

(d) the details of the agency responsible to see that Indian ideals, great personalities, moral values are included in the syllabi of private schools?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c) Government is not aware of any such study regarding the outcome of English medium education in tribal areas.

(d) National Curriculum Framework (NCF) — 2005, formulated by National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) and approved by Central Advisory Board of Education, emphasizes inculcation of moral values in students. Further, values enshrined in the Indian Constitution are reflected in NCF-2005, which also focuses on strengthening of our cultural heritage and national identity, so as to enable the younger generation to reinterpret and re-evaluate the past with reference to new priorities and emerging outlooks in a changing societal context. NCERT has prepared syllabi and textbooks for all subjects and all classes based on NCF-2005. These promote Indian ideals and moral values and include topics on great personalities. Schools affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) use the curriculum formulated by NCERT with adaptation, as required, and generally prescribe textbooks prepared by NCERT. The State Governments and State Boards of Secondary Education prepare their own syllabi and textbooks in the light of NCF. It is expected that schools in the country, whether Government or private, follow NCF.

Education being a subject in concurrent list, it is primarily the State Governments which ensure that syllabi and textbooks follow NCF-2005.

Supreme Court ruling on pending cases

*290. SHRI DHARAM PAL SABHARWAL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Supreme Court has recently taken an initiative to close cases, including those involving criminal offences, if the parties reach a compromise;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether this ruling of the Supreme Court would allow closure of criminal proceedings by courts, even in non-compoundable offences;

(d) if so, what are the reasons for which Government has not circulated the ruling to various High Courts, so far, to minimize the litigations; and

(e) whether Government would circulate the Supreme Court ruling to various courts, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

E-governance project of UGC

*291. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) has since investigated the e-governance project of the University Grants Commission (UGC);

(b) if so, the facts and details thereof;

(c) whether any procedural irregularities have been found in awarding of the project to a particular firm; and

(d) if so, the corrective steps Government has taken/proposes to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission, the investigation report has not so far been received by them from the Central Vigilance Commission.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Targets under RGGVY

*292. SHRI RAJNITI PRASAD: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has achieved the target under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), to provide electricity to 50,000 villages in the country;

(b) if so, how many villages were electrified till September, 2008, State-wise;

(c) whether it is a fact that only six per cent target has been achieved so far under the above scheme;

(d) if so, what are the reasons for slow work under the scheme; and

(e) the action being taken in this regard, as on date?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (c) The Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) aims at electrification of 1,15,000 un-electrified villages. The implementing agencies have reported that rural electrification works have been carried out to electrify 53,048 un-electrified villages and intensive electrification of 66,808 villages in the country under RGGVY as on 01.12.2008.

State-wise and year-wise progress of village electrification under RGGVY till September 2008 is given in the Statement (*See below*). The implementing agencies have reported electrification of 50,940 un-electrified villages as on 30th September 2008. They have also reported that intensive electrification of 61,375 already electrified villages have been carried out under RGGVY as on 30th September 2008.

(d) The performance of RGGVY in some States has been slow because of the following reasons:

- Delay in receipt of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs).
- Delay in finalization of BPL lists by some states.
- Delay in forest clearance.
- Delays in land acquisition for 33/11 KV sub-stations.
- Limited number of good agencies available for execution of turnkey contracts.