

**SHRI SANAT KUMAR RAHA :** Sir, I want to put only one question. I want to have a specific answer from the Minister. I want to know whether domestic consumption of jute products has risen in India and by what percentage. Twenty per cent of the exports involve only carpet backing. The old associates of top management of the Goenkas are now in the managing board of the National Jute Mills which have been taken over. Also I would like to know, on the question of workers' participation, whether you want to involve them in the managing board of the National Jute Mills. The cost factors of West Bengal are challenged and I want to know whether the Minister would table a statement on the cost factors before the House. I also want to know whether State trading in exports will be taken up or not. Otherwise you cannot expand your market in the socialist countries and other Afro-Asian countries. I want to see that the private sector does not ruin our export market in the socialist countries.

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH :** Sir, about consumption of the various items of jute manufacture, I have figures at least of contracting which can give an idea of the consumption. In this respect definitely contracting has gone down. If we see sacking, it has gone down compared to April-June 1975 and April-June 1976. About carpet backing the hon. Member has already mentioned.

**SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA :** For your benefit and help, there will be a demonstration by the jute workers and others on the 18th in Calcutta. You should kindly go there and listen.

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN :** You cannot go on announcing demonstrations on the floor of the House.

**SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA :** There will be a mass hunger strike on the 18th in Calcutta. He should go there.

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH :** Sir, about workers' participation, it is a matter of national policy. In the overall context, we will be pursuing its implementation. As regards the cost factors presented by the West Bengal Government, the APC did get them examined, but pre-

sently I do not have the data with me. About trading with socialist countries and giving the trade to STC, the Government of course has asked the STC to go, in a much larger way, into the exports of jute manufactures. But, certainly, Sir, even in socialist countries, the private trade does very well in trading in other commodities.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO SHRI VIREN J. SHAH

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN :** I have to inform Members that a letter dated 23rd July, 1976, has been received from Shri Viren J. Shah to the effect that leave of absence from attending the 97th Session of the House may be granted to him on account of his detention.

Is it the pleasure of the House that permission be granted to Shri Viren J. Shah for remaining absent from all meetings of the House during the 97th Session of the Rajya Sabha ?

*(No hon. Member dissented.)*

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN :** Permission to remain absent is granted.

#### GOVERNMENT MOTION RE. ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION FOR 1973-74—contd.

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN :** Mr. Mulka Govinda Reddy has to complete speech of yesterday on UGC.

**SHRI MULKA GOVINDA REDDY (Karnataka) :** Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, yesterday I was urging that UGC should see that its pay-scales are implemented in all colleges in all the States, with the responsibility of financing the burden that may have to be incurred in that respect. I was also saying that malpractices are prevailing in most of the private colleges and that capitation fee is being collected from students for admission into the colleges, more so in the case of engineering and medical colleges. Sir, these engineering and medical colleges are subjected to

the discipline, ordinances and regulations of the universities in whose jurisdiction these colleges are functioning. In a private medical college in Bangalore, according to the university regulations, the senior-most teachers, the senior-most Professor, of the college should become the Dean. On the other hand, somebody has been imported from some other place to be the Dean of that college and the Government and the university authorities have not taken any action to implement its own ordinances and regulations.

Sir, I would like to quote from records that tampering is going on in the University of Bangalore with regard to the appointment of Professors. And one Deputy Registrar and one Professor of an engineering college have tampered with the records of advertisement when applications were called for filling up the post of a Professor. This should be looked into. Sir, the evils of casteism are very rampant in most of the colleges and the universities. Something should be done to remove this imbalance which is eating into the vitals of university education.

Sir, yesterday, some speakers made references to the high rate of failures. More than 60 per cent of the students in the colleges fail in the university examinations. Girls fare better than the boys in passing the examinations. This is a very serious problem. I know that the University Grants Commission is exercising its mind over this important question and that it is trying to set right the imbalance. There is need for reform in the examination system. If once in 12 months an examination is held, somebody might top the list. The students may not study at all throughout the year and just for the sake of the examination, during the last two months they mug up and get first class. Or sometimes the merit is manipulated. I would like to quote from the article that has been published in the Hindu of 10th August regarding this manipulation of merit in Bihar colleges—

"In the Bihar Assembly the Education Minister promised action against examiners and head Examiners of the Bhagalpur University who had committed what he euphemistically characterised as

irregularities in the evaluation of B.A. and B.Sc. Examinations of the university. All the first ten students in the merit list of these examinations were either sons or wards of teachers and employees of the university. Mr. Singh said, following complaints of favouritism, the publication of results was withheld and answer books of the concerned students re-examined. In the re-examination, the student who had topped was relegated to the eighth position."

