

**Pass Percentage in J.N.V.**

1949. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the pass percentage of students of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas, at Board's Examination in 1997 and 1998, region and Vidyalaya-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that some regions have chargesheeted teachers for lower pass percentage of their Vidyalayas at the above examination, being 90% while others with still lower pass-percentage have not been penalised;

(c) if so, the justification of such discrimination; and

(d) whether these regions have pressed the Vidyalayas to give 100% pass results and all with distinctions, any how?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) The details regarding pass percentage of Navodaya Vidyalaya students at Board Examinations during the year 1997, 1998 regionwise, Vidyalaya-wise is given in Annexure [See Appendix 186, Annexure no. 35]

(b) and (c) Information regarding disciplinary action against teachers by regional offices in this regard is being collected.

(d) No, Sir.

**Implementation of Education Policy**

1950. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the existing education policy of Government failed to show the desired results;

(b) if so, whether Government have now evolved any strategy to implement the Education Policy in some new shape, to achieve better results;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of assistance the Union Government propose to give to State Government for its effective implementation?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) Periodical reviews of the Education Policy have been undertaken in the post-independence era from time to time. At present, the National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986 as updated in 1992 governs the system of Education. The Government, further building on this, has listed out educational priorities in the National Agenda for Governance for which consultations are being held with State Governments upholding the principle of consensus.

(d) The budget proposals for 1999-2000 includes a provision of about Rs. 4,700 crores for the Department of Education (Central Sector).

**Quitting Jobs by Navodaya Vidyalaya Teachers**

1951. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA:  
DR. C. NARAYANA REDDY:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a large number of teachers have quit Navodaya Vidyalayas in the recent past;

(b) if so, the number of such teachers who left in 1998-1999 with reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps have been taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti have informed that during the year 1998-99, a total of 149 teachers had left the Samiti mainly due to their selection in the higher

posts elsewhere or on account of their personal domestic reasons. This represents less than 1.5% of total strength of teachers.

However, Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti is constantly trying to improve the working and service conditions of its employees in order to attract and retain talented staff.

#### **Condition of Navodaya Vidyalayas in Manipur**

1952. SHRI W. ANGOU SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Navodaya Schools in Manipur are running without proper constructed buildings and hostels;

(b) if so, the number of schools and hostels now completed;

(c) the reasons for delaying completion of the buildings; and

(d) whether there is any plan for opening a new Navodaya School in the Imphal East District of Manipur?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) The construction works in respect of all the eight Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) functioning in the State of Manipur have been sanctioned by the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti. In five JNVs viz Chandel, Churachandpur, Imphal, Senapati and Thoubal initial phase (Phase-O) works consisting of M.P. Hall, Kitchen, Dining, workshop buildings and toilet blocks have been completed. In JNV, Senapati Phase-I works consisting of School Buildings, Administrative block, Dormitories, Staff residence and Principal-residence have also been completed alongwith phase-O works. Rest of the works in the remaining Vidyalayas of Manipur are in progress.

(c) Due to the location of the sites in remote areas, problems related to insurgency and delays by construction agencies the completion of the works have been delayed.

(d) No, Sir. Currently Schools are proposed to be opened only in districts which were in existence at the commencement of the VIIIth Plan.

#### **Special task Force Report in UGC Act**

1953. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the special task force set up to examine the relevant provisions of the University Grants Commission has submitted its report;

(b) if so, what are salient features thereof; and

(c) what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) With a view to suggesting amendments to the UGC Act, 1956, to provide for suitable safeguards against the incidences of fake universities as also to empower the Commission to cope with the emerging challenges with confidence and to strengthen and restructure the Commission, the Government of India had constituted a Task Force that has since submitted its report on 15th February, 1999.

The important recommendations of the Task Force include (i) provision for five whole-time members in the Commission in addition to the Chairman; (ii) punishment with imprisonment for a term ranging between one year and three years and/or fine ranging between one lakh and 10 lakh rupees for contravention of the provisions of Sections 22 and 23 of the UGC Act; (iii) provision for affording opportunity for establishment of private