

The main ingredients of the programme are

- (i) Transformation of the Educational System ; (ii) Improvement of standards ;
- (iii) Initiation of a comprehensive programme of pre-school development meant specially for the under-privileged social groups ;
- (iv) The provision of universal primary education in the age-group 6—11 by 1975-76 and in the age-group 6—14 by 1980-81 ;
- (v) The adoption of the uniform pattern of school and college classes viz. 10+2+3 in all States and Union Territories ;
- (vi) Vocationalisation of education at the higher secondary stage and introduction of work-experience as an integral part of education at school stage.
- (vii) The development of a national scholarships policy so that the talented students and especially those coming from most deprived sections of the community are assisted to receive the best school and university education ;
- (viii) The launching of a youth movement for the population in the age-group 14-25 ;
- (ix) Reorganisation of collegiate and university education ;
- (x) Development of technical education ;
- (xi) Introduction of large scale programme of National Social Service; and
- (xii) Strengthening of the administrative machinery to plan and implement this significant programme of expansion and qualitative improvement.

These proposals are now under the consideration of the Planning Commission and the Government.

#### **WORKING CAPACITY OF MODERN BAKERIES LTD.**

1049. SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI :  
SHRI HIMMAT SINGH : SHRI  
HARSH DEO MALAVIYA

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of units of Modern Bakeries (India) Ltd., working in the different States; and

- (b) how much of their capacity is being utilised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE) : (a) Nine.

- (b) The total capacity of the Modern Bakeries is more than fully utilised, although in certain individual units there is some slight, under-utilisation. The company is making vigorous efforts for full utilization in such cases also.

#### **CLOSURE OF ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY**

1050. SHRI DEB AN AND A AMAT :  
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : SHRI  
DAHYA BHAI V. PATEL : SHRI S. A.  
KHAJA MOHIDEEN : SHRI  
LOKANATH MISRA : SHRI SUNDAR  
MANI PATEL : SHRI SITARAM  
KESRI : SHRI M. K. MOHTA : SHRI  
SHYAM LAL YADAV :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Aligarh Muslim University has been closed indefinitely following a standstill in the academic life in the University ;
- (b) the reasons for the closure ; and
- (c) whether any solution of its problem has been found out ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. NURUL HASAN) : (a) and (b) A copy of a statement dated April 5, 1973 issued by the Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University on the closure of the University, is attached.

- (c) At its meeting held on April 7, 1973, the Executive Council of the University decided to take necessary steps for reopening the University and bringing normalcy as early as possible. The High Schools maintained by the University and its Medical College have been reopened with effect from April 17 and April 23, 1973 respectively. The teaching in Pre-Medical Course has started with effect from May 1, 1973 and the Examination will start from July 1, 1973. Some classes in the Faculty of Commerce

(M.B.A., D.B.A.) have also started from May 1, 1973. The University has also prepared schedules for teaching and examination in respect of courses in which most of the teaching had been completed. For other courses it has been decided to commence teaching and examination with effect from July 2, 1973.

#### STATEMENT

For sometime past I have been watching with deep anguish the deteriorating condition of discipline in the University. In the larger interests of the student community I have all along desisted from taking the extreme step of closing the University and have used all possible methods of persuasion, discussion and dialogue, personally and through teachers to set things right and to avoid closure. But all these efforts seem to have yielded no result and I have a strong feeling that academic life in the University is now at a standstill. To avoid unpleasant situations all efforts were made to fulfil the wishes of the students but one after the other incidents took place and things became more difficult. As a result in most classes no lectures could be held after the first week of December 1972 and the examination is still dragging on. Thus for all practical purposes a year has been lost and even if

the examinations of the first semester are somehow completed there is no time for regular teaching work for the second semester. If the semester is extended by deferring or curtailing the summer vacations teaching schedule of the next academic session will be completely upset.

2. There has never been any restriction on the Students Union expressing its views about the Act. In fact it has expressed whatever views it had about the Act but in the name of the agitation against the Act first for getting an Act of their choice and later for getting it amended a series of incidents have taken place in which it has become impossible for various teachers of the University responsible for looking after the academic or corporate life to function normally. Aligarh which was so famous for its discipline once upon a time has reached a stage when it is no longer easy to punish the delinquent lest they may give it a political colour. • 3. The way some students led by the office bearers of the Students Union behaved with

the Executive Council at its meeting held on March 3, 1973 has deeply distressed me and my efforts to make them realize their guilt have not produced any result.

4. I have no course left to me but to close the University for a short time in order to enable the students and the guardians to do some heart searching and also to enable the academic community *Si* the teachers to work out proper plans for normalizing the academic life so that the loss should be minimum. No such efforts could be possible when the threat of pressure from students is there.

#### दिल्ली सुपर बाजार

1051. डा० भाई महावीर : क्या कृषि मंत्री 21 फरवरी, 1973 को राज्य सभा में तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 40 के दिये गए उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 1972-73 में भी दिल्ली के सुपर बाजार को भारी घाटा हुआ है; और

(ख) यदि हां तो कितना घाटा हुआ है और इसकी स्थिति को सुधारने के लिए क्या-क्या कदम उठाये गए हैं ?

#### DELHI SUPER BAZAR

1051. DR. BHA1 MAHAVIR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question No. 40 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 21st February, 1973 and state :

(a) whether the Delhi Super Bazar suffered heavy losses during the year 1972-73 also; and

(b) if so, the quantum of loss suffered; and the steps taken to improve the situation ?

कृषि मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अण्णा-साहेब शिन्दे) : (क) वर्ष 1972-73 की स्थिति का पता, जून 1973 में सहकारी वर्ष समाप्त होने के बाद और उस वर्ष के लेखाओं को अंतिम रूप दिये जाने तथा उनकी लेखा-परीक्षा होने पर चलेगा।

] English translation.