

(b) and (c) National Curriculum Framework (NCF), 2005 recommends measures like reduction of curriculum load, emphasis on comprehension and application of knowledge, focus on continuous and comprehensive evaluation, emphasis on testing of competencies rather than rote memory, making examination more flexible, provision of guidance and counselling in schools, and over all to make learning child-centric.

Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has already taken the following steps to reduce stress on students due to examination:—

- a. Continuous and comprehensive evaluation with marks assigned for internal assessment,
- b. The examination system has been reconstructed to test more of conceptual knowledge and understanding rather than rote memory,
- c. Additional 15 minutes time to give in class X and XII examinations to enable students to read question papers thoroughly,
- d. Setting up of examination help-line and making available sample question papers,
- e. Designing question papers to that all the questions can be answered in 2 hours even though the total period of examination is 3 hours,
- f. Shift from content based testing to problem solving and competency based testing,
- g. Higher weightage to practicals,
- h. Introduction of Mathematics labs in schools to improve conceptual understanding,
- i. Allowing students to appear in compartmental examination immediately after the declaration of the result of the main examination. Five chances are given in two subjects in class X and one subject in class XII.

CBSE has advised all senior secondary schools to appoint counsellors. It provides counselling facilities centrally to students and parents through telephone and e-mail before Xth and XIIth class examinations.

NCERT offers a course on Counselling and Guidance for regular teachers so that the latter can do part time counselling for students in need.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Establishment of one model school in each block**

4020. SHRIMATI VIPLOVE THAKUR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether is it a fact that Government proposes to build one Model School in each block of all the States on Public-Private Partnership (PPP) basis;

(b) if so, what are the details of criteria fixed for this public-private partnership; and

(c) what is the time-frame set for building and operationalisation of Model Schools in the country?

THE MINISTER STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Prime Minister in his Independence Day Speech of 2007 had announced the decision of the Government to

support 6,000 high quality model schools throughout the country, at the rate of one school in every block, to set standards of excellence for other schools in the area. Out of 6000 model schools, 2500 schools are proposed to be launched on Public-Private Partnership (PPP) basis in partnership with private sector including philanthropic foundations, educational trusts etc. The scheme is part of the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-08 to 2011-12).

**Education complexes for women in low literacy pockets**

**4021. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the funds, earmarked for the schemes for setting up of Education complexes in low literacy pockets for the development of women's literacy, were sanctioned for projects in districts, that were not part of the identified districts;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor, alongwith the details of identified districts in which the projects were sanctioned; and

(c) what are the steps taken by Government to improve women's literacy?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI):** (a) No Sir. No project has been sanctioned in the last three years (2005-06 to 2007-08) in districts other than identified low literacy districts and areas having Primitive Tribal Groups (PTG) girls population under the scheme "Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets for Development of Women Literacy in Tribal Areas", revised and renamed as "Strengthening education among ST girls in low literacy districts" in 2007-08.

(b) Does not arise. The details of identified districts under the scheme "Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets for Development of Women Literacy in Tribal Areas" in which the projects were sanctioned during the last three years is given in the Statement (See below).

(c) The Government is implementing the Literacy Programmes of National Literacy Mission in 597 districts of the country with special focus on female literacy, a targeted scheme of strengthening education among Scheduled Tribe girls in low literacy districts, as well as, the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan with specific components to improve girls education in all districts of the country.

**Statement**

*The details of identified districts under the scheme "Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets for Development of Women Literacy in Tribal Areas" in which the projects were sanctioned during the last three years*

Sl. No.	State	Name of district
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam Vizianagarm Visakhapatnam Khammam