

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय शिक्षा विभाग और संस्कृति विभाग में उप मंत्री (कुमारी शैलजा) : (क) से (ग) विश्व-विद्यालय अनुदान आयोग द्वारा भेजी गई सूचना के अनुसार उच्चतम न्यायलय के हाल ही में फैसले के अनुसरण में आयोग गैर-सहायता प्राप्त संस्थानों द्वारा चलाए जाने वाले व्यावसायिक पाठ्यक्रमों की शुल्क और प्रवेश संरचना संबंधी विनियमों के प्रारूप की जांच कर रहा है।

माननीय उच्चतम न्यायलय के 4 फरवरी, 1993 को दिए गए अपने फैसले में शिक्षा शुल्क नियंत्रित करने के संबंध में प्रक्रिया निर्धारित की है जिसके अनुसार प्रत्येक राज्य सरकार से आशा की जाती है कि वे व्यावसायिक कॉलेजों द्वारा लिए जाने वाले शुल्क की अधिकतम सीमा निर्धारित करने के लिए एक समिति गठित करें। व्यावसायिक कॉलेजों द्वारा लिया जाने वाला शुल्क धेतन और भत्ते, अवसरचलात्मक और शैक्षिक सुविधाओं संबंधी व्यवस्था, भवनों के रख-रखाव, उपकरणों इत्यादि सामग्री और कार्यात्मक व्यय सहित प्रयोगशाला के आधुनिकीकरण, अप्रचलित उपकरणों की प्रतिस्थापना, प्रशिक्षण लागतों और आकस्मिक व्यय जैसे पहलुओं पर निर्भर करता है।

(घ) वाणिज्यिक बैंक पहले ही "शैक्षिक ऋण" योजना के अंतर्गत पात्र छात्रों की आवश्यकता आधारित धन प्रदान कर रहे हैं। राष्ट्रीय ऋण छात्रवृत्ति योजना की पुनः संरचना, अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद्/विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त तकनीकी पाठ्यक्रमों में प्रवेश लेने वाले और उच्चतर शिक्षा प्राप्त करने वाले छात्रों को बैंकों के माध्यम से उचित ब्याज दरों पर आवश्यकता आधारित ऋण प्रदान करने के उद्देश्य से, करने का प्रस्ताव है।

Yashpal Committee Report on Academic Burden on Students

3450. SHRI GAYA SINGH:

SHRI N. E. BALARAM :

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

(a) whether the Chaturvedi Panel constituted by the Central Government to examine the feasibility of the Yashpal Committee report in the reduction of the academic burden on school students has completed its study; and

(b) The main recommendations made by the said panel and Government's decision thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The Group set up under the Chairmanship of Shri Y.N. Chaturvedi, Additional Secretary (Education) of this Ministry has since submitted its report.

(b) The main recommendations made by the Group under Shri Chaturvedi include, (i) advice for greater teacher participation in curriculum development activities ; (ii) screening of all school textbooks for repetitive and trivial matters, and experiment-orientation to science education ; (iii) due emphasis on cultural heritage in the teaching of history; (iv) encouragement of syllabi conducive for better understanding and intelligent application rather than rote-memory for attaining high marks ; (v) setting up of regulatory mechanism to ensure that pre-schools do not put undue academic burden on young children, and (vi) to ensure that school function for atleast 210 days in an academic year. The implementation of the recommendations made in the Yashpal Committee Report depends largely on the view taken by the State Governments as School Education is mainly in their purview. The reports of the Yashpal Committee and the Ministry's Group under

Shri. Chaturvedi were both discussed in the last meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) held on 2-3-94 and the CABE has advised effective dialogue and follow-up with the State Governments in the matter. A number of States have broadly agreed with the recommendations of the Yashpal Committee read with the suggestions of the MHRD Group.

Medical Attendants for KV(s) of Delhi

3451. DR. NAUNIHAL SINGH :

SHRI M. A. BABY :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 3168 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 19th March, 1993 and state :

(a) whether the appointment of Medical Attendants for different Kendriya Vidyalayas of Delhi has been completed ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, by when it will be completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has intimated that out of the total 31 Kendriya Vidyalayas located in Delhi, Authorised Medical Attendants have been appointed for 15 Kendriya Vidyalayas. The remaining 16 Kendriya Vidyalayas have been asked to submit proposals for appointment of Medical Attendants to the Regional Offices of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan. These 16 Kendriya Vidyalayas are as under :

1. No. 3, Delhi Cantt.
2. INA Colony
3. Masjid Moth
4. S. P. Marg
5. A.G.C.R. Colony
6. Sec. II, R. K. Puram
7. Sec. VIII, R. K. Puram
8. Shalimar Bagh

9. Arjungarh

10. Pragati Vihar

11. New Friends Centre

12. Chhawla

13. AFS Rajokari

14. Badarpur

15. Andrews Ganj

16. Vikaspuri.

Drop-out rate of Students belonging to Down Trodden Classes

3452. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI :

Will the Minister of Human RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that only 76 per cent students of the total population of downtrodden classes take admissions at the primary level presently and the drop-out rate of students goes upto 88 per cent by the time such students reach the senior secondary level; and

(b) if not, what is the assessment of Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) According to Selected Educational Statistics, 1992-93 printed by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, the projected population of SC and ST children in the age group 6—14 years was 247 lakhs and 121.7 lakhs respectively. As against this, 227.6 lakhs SC children and 113.8 lakhs ST children were enrolled in elementary schools. The enrolment percentage with reference to projected population was 92% and 93% respectively for SCs and STs.

As regards drop out rate according to available statistics for 1988-89 79.88% of SC and 86.72% of ST children drop out by the time they reach Class X.