

(b) and (c) Summary of important recommendations is at Statement. (Refer to Statement appended to U.Q. No. 713)

(d) Indian amendments as incorporated in the UNESCO World Declaration on Higher Education are at Statement.

Statement

Important amendments and modifications suggested by India and incorporated in the "World Declaration on Higher Education for the Twenty-First Century: Vision and Action" include the following:

(a) Emphasis on building the future, for which the younger generations will need to be equipped with new skills, knowledge and ideals;

(b) Our concern arising from the profound crisis of values that obliges our society to transcend mere economic considerations and incorporate deeper dimensions of morality and spirituality;

(c) The need to ensure that the values and ideals of culture of peace prevail;

(d) Emphasis on closer relationship between the world of knowledge and the world of work;

(e) The need to make higher education student oriented;

(f) Emphasis on new methods of education which will also imply new types of teaching-learning materials;

(g) New Methods of testing that would promote not only power of memory but also powers of comprehension, skills of practical work and creativity;

(h) Need to evolve "knowledge society" in order to ensure high quality and equitable regulations for access to prevail;

(i) Need to involve both public and private resources for funding of higher education, even when the role of State remains essentials;

(j) The crucial role of UNESCO in promoting international cooperation in the field of higher education and in implementing the World declaration; and

(k) Consideration that should be given to according priority to the implementation of the World declaration in the development of UNESCO's next draft Programme and Budget.

Expenditure on Education

734. MISS MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that expenditure on education, by Government of India, as a per cent of GDP, has decreased in the last two years;

(b) what steps are being taken by Government to ensure that this figure is raised to 6%, as is the declared target of this Government; and

(c) whether Government would consider levying an educational cess to raise more funds for primary education?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) The National Agenda of Governance has committed that 6% of the GDP should be spent on education.

वर्तमान परीक्षा प्रणाली

735. श्री कपिल सिब्बल:

श्री बरजिन्दर सिंह:

क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि वर्तमान शिक्षा पद्धति के प्रति आम विद्यार्थियों का विश्वास हिलता जा रहा है;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो वर्ष 1995-96, 1996-97 और 1997-98 के दौरान केन्द्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा परिषद द्वारा ली गयी 10वीं एवं 12वीं कक्षाओं की परीक्षाओं के अंकों के पुनः निरीक्षण के लिए कितने आवेदन किये गये थे;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि विद्यार्थियों एवं उनके अभिभावकों की ओर से काफी समय से मांग की जाती रही है कि मूल्यांकन के पश्चात उत्तर-पुस्तिकाएँ विद्यार्थियों को दिखाये जाने की व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिए; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार पारदर्शिता के सिद्धांत के आधार पर इस दिशा में सुधारात्मक कदम उठायेगी?