

[14 March, 2005]

RAJYA SABHA

and Training (NCERT). Yoga, Pranayama and meditation have been given due importance in the National Curriculum Framework for School Education (NCFSE), 2000 and in the syllabi of class I to X.

(d) The Yoga teachers have been provided to Kendriya Vidyalayas fulfilling the norms and these Yoga teachers are conducting Yoga classes in these schools.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme titled 'Introduction of Yoga in Schools' was launched in 1989-90. The scheme provides Central assistance to reputed NGO's for expenditure on Yoga training to teachers and upgrading library facilities. 3730 teachers have been trained since the inception of the scheme.

NCERT has advocated for inclusion of Yoga as part of the Health and Physical Education in schools. A National Steering Committee has been set up to review the National Curriculum Framework. It has also set up 21 Focus Group on various issues including Focus Group on Health and Physical Education, which will deal issues relating to Yoga in school curriculum.

**Syllabus on Gandhism and right and duties of citizens and secularism**

1251. SHRI SILVIUS CONDPAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to introduce syllabus with text books on Gandhism relating to Gram Swaraj from elementary level of education as well as history of National freedom; and

(b) whether Government would also introduce from elementary level of education, the text books based on right and duties of citizens and secularism as provided in the Indian Constitution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI). (a) and (b) The National Policy on Education (NPE) embodies the principles enshrined in the Constitution of India. NPE envisages a National System of Education, based on a national curricular framework, which contains a common core,

including" ..... the history of India's freedom movement, the constitutional obligations and other content essential to nurture national identity". These elements cut across subject areas and are designed to promote values such as, India's common cultural heritage, egalitarianism, democracy and secularism, equality of sexes, protection of the environment, removal of social barriers, observance of small family norm and inculcation of scientific Temper. All education programmes are carried on in strict conformity with secular values.

In keeping with the Constitutional and NPE mandate, the history of national freedom and the role of Gandhiji have formed an integral part of National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) curriculum and text books.

#### **Deemed University status to National School of Drama**

1252. SHRIMATI S.G. INDIRA:  
SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD:

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

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has decided to grant 'Deemed University' status to the National School of Drama under Section 3 of the UGC Act;

(b) whether a cross-section of the artistes has demanded development of theatres in various languages as 'National Theatre' freeing the Indian theatre movement from the present Delhi-centric image;

(c) whether the aggrieved artistes have cited the abysmal record of UGC in sprucing up theatre training in a handful of departments across the country; and

(d) if so, Government's comments thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) Deemed to be University status has been granted to the National School of Drama.

(b) The Ministry of Culture, which is the administrative Ministry for the National School of Drama, is aware of such a demand.