

Several Hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: I find that there are as many as about twenty hon. Members more who want to ask supplementary questions. Therefore, I shall pass on to the next question.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Let us have a special discussion on this.

Correspondence courses and evening colleges

*549. **Shri D. N. Tiwary:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the committee set up to consider the details of the scheme of correspondence courses and evening colleges has submitted its report; and

(b) if so, the main recommendations and findings of the Committee?

The Minister of Education (Dr. K. L. Shrimali): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

I may, however, add that it is expected that the report will be submitted by the end of this month. I may also add that the expert committee has recommended in the meanwhile that the correspondence courses might be started at Delhi University from the next session, and other universities which have agreed to start correspondence courses might wait for a period of six months to watch this experiment and then undertake the work.

Shri D. N. Tiwary: May I know whether the correspondence courses have been started at the Delhi University, and if so, the details of the same? May I know how they are conducting them?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: As I said a little while ago, the Delhi University is expected to start the course in July next, and it is being worked out by the university.

डा० गोबिन्द दास : जो सान्ध्य कालिज श्रीर स्कूल करीब करीब सभी राज्यों में

चल रहे हैं, क्या इन सब का कोई एक सा पाठ्य-क्रम बनाने का विचार है, या भ्रमल भ्रमल परिस्थितियों के अनुसार अपने अपने पाठ्य-क्रम बनाने का कार्य राज्य सरकारों पर छोड़ दिया गया है ?

डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली : यह कमेटी इस विषय पर विचार कर रही है। जब इस की इन्टेरिम रिपोर्ट आ जायेगी, तो सदस्य महोदय को उस की इत्तिला दे दी जायेगी।

Shri Tyagi: Will the facility of radio broadcasting also be availed of in this scheme?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: Yes, the radio also could be supplemented.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Is there any truth in some press reports to the effect that certain bogus institutions have also opened or are about to launch similar correspondence courses, and if so, what safeguards have been devised by Government against such institutions trading in such courses?

Mr. Speaker: The main question relates to the committee that was specially constituted....

Shri D. C. Sharma: How does my hon. friend know about the bogus institutions?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: There are press reports.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. I am asking the hon. Member to consider this thing. The main question relates to the recommendations of the committee that had been appointed to consider this, whether that report has been received, what the further programme is, and so on, and not about Government taking action against the bogus institutions that have started this.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: May I submit that the very action of Government in asking this committee to

report on this matter has had its consequence in that bogus institutions have already risen in the country, preparing to trade in such courses?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: I think the hon. Member is quite wrong. I am not aware that there has been any increase of bogus institutions during this year.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: There has been no increase?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: Government have several measures to arrest the growth of such bogus institutions which start in the country from time to time. Whenever the attention of Government was drawn to such bogus institutions, action has been taken against them, and action will be taken whenever attention is drawn to them. If my hon. friend has any information about these bogus institutions, he would be rendering a great service to the country if he would kindly draw the attention of the Education Minister to such institutions.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I shall pass it on.

Shri Hem Barua: Is it not a fact that correspondence courses are likely to add to the deterioration of educational standards and comprehensive outlook that educational institutions are expected to build up in this country?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: No. Our hope is that that will not in any way lead to deterioration of standards. In fact, every possible measure will be taken to ensure that the standards are not lowered in any way, and the Committee which is examining this question is fully seized of the problem.

Shri Maheswar Naik: May I know to what extent the Government of India are prepared to meet the additional cost which is required for introduction of correspondence courses and evening classes?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: The additional cost will be met by the Universities

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: Just now the hon. Minister mentioned that action has been taken against the bogus institutions. I would like to know the number of such institutions against which such action has been taken.

Mr. Speaker: Even the question about bogus institutions was beside the point. Now we cannot enter into another aspect of it.

Shrimati Sarojini B. Mahishi: Will these correspondence courses be entrusted to Universities or will they be entrusted to private colleges also?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: There are some Universities, nearly 10, which have agreed to start correspondence courses. It is presumed that as soon as we receive the report of the Committee, correspondence courses will be started in due course at these Universities.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if these evening colleges are going to be substituted for these correspondence courses or they are going to be a kind of addition to them?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: There are two schemes. One relates to the evening colleges and another to correspondence courses. Correspondence courses will be given through correspondence, that is, by post. As far as evening colleges are concerned, they will be regular colleges where there will be regular attendance. The only difference is that most of the students will be working during the day and attending colleges in the evening.

Shri Hem Barua: The second part of my question was not answered. I am concerned about one thing. Educational institutes through a process of training build up a comprehensive outlook among students. These correspondence courses started by post would affect that comprehensive outlook. I want a reply to that.

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: We have to judge it from experience of other countries. Correspondence courses

are not entirely a new thing. In the USA, Australia and other countries, this kind of correspondence courses has been in existence for several years. The experience is that these courses, if they are properly organised, do not lead to any kind of deterioration of standards. We need not have any apprehension on that account.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: They are advanced countries.

U.S.A. Loans to India

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*550. { **Shri Rameshwar Tantia:**
 { **Shri Raghunath Singh:**
 { **Shri Basappa:**

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that U.S. Government have authorised two loans to India totalling 120 millions (Rs. 57 crores); and

(b) if so, the manner in which it is proposed to utilise these loans?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Finance (Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha): (a) The Government of U.S.A. had announced in March 1962 their intention to grant two loans amounting in 120 million. These two loans are (i) \$100 million to Government for financing commodity imports (ii) \$20 million as a loan direct to the Industrial Finance Corporation.

(b) The loan of \$100 million will be utilised for financing maintenance imports and the loan of \$20 million to the Industrial Finance Corporation is to be made use by the Corporation for giving medium and long-term credits to private sector industries in India for financing the foreign exchange cost of the machinery and other capital goods and services to be procured from U.S.A.

Shri Rameshwar Tantia: What is the total amount of the loan from the USA and what is the total amount utilised up to date?

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: The bulk of the aid now received from the USA is in the form of loans from what was previously known as Development Loan Fund and now known as Agency for International Development. Under that, since 1958, India has signed agreements for loans totalling nearly Rs. 260.48 crores.

Shri Ramanathan Chettiar: May I know whether these loans are of a tied character, or whether we can purchase machinery from other countries also?

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: These 120 million are tied; the imports that we make will have to come from USA.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: The second part of the question of Shri Tantia was not answered. He wanted to know the amount of utilisation of the loans that have been granted up to date by USA.

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: These loans have been catagorised into various forms. Some of the loans which have been given, like the loan to the IFC, have been completely utilised, and the IFC approached the Government of India to get more loans from this source. Other loans like the loan to the railways have been utilised. There are many other agencies which have not utilised, but I would like to have notice.

Shri Basappa: May I know in what way the present loan differs from the other loans in the matter of rate of interest?

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: This \$120 million?

Mr. Speaker: Yes. How this differs from the others.

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: There is no basic difference in character, except that the name of the agency has changed. On the terms of that agreement, there is a long note here, but it will take a long time to read.