

(c) As the scheme of awarding 'grades' is presently proposed to be introduced in class X only, the question of its coming into conflict with the scheme of cut-off marks in class XII for the purpose of admissions into IITs, does not arise.

New evaluation criteria for Class X

2523. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA:

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

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

(a) whether CBSE has notified the new evaluation criteria for Class X;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that given skewed teacher and student ratio for private and Government schools in remote and smaller towns it would be difficult to conduct sustained continuous evaluation; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to overcome the constrained teacher-student ratio to ensure success of the new system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes Sir.

The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has strengthened the Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation System for Class IX from the academic session 2009-10. It has also decided to introduce grading system from the class X Board examination, 2010.

(c) and (d) CBSE Affiliation Bye-Laws, prescribes 1.5 teacher per section to teach various subjects in its affiliated schools. CBSE has arranged for training of Principals and teachers of its affiliated schools from October, 2009 in the methods of continuous and comprehensive evaluation.

National board of sanskrit secondary education

2524. SHRI BALAVANT ALIAS BAL APTE:

SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY:

SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE:

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

(a) whether Government had constituted a committee to discuss the matter of establishing National Board of Sanskrit Secondary Education (NBSSE);

(b) if so, who were the members, how many meetings took place, the outcome and the recommendations, thereof;

(c) whether Government has acted upon the recommendations;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

- (f) the future course of action in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (f) The erstwhile Central Sanskrit Board, constituted by the Government for advice in various matters relating to Sanskrit, and later replaced by the Rashtriya Sanskrit Parishad in August, 2006, had set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. N. Gopalaswami, the then Home Secretary, Government of India, to make an in-depth study of the proposal for establishing a National Board of Sanskrit School Education. The Committee consisted of Joint Secretary (Languages), Ministry of HRD and Vice Chancellors of Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan and Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth as members. This Committee recommended setting up of a National Board of Sanskrit School Education. The proposal is under consideration.

Communicative approach in teaching Sanskrit

2525. SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE:

SHRI BALAVANT AL/AS BAL APTE:

SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY:

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

- (a) whether CBSE is still continuing with communicative approach in teaching Sanskrit;
- (b) if so, the impact and benefits of communicative approach in teaching Sanskrit;
- (c) whether number of students has increased due to communicative approach;
- (d) the plans CBSE has in order to strengthen the communicative approach in Sanskrit teaching; and
- (e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) offers a course in Communicative Sanskrit for classes IX and X.

This has enabled

- (i) Students are able to communicate effectively and appropriately in real life situations (ii) To develop and integrate the use of the four language skills, listening, speaking, reading and writing and (iii) to develop interest in appreciation of literature.

(c) There has been an increase in the number of students registered for Sanskrit from 18069 in 2006 to 25816 in 2009 at the senior secondary level and from 185447 in 2006 to 227020 in 2009 at the secondary level.