

commission and not by a permanent commission of the type which the hon. Minister contemplates?

SHRI GULZARILAL NANDA: I have said on the contrary that these things are now going to be dealt with through the machinery which I have indicated.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: May I know, Sir, which are the countries where this institution of "Ombudsman" is functioning and what are the "special methods adopted to remove public grievances and corruption in the administration?"

SHRI GULZARILAL NANDA: Denmark, Finland, Norway and recently New Zealand and then some adaptations of it are in France and in some other countries.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: I wanted to know what are the special methods adopted to remove public grievances and corruption.

MR. CHAIRMAN: These are general questions. We cannot have a lecture here on this institution.

SHRI SONUSING DHANSING PATIL: May I know, Sir, whether the jurisdiction of the Vigilance Commission will extend to local bodies?

SHRI GULZARILAL NANDA: No, Sir.

#### SETTING UP OF THE NEW DELHI UNIVERSITY

"455. SHRI V. M. CHORDIA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Education has taken any decision on the proposal for setting up the New Delhi University;

(b) if *to*, what is the nature of the decision;

(c) what type of the University could be, whether it would be residential, federal Or affiliating; and

(d) what are the names of the colleges which will be affiliated to this new University?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI M. C. CHAGLA) : (a) to (d) The proposal for setting up a second University in Delhi is under consideration.

श्री विमलकुमार मन्नालालजी चोर्ड़िया :  
क्या श्रीमान्, यह बतलायेंगे कि कब से यह  
मामला आपके विचाराधीन है और कब तक  
उस पर निर्णय करने की सम्भावना है ?

श्री एम० सी० चागला : यह मामला  
बहुत दिनों से चल रहा है और जल्दी इसके  
बारे में फैसला हो जायेगा, ऐसी मेरी आशा  
है। अब मैं बोझ अंग्रेज़ों में बोलूंगा इसलिए  
आप मुझे माफ करेंगे।

May I also say something in English, Sir? The position is this. A Committee of the University Grants Commission was appointed to consider this question and the report of the Committee was considered by the Academic Council of the University of Delhi at its meeting held on 12th September. They resolved that the Government of India be requested to appoint a Committee to go into the question of starting a new university as soon as possible, if not immediately. The resolution of the Academic Council was considered by the Executive Council of the University who wanted our views. A formal reference was made by the Registrar of the Delhi University to this Ministry on the 30th October this year. This Ministry has now appointed a Committee and we are awaiting the report of this Committee. So, you will see that as far as the present developments are concerned, there has not been too much delay, because the reference has been made to us only on the 30th October.

श्री विमलकुमार मन्नालालजी चोर्ड़िया :  
जैसा श्रीमान् अभी बतलाया कि विवेक  
ग्रान्ट्स कमीशन की कमेटी बैठी और उन्होंने  
रिपोर्ट दी। फिर दूसरी कमेटी बैठी, तीसरी  
कमेटी बैठी और सबने अपनी अपनी रिपोर्टें

दो और अब हमारी सरकार एक कमेटी इस बारे में बना रही है। तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि शासन इस कमेटी की सिफारिश पर निर्णय ले लेगी या एक दो और कमेटी बनायेगी ?

श्री एन० सी० चागला : अब कोई दूसरी नई कमेटी नहीं बनाई जायेगी। मैं अपने दावे को बताना चाहता हूँ कि यह कमेटी जो रिपोर्ट देगी मिनिसट्री उसी के मताधिकार दिखाने लेगी।

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN: May I know Sir, what is the policy of the Government regarding increasing the number of Universities? Do the Government think that, notwithstanding the Universities they already have, in the best interests of India they want some more Universities or consolidate the Universities that are already existing?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Well, Sir, I agree that we must consolidate the Universities we have and see to it that the standards prevailing in them do not fall. But look at the position of Delhi University. The Academic Council, in coming to their decision, took into account the fact that there were now 28,000 students in the University. The number is going up. The question is either have another University or there was a suggestion to have a sort of independent colleges. The question is which of the two suggestions we should accept.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA: May I know, Sir, if the decision will be applicable to the rest of the country in respect of Universities which have such a large number of students as 28,000 and will all Universities which have a large number of students be split up?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: If a University has a very large number of students, it is a matter of grave concern. We want more students to go to the Universities. But the question is whether one single University can maintain standards with such a large number of students.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: Talking of setting up new Universities, I would like to know if the hon. Minister has received any representation from the Government of Mysore with regard to the setting up of a single University for Bangalore, where there were 22,000 students in one city.

