

Sir, the reason is that during the survey, the return was found to be minus 2.1.

Expenditure on Opening of Navodaya Vidyalayas

*92. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure incurred by the Government on the opening of Navodaya Vidyalayas in the country out of the total budget earmarked for education every year during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of children from below poverty line admitted in these Vidyalayas

during the above period, State-wise;

(c) the average expenditure incurred per year on a student of Navodaya Vidyalaya;

(d) the number of posts of teachers lying vacant in Navodaya Vidyalayas, State-wise; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken for filling up these posts?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

The total expenditure incurred on Navodaya Vidyalayas vis-a-vis the total Central Budget for education during the last three years is as follows:

| Year | Total Grant Released to NVS Plant | Total education (Central) budget/both Plan & Non-Plan |
|---------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1988-89 | 79.30 crores | 1581.86 crores |
| 1989-90 | 80.78 crores | 1578.42 crores |
| 1990-91 | 100.38 crores | 1710.49 crores |

Year-wise average expenditure per student incurred during the last 3 years, excluding cost of construction, is as follows:

| Year | Average expenditure per student |
|---------|---------------------------------|
| 1988-89 | Rs.9,582.00 |
| 1989-90 | Rs.8,499.00 |
| 1990-91 | Rs. 7,474.00 |

No statistics about the students admitted from families below the poverty line

are maintained. However, according to information gathered from 223 Navodaya Vidyalayas in 1989-90, about 40% of students came from families with an income below Rs. 6000/- per annum.

The filling up of vacancies as they arise from time to time is a continuous process. Concerted efforts including advertisement through leading Newspapers/ Employment News are made to fill them up on regular basis. However, the Principals concerned have been authorised to fill up the vacant posts on ad-hoc/part-time basis in order to avoid loss of studies of the students.

Details of vacant posts of Teachers in Navodaya Vidyalayas, State-wise, as on 1.1.1992 is as under:-

| <i>S. No.</i> | <i>Name of the State</i> | <i>Post vacant</i> |
|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 70 |
| 2. | A&N Islands | 12 |
| 3. | Pondicherry | 15 |
| 4. | Lakshadweep | 3 |
| 5. | Karnataka | 55 |
| 6. | Kerala | 45 |
| 7. | Madhya Pradesh | 213 |
| 8. | Orissa | 93 |
| 9. | Uttar Pradesh | 179 |
| 10. | Bihar | 161 |
| 11. | Haryana | 58 |
| 12. | Rajasthan | 151 |
| 13. | Delhi | 9 |
| 14. | Punjab | 24 |
| 15. | Himachal Pradesh | 44 |
| 16. | Jammu & Kashmir | 135 |
| 17. | Chandigarh | 3 |
| 18. | Maharashtra | 124 |
| 19. | Gujarat | 68 |
| 20. | Goa | 7 |
| 21. | Daman & Diu | 13 |
| 22. | Dadar & Nagar Haveli | 6 |
| 23. | Meghalaya | 20 |
| 24. | Tripura | 14 |

| S. No. | Name of the State | Post vacant |
|--------|-------------------|-------------|
| 25. | Mizoram | 13 |
| 26. | Arunachal Pradesh | 35 |
| 27. | Nagaland | 14 |
| 28. | Manipur | 61 |
| 29. | Sikkim | 5 |
| | | 1650 |

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in his reply, the hon. Minister has mentioned that the total education budget for 1990-91 was Rs. 1710.49 crores and the average expenditure per student during the period was Rs. 7,474. Has the Government ever undertaken a survey on the kind of clothing and food provided to the students of Navodaya Vidyalayas, with this amount? I have personally inspected the Navodaya Vidyalaya at Rati in Madhubani District and I found out that the sub-standard food and clothing being provided to the students were affecting them physically and psychologically and it was making an adverse impact on their studies. What does the hon. Minister say about it?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I shall collect complete information about the specific school, the hon. Member mentioned here and inform him in due course and if he wishes, I shall inform the House too.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Secondly, in response to my question seeking details of vacant posts of teachers in Navodaya Vidyalayas, State-wise, the hon. Minister has mentioned in his reply that 151 post of teachers were lying vacant in Navodaya Vidyalayas in Bihar and 1650 posts were lying vacant all over the

country. One can imagine the adverse affect it will have on education. During 1990-91, the total grant released to Navodaya Vidyalaya was Rs. 100.38 crores. What effective steps does the Government propose to take to fill in the vacancies and to see to it that despite spending crores of rupees education is not adversely affected?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the figures presented by the hon. Member is indeed a matter of concern and keeping in mind the delay in the usual recruitment procedure, a committee has been constituted for recruitment procedure, a committee has been constituted for recruitment of teachers in Navodaya Vidyalayas. The District collectors head the committee and the Principal and the Education Officers, with the consent of the former, appoint teachers on an *ad hoc* basis, so that the education of the students does not suffer. These figures do not include *ad hoc* appointments and as such, the number of vacancies are few.

[English]

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: In answer to question (d), the hon. Minister has given the figure 61. When compared to the other smaller States, the vacancies in Manipur appear to be larger. The hon. Minister in his statement mentioned that the Principals have been authorised to fill up these vacancies on *ad hoc* basis to

avoid delay in filling up the vacancies. May I know from the hon. Minister what is the response of the Principals and why they have not filled up the vacancies rather quickly?

Secondly, I would like to know whether the local candidates will be given preference in the matter of filling up the vacancies.

MR. SPEAKER: If you want a reply, you have to be brief.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: My question is whether preference will be given to the local candidates for filling up the vacancies and whether the *ad hoc* appointees will be regularised in the near future.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Obviously preference will have to be given to the local candidates because the basis is the list that comes from the local Employment Exchange. It is from that list that these *ad hoc* appointments are made. Naturally the list is the local list and for that they will get

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Syllabus for Studies in Primary Schools

*84. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce radical changes in syllabus for studies in primary schools all over the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(c) the expenditure likely to be incurred in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). The National Policy on Education, 1986 has stressed on the need for a child-centred approach to education, on the role of the teacher as facilitator, on replacement of rote learning, lectures and information by interactive modes of teaching which focus on 'learning' and stimulate curiosity in order to make the study of subjects interesting and easy to grasp. In 1990, minimum levels of learning were laid down by a Committee set up by the Government for subjects of mathematics, languages and environmental studies for primary classes. This approach has been endorsed by the Central Advisory Board of Education. On 14th November, 1991, the Minister of Human Resource Development announced the intention of the Government to reduce the academic burden on school children. The Government have now appointed a National Advisory Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. Yash Pal, Ex-Chairman of University Grants Commission to advise on the ways and means to reduce the curriculum load on school students at all levels, particularly the young students. The expenditure likely to be incurred in this regard will depend on the procedures and methodology of work to be adopted by the Committee. The other members of the Committee are:

- (i) Prof. Krishna Kumar,
Delhi University.
- (ii) Prof. T.S. Saraswathy,
Head, Department of Child Development,
M.S. University, Baroda.
- (iii) Ms. Dina Guha,
Psychologist, E-4/10, Ben Nevis,
Bulabha;
Desai Road, Bombay-400026.
- (iv) Mrs. V. Parthasarathy,
Principal,