

Collaboration with Developed countries in software technology

2301. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report which appeared in the Hindustan Times dated the 2nd August, 1990 regarding ILO's observation that prospects of India emerging as major off-share centre for Software production are not bright;

(b) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to collaborate with other highly developed countries in Software and computer technology; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Government of India announced a Policy on Computer Software Export, Software Development and Training (1986). As per this policy: (i) foreign collaboration and/or foreign investment in software development activity for exports and/or domestic market is permitted as per provisions of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) (ii) software development for domestic market is permitted to wholly owned Indian companies and companies having foreign equity upto 40 per cent (iii) companies with foreign equity exceeding 40 per cent are permitted only for 100 per cent export projects.

A number of collaborations have been established with companies from USA and Europe under provisions of the policy.

Software export is a growing dynamic area of opportunity and challenge. It involves many aspects of marketing, infrastructural facilities, trained man-

power and the like. Indian Software exports have grown from Rs. 49 crore in 1986 to Rs. 157 crore in 1989. Government is keeping a close watch on developments in this area to ensure the right measures so that India can make significant headway.

प्रवेश पत्रों में पिता के नाम का सम्मिलित न किया जाना

2302. श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने स्कूलों में दाखिले के लिए फार्मों में पिता का नाम न लिखने के बारे में कोई निर्णय लिया है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि इसके कारण सामाजिक समस्या उत्पन्न होगी; और

(ग) ऐसा निर्णय लेने के क्या आधार हैं ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में सचिव मंत्री (श्री चिमनभाई मेहता) :

(क) से (ग) सरकार ने स्कूलों, कालेजों और केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा संचालित संस्थाओं के दाखिला फार्मों में पिता के नाम के कालम के स्थान पर पिता/माता/अभिभावक की प्रवृष्टि प्रतिस्थापित करने का निर्णय किया है ताकि अभागी महिलाओं के कुछ वर्ग के उन बच्चों के सामने आ रही कठिनाई को दूर किया जा सके, जिन्हें दाखिले से वंचित रखा गया क्योंकि वे इस प्रयोजन के लिए निर्धारित कालम में अपने पिता का नाम नहीं दे सके ।

Use of unfair means by the examinees at Kirorimal College, Delhi

2303. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the use of unfair means by the ex-

aminees at the Kirorimal College, Delhi on the 10th May, 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any arrest has been made in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (c) According to the information furnished by the Delhi University, no incident involving malpractice by examinees at Kirorimal College on 10th May, 1990 resulting in any arrest has been brought to the notice of the University.

Correspondence Course for B.Ed by Women's Rural Vishwavidyalaya for Women

2304. CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to an advertisement in the 'Deccan Chronicle', Secunderabad, dated the 15th July, 1990 offering a Correspondence Course for B. Ed. by Women's Rural Vishwavidyalaya for Women;

(b) if so, whether the said Vishwavidyalaya is recognised by the Central Government and various Universities, as claimed in the above advertisement; and

(c) if answer to part (b) above be in the negative, what is the correct position in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) No, Sir.

(c) According to the provisions of UGC Act, no institution other than a university set up under a Central,

Provincial or State Act, or an institution granted deemed to be university status by Central Government, is entitled to associate the word "University" with its name. According to the information furnished by University Grants Commission, Women's Rural Vishwavidyalaya for Women is not entitled to call itself a University/Vishwavidyalaya and award degrees. Both University Grants Commission and Association of Indian Universities have issued public notices cautioning the student community and general public that Mahila Gram Vidyapith/Vishwavidyalaya (Women's University), Prayag, Allahabad, is not recognised by UGC and is not empowered to award degrees. According to the information furnished by Government of Uttar Pradesh, a case under Section 420 IPC and under UGC Act has been filed against this institution. This institution now seems to be operating from Hyderabad and State Government would be requested to take appropriate legal action against it.

महाराष्ट्र में इंजीनियरी कालिजों की स्थापना

2305. श्री विश्वासराव रामराव पाटिल: क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार महाराष्ट्र में कुछ और इंजीनियरी कालिज स्थापित करने का विचार रखती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चिमनबाई मेहता) :

(क) से (ग) महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने राज्य में दस नये इंजीनियरिंग कालिजों को आरंभ करने के प्रस्ताव अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद की पश्चिमी क्षेत्रीय समिति को भेजे हैं । इनमें से नौ प्रस्ताव निजी संस्थानों/व्यक्तियों से और एक प्रस्ताव राष्ट्रीय कैमिकल्स एंड फर्टिलाइजर्स कार-