

the question is, which is the heart of the matter... (Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You put your supplementary. You don't dilute it.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Sir, before the Minister asks what my main query is, I want to make it very clear. I would like to know whether the Narmada Dam is also posing a threat to the environmental and ecological balance. Undoubtedly we have all these years ruined our ecology, ruined our environment even without achieving any economic growth of any nature whatsoever. We have put it in jeopardy, beyond repair. But what barriers me is the answer of the Minister that the adverse impacts are proposed to be mitigated and so on and so forth by including, she promises, rehabilitation of flora and fauna. I do not know how flora and fauna can ever be rehabilitated. I, therefore, want to know from the Minister categorically: Would the Minister be kind enough to give a more unequivocal and categorical answer either in the affirmative or in the negative to question (d)?

श्री सभापति : यह अदालत नहीं है कि हाँ या न में जवाब दें ।

श्री एन.के.पी. साल्वे : ऐसा न करें । मुझे जवाब तो आने दीजिये ।

Second, we seem to be having second thoughts on the project. It is good sometimes to act first and think later on having spent crores of rupees. May I ask you in the meanwhile, at least when you are having second thoughts on the entire project, not to spend any more money on this?

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: In answer to question (d) if you want details, the environmental losses computed by the formula of Forest Research

Institute, Dehradun and inputs of FAO, are staggering. It is about Rs. 30 923 crores. In answer to your question whether it is likely to pose a threat to the environmental and ecological balance, yes, it will; it will pose a threat to the ecological balance provided safeguards are not taken to counteract that threat. Any factory, any human activity, which is artificial poses a threat. However, we have the technology available to turn that threat or to divert that threat and make it less. And that is what the Environmental Ministry is going to endeavour to do.

श्री अजीत जोगी : इस पर हाफ-एन ओवर डिसक्शन एलाऊ कर दीजिये ।-

श्री सभापति : आप चिट्ठी लिखिए विचार करूंगा ।

Over-burdened Courses of study at plus two Stage

*384. SHRI T. A. MOHAMMED SAQHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the new courses in all the subjects especially in Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Economics at plus 2 stage introduced in 1988-89 under the New Policy on Education 1986 are heavily loaded vis-a-vis the time available in the academic session;

(b) whether it is also a fact that some extremely difficult concepts of advanced courses have been included as a result of which the students are under tremendous mental stress and strain;

(c) whether it is also a fact that there is a wide gap between the syllabi of Secondary and Senior Secondary Classes; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to immediately review these courses and make necessary modifications to lessen the burden to (the students ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN
RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA):

(a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

The efforts made by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) since 1986 for reorientation of the content and process of school education culminated in development of a National Curricular Framework for elementary, secondary and higher secondary education. The syllabi for the secondary and higher secondary levels based on the guidelines provided in the National Curricular Framework, aim at developing students' knowledge, skills, values and attitudes conducive to actualisation of their potentialities and helping them to discover, develop and discipline their talents and abilities for their personal growth and also for enabling them to participate in national development endeavours in future.

2. The syllabi at the secondary stage are directed to equip the students to absorb the higher level courses at the higher secondary stage or to equip them for vocational instruction at the higher secondary stage and help them to enter the world of work, if they so desire. Diversification of the courses has been introduced at the higher secondary stage. The syllabi at the higher secondary stage have been so designed as to prepare the students for university professional education or to prepare them for entering into the world of work. The syllabi for the science subjects and Mathematics for higher secondary stages have been designed keeping in view the advancement of scientific knowledge.

3. The textbooks in Science subjects and Mathematics for classes

VII to XII were prepared on the basis of guidelines given by a Central Advisory Board headed by Prof. C. N. R. Rao, Director, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore and comprising eminent scientists and mathematicians from the Universities, NCERT and other National and State level Institutions.

4. On the basis of guidelines provided by the Central Advisory Board, several Writing Teams were constituted for developing the new textbooks in Science subjects and Mathematics. The Writing Teams have developed the new text-books of comparable standards with other countries.

5. The curriculum load is not to be judged in terms for number of pages of a book. The new textbooks provide detailed treatment of difficult concepts and necessary resource material. Such resource material, at most of the places, has been kept non-evaluative. This has been done keeping in view the limited library facilities in most of the schools in the country.

6. It is a common experience that whenever curriculum is revised and updated, the teachers and students face some difficulties in the initial stage. Once the teachers are properly oriented and trained, these difficulties are gradually overcome. It is expected that the feeling of heavy curriculum will change with the training of teachers and upgradation of the science libraries and laboratories in the schools, which is being done simultaneously under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Improvement of Science Education in Schools.

7. There has been no complaint regarding the syllabus in Economics being heavily loaded at the plus two stage since the time the syllabus was introduced.

SHRI T. A. MOHAMMED SAQHY: Mr. Chairman, under the new policy on education Government has made drastic changes in the syllabi of Classes X and XII without publication of the textbooks. The Central Board of Secondary Education, the CBSE, took a very fantastic decision which has no parallel in the entire world. You will be amazed to know that for the year 1990 the CBSE forced the Class XII science students of Kendriya Vidyalayas all over the country to change over to the new course under the new policy on education. But the books were published in the month of November 1989 leaving the students no time to go through the books even. This has spoiled the entire career of thousands of Class XII students of Kendriya Vidyalayas. In this background I would like to know whether it is a fact that the textbooks were published by NCERT in the month of November and the books contained extremely difficult concepts of highly advanced courses like computing numerical methods, etc. in mathematics and physics which are beyond the comprehension of even the teachers. This is my first supplementary. My second supplementary is whether all elite public schools affiliated to the CBSE were exempted from the new course and were allowed to continue the old course thereby discriminating against Kendriya Vidyalaya students. I may inform you, Sir, that in the month of November...

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is supposed to inform you, rather than you. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI T. A. MOHAMMED SAQHY: In the month of November 1989 no chance or time was given to the students to go through these books. This is my point. I wait to tell them. Even

when the other school students were doing the revision, the students of Kendriya Vidyalayas had not started their lessons. The teachers, teaching that course, were not given the orientation. The teachers themselves did not know what the syllabus is. In the statement the answer given is all evasive. They say that it is to upgrade the standard and knowledge of the students.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your question? Come to the question.

SHRI T. A. MOHAMMED SAQHY: The question is this. Now the Kendriya Vidyalayas' results have not yet been published. They have been discriminated by not being given the books in time. So they were put to hardship. I want to know whether the Government has any proposal to secure the Kendriya Vidyalaya students at par with other students, by giving them grace marks.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: This question does not arise out from the body of the question. The body of the question is that the new syllabus creates a tremendous mental stress and strain on the students. The whole question is related to this. I can understand that there was some delay in the publication of books. This is correct. Now the sequel problems arising out of that are also being tackled. I am prepared for the main question. But if you ask me at this juncture about the smallest details, naturally one is not supposed to be prepared for that. The main question is whether it is a strain for the students and also for the teachers to re-orient to the new syllabus that is proposed in the Higher Secondary of the Central Schools and other schools also. Now, it is a fact that this is a new syllabus and new curricula. The whole ap-

proach is this. As compared to the past, the students are being prepared, since the 12th is supposed to be a practical year for thousands of students. Some might be leaving schools and going in the world of work—So they should be prepared also from that angle. For students going for higher education in colleges and Universities, a certain specialisation has to be worked out. Therefore, all these facilities, all these equipments, are provided during the 10th and 12th. This is the main thrust of the new educational policy. There is no complaint. The hon. Member has raised a complaint through this question. I can understand. But we have not received any complaint. We have not enquired into it what sort of complaint it is. But certainly he is making a complaint. It will be looked into.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Second supplementary. He is going to look into all these grievances.

SHRI T. A. MOHAMMED SAQHY: My second supplementary. It is just like putting a lollipop into the mouth of a sucking baby. The upgradation is accepted. But the question is how to raise that standard without the information of even the teachers? They are not aware of the syllabus. They are not aware even what is happening. My second supplementary is whether the Government is inclined to give some grace marks at least to the Kendriya Vidyalaya students. Their results have not yet been published. All other students are following the old syllabus. The Kendriya Vidyalaya students are following new syllabus. Is the Government inclined to add up some marks.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: It is a suggestion for action.

श्री सभापति : वे कवेशन पूछ रहे हैं कि क्या ग्रेस मार्क्स देंगे क्योंकि वहाँ पर टीचर्स को भी नहीं मालूम कि क्या पढ़ाना है। इसी वजह से उनसे नतीजे भी अभी तक नहीं आए हैं। तो क्या आप ग्रेस मार्क्स देंगे उनका यह सवाल है।

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: But this point is being raised for the first time here. This complaint has not come to us till this day. So we have not gone into it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He knows your complaint. Now he will look into it. Mr. Lohta.

SHRI KHYOMO LOTHIA:

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the question related to the syllabus. What I understand from the Minister is that the National Front Government has yet to announce its new education policy. If it is so, when is it going to be announced ----- whether before the academic session this year? And when you had the New Education Policy—for instance, in 1977 during the Janata regime they brought up a New Education Policy where no detention up to class VIII and all these things were introduced and later on all the things fizzled out—what I found was that in spite of all secondary and higher secondary stages every school had its own different curriculum, syllabus and text-books, and even in Hindi which you emphasize so much. Last year I admitted my children in schools but I could not get Hindi text-books for them I had to run to every book shop. Everyone is selling different text-book. So I could not get the correct text-books. Later on they left the school. This situation is prevailing in the education system. So when we talk of syllabus and curriculum, unless you...

