

श्री भीष्म नारायण सिंह : इसके लिए तो आप अलग से सवाल करें ।

श्री सम्भाषित : अलग से सवाल करें ।

MR. CHAIRMAN; Question No. 123. I am being very strict.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI; A very simple question, Sir.

SHRI J. K. JAIN: The time has already expired, Sir.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: It would not be complicated, Sir. It would not pertain to any scandal.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am charged with not finishing many questions. Question No. 123. (Interruptions).

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL: You had initially taken five minutes when you explained regarding today's procedure for this.

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI: You had taken five minutes originally.

MR. CHAIRMAN; Question No. 123. In seventeen minutes the second question is over.

•123. [The Questioner (Shri Laxman Singh) was absent. For answer vide cols. 36—39 infra].

♦ 124. [The Questioners (Shri R. M. Desai and Shri Satchidananda) were absent. For answer vide cols. 39—41 infra.]

Central Schools in Semi-Urban and Rural Areas

*125 SHRI BAPURAOJI MAROT-
RAOJI DESHMUKH;

SHRI M. BASAVARAJU

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to open Central Schools in semi-urban and rural areas in the country; and

†The Question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri. M. Basavaraju.

(b) if so, the location of such schools, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b) The Kendriya Vidyalayas are opened at those places where there is a concentration of Central Government employees, including Defence and para-military personnel, or where Central public sector undertakings or institutions of higher learning are located, irrespective of whether such places are in rural or urban areas. Therefore, locating the Vidyalayas specifically in rural or semi-urban areas does not arise. Locations for Kendriya Vidyalayas (Central schools) to be opened during an year are decided every year before the commencement of the academic session.

SHRI M. BASAVARAJU: Sir, it is a known fact that even after 33 years of our independence, educated boys and girls from rural areas are not found in IAS, IFS and other Central Services. So our young boys and girls in rural areas are deprived of the opportunity of taking part in the administration. In view of this, will the Government reconsider this question and take a decision to start Central Schools—in rural and semi-urban areas?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: If the sponsoring authority fulfils all the conditions and norms which have been laid down, there should be no difficulty, Sir,

SHRI M. BASAVARAJU: Thank you.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL; Sir, the Central Schools were opened on the recommendations of the Pay Commission for Central Government servants, army officials, etc. on transfer. They have become very popular and wherever they are, they have become very useful also. So it can be only in a place where a big number of Central Government officers, etc. are there. But, sir, is it not possible for the Central Schools to assist the neighbouring higher secondary schools, other State

Government schools or private schools with the same curriculum, methodology, etc. which are being employed by the Central Schools? It was one of the decisions of the Central Schools to adopt neighbouring schools. I was on the Governing Body of Central Schools for three years, and so I know it. Then there is another question regarding certain assurances," certain formal decisions taken by the CSO or the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, which are not being implemented. This is regarding the Baroda Central School, of which I was the Chairman for six years in the beginning. It was started by the Servants of the People Society at the time of the centenary of Lala Lajpat Rai. It was decided then to name the school Lala Lajpat Rai School. But the decision was not implemented. Therefore, it became Central School, Baroda. It was decided that the building would be named after Lala Lajpat Rai and because the then Chief Minister, Mr. Balwantrai Mehta gave that land—he was also the President of the Servants of the People Society—the Library should be named after Mr. Balwantrai Mehta. All these decisions are not being implemented, so my two questions are: whether the Central Schools will adopt neighbouring secondary schools in order to give them the benefit of their experience and whether certain assurances regarding the Baroda Central School will be implemented.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Regarding this particular Baroda School, Sir, I do not have the information—just now. I will have to look into it. The second part is about extending the benefits of the Central Schools to the neighbouring private or aided school. Now the question mentions about the policy of the Government for opening new Central Schools in rural and semi-urban area . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: You want notice?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Yes,

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is all right.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL: Sir, it is connected With it because the CSO cannot open schools in rural and semi-urban areas because this is mainly for Central Government servants. But it can definitely give the benefit of its experience to the neighbouring areas, helping thereby in solving the problem.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Anyway he is taking note of it. Mr. Pandey.

SHRI NARSINGH NARAIN PANDEY: May I know whether the Government is also proposing to set up Central School at the district head, quarters in the whole of the country and also to see that the admissions so take place that all the wards of Central Government officers get admission in them? Has the Government got any proposal like this?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Whether it is a district headquarters or a taluk headquarters,, whether it is an urban area Or- a semi-urban area, the criterion is a minimum of one thousand transferable Central Government employees should be there and a minimum number of two hundred school-going children, five hundred in the case of urban areas. If that number is available, irrespective of whether it is a district headquarters or not kendriya vidyalayas are being opened.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: I would like to know from the honourable Minister whether the school year is uniform for Central schools, other Government schools and also privately managed schools. I would like to know from the honourable Minister whether the Government will make it uniform when they are going to open new schools" in semi-urban areas, because formerly the school year used to be from January to December in the Central schools.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: About having a uniform timing for the schools it is a matter which the Government will have to consider, and if uniformity is not there, we will have to find out what exactly were the reasons why this kind of differentiation was made.