

## LOK SABHA DEBATES

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### LOK SABHA

Tuesday, April 7, 1959/Chaitra 17,  
1881 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the  
Clock*

[MR SPEAKER in the Chair]

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

#### Central Basic School in Delhi

\*1693 Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:  
Will the Minister of Education be  
pleased to state

(a) whether the proposal for the  
establishment of the Central Basic  
School in Delhi has been considered  
and finalised and

(b) if so nature of the final  
decision?

The Minister of Education (Dr.  
K. L. Shrimali) (a) The proposal  
is still under consideration

(b) Does not arise

Shri Ram Krishan Gupta: May I  
know by what time this proposal will  
be finalised?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: The idea is  
that some voluntary organisation  
should take over the responsibility of  
running this school and the Ministry is  
in touch with the Gandhi Nidhi to  
find out if they would be able to take  
up this work. But, until some final  
stage is reached, it is not possible to  
say when it will be possible to start  
the school

Shri Ram Krishan Gupta: May I  
know the number of students to be  
given training?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: This can be  
determined only after the school is  
started. There should be first five  
30(A1) LDC—1

classes to start with and then one class  
added every year

श्री विभूति निष . मैं जानना चाहता  
हूँ कि यह स्कूल शहर में खोला जायेगा या  
देहात में खोला जायेगा। बेसिक स्कूल ता  
देहात में ही खोलने की बात होती है।

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: Both in cities  
and rural areas

Shri Tyagi: Is it the policy of the  
Government to open basic schools only  
in rural areas and leave the urban  
area students to go to public schools  
and other schools of higher standard?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: No. That is not  
the policy. That is why the proposal  
is to start the school in urban areas,  
in the city of Delhi, so that people  
might know that basic schools are as  
good in rural areas as in urban areas.  
The Ministry has already taken a  
decision in this matter that there  
should be a uniform pattern both in  
the rural areas and urban areas. No  
different kinds of education for the  
rural areas and urban areas

श्री भक्त बर्मान श्रीमान क्या यह सत्य  
है कि इस सम्बन्ध में दिल्ली प्रशासन की राय  
भी ली गई है? और यदि यह सत्य है तो  
उन्होंने इस सम्बन्ध में क्या सम्मति दी है?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: The Delhi  
Administration was consulted. At  
first the proposal was that they may  
start the school. Later on, it was  
thought that it would be much better  
if some voluntary organisation took up  
this work

Shri Tangamani: May I know  
whether the Government is aware that  
basic schools have succeeded in rural  
areas in other States but not in the  
urban areas?

Dr. K. L. Shrimall: The situation differs from place to place. The success of a school ultimately depends on the teachers. If there are good teachers in rural areas, they are successful. If there are good teachers in urban areas, they are successful. The system is sound. In the hands of a good teacher, it succeeds. In the hands of a bad teacher it fails.

Shri Daljit Singh: May I know whether a teacher in the basic schools is paid more than in other schools and, if so, to what extent?

Dr. K. L. Shrimall: Again, the situation varies from State to State. I cannot answer this question categorically. But basic school teachers are paid a little more in some places.

Shri Sonavane: What other voluntary agencies have been approached for starting the school besides the Gandhi Nidhi? What would be the percentage of grants given to such voluntary agencies?

Dr. K. L. Shrimall: The idea is, the Ministry will give up to cent per cent grant if necessary in order to make this experiment successful.

Shri Tyagi: How does the cost compare of the basic school on the one side and the other schools of higher standard on the other side? Of course, when I compare the cost, I compare similar classes.

Dr. K. L. Shrimall: No definite data have been collected. At one stage, we did try to collect some data. In some States it was found that the basic schools were more expensive than ordinary schools. I have asked the Ministry to look into this matter a little more carefully. Investigation is being made.

Shri Tyagi: Is it the policy of the Government to make primary education compulsory in the whole of India and, if so, will they cope with the expenses if they start with basic schools?

Mr. Speaker: We are going away from one thing to the other—free compulsory education. Next Question.

श्रीमती लक्ष्मी बाई : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं भी एक सवाल पूछना चाहती हूँ ।

Mr. Speaker: I am sorry

Shrimati Laxmi Bai: I have never asked questions. This is the first time I am asking.

मैं जानना चाहती हूँ कि जो आपके बेसिक स्कूल हैं उन में और प्राइनेरी स्कूलों में क्या सम्बन्ध रहेगा ।

डा० का० ला० श्रीवास्ती : जहाँ तक इसका प्रश्न है कि इस स्कूल का दूसरे स्कूलों से क्या सम्बन्ध रहेगा, जो एक स्कूल से दूसरे स्कूल का सम्बन्ध रहता है वही रहेगा ।

श्रीमती लक्ष्मी बाई : इस का नाम बेसिक स्कूल है और दूसरे का नाम प्राइनेरी स्कूल है । इसलिये मैं जानना चाहती हूँ कि इन दोनों में क्या सम्बन्ध रहेगा ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : दोनों में बन्ध पड़ते हैं ।

डा० का० ला० श्रीवास्ती : प्राइमरि इस का कुछ नाम तो देना था । इसलिये उसका नाम बेसिक स्कूल रक्खा गया है ।

श्रीमती लक्ष्मी बाई : अभी माननीय मंत्री महोदय ने बतलाया कि बेसिक स्कूल कुछ ज्यादा खर्चीले होते हैं प्राइनेरी स्कूलों से । मेरी राय तो यह है कि उन का यह कहना गलत है । मैं इसको प्रूव कर सकती हूँ कि बेसिक स्कूल सब में सस्ते होते हैं और उन में काम भी अच्छा होता है ।

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Lady Member must be a little more alert and ask questions in the beginning. Next question.