

## RAJYA SABHA

*Tuesday, the 3rd September, 1963/ the 12th Bhadra, 1885 (Safca)*

The House met at eleven of the dock,  
MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

#### ADMISSIONS IN THE DELHI UNIVERSITY

\*360. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state how many persons applied for admission in the University of Delhi and its affiliated Colleges for Arts and Science Courses separately in the current session and how many of them have been admitted?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENTIFIC  
RESEARCH AND  
CULTURAL

AFFAIRS (SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR): Of the 7,666 students who registered their names with the University of Delhi for admission to Arts Courses, 8,182 have been admitted. The corresponding figures for Science Courses are 2,043 and 1,523 respectively.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA: May I know the criteria, if any, fixed for admission in the University?

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR: They have gone by the marks obtained, which have gradually gone down.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA: How many marks were necessary for admission?

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR: For admission to science honours courses originally, the marks fixed for selection were 60 per cent, but later on, because some seats were still available, this was lowered to 57 per cent. In the case of arts pass courses, the figure went down to as much as 40 per cent, and there were some students who got admission with even less than 40 per cent. 489 RS—1.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA: May I know the authority which determined these criteria and with what objective?

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR: The objective is quite clear that only those who are qualified should be admitted. And the University themselves settled this and they are the sole authority for the purpose.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA: May I know whether the Government or the University have any proposal for those students who have been refused admission?

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR: Sir, normally I would have said that those who have been refused admission probably do not deserve to go to universities but even then the University has made arrangements for correspondence courses for them.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Tankha.

PANDIT S. S. N. TANKHA: That is exactly what I wanted to know. What has been the fate of those students who have been refused admission to the Delhi University?

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR: Sir, a few figures in this connection will be interesting. The total number of students who passed the higher secondary examination this year was 10,838. Out of them 7,338 have been admitted to various courses in the Delhi University. As you will see, Sir, this comes to about 73 per cent. I do not think there is any country in the world where 73 per cent, of those, who finish their schooling, go to universities.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: The hon. Minister was pleased to say that the students who secured below 57 per cent, in the higher secondary examination were not admitted to the science courses. I would like to know the intention of giving them pass at all, if they cannot go in for higher

education. Sir, 57 per cent, is too high an expectation according to my reading.

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR: This refers to honours. I think 57 per cent, for honours is quite a legitimate criterion.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN: The hon. Minister has said that in other places, this percentage that goes to universities in India does not go, but in other places there are alternative arrangements for those students just after their matriculation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is the question?

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN: The question is ^his: What alternative arrangements have been made here for those students who are refused admission to the universities?

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR: This, Sir, is really a serious question and we are considering it. We are trying to devise measures by which they can be diverted to other courses before they finish high school.

SHRI SANTOKH SINGH: May I know if this number of seven thousand odd does not include students from other States also, thus altering the figure of 78 per cent.?

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR: There will certainly be some students from other States as well but the bulk will come from Delhi. There is no doubt about it.

SHRI R. S. KHANDEKAR: May I know if the Government has seen Press reports to the effect that the standard of higher secondary schools is not good and the results are disproportionate to their standard? What I mean to say is that first classes are indiscriminately given in the higher

secondary schools. Is the Government, therefore, considering revising the higher secondary courses?

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR: This question does not arise.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA: The hon. Minister has stated that 57 per cent, in honours was the minimum standard fixed for admission to the science section. May I know the minimum percentage fixed for students for admission to science courses in the ordinary course?

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR: The original percentage had been 50 per cent, but it was later reduced to 45 per cent.

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA: One hon. Member put some supplementary about students drawn from outside the Union territory of Delhi. May I know if the University of Delhi is open to students drawn from all parts of the country or some special preference is shown to people from Delhi territory?

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR: The University of Delhi is open to all Indian citizens.

#### RAJ COMMITTEE ON STEEL DISTRIBUTION

•361. SHRI BABUBHAI M. CHINAI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the final report of the Raj Committee on steel distribution has been submitted to Government; and

(b) if so, what are its findings?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND HEAVY INDUSTRIES (SHRI C. SUB-RAMANIAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI BABUBHAI M. CHINAI: May I know whether, in view of the fact that the Raj Committee has submitted an interim report, the Government has taken any action on the recommendations of that report?