

in 1949 when a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs was placed at the disposal of the Minister but recently this sum has been reduced and now it is only Rs. 25 lakhs.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: What is the maximum given to a particular institution?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: The hon. Member will find this information in "the statement.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes; it is Rs. 10,000.

DR. P. C. MITRA: What is the amount which each Minister has got for such distribution?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: I can only say about the Ministry of Education and it is Rs. 2-5 lakhs.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: In item (1) it is said that the Hindustani Prachar Sabha was given Rs. 10,000 for the spread of Hindi. May I know if the policy of the Hindustani Prachar Sabha is in keeping with the policy laid down in the Constitution of India for Hindi?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: Well, all the cultural work that is done under these headings is in the spirit of the Constitution. There is nothing unconstitutional in these.

#### INTRODUCTION OF GENERAL EDUCATION COURSES IN UNIVERSITIES

•214. SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the universities which have so far agreed to introduce General Education Courses; and

(b) what universities have so far been served as consultants by the team of the United States of America educationists and with what result?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH (DR. K. L. SHRIMALI): (a) and (b). A statement giving the requisite information is placed on the Table of the Sabha.

#### STATEMENT

(a) The Universities of Shri Venkateswara, Baroda, Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi, Lucknow, Madras, Osmania, Patna, Poona, Roorkee, Utkal, Aligarh, Andhra and Mysore have agreed to introduce General Education Courses.

(b) Under the exchange of personnel aspect of the India Wheat Loan Educational Exchange Programme, 9 U.S. educationists were invited to India in September 1957 and placed at the Universities of Osmania, Lucknow, Baroda, Poona, Patna, Bombay, Roorkee, Madras, Sri Venkateswara Utkal and Delhi to advise and assist them in formulating programmes of General Education. They have since left India after completing their assignment. The Universities are busy in considering and formulating their programmes for the introduction of General Education Courses.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: May I know who bore the expenditure of this team in India and what was the expenditure?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: Well, the first team of University teachers which went to U.K. and U.S.A. went under the Ford Foundation programme. Then another group of 24 University teachers was sent to U.S.A. under the Wheat Loan India Educational Exchange programme. The Government of India did not bear any expenditure.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: May I know the names of the Universities that could not agree with this programme and the reasons for that?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: Parts (a) and (b) give the information with regard to universities which have undertaken this programme and which have agreed to introduce General Education Courses. Most of the Universities

have agreed in principle to introduce these Courses and they are in the process of being implemented.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: Sir, I asked what particular universities have not agreed to accept this recommendation about General Education Courses.

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: I have mentioned in the statement the universities which have agreed to introduce the General Education Courses. From this the conclusion is that the names which are not given there have not agreed to this.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: I wanted the reasons also; that is why I asked that question.

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: The reasons are various—financial, finding the requisite staff and personnel, etc. and each individual university has its own peculiar problems. But in principle almost all the universities have agreed to introduce this course and in course of time it will be introduced.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: May I know over how many years the general courses are spread and if the Government are going to publish any books on these Courses?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: I would refer the hon. Member to the University Education Commission Report and also to the Bhagvantam—Govind Ram Rajulu Team Report which give all the details. The idea is, General Education Courses should be introduced in the three-year Degree Course.

SHRI RAGHAVENDRARAO: What is meant by General Education Courses?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: I would refer the hon. Member to the University Education Commission Report which gives a good analysis of the whole subject.

**श्री राम सहाय :** क्या माननीय मंत्री महोदय यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि कोई आधार ऐसा निश्चित किया गया है जिससे

कि यह जेनरल एजुकेशन कोर्सेज निर्धारित किये जायेंगे ?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: Yes, there are certain considerations which lead the universities to introduce these Courses.

SHRI AMOLAKH CHAND: May I know if the Government of India has decided to give a subsidy of 50 per cent, of the cost of General Education Courses to the universities which are taking it up?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: With regard to grants, I do not have that information with me just now.

SHRIMATI CHAND. RAVATI LAKHANPAL: What is the purpose of this General Education Course and the nature of this course?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Every day we hear about the human failure. This is to raise the quality of human beings. That is general education.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: May I know if the Government is going to send some professors to America and other foreign countries to qualify themselves to do their work?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: I have already said that some teams were sent.

**\*215 and \*216. [The questioner (Shri C. L. Varma) was absent. For answer, vide cols. 1693>-1694 infra.]**

### वनस्पति को रंगना

**\*२१७. श्री राम सहाय :** क्या शिक्षा तथा वैज्ञानिक गवेषणा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को जानकारी है कि किन्हीं गैरसरकारी संस्थाओं ने वनस्पति को रंगने के लिये कोई रंग बनाये हैं; और