

are doing everything possible to see that we have more science teachers. That is one of our main problems. We have not got enough science teachers at the moment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

### भारत में प्रति व्यक्ति शुल्क लिये जाने का कुचक्र

\*389. श्री भगवत नारायण भार्गव : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री दिनांक 5 जून, 1965 के "हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स" के दिल्ली संस्करण के पृष्ठ 3 पर भारत में प्रति व्यक्ति शुल्क लिये जाने के कुचक्र के सम्बन्ध में उद्धृत किये गये अपने वक्तव्य को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग के एक सदस्य द्वारा प्रकट किये गये इस कथित विचार पर सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है कि देश के इंजीनियरिंग कालेजों में प्रवेश के लिये शुद्ध शैक्षणिक गुणों की अपेक्षा बाह्य प्रभाव बहुत अधिक काम करता है ?

#### t [CAPITATION FEES RACKET IN INDIA

\*389. SHRI B. N. BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to refer to his statement quoted at page 3 of the Delhi Edition of the Hindustan Times, dated the 5th June, 1965, regarding the Capitation Fees racket in India and state the reaction of Government to the remarks reported to have been made by a member of the U.G.C., to the effect that admission to engineering colleges in the country was very much guided by extraneous influences rather than by pure academic merit?

शिक्षा मंत्री (श्री एम. सी. चागला)  
मैसूर राज्य में केवल सात ऐसे प्राइवेट इंजीनियरी कालेज हैं जो दाखिला चाहने वाले विद्यार्थियों से Capitation Fee ( प्रति व्यक्ति शुल्क) लेने के लिये मशहूर हैं ।

सरकार के पास ऐसी कोई सूचना नहीं है जहां देश के बाकी ऐसे कालेजों में दाखिला academic merit (शैक्षणिक गुणों) के अलावा किसी बाहरी प्रभाव से किया जाता है ।

[THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI M. C. CHAGLA): Except in the case of seven private engineering colleges in Mysore, State that are known to be levying Capitation fees from students seeking admission, Government have no reason to think that admission to other engineering colleges in the country is guided by any extraneous influence, other than academic merit.]

श्री भगवत नारायण भार्गव : क्या मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान उस वक्तव्य की ओर गया है जो यूनिवर्सिटी ग्रांट्स कमिशन के एक सदस्य ने दिया और उन्होंने बतलाया कि कुछ कालेजों और भी हैं, सिवाय कानपुर, खड़गपुर, लखनऊ ये तीन चार कालेजों को छोड़कर, जहां कैपिटेशन फी ली जाती है, यहां तक कि 2,000 रुपये से 5,000 रुपये तक और पूरे टर्म के लिये 15,000 रुपये तक लेते हैं और अपने प्रास्पेक्टस में यह लिखे हुए हैं कि इतनी फीस ली जायेगी ?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: If the hon. Member gives me the list of colleges that are charging capitation fees, I will certainly take action. Our official information is that these are the only seven colleges in India—in the State of Mysore—where capitation fees are charged, and we have taken action with regard to this.

श्री भगवत नारायण भार्गव : क्या सरकार ने मैसूर में जो ऐसे कालेज हैं उनके खिलाफ कोई ऐक्शन लिया ?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Sir, unfortunately the Mysore Universities have affiliated these colleges. The Mysore

Government has recognised them. We have protested to both the Universities and the Government of Mysore and *wt*) have told them that they should come into our scheme of All-India Technical Education which requires certain apparatus, certain equipment, before a college is allowed to start. The University Grants Commission has appointed a Reviewing Committee to look into the working of those colleges. We hope to persuade the Mysore Government either to take action against these colleges or to stop this vicious practice of charging capitation fees.

PBOF. SATYAVRATA SIDDHANTALANKAR: Sir, it is not only the engineering colleges of Mysore that are charging capitation fees but almost all the science colleges in Uttar Pradesh are charging this fee and the difficulty is that unless they charge this fee, they cannot run the management. So that financial difficulty is there. Will the Minister see that this difficulty is got over?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: This is not the way to get over financial difficulty. I appreciate the difficulty. They can come to us. They can come to the State Government. They can ask for grants but this is, as I described it before, blackmarketing in education which is not right.

