

Opening of more Kendriya Vidyalayas

*402. DR. R. K. PODDAR:

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers' Association have demanded opening of two hundred Kendriya Vidyalayas per year and also introduction of more elective subjects at plus two stage; and

(b) if so, what is Govt's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is not feasible to open two hundred Vidyalayas in a year. Kendriya Vidyalayas are set up to meet the needs of the children of transferable Central Government employees, and keeping in view the requirements and resources, 28 Vidyalayas have been sanctioned this year.

The Government is not averse to offering *more* elective subjects at the "plus two" stage in principle but, as a uniform pattern has to be kept in all Kendriya Vidyalayas, the administrative and (financial constraints do not permit it at present.

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: Sir, as usual, the answer of the hon. Minister is a bit vague, although I know the sincerity of the hon. Minister.

The Kendriya Vidyalayas throughout the country are in great demand. Out of ten eligible students of the country, eight are declined admission because seats are not available and the Schools are not available.

The Kendriya Vidyalayas were giving quality and quantity education in the

The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shrimati Bijoya Chakravarty.

side the boundaries of these States. He the educational edifice of the country. Presently the growth rate has declined, and so has the quality.

Sir, Mr. Rajiv Gandhi promised is. the past to open at least 100 Kendriya Vidyalayas every year in the country. But I do not know why the Government is averse to spending money on education and why the Government is not keen on opening, if not 200, at least 50 Kendriya Vidyalayas in the country—la it because of the resource crunch, the readymade reply we get everywhere? Secondly, since 1963 no new elective subject at the plus two stage has been introduced and frustration has been there in the mind of the teachers.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Come to the question, please.

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: My question is: Is it because of the resource crunch Or something else that the Government is averse to opening more new schools in the country?

Secondly, my point is—k is in the question—regarding the new subjects. Same old subjects are there. There is frustration in the mind of the students and teachers.

MR. CHAIRMAN. That is all right. He has given some answer.

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: Since 1963 no new subject has been introduced. The world is moving very fast. New science and technology has been introduced—So, I want to know whether the hon. Minister is going back to the 19th century with old hackneyed subjects or he is going to introduce new subjects so that teachers may get impetus and students may get something to read and know.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: The question of going back into the 19th century can never arise. We can only go forward into the 21st century.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: It is impossible.

SHRI ARIUN SINGH: The question is about providing funds for the Kendriya Vidyalaya system. With your kind permission I would like to clarify One thing that the Kendriya Vidyalaya system or Sangathan is not catering to the general educational needs of the country. It is catering to the educational needs of the Government servants and that too of those who are transfer-fed and have to go somewhere else and they have to get their children admitted. If I increase the expenditure on this to such an extent then funds will be short for the general education and general, programmes and general enrichment of the educational system. Therefore, we have to keep this expenditure on the Kendriya Vidyalayas at a certain level. Still we have decided to extend it. In the Eight Plan, the proposal is to open 20 Kendriya Vidyalayas every year.

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVAR-TY: It is the same hazy atmosphere we are getting.

कहाँ तो तब का बराना,
हरेक घर के लिए।
कहाँ चिराग मयस्तर नहीं,
गहर के लिए॥
महाँ दरजनों के साथे में
भूष लगती है।
बलो महाँ से बलें,
और उम्मी भर के लिए॥

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: I am grateful to the hon Member for this general education.

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVAR-TY: Teachers are the backbone of the society and schools. Out of 35,000 posts of different categories of teachers, 6,000 remain unfilled till now. In the North-Eastern region, more than 20,000 posts are still vacant. Dismal picture is that and *hocism* is still going on in the North-Eastern region. In all the North-Eastern region States teachers are given appointment for a period of five months. After that their services are terminated and a new person is brought from out-

Side the boundaries of these States. He is made permanent and he takes a transfer and goes out of the State. Again another person from the North-Eastern region is appointed for another (five months). Again his service is terminated. In this way the musical chair system has been going on for the people of the North-Eastern region. That is why there is...

MR. CHAIRMAN. You come to the question. If there is any specific complaint you communicate it to the Minister.

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVAR-TY: My question is whether the hon. Minister is going to have a positive, sincere approach while appointing teachers in the Kendriya Vidyalayas, especially in the North-Eastern region.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: It is a fact that some difficulties have arisen in the North-Eastern region of our country regarding the Kendriya Vidyalaya (Sangathan). The hon. Member, I think, has also written a letter to me. Other Members have also spoken to me. We are focussing our attention to these problems. I hope that in the very near future both the question of recruitment and deployment would be made to the satisfaction of that area.

