

(c) The performance of students of KV, INA Colony, New Delhi in Xth and XIIth examinations of 2009 conducted by Central Board of Secondary Education is as under:

(Percentage of students with scores)

Class	90% and above	80-90%	70-80%	60-70%	50-60%	40-50%	40%
X	2.54	11.02	18.64	20.34	30.51	16.0	0.84
XII	1.72	3.45	14.66	31.03	35.34	12.93	0.86

(d) The following steps have been taken to further improve the performance:-

- (i) Slow learners have been identified on the basis of performance in the unit test/selection test and remedial classes are taken by the teachers.
- (ii) Questions testing, Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) have been uploaded on the website of the Kendriya Vidyalaya for practice by the students.
- (iii) Performance of the students is monitored by the Subject Convener, the Vice-Principal and the Principal.
- (iv) Parent-Teachers meetings are held regularly to discuss about the performance of their wards.
- (v) Counseling of all students is done.

Literacy schemes

†1752. SHRI BRIJLAL KHABRI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that literacy schemes are being run throughout the country in order to make people fully literate;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is a fact that these literacy schemes have not given expected results in many States;
- (d) if so, the details of such States; and
- (e) the steps taken by Government to make the literacy schemes successful?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) National Literacy Mission (NLM) was launched in 1988 to impart functional literacy to non-literates in the age group of 15-35 in a time bound manner. By the

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

end of 10th Plan period, NLM had made 127.45 million persons literate of which, 60% learners were females. 23% belonged to SCs and 12% to STs. Despite significant accomplishments, 2001 census revealed that there were still 304 million illiterates in the country and gender, social and regional disparities in literacy continued to persist. To raise literacy level and bridge disparities, the Government, on 8th September, 2009, have launched a new variant of National Literacy Mission, namely Saakshar Bharat, with special focus on female literacy. The new Mission aims to impart literacy to 70 million non-literate adults including 60 million women and 10 million men. Such districts that have female literacy rate of 50% or below will be covered under the Scheme. In the year 2009-10, the Mission has been rolled out in 167 districts in 19 States.

Saakshar Bharat Scheme has not only been relieved of the shortcomings noted in its preceding edition, but also, several new features added to it. Basic Literacy, Post literacy and Continuing Education, under the scheme, will form a continuum rather than sequential segments. Besides the volunteer based mass campaign approach, provision has been made for alternative approaches to adult education. Lok Shiksha Kendras (Adult Education Centres) will be set up in Gram Panchayats to coordinate the entire range of Adult Education, including Literacy, Post Literacy, Basic Education, Vocational Education and Life Long Learning within their territorial jurisdiction. State Governments and Panchayati Raj Institutions, along with civil society and community, will be valued stakeholders in the programme.

Core curriculum for subjects at senior secondary level

1753. SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN:

SHRI D. RAJA:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Council of Boards of School Education in India (COBSE) has decided to adopt a core curriculum for physics, chemistry, biology and mathematics at the senior secondary level; and

(b) if so, the details and objectives thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Council of Boards of School Education in India (COBSE), with the help of experts and Member-Boards has developed a core curriculum in Science and Mathematics subjects at senior secondary level. In a meeting organised by COBSE on 16th February, 2010, at Delhi and attended by various School Education Boards, it was decided to adopt this common core curriculum, that would help students from different Boards to appear for common all India Entrance Tests for professional courses.

Performance of SSA

1754. SHRI D. RAJA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state: