

रही है, जिससे यहां पर आने वाले सैलानियों को परेशानी होती है और पर्यटन व्यवसाय पर भी विपरीत प्रभाव पड़ता है। इसलिए मेरा सरकार से आग्रह है कि शिमला शहर में फ्लाईओवर बनाने व सड़कों को चौड़ा करने हेतु उचित प्रावधान किए जाएं, ताकि शिमला आने वाले सैलानियों के साथ-साथ स्थानीय जनता को भी बढ़ते ट्रैफिक की समस्या से निजात मिल सके, धन्यवाद।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member, Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha) associated himself with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Dr. Sikander Kumar.

Concern over language and cultural barriers in education due to centralised hiring of teachers in Eklavya Model Residential Scheme (EMRS)

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I would like to raise a very crucial issue. It is to highlight the staffing inefficiencies in the Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS) where recently the recruitment responsibilities have been centralised. Earlier, these responsibilities were with the State Government and no issue came up. Now, it is entrusted with the National Education Society for Tribal Students (NESTS). It may be another NTA which may cost something.

Sir, the centralisation aimed to address the severe teacher shortage in EMRS, the schools, by hiring nationally for 38,000 positions across 400 schools. However, the standardised hiring criteria, particularly the mandatory Hindi competency requirement has led to significant mismatches. The first batch of 303 Principals, 707 Junior Secretariat Assistants, and other staff now primarily consists of individuals from North-Indian States appointed across various South-Indian States.

This mismatch is especially detrimental in a sphere like education, where understanding the local culture, context and language of those tribals students is not possible and communication is also not effective creating a conducive atmosphere to teach the students. This hampers the teachers' ability to connect with the students as well as to understand their unique challenges, and address their educational needs effectively. Sir, this has led to the decreased student engagement and lower academic performance. Moreover, the new staff Members are burdened with the responsibility of learning the local language within two years. At present, no requests for changes are being considered. This rigid policy exacerbates the issue, leaving students in a disadvantaged position.

Sir, I urge the Government to give back the responsibilities to the respective State Governments. The subject 'education' is in the Concurrent List. That is the reason for these things. I also urge that Education must be brought back under the States List and the Government should discontinue snatching away the rights of the State Government. The status quo must be maintained. The recruitment responsibilities must be entrusted to the respective States where the schools are located. Then only the purpose of these tribal schools will be served. Otherwise, it will cause very big damage. Already the students are going out of the schools and they are not coming to the schools.

Again, I urge the Government to consider it very seriously, not very lightly. The rights of the States should not be taken away; usurping the rights should be stopped. The recruitment responsibilities of these schools should be given back to the State Governments. Thank you very much, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri Tiruchi Siva: Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Shri Niranjana Bishi (Odisha), Shrimati Priyanka Chaturvedi (Maharashtra), Shri Imran Pratapgarhi (Maharashtra), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Shri A. A. Rahim (Kerala), Dr. V. Sivadasan (Kerala), Shri Sandosh Kumar P (Kerala), Shrimati Jebi Mather Hisham (Kerala), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shri P. Wilson (Tamil Nadu), Shri M. Shanmugam (Tamil Nadu), Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu), Shri K.R.N. Rajeshkumar (Tamil Nadu), Dr. Kanimozhi NVN Somu (Tamil Nadu), Shri Derek O'Brien (West Bengal), Shri Jawhar Sircar (West Bengal), Shrimati Phulo Devi Netam (Chhattisgarh) and Shri R. Girirajan (Tamil Nadu).

Demand for allocation of Rs. 83.52 Crores under Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual Augmentation Drive (PRASAD) scheme for development of Ganagapur Dattatreya Temple, Kalaburgi district, Karnataka

SHRI JAGGESH (Karnataka): * "The 16th century Ganagapur Dattatreya Temple, located on the banks of river Bhima in the Kalburgi district of Karnataka is one of the holiest places in India. With its rich culture and tradition, it is revered by many people around the world as Shri Guru Sthanam and is also considered as the Dakshin Kashi. There is a

* English translation of the original speech delivered in Kannada.