श्रीमती बीजा चक्रवर्ती : सभापति महोदय, मंत्री जी ने अपने उत्तर में बताया कि 28 केन्द्रीय विद्यालय इस वर्ष खोलने जा रहे हैं। सातवें दशक में जो योजना शुरू की गई थी उसके अन्तर्गत 20 सैनिक स्कूल, रेजीमेंटल स्कूल केन्द्रीय विद्यालय में परिवर्तित किये गये थे और 1965 में उनको केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन में पंजीकृत किया था। आर्थिक तंगी को देखते हुए और केन्द्रीय विद्यालयों की बढ़ती मांग को देखते हुए क्या सरकार कुछ और रेजीमेंटल स्कूलों को केन्द्रीय विद्यालय में परिवर्तित करने पर विचार कर रही है क्योंकि इसकी पूरी वित्तीय व्यवस्था केन्द्रीय सरकार करती है ? इसी का पाट बी यह है कि इस वर्ष जो 18 केन्द्रीय विद्यालय खोलने जा रहे हैं

तो मध्य प्रदेश में भी कोई केन्द्रीय विद्यालय खोलने की आपकी योजना है? अगर है तो कहां पर है?

श्री अर्जुन सिंह : आदरणीय सभापति महोदय, जहां तक पहला प्रश्न है यह सही है कि रेजीमेंटल सेन्टर्स में और अन्य सरकारी संस्थानों में इन विद्यालयों की विशेष आवश्यकता रहती है इसीलिए प्राथमिकता इन्हीं जगहों को दी जाती है और इसी आधार पर कई विद्यालयों की स्थापना हुई है। जहां तक यह कहना कि सभी जगह ऐसा हो जायेगा यह मैं सम्भव नहीं समझता। लेकिन प्रयास यही है कि ऐसे क्षेत्रों में जहां सरकारी संस्थान हैं, सेना के संस्थान हैं वहां पर यह सुविधा जरूर उपलब्ध कराई जाए। मध्य प्रदेश के बारे में मेरे पास इस समय जानकारी नहीं है। माननीय सदस्या को अलग से दे दूंगा।

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: Sir, the hon. Minister in his reply has stated that he is aware of the need for introducing more elective subjects in Kendriya Vidyalayas. What I understand now is they are following the old curriculum at the phis two stage for the last four decades. The elective subjects are the same for the last 20 or 18 years at the plus two stage. If he is aware of it, I think it is high time to introduce more elective subjects; otherwise I think this system is very much backward compared to higher secondary schools' system. Since there is big development in science and technology, I think, it is high time to introduce more elective subjects like Computer Science, several types of Engineering Drawings. It is not being done now. Since he is aware of it, why doesn't he take some steps to make some changes in the elective subjects?

I understand that some time back, Government has already appointed a Committee, which is called Sharma Committee to make a study about the entire working of the system. I am told that the Committee has already submitted its report in 1989 and that Committee has made some valuable suggestions. May I know from the Minister whe-

ther he has gone through the report? If so, what changes do they propose to bring about in the near future?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: So far as the question of providing more elective subjects in Kendriya Vidyalayas is concerned, I have already said about my limitations and why there are scheme limitations in that.

MR. CHAIRMAN. His question is about Computer Science.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Computer Science is one aspect.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He says that if not others, will you consider Computer Science?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Sir, in many places, Computer training is provided for. I am saying this.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: Different types of Engineering Drawing are not there. It can be taught at the plus we stage.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Have you studied that report?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: What I would like to make dear is as I have said in the beginning also, opportunities for education provided in these institutions do not cover the total ambit of the opportunities provided in the educational system. This is a very small Sangathan targeted fully on Government servants. Now we have some ceiling on the funds that we have to spend here. It does not mean that in other areas these elective subjects are not provided for and they are not available. Here also we will try to see to the extent possible how we can provide those subjects in these schools also.

So far as the wider question of that Committee's report is concerned, I think this was one of the major recommendations in that report also and why it has not been possible, I have already explained to the House. If there is any other aspect of the Committee's recommendations which is vital for this Sangathan, we will certainly look into it.

SHRI DAYANAND SAHAY: Sir, the hon. Minister has just stated in the very first answer that the Central school Organisations are meant for the children of Central Government employees, especially of those who are transferable. It appears as if the Central Government is by the people for the employees of the Central Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do you want the closure of these schools?

SHRI DAYANAND SAHAY: I am coming to that point.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Come to the point quickly. Already 35 minutes are over.

SHRI DAYANAND SAHAY: I will take just two minutes, Sir. My point is, every year, the allocation is increasing and we are spending from the general fund. Why can't the Minister make some reservations for the general masses, say about 30 per cent of the seats in all the Central schools? It should be meant for the general public, especially of the re-commendees of MLAs, MPs and other people like that or brilliant students among the general masses. Why should the admission be limited to the children of Government employees in these schools? will it be possible for the Minister to assure the House that a percentage would be open to the general public?

MR. CHAIRMAN: To the recom-mendees of Members of Parliament, Rajya Sabha especially.