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Yes, Sir. I am aware of that representation and the matter is under consideration.

SHRI K. SANTHANAM: May I know, Sir, if the Delhi University is not already a federal University and there is no difficulty whatsoever in establishing constituent colleges in New Delhi?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: The difficulty is this. The Delhi University feels that although it is federal in character, its administrative problems are beyond solution. If you have a large number of colleges and if you are to attend to them, then it is not easy to administer these colleges even from the Centre.

SHRI P. L. KUREEL URUF TALIB: May I know Sir, from the hon. Minister whether it is going to be a residential University or an affiliated University and all colleges, including technical colleges, will come within the purview and control of it?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister has said that they have yet to take a decision on it.

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: We have yet to decide it.

SHRI A. D. MANI: The Minister said that the matter was considered by the Academic Council of the Delhi University. What were the features of the scheme which was considered by the Academic Council? He could give some information on the matter, whether it will be of the residential, federal or affiliated type.

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: As far as I am aware, the only representation made to us was that there was necessity for a new University and that this

University cannot cope with the present problem.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

**CONCESSIONS AND FACILITIES TO  
BUDDHIST CONVERTS**

•456. SHRI B. D. KHOBARAGADE:

W.L. the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to State:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Census Report has revealed a tremendous increase in the population of Buddhists due to conversion;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in view of this increase, the Census Report has recommended the giving of the same concessions and facilities to the converts which were available to them before their conversion; and

(c) if so, what is the decision of the Government in this respect?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARAGATHAM CHANDRA-SEKHAR) : (a) The population of Buddhists in India has increased from 1,80,823 in 1951 to 32,50,227 in 1961.

(b) No such recommendation has been made in the Census Report.

(c) Does not arise.

SHRI B. D. KHOBARAGADE: May I draw the attention of the hon. Minister to a report which appeared in the "Patriot" dated 7th November, 1963 in which it is mentioned that the Census Report has made a recommendation that those persons who are converted to Buddhism should be given all those facilities and concessions to which they were entitled before and, if so, whether any decision would be taken in this respect?

SHRIMATI MARAGATHAM CHANDRA-SEKHAR: The report the hon. Member has in mind, I suppose, is "Paper No. 1—Census of India 1961—Census of Religions". Now, only statistics about the religions are given. No recommendations are given therein.

SHRI B. D. KHOBARAGADE: In view of the fact that there is no improvement in the educational, economic and employment conditions of the Buddhist converts, would it not be advisable to give them all those facilities which are given by the Constitution so that those Buddhist converts also can get the benefit of all these facilities and may I know, Sir, whether the Government has got any schemes to improve the conditions of the Buddhist converts?

SHRIMATI MARAGATHAM CHANDRA-SEKHAR: The special facilities offered to the Scheduled Castes are mainly due to the reason that they suffer from untouchability. It is only the Hindu religion and Sikh religion that observe untouchability. The other four major religions of India do not and are not supposed to observe untouchability. As long as the members do not suffer from untouchability, they are not eligible for any special concessions.

SHRI B. D. KHOBARAGADE: May I know, Sir, whether the hon. Minister is aware that some of the converts to Christianity also are being given those facilities by the Governments of Madras and of Kerala and whether the Minister is aware that the Buddhists enjoy facilities in Maharashtra which they were getting previously? If so, what are the obstacles in the way of the Central Government for giving those facilities to the Buddhists?

SHRIMATI MARAGATHAM CHANDRA-SEKHAR: These are two things: one, the facilities offered by the Madras State Government, and the other, the hon. Member requires some special assistance from the Central Government. Even if the Madras Government is giving any special assistance to the Christian converts they are being treated as other Backward Classes. So also the Buddhists are being treated as other Backward Classes.

SHRI B. D. KHOBARAGADE: I have referred to the Maharashtra Government,