

which are costly for the members of the lower and lower-middle income groups living in rural areas. The students from such background seek their admission in the "second rate" educational institutions. The students who seek admission in the English medium institutions like IITs face difficulties in competing in the Joint Entrance Examination successfully. After getting admission, they face academic and non-academic problems of adjustment.

(2) Due to reservation of seats for SC/ST and some other concessions/benefits like scholarship, exemption from tuition fee, book grant etc., there has been a sizeable increase in the admission of SC/ST in IIT Kanpur.

(3) The school background of a student plays a very important role in his admission in IITs. The students coming from English-medium schools in general and Public and Missionary schools in particular have an edge over others.

(4) By and large Hindi had been the medium of instruction more than 75% candidates (SC/ST) who fail to get their admission in 1973 and also of those who participated in the Orientation Programme in 1973-74.

(5) The SC/ST students are shy and uncommunicative with other students presumably due to consciousness of their caste/tribe status, limited economic means, lack of facility in communication through English.

(6) In spite of reduced workload given to SC/ST students their performance was unsatisfactory. Some of the SC/ST students feel that it would take them at least 7-8 years to secure B. Tech. degree, and if they join the B.Sc. course that could ensure early employment.

Statement II

Government have been feeling concerned about the fact that students belonging to the weaker sections of the society do not have adequate facilities of benefiting from the high standards of education in the IITs. This matter was discussed by

the Council of IITs in its meeting held on 23-12-72 and in subsequent meetings also. The following steps have been taken:—

(a) With effect from the Joint Entrance Examination of 1973, English has become a qualifying subject and the marks obtained in English are not added for competition purposes.

(b) The quota of seats reserved for SC/ST candidates be filled irrespective of the performance of the candidates in the Joint Entrance Examination.

(c) Remedial courses be provided for students who are weak.

(d) It is proposed that all SC/ST candidates should be given, in addition to exemption of tuition fee and hostel-room rent, a scholarship of Rs. 150 p.m. to cover board expenses, and a book grant of Rs. 300 per annum.

(e) It is also proposed that for 25% of the students admitted to under-graduate courses, whose family income is less than Rs. 500 p.m., the present scholarship of Rs. 75 p.m. given in addition to free tuition, be raised to Rs. 150 p.m. so that the students belonging to the economically weaker sections of the community may be enabled to study in the IITs.

Maintenance of D.T.C. Buses

626. SHRI HARSH DEO MALAVIYA

SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of Delhi Transport Corporation buses put on scheduled operation daily against the total fleet owned by the Corporation;

(b) whether it is a fact that approximately one-third of the total number of scheduled trips are missed daily resulting in huge loss to the Corporation and inconvenience to the travelling public;

(c) what's the number of buses grounded in workshop for three months and above and the reasons therefor; and

(d) what steps Government have taken to improve the operational efficiency of the Delhi Transport Corporation fleet?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI KAMALAPATI TRIPATHI): (a) On an average, the Corporation operated 1001 buses daily in June, 1974 against a fleet of 1469 buses.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) 129 buses have been held up in the workshop for over three months. Out of these, 115 buses have been held up for overhauling of engines and the remaining 14 for overhauling of major assemblies, on account of non-availability of critical spares.

(d) A major programme for building up adequate depot and workshop facilities and making other organisational improvements has been launched.

Sugam Seva Services for University and College Students

***627. SHRI AWADHESHWAR PRASAD SINHA:** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Transport Corporation is introducing more feeder and Sugam Seva Services for University and College students in the Capital;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) by when and on which routes these services will be introduced;

(d) whether it is proposed to have student representatives on the Advisory Council of the D.T.C.; and

(e) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI KAMALAPATI TRIPATHI): (a) to (c) In order to enable the students to make full use of the new Sugam Seva and Mudrika Seva Services, a number of feeder services have already been introduced by DTC. A continuing study is made to locate the deficiencies in

the existing services and proper linkages will be provided, consistent with the new pattern evolved for operation of bus service, when more buses are available.

(d) and (e) It has already been decided to take four representatives of students in Delhi, including one from the Jamia Millia Islamia to be nominated by the Delhi University/Jamia Millia Authorities, on the proposed Advisory Council for D.T.C

Dehoarding drive in the capital

***628. SHRI GANESH LAL MALI:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what steps have been taken by Government to ensure that dehoarding drive is pursued effectively in the Capital; and

(b) what is the number of hoarding cases detected as a result of the drive and the quantity of foodgrains and other essential commodities unearthed thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHAB SHINDE): (a) In addition to day to day enforcement measures special drives are organised from time to time under the supervision of the officers of the Food & Supplies Department of Delhi Administration.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

In the course of recent dehoarding drive organised by the Delhi Administration 1986 raids were conducted, 319 cases were registered with the Police out of which 295 cases were under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and 24 under the Defence of India Rules. The following quantities of foodgrains and essential items were seized:—

Foodgrain	Quintals
Wheat	767.46
Atta	110.07
Maida	44.43
Suji	1.70
Total :	923.67