SHRI A. D. MANI: May I ask the Minister whether the Government have considered the possibility of recommending to the U.G.C. that they should withdraw grants to all such universities which levy capitation fees in their institutions?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I have already represented to the U.G.C. in very strong terms that they should be more vigilant about the working of Universities and withhold grants where they find that the universities are not functioning properly. They have the whip-hand end they should use it. I am sorry to say that they have not used it as they should have.

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: May I ask him whether his quarrel is about the capitation fees only or about the efficiency of the colleges? In other words those are the colleges that are quite efficient where the capitation fees are charged. They charge because they do not have the Government grants. May I say that it will be wrong to call it blackmarketing in education?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: We have found that many of the colleges which are charging capitation fees are not efficient and with very great respect to my hon. friend, I do not think it is right that a poor boy who cannot get admission somewhere should have to pay this large fee. It is not always the rich who pays. Very often it is a poor father wanting his son to be admitted in the medical college and the only way he can do so is by paying Rs. 5,000 or Rs. 10,000. In a society which we call socialistic, it is not right.

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: May I ask further whether these colleges which are run efficiently, for instance the Mahipal Medical College, which is one of the best in the country—and he can take my opinion on that—are not making room for poor students in the Government colleges by drawing away the richer students?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: It is wrong. I have expressed my views. I shall talk with my friend and perhaps he might convert, me to his point of view.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN: May I know whether the capitation fee is charged for every student or it is only for a small percentage? If it is for every student, may I know whether the U.G.C. or the Ministry will see that no recognition is given to such a college where all students, irrespective of their merit, are admitted on capitation fees?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: As far as I know, all students are charged capitation fees. With regard to recognition, unfortunately both the Mysore University and the Government have given recognition to these seven colleges.

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA: May I know if the Government of India are satisfied that the engineering education imparted in these seven colleges is of the requisite standard and if in the opinion of the Government of India the education is not of the requisite standard, may I know if the Government of India would recognise their degree for recruitment to the All-India Services, Central Government Services or the Central Government undertakings?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: As I said, there is a Review Committee appointed by the U.G.C. to go into this. We have not considered the suggestion made by the hon. friend whether we should refuse to recognise the degrees but it is rather difficult, when they are affiliated to a University and the State Government has recognised it, to say: "We will not recognise your degree" but I will certainly consider it.

SHRIMATI C. AMMANNA RAJA: May I know whether the Government have thought of solving this by taking over the Colleges themselves?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Which Government.

SHRIMATI C. AMMANNA RAJA: The Central Government.

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: We have regional engineering colleges—14 of them. These are State Engineering Colleges and we have a scheme where-by we help them by non-recurring and recurring grants. We are not helping these colleges because they are not started with the sanction of the All-India Council of Technical Education but taking over these colleges is rather a big problem.

SHRIMATI C. AMMANNA RAJA: If you remove the capitation fees, the agencies which are running these colleges will not be able to run them any more. What do the Government intend doing with them?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Today, out of 131 first degree colleges of engineering, thirty-four are established by private

agencies. Barring these seven, the other twenty-seven colleges do carry on. They get grants from us and also from the State and I do not agree that these seven institutions cannot be run if they stop charging the capitation fees.

SHRI M. RUTHNASWAMY: May I know if the All India Medical Council has considered the quality of the education given in these colleges and whether the All India Medical Council has given recognition to these colleges?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: The All India Council has not.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We are dealing with engineering colleges.

#### SALE OF LAND IN SAFDARIANG DEVELOPMENT AREA, NEW DELHI

\*390. PROF. SATYAVRATA SIDDHANTALANKAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the answer given to Starred Question No. 273 in the Rajya Sabha on the 14th May, 1965 and state at what rate the land in Safdarjang Development Area Block 'A' was originally purchased?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

The land falling in Block 'A' of the Delhi Development Authority's Scheme, West of Safdarjang, is covered by the award Nos. 1141, 1146, 1157, 1158, 1206, 1205 and 1192. The average cost of acquisition per square yard in respect of these awards is given below:—

Award No.	Average rate per sq. yd.
1141	Rs. 3.69
1146	Rs. 4.11
1157	Rs. 3.78
1158	Rs. 4.69
1206	Rs. 5.06
1205	Rs. 9.81
1192	Rs. 4.64