

involvement of the commercial banks in provision of agricultural credit. While the Long-term objective is to reduce moneylending by private persons for agricultural purposes as far as possible, no target date has been fixed for the purpose.

**DECLINE OF THE TEACHING STANDARD
IN THE DELHI UNIVERSITY**

*53. **SHRI BHOLA PRASAD :**
SHRI M. V. BHADRAM :

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

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report appearing in the Times of India, dated the 8th January, 1972 to the effect that the teaching standard in the Delhi University had been declining; and

(b) if so, the measures taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN):

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

STATEMENT

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The University does not agree with the report. Their observations in this regard are :

The Correspondent has tried to indicate a relationship between relaxation of attendance rules and decline in the standard of education in the University of Delhi. The University does not see any point in forcing Post-graduate students to attend classes and keeping this in view, the University has abolished attendance at the Post-graduate level. Since however, the students at the under-graduate level are not so mature, a minimum of attendance at lectures continues to be compulsory.

The Correspondent has also tried to bring out a relationship between the introduction of the University examinations at the end of each year and some lowering in the pass percentage between 1966 and 1971 in some examinations and establish that the standards in Delhi University have gone down. To use pass percentage alone as an indicator or standards would be extremely doubtful. The standards of education are determined by several factors, namely, the quality of teaching, the quality of output produced by system, the type of courses that are under-taken and the type of research

that a University produces. Pass percentage can show fluctuations from year to year. More recently, the University has permitted a category of students called "Private Students" under its External Cell and students who get a pass percentage between 33-40 in the Higher Secondary Examination are, eligible for enrolment as private students. A large number of failures are reported from this category and this may pull down the pass percentage.

JOB ORIENTED EDUCATION

*54. **SHRI GANESHI LAL CHAUDHARY :** Will the Minister of **EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE** be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to have a job oriented education in the country; and

(b) if so, the action so far taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN):

(a) and (b) A statement is appended.

STATEMENT

Many State Governments and Universities have been re-organising courses at different levels of education with a view to making them more practical and useful in the light of the developmental needs of the country. At the school level 'Work Experience' is being incorporated as part of the curriculum. This is intended primarily to correct the existing imbalance in the curriculum which tended to lay emphasis on theoretical studies. Education up to the age of 15 is intended to be general in nature. Real professional courses are given normally after the secondary stage. Such courses are now available either in Industrial Training Institutes, Polytechnics or Universities. Courses at the first degree level are being reorganised in some Universities relating them to the requirements of industrial development. Polytechnics, engineering colleges and Indian Institutes of Technology have also plans to diversify courses to suit current conditions. Special courses are also being organised to encourage entrepreneurship. As regards students who drop out of the school course, special prevocational and vocational courses are contemplated. Some courses already exist in the country for these persons. These will be expanded taking into account the job opportunities in the various trades.