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your question?

SHRI KHYOMO LOTHIA: I want to know, when the New

Education Policy will be announced and whether all this will be taken care of ?

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

The New Education Policy is under review at the moment. (*Interruptions*,) You don't know what you named your New Education Policy ? It was named as the New Education Policy by you. And it is being referred to as the New Education Policy. Therefore, the New Education Policy as enunciated in 1986 is under review. Now we have stipulated a time. Within six months the review Committee will submit its report. (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: He says that within six months that policy will be known to you.

SHRI KHYOMO LOTHIA:

What will happen to the students and teachers ?

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: What will the children do ? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

Till then whatever is being taught will continue to be taught. That's all.

SHRIMATI MIRA DAS:

The 10-f2 structure of education was introduced in the year 1977 and science up to 10th class was made compulsory. Then, in 1978 the Janata Party Government set up Ishwar Bhai Patel Committee to review the courses at secondary and Senior Secondary stages. The committee recommended cutting down of courses considerably. I would, therefore, like to know from the Minister as to why the courses have been increased and the child put to a tremendous stress and strain. Part (b) of my supplementary is whether it is a fact that both the NCERT and CBSE have now realised that some deletions and modifications are needed both in quantum and conceptual matter of the new curriculum, and whether it is also

a fact that NCERT books have been written by eminent scientists where in many extremely difficult concepts of high level of learning have been introduced without realising the understanding and comprehension level of students and time available to the teachers in schools. If so, what steps are being taken to remove these difficulties ?

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

Sir, there are two or three questions put into this. I will answer...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY:

He is confused.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

... as far as I can. I don't think she is confused. If somebody else is confused, that is another matter.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY:

The Minister is confused. He said.. (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: No side-comments, please.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

Sir, there are, at the elementary educational level, that is in the 8-year schools, one mother tongue, mathematics, environmental studies, work experience, art education, and physical education. That is up to five years at the primary level. (*Interruptions*). She says what is the loaded thing. How many subjects are being taught and whether they are more or less. Now these are the minimum subjects being taught. At the secondary stage, there are six subjects.

MR. CHAIRMAN: She says that your book have been written by eminent scientists, eminent people who do not realised the standards of the students for whom they are prescribed.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

That is understandable. But the subjects taught are not many. They are the minimum. And about

the. .. (Interruptions)... books being authorised, written, edited and prepared, of course, there are very eminent scientists and other writers also. But these books were placed before the teachers. Before they are put into the schools, there was a discussion. And when the teachers okayed that these books can be taught, then at that level, after finding an okay from them, they were taken to the schools, and they are being appreciated.

श्री सुरेन्द्र सिंह : सभापति महोदय, यह जवाब नहीं आया सप्लीटरी का। मेन सप्लीमेंटरी यह था कि क्या सलेबस को कम करेंगे या नहीं करेंगे?

श्री सभापति : अपना जवाब नहीं है।

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Sir, the Minister has said that they are reviewing the policy and that in the meantime the old system will continue. I just want to ask him one thing. The teachers are already being reoriented to teach the syllabus and the policy as was adopted by Parliament in 1986. Today you say that you are reviewing it. Are you trying to say that all the reorientation of the teachers over the last three years to introduce the new syllabus and teaching is going to be undone? What are you going to do with the teachers who have already been reoriented?

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: You have oriented, and they will reorient.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: The Minister himself is the from Congress. So, he will not change anything.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Sir, the Review Committee is examining all these aspects. Let them come with their proposal. That is the only thing. (Interruptions).

SHRIMATI MARGARET

ALVA: Sir, this is the Government by Committees. What is the Government's opinion? Your Prime Minister was very much part of the Cabinet which adopted that policy? (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over. (Interruptions).

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Weeding out of All India Services Officers of doubtful integrity

•381. SHRIV.GOPALSAMY: SHRTINDIVANAMVENKRN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had initiated action against officials of the Indian Administrative Service, Indian Police Service and other allied services during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof category-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether Government propose to weed out officials of doubtful integrity from these services in the near future; and

(d) what steps are being proposed to revamp the administrative machinery throughout the country to weed out corruption, inefficiency and also non-performance at the administrative level?

THE PRIME MINISTER AND THE MINISTER OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (d) The respective cadre controlling authority for each service is competent to take action against officials of that