Lessons on integrity and honesty in school curriculum

†3179. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN : SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA :

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

(a) whether Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) has recommended to promote honesty, good character and moral values against corruption in school syllabus and to make children aware of the ill-effects of corruption;

(b) if so, whether Government is issuing guidelines to State Governments and schools in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) and (c) The Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) in its Annual Zonal review meeting with the CEO's of various Departments held on 19.07.11 during discussions has asked Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) to explore ways to increase lessons on integrity and honesty in schools. The lessons on human values such as integrity and honesty are well integrated in languages, Science, Social Sciences and Environmental Education to help the child imbibe values of honesty, integrity, cooperation, concern for life and preservation of environment. Further, the National Curriculum Framework (NCF) -2005 affirms that the school curriculum should provide for the landscape of social and moral values. CVC also recommended to Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) and Council for the Indian School Certificate Examinations (CISCE) to initiate a new concept in the form of co-curricular activities known as Integrity Club in the schools for inculcating ethics and corruption issues amongst school children of Class VI to IX. CBSE and CISCE have issued circulars to its affiliated schools to introduce integrity clubs as part of co-curricular activities to eradicate corruption and inculcate moral values into the young minds of children of classes VI to IX.

Inflated student strength in aided schools

3180. SHRI ANIL DESAI : SHRI SANJAY RAUT :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that aided schools in the country are showing inflated student strength to get Government aid;

[†] Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, the details of the complaints received in this regard, State-wise; and

(c) whether the Ministry will introduce biometric attendance in such schools across the country to check this fraud?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) School Education is a subject in the concurrent list. Aided schools fall within the purview of State Governments. Data in respect of student strength in aided schools is not maintained at Central level.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration.

Implementation of Supreme Court order on RTE act

3181. SHRI PRABHAT JHA : SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI :

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

(a) whether Hon'ble Supreme Court in its recent verdict has upheld the constitutional validity of RTE Act, 2009 and directed the Government to ensure admission of 25 per cent poor students in Government and private schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of funds likely to be spent during the current financial year for implementation of the apex court's order; and

(d) the details of measure Government would take to fully implement the order?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) and (b) Section 12 (1) (c) of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides that unaided private schools shall admit in class I, to the extent of at least twenty-five per cent of the strength of that class, children belonging to weaker section and disadvantaged group in the neighbourhood and provide free and compulsory elementary education till its completion. It further provides that where an unaided school imparts pre-school education, the provision of admission shall apply to such pre-school education. Several private unaided schools had filed Writ Petitions in the Supreme Court challenging the constitutional validity of the provisions of the RTE Act and its applicability to private institutions. The Supreme Court has, in its judgement dated 12th April, 2012, upheld the constitutional validity of the provisions of the RTE Act, 2009 and has held that the RTE Act is applicable to (a) a school established, owned or controlled by the appropriate Government or a local authority (b) an aided school