects and Government's efforts to encourage them?

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c). Some scholars in India are known to be engaged in the study and propagation of Vedic Mathematics. The Rashtriya Ved Vidya Pratishthan which has recently been set up, is considering the preparation of a project to encourage Vedic mathematics and its applications to computer calculations.

[*English*]

DR. A. K. PATEL: Reply given to my question is quite vague. I would like to know from the hon. Minister in which countries the simple methods of Vedic Mathematics are being taught and what decision the Government of India has taken to provide the same opportunities to the students in our country, in the Kendriya Vidyalayas which are under the direct control of the Centre?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): It is rather a difficult subject. Vedic Mathematics has been discovered after a very long time after centuries of having been ignored. Some scholars have ...

[*Translation*]

SHRI V. TULSIRAM: What is Vedic Mathematics? Please clarify. We are not able to understand it.

MR. SPEAKER: Some classes would be held for your benefit.

SHRI V. TULSIRAM: What is Vedic Mathematics?

AN HON. MEMBER: You will not be able to follow.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: I want to request hon. Shri Narasimha Rao to explain the meaning of Vedic Mathematics to Shri Tulsiramji, because he thinks it to be linked with Ayurveda.

SHRI V. TULSIRAM: I want to understand it and that is why I have asked about it.

MR. SPEAKER: Term 'Ayurvedic' also contains the term Vedic.

[*English*]

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: The very