

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRIMATI SOUNDARAM RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) Prof. N. T. Birkett, recently drew attention to the limited provision made in India for the education of the mentally deficient children.

(b) No dependable estimates are available.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: May I know whether there are any arrangements existing in India where these mentally handicapped are examined?

SHRIMATI SOUNDARAM RAMACHANDRAN: In almost all the Medical Colleges and hospitals, the mentally deficient children are examined and treated. Those below a certain intelligent quotient are treated as patients and for the others we give special type of education which we are providing to a small extent.

SHRI R. P. N. SINHA: Is it a fact that there is a special school for the mentally handicapped children somewhere in the Punjab or Himachal Pradesh?

SHRIMATI SOUNDARAM RAMACHANDRAN: It is for orthopaedically handicapped children, and the mentally handicapped who may also be orthopaedically handicapped may be there. There is one school in Delhi, one in Bombay; there are about ten all over India.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN: May I know whether any survey has been made as to in which State you generally find the most mentally handicapped?

SHRIMATI SOUNDARAM RAMACHANDRAN: It is very difficult. There is no standard measurement or method. Even slow learners in schools may be to some extent mentally handicapped. Therefore, it is very difficult to make such a survey.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: May I know whether there is any scheme by which the private agencies can be assisted by the Government substantially to run such institutions?

SHRIMATI SOUNDARAM RAMACHANDRAN: Yes, Sir. In fact, many of these existing institutions are very generously assisted because the welfare of the mentally handicapped is really the responsibility of the Centre according to the Directive Principles. The ten institutions that are already existing get to the extent of eighty per cent. as recurring and non-recurring grant.

FACILITIES FOR HIGHER STUDIES TO THE STUDENTS OF JUNIOR TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

*563. SHRIMATI DEVAKI GOPIDAS: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state what facilities for higher studies are provided to the students who successfully come out of the Junior Technical Schools?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI M. C. CHAGLA): The scheme provides for students of Junior Technical Schools joining polytechnics and completing Diploma courses in Engineering in two years.

SHRIMATI DEVAKI GOPIDAS: What is the percentage of students who are allowed to get admitted into the technical colleges out of those who pass the Junior Technical School examination?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I am sorry I did not quite catch the question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is the percentage of candidates who get admission in the technical colleges?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I have not got the percentage. I would require notice for that.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA: May I know whether any seats are reserved

in the engineering colleges for students coming out of these Junior Technical Schools or whether they have got to compete with the students coming out of the Higher Secondary Schools or Intermediate Colleges?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: The normal practice is that a student who goes to the Junior Technical School goes to the Polytechnics. He does not go to the engineering college but we have provided that if there is a very bright student who wants to go to the engineering college, he must come through one year of the Higher Secondary School and then on to the engineering college, but I am not aware of any reservation.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN: What is the position in the case of fully qualified students from polytechnics, not Junior Technical Schools, who have completed a three years' term?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Well, the scheme is that he would not want to go to the engineering colleges. If he wants to go, there is no reason why he should not but there is no reservation for such candidates.

SHRI JOSEPH MATHEN: Are the Government aware that all the students who pass through the Junior Technical Schools are not given admission even if they apply to the Polytechnics?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I am not aware of any case where students from the Junior Technical Schools have not been admitted to Polytechnics and if my hon. friend will give me the particulars . . .

SHRI JOSEPH MATHEN: In Kerala, not more than ten per cent. of the students who pass through the Junior Technical Schools are given admission in the Polytechnics.

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: If my hon. friend will give the facts, I will certainly enquire into that

*564. [The questioner (Shri Babubhai M. Chinai) was absent. For answer vide cols. 4166-4167 infra.]

EXPORT OF SKULL SCRAP

*565. **SHRI V. M. CHORDIA:** Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export policy for main producers' skull scrap is in conformity with the recommendation of the Scrap Committee that the export of main producers' skull scrap should be completely banned and which has been accepted by Government;

(b) if so, what are the circumstances under which the Iron and Steel Controller overrides the stipulation of Government Resolution No. SC(B)-20(2)/62, dated 27th August, 1962 in this regard; and

(c) whether similar considerations are extended to No. I sheet cutting scrap and heavy melting scrap of which there are large unused surpluses; if not, why not?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b) Though the Scrap Committee recommended that export of Main Producers' skull scrap should not be allowed and Government accepted the recommendations, it was subsequently decided that the export of such scrap should be allowed at the discretion of the Iron and Steel Controller, since the entire arisings could not be consumed indigenously.

(c) The arisings of No. I sheet cuttings and heavy melting scrap are also in excess of the internal demand, but at the same time, as the furnace-owners are not able to get adequate supplies at reasonable rates it is considered that free exports are not desirable. However as an experimental measure, it has been decided that in the half year October, 1963—