This may be so in Bihar. But equally such malpractices are existing in other universities and colleges. I therefore urge that the Education Minister, learned as he is— he was a professor for a long time ...

**SHRI B. N. BANERJEE (Nominated) :** What is the position in Karnataka? Is it all right there?

**SHRI MULKA GOVINDA REDDY :** Karnataka is as bad as, or worse than, Bihar. In Karnataka, merit is manipulated on the basis of caste and this should be put an end to. I would therefore suggest that the Education Minister should appoint a commission of inquiry to go into the question of the high rate of failures and the manipulation of merit.

**DR. V. P. DUTT (Nominated) :** Is it that the Opposition Members have no interest in education at all? They are completely absent.

**SHRI MULKA GOVINDA REDDY :** Sir, the semester system, which is one of the ways of reforming the examination system, is now being practised in the engineering and some other colleges but not in all the colleges. I am sure that the Education Minister will appoint a commission of inquiry to go into the whole question of the high rate of failures, examination reforms and so on.

Some seats should be reserved in the technical colleges including the business management institutes for the weaker sections and particularly for boys and girls coming from the rural areas. Even these business management institutions have become the preserve of the elite; the sons of the professors or lecturers or of IAS officers find it easy to get admission into

[Shri Mulka Govinda Reddy:]  
these institutions but students coming from the rural areas are unable to find any place in them. (Time bell rings) Another five minutes, Mr. Deputy Chairman,  
1 P.M.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no, you have already taken 14 minutes yesterday and another 10 minutes today.

SHRI MULKA GOVINDA REDDY: Only five minutes more.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, one more minute and you will have to conclude.

SHRI MULKA GOVINDA REDDY: I am sorry I cannot finish within one minute.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Then you better cut short your speech.

SHRI MULKA GOVINDA REDDY: Sir, regarding the cultural exchange programme scheme, it is a very good scheme, but what is being now done is that we are having these cultural exchange programmes with only some of the socialist countries. They should be extended to other developing countries, including south-east Asian and west Asian countries.

Lastly, Mr. Deputy Chairman, I would like to urge that the medium of instruction in most of these universities and colleges should not be switched over to the regional language. For some decades to come, English should continue to be the medium of instruction in these colleges. Ultimately English should be replaced by Hindi. Sir, this three-language formula which has been accepted is not being implemented in all the States.

SHRI HARSH DEO MALAVIYA (Uttar Pradesh): How can you do it overnight unless you begin introducing Hindi now?

SHRI MULKA GOVINDA REDDY: I am not objecting to it.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Malviya, do not interrupt him now.

SHRI MULKA GOVINDA REDDY: In the southern States Hindi is being learnt even in high schools. Unfortunately any one of the southern languages is not being

learnt in the northern universities. I am glad to learn that when Shri Bansi Lal was the Chief Minister of Haryana, he had introduced Telugu as one of the compulsory second languages in Haryana colleges. The same thing should be followed by other colleges in other States, particularly in the northern States.

Sir, the UGC has given a valuable report. They have tried their best to improve the standards and improve the scales of pay of the teaching profession in the universities. I am sure, Sir, that the Education Minister, learned as he is, will do his best to improve the quality and improve the standards and improve the emoluments and provide facilities for the weaker sections of the students coming from the rural areas and particularly the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes so that they may be good citizens and they may be later on good people in being instrumental in implementing the socialist programmes of the Prime Minister. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now before we adjourn for lunch, I would like to say that there are 18 more speakers on this motion, and I do not think we can go on at this rate. So we will have to cut down the time of the speakers to 10 minutes or so each. Now the House stands adjourned till 2 P.M.

The House then adjourned for lunch at three minutes past one of the clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at three minutes past two of the clock, Mr. Deputy Chairman in the Chair.

**GOVERNMENT MOTION RE ANNUAL  
REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY  
GRANTS COMMISSION FOR  
1973-74—contd.**

श्री श्रीकान्त वर्मा (मध्य प्रदेश):  
अध्यक्ष महोदय, पीछे लौटना अच्छा नहीं होता लेकिन जब आज की दुनिया चलत नजर आए तो फिर पीछे लौटने के अलावा कोई रास्ता नहीं रह जाता। ढाई हजार साल पहले हिन्दुस्तान में दो विश्वविद्यालय थे—नालंदा और तक्षशिला। यूनानी इति-