

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) (KUMARISEUA): (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 SEUA): (a) Under the Scheme of Coating 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