

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

श्री सभापति : 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 pro-
cedure for this.

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI:
You had taken five minutes originally.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 123.
In seventeen minutes the second ques-
tion is over.

*123. [The Questioner (Shri Lakh-
Singh) was absent. For answer vide
cols. 35—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 Ken-
driya 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, irrespec-
tive 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 Vidya-
layas (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 op-
portunity of taking part in the ad-
ministration. In view of this, will
the Government reconsider this ques-
tion and take a decision to start Cen-
tral Schools—in rural and semi-urban
areas?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: If the spon-
soring authority fulfils all the condi-
tions 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 Commis-
sion for Central Government servants,
army officials, etc. on transfer. They
have become very popular and wher-
ever 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 Cen-
tral 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 schools. 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 headquarters 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.