

Criteria for Sanctioning CBSE School

4300. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria to sanction CBSE schools for the voluntary Education Organisations;

(b) whether no objection certificate from the State Government is necessary for this purpose;

(c) whether Government are aware that certain State Governments are refusing or delaying to issue NOCs and are floating the three language formula; and

(d) whether Government will permit the opening of CBSE Schools on merit to Minority Educational Institutions even if the State Government refuses to issue a NOC?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) As per information received from the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), the private unaided schools run by voluntary educational organisations are affiliated by the CBSE if such schools fulfil the conditions prescribed in the Affiliation Bye-Laws of the Board. Formal recognition of the school and issue of a 'No objection Certificate' by the concerned State Government, possession of adequate land, nonproprietary character of the management running the school, employment of well qualified staff and payment of salaries not less than the scales of pay prescribed by the concerned State Government are the main conditions laid down in the Affiliation Bye-Laws.

(c) All the private unaided schools of the country are under the administrative control of the respective State Governments who are having full discretion in issuing "No Objection Certificate" to the private unaided schools seeking affiliation to the CBSE. School education is looked after primarily by the State Governments and the role of Central Government in the matter of implementation of Three Language Formula is only recommendatory. The Government of India, however, has all along recommended to the State Governments for effective implementation of the Formula.

(d) The CBSE considers requests for affiliation from all private unaided schools including those of religious and linguistic minorities, on merits and subject to the fulfilment of the conditions laid down in the Affiliation Bye-Laws of the Board and explained in the answer to parts (a) and (b) above.

Preparing Minority Students for Higher Jobs

4301. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will The Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to earmark one University in every State to select and train promising Minority students to compete for jobs in All India Services;

(b) if so, the details of such a proposal;

(c) whether Universities have been directed to note the low percentage of Minority students in general studying in their institutions; and

(d) what steps have been proposed to encourage Minority students to aim for higher education?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Under the Scheme of Coaching Classes for Weaker Sections amongst educationally backward minority communities, the University Grants Commission have to begin with identified five universities, namely, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi; Bombay University, Bombay; Madras University, Madras; Osmania University, Hyderabad and Calcutta University, Calcutta to select and train promising minority students to compete for jobs in Civil Services.

(b) The designated Universities would suitably publicise the scheme and make preliminary selection of candidates. The optimum number for admission would be 40. The Universities may employ reputed private coaching institutions available in the region to assist them for preparation for the Civil Services. The Universities would be reimbursed for this by the UGC. The candidates finally selected will be given funds for boarding and lodging at a

flat rate of Rs. 1,000/per month for an approved duration by university not exceeding normally 3/4 months. They would be entitled to this funding only, if their parents income, as in the case of SCs/STs is not more than Rs. 24,000/p.a. This would be one-time assistance for any Civil Services Examination.

(c) From time to time the UGC has informed all the Vice-Chancellors of the universities where the coaching centres are functioning, to expand and implement the scheme more effectively.

(d) The following steps have been proposed to encourage Minority students to aim for higher education:—

- (i) Remedial coaching is to be encouraged at university/college level and for this, 30% of the sanctioned funds for coaching for non-Civil services examination are to be utilised instead of 15% as done earlier.
- (ii) Selection of candidates should be according to exacting standards.
- (iii) Honorarium to teachers has been raised from Rs. 50/- per hour to Rs. 250/- for a ninety-minute session.
- (iv) The technique of coaching should be based on the group discussion methods combined with practicals, easy writing and correction.

Bringing KVS under the Central Administrative Tribunal

4302. SHRI J.S. RAJU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 224 given in the Rajya Sabha on 17th December, 1993 and Unstarred Question 3215 given in the Rajya Sabha on 17th March, 1994 and state how Government propose to reconcile the two answers under reference?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): Under Section 14(2) of the Administrative Tribunal Act, the Central Government is competent to issue the notification bringing societies and other autonomous organisations under the jurisdiction of Central Administrative Tribunal. The

Department of Personnel & Training in response to a general reference made by Ministry of Human Resource Development in 1988 had replied that issue of omnibus notification bringing all corporations, societies etc. including the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan under the purview of Central Administrative Tribunal can be considered provided the Tribunal is fully equipped to take on the extra work load. It was again reiterated by Deptt. of Personnel and Training in December, 1993 that it is not possible to take up any new organisation for the time being. Hence the matter has not been pursued with Department of Personnel & Training.

Voluntary Organisations in Orissa

4303. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) which voluntary organisations in Orissa and other States are engaged in different social activities;
- (b) the amount of Central assistance received by these organisations during last three years;
- (c) whether some of those voluntary organisations are receiving external assistance;
- (d) if so, the amount received by these organisations during last four years; and
- (e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI): (a) and (b) Financial assistance to voluntary organisations working in various fields is given by the Government through a large number of Ministries/Departments. Details of such grants are not maintained centrally. However, the Annual Reports of various Ministries/Departments generally contain the details of grants. These Annual Reports are circulated to the Hon'ble Members of Parliament and also placed in Parliament Library.

(c) to (e) Organisations receiving foreign assistance are reporting their receipts to the Government under the provisions of Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976. Such Voluntary Organisations may have educational,