SHRI ARIUN SINGH: I cannot give a general assurance like that. But hon. Members are aware that. I am guided by their views and their suggestions to a very, very large extent. So far as giving a quota for the people outside Government services is concerned, it is not as if the admission of students from outside are totally banned. Many of them are getting admission. The priority is for Government employees' children.

SHRI DAVID LEDGER: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Kendriya Vidyalays are fully funded and controlled by the Government of India, but are managed by a society.

As a result of this, the teachers and other employees of the Kendriya Vidyalayas are being deprived from being recognised as Central Government employees and the facilities which are available to other Central Government employees are not available to the employees of the Kendriya Vidyalayas. I would like to know, through you, from the Minister, whether there is any proposal in his Ministry to bring the employees of the Kendriya Vidyalayas under the direct control of the Ministry and thereby give them the status of Central Government employees and if not, what are the reasons thereof.

SHRI ARIUN SINGH: The facilities given to the employees of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan in these schools are as good as the facilities given to anybody else. So far as the question of making them Government employees is concerned, I think that is a question which will have to be examined before any decision is taken.

श्री राम सिंह राठवा : आदरणीय सभापति जी, मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे देश में बरोजगारी की बहुत बड़ी समस्या है और जहाँ तक आदिवासियों और हरिजनों का सवाल है, उनके जो पढ़े लिखे ग्रेजुएट और पोस्ट ग्रेजुएट लड़के हैं वे भी बेकार हैं, लेकिन दूसरी तरफ कई सालों से केन्द्रीय विद्यालयों में नई जगहें भरी नहीं गई हैं। साथ-साथ कुछ ऐसे भी विद्यालय हैं जहाँ पर एस०टी० और एस०सी० के लोग पार्ट टाइम जॉब कर रहे हैं और कुछ जो जॉब कर रहे हैं उनकी जो एक लिमिट है वह खत्म हो जाने की तैयारी में है। इसलिए क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि ऐसे जो लोग पार्ट टाइम जॉब कर रहे हैं उनको रेगुलर में लेने की कानूनी कोई योजना है?

MR. CHAIRMAN: His question is mainly for S.C. and S.T.

श्री अर्जुन सिंह : आदरणीय सभापति जी, अनुसूचित जातियों और जन जातियों के लिए जो प्रावधान सामान्य रूप से उनकी सेवाओं के लिए हैं वे सभी इस संगठन की सेवाओं पर भी लागू होते हैं।

यदि खास तौर पर कोई जानकारी मिल जाय जहाँ पर इस प्रकार के प्रावधान हैं और उन पर अमल नहीं हो रहा है तो मैं निश्चित रूप से अमल करने के लिए पूरा प्रयास करूँगा।

SHRI PRABHAKAR B. KORE: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government desires to establish Kendriya Vidyalayas to provide educational organisations by providing administrative and financial assistance with private organisations.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Sir, we rather welcome this. If any public enterprise or private enterprise wants to open Kendriya Vidyalayas under the CBSE, we would not only welcome it; we would rather say that that would be a step in the right direction. And there are many institutions which are being run by certain private and public sector undertakings.

Setting up of building material and technology Promotion Council

*403. DR. BAPU KALDATE:†

SHRIMATI IMIRA DAS:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Building Material and Technology Promotion Council has been set up without obtaining concurrence of the Ministry of Finance;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the post of Executive Director which is equivalent to the post of Additional Secretary has been created in the BMTPC without the approval of Ministry of Finance;

(c) whether the Executive Director in BMTPC has been appointed without getting clearance of Cabinet Committee on Appointments;

(d) whether the BMTPC has been provided accommodation in Nirman Bhavan and residential Government Quarters with-

out approval of Cabinet Committee on Accommodation; and

(e) if so, what action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid On the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) The Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council' (BMTPC) is a Government funded Society registered under the Societies Registration Act 1860. It was set up with the approval of administrative Ministry and plan funds were provided with the approval of the Planning Commission.

(b) The post of Executive Director in BMTPC is not equivalent to the post of Additional Secretary to the Government of India. Since the Council is an autonomous registered society creation Of posts in a particular grade in the society, is covered by its own rules and regulations.

(c) The appointment to the post of Executive Director does not fall within the purview of the Appointments Committee of Cabinet.

(d) and (e) The BMTPC has been only temporarily accommodated in Nirman Bhavan till such time as it acquires its own premises. The approval of Cabinet Committee on Accommodation is being sought for. The Council has secured off a space in another non-Governmental building presently ' under construction where it will move as soon as the premises is ready for occupation.

As per the existing Government's instructions, governing retention of general pool accommodation on appointment to a newly established organisation sponsored by Government, only four employees of the Council have been allowed to retain the general pool accommodation for two years.

† The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Dr. Bapu Kaldate.