

(a) the number of students enrolled in the Kendriya Vidyalayas during the last six months in Delhi;

(b) how many of these were admitted on the basis of discretionary quota;

(c) whether it is a fact that a large number of students have been admitted on the basis of above quota;

(d) if so, whether this has not resulted in the overcrowding of the classes; and

(e) whether this would have any adverse impact on the teaching standards; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The number of students enrolled in Kendriya Vidyalayas in Delhi from June to November, 1991 is 14499.

(b) and (c) The number of students admitted on the basis of special dispensation is 3429.

(d) and (e) The increased number of students is to be accommodated where necessary and feasible by increasing the number of sections so

that teaching standards are not affected adversely.

Strength of Students in Senior and Middle Classes of Kendriya Vidyalayas in Delhi

1565. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the average number of students in the Senior and middle classes in Kendriya Vidyalayas in Delhi at present and what was their number in 1980 and 1985;

(b) whether there is any increase in the average number of students in both the categories;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and whether this would have any adverse impact on teaching standards; and

(d) the steps taken to reduce the overcrowding in classrooms?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b) The average number of students in Senior and middle classes in Kendriya Vidyalayas in Delhi in 1980, 1985 and 1991 is as follows:—

Year	No. of KV's in Delhi	Average No. in Sr. Sec. Classes (XI-XII) per section	Average No. in Secondary Classes (IX-X) per section	Average No. in Middle Classes (VI-VIII) per section
1980	13	41	42	40
1985	27	45	49	50
1991	30	43	45	47

(c) and (d) Increases in the number of students are accommodated where necessary and feasible by increasing the number of sections in the Vidyalayas to avoid adverse effects on teaching standards.

Provision of infrastructure to Student during: vacation period

1566. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

SHRI SOM PAL:

SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:

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

(a) whether Government propose to provide facilities, equipments and infrastructure to students desiring to study during vacation period so that they would complete their studies faster at least at college and University level, by passing examinations at different stages;

(b) what are the advantages of such educational system; and

(c) whether such a system is in vogue in developed countries; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c) University Grants Commission has circulated a model academic calendar according to which all universities should have teaching for a minimum of 180 days in a year. During vacations, the universities are largely preoccupied with non-teaching activities as such evaluation of examination papers, compilation of results, admissions, etc. However, library, laboratory and other facilities like computer centres are open during the vacation periods and are generally made use of by postgraduate and research students. Although it is generally known that universities in other countries also follow a similar system of vacations, ; precise information about academic programmes conducted during vaca-

tions in foreign countries is not available.

मध्य प्रदेश में नवोदय विद्यालय खोला जाना

1567. श्री राघवजी : क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विदिशा, मध्य प्रदेश में कोई नवोदय विद्यालय नहीं है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार नवोदय विद्यालयों की योजना चालू रखने का विचार रखती है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो क्या मध्य प्रदेश के विदिशा जिले में एक केंद्रीय विद्यालय खोले जाने का विचार है, यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री (श्री अर्जुन सिंह) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) नवोदय विद्यालय योजना में देश के प्रत्येक जिले में औसतन एक नवोदय विद्यालय स्थापित करने की परिकल्पना है । नवोदय विद्यालयों का खोला जाना चरणबद्ध तरीके से किया जाता है जो वित्तीय संसाधनों की उपलब्धता और राज्य द्वारा निःशुल्क 30 एकड़ भूमि तथा प्रारंभ में 2-3 वर्षों तक अस्थायी तौर पर चलाने के लिए पर्याप्त भवन उपलब्ध कराने पर निर्भर करता है ।

(ग) जी, हां ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।