

ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING CLASSES IN THE INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, DELHI.

146, SHRI R. S. KHANDEKAR: Will the Minister of SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

<a) whether Post-Graduate classes in Electrical Communication Engineering have been started in the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi;

(b) if so, since when they have been started;

(c) whether sufficient equipment necessary for the use of students in their practical training is available there; and

(d) if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) August, 1963.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

ANCILLARY INDUSTRIES OF HEAVY ELECTRICALS PLANT, BHOPAL

147. SHRI DAYALDAS KURRE: Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY INDUSTRIES be pleased to state the number of ancillary industries which are running under the Heavy Electricals Plant, Bhopal?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL, MINES AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : There are six ancillary industries running under Heavy Electricals (India) Ltd., Bhopal manufacturing Aluminium Anodi-sed Labels, Nuts, Bolts and Screws, Tool Room accessories, Cables sockets and Packing cases.

UNIFORM PATTERN OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

148. DR. A. SUBBA RAO: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the question of evolving a uniform pattern of Secondary Education in the country has been considered by Government; and

(b) if so, the decision taken on this question?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR): (a) and (b) On the basis of the recommendations of the All India Secondary Education Commission the State Governments were advised in 1954 to introduce the system of higher secondary education. Its implementation presented some difficulties. Therefore, the question was discussed again at meetings of the Central Advisory Board of Education, All India Council for Secondary Education and the State Education Ministers' Conference. At the recent meeting of the State > Education Ministers, Vice-Chancellors and other eminent educationists held in New Delhi this month it was resolved that though there may be differences in pattern, the standard at the end of the secondary education course should be uniform and should for the present be equivalent at least to the Intermediate examination of the former 4-year colleges, that except for the academic courses in humanities and sciences, the other courses at the secondary level should be job-oriented with a view to make the products of secondary education fit for employment in agriculture, industry, trade, commerce or other vocations and also provide them with opportunities of higher education, should they later so desire, and that the age of entry into the universities and comparable institutions should generally be 17-(-and in no case less than 16 + . The Conference also agreed that a 12-year course of secondary education should be the goal towards which the country must work.