

शिक्षा पद्धति में परिवर्तन

292. श्री राम सहाय : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि विद्यार्थियों में बढ़ती हुई अनुशासनहीनता को देखते हुए क्या सरकार देश की वर्तमान शिक्षा पद्धति में कोई परिवर्तन करने का विचार रखती है और यदि हाँ तो प्रस्ताव का व्यौरा क्या है ?

CHANGE IN EDUCATION SYSTEM

292. SHRI RAM SAHAI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state whether in view of the growing indiscipline among students Government propose to bring about any changes in the present system of education in the country and if so, the details of the proposal?]

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) :
विवरण संलग्न है ।

विवरण

छात्रों में अशान्ति के सामाजिक, आर्थिक राजनैतिक और शैक्षिक जैसे अनेक कारण हैं और इसीलिये इसके कुछ इलाज भी निश्चय ही शैक्षिक पद्धति के बाहर हैं ।

इस समस्या के शैक्षिक पहलुओं का जहाँ तक संबंध है शिक्षा आयोग ने निम्न-लिखित कार्यक्रम का सुझाव दिया है :—

(1) उच्च शिक्षा की संस्थाओं में चुने हुए लोगों को दाखिले देने की प्रणाली अपनाना, ताकि उत्तीर्ण विद्यार्थियों की संख्या जन-शक्ति की आवश्यकता और रोजगार सुविधाओं के अनुरूप रखी जा सकें;

(2) अध्यापकों का सुधार पाठ्य-क्रमों का पुनर्गठन, पाठ्यचर्याओं का पुनर्निरीक्षण, परीक्षा सुधार और सुविधाओं की ज्यादा

अच्छी व्यवस्था करना जैसे उपायों द्वारा उच्च शिक्षा के स्तरों में सुधार;

(3) संयुक्त समितियां नियुक्त करके अध्यापकों और छात्रों में और अधिक निकट का सम्पर्क स्थापित करना, ताकि उच्च शिक्षा के संगठन और प्रशासन में वे और अधिक भाग ले सकें;

(4) छात्रों में राष्ट्रीय चेतना जागृत करना और सामुदायिक सेवा के कार्यक्रमों अथवा राष्ट्रीय विकास में भाग लेने के लिए पर्याप्त और माकूल सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करना; और

(5) छात्र सेवाओं का पर्याप्त संगठन, शिक्षा आयोग की रिपोर्ट इस समय भारत सरकार के सक्रिय रूप से विचारधीन है ।

f[THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN); A statement j is attached.

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STATEMENT

The causes of unrest among students are complex—social, economic, political and educational—and some of the remedies for it He obviously outside the educational system.

In so far as the educational aspects of the problem are concerned, the Education Commission has suggested the following programme of action:—

(1) Adoption of a system of selective admissions to institutions of higher education with a view to relating their output to manpower needs and employment opportunities;

(2) Improving the standards in higher education through such measures as improvement of teachers, reorganisation of courses, revision of curricula, examination reform and better provision of facilities;

(3) Creating closer contacts between teachers and students through appointment of joint committees with a view

to increasing student participation in the organisation and administration of higher education;

(4) Promoting national consciousness among students and providing them with adequate and challenging opportunities to participate in programmes of community service or national development; and

(5) Adequate organisation of student services.

The Report of the Education Commission is now under the active consideration of Government.]

RECOGNITION TO NEW UNIVERSITIES IN ORISSA

293. SHRI BANKA BEHARY DAS: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission and the Government propose to accord recognition to the new Universities at Sambalpur and Berhampore in Orissa which started functioning from January last; and

(b) if so, by when the final decision is expected to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNASEN): (a) and (b) The two Universities have been established by State legislation and any question of recognition by the University Grants Commission or Government of India does not arise. This was contrary to the advice given by the Central Government. The State Government have, however, now approached the University Grants Commission j Central Government for *ex-post-facto* approval. The matter is under consideration.

JOB SECURITY IN THE FOREIGN OIL COMPANIES

294. SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the managements of the foreign oil companies have held any discussions with the unions of their employees on the issue of job security as per decision of the Government; and

(b) whether Government have taken any steps to convene a Tripartite Conference to consider the issue of job security in foreign oil companies and if so, what?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI JAISUKH-LAL HATHI): (a) Yes.

(b) A tripartite meeting is proposed to be held on April 28, 1967.

MINING ENGINEERS WHO APPEARED FOR EXCHANGE CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

295. SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mining engineers who appeared for exchange certificate examinations every year from 1962 to 1965;

(b) how many of these candidates passed in first chance every year; and

(c) how many of the failed candidates during that period had their mining education in the U.K.?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI JAISUKH-LAL HATHI): (a) 29 appeared in 1962, 43 in 1963, 19 in 1964 and 20 in 1965.

(b) 4 passed in the first chance in 1962, 5 in 1963, 1 in 1964 and 2 in 1965.

(c) Information about the failed candidates who had obtained their University education in mining in U.K. is not available. All these candidates had, however, obtained U.K. First Class Managers' Certificate by virtue of practical experience in U.K. Mines, where mining conditions are different from those in India.