

CONFERENCE OF BOARDS OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

2037. SHRI A.R. BADRI NARAYAN:

SHRI R.V. SWAMINATHAN:
SHRI P.M. SAYEED :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Conference of Boards of Secondary Education was held in the last week of September, 1978 in New Delhi ;

(b) if so, the subjects discussed :

(c) the decisions arrived at ;
(d) whether the Conference urged upon the State Boards to revise their course for plus two stage in the light of the patterns recommended by the Adishesiah Review Committee ; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the State Boards?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION,
SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE
(DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). A statement is attached.

(e) The Resolutions of the course were adopted unanimously.

Statement

(b) to (d). Statement showing the subjects discussed and decisions taken in the Conference of Boards of Secondary Education in India held on September 28-29, 1978, in New Delhi.

Subject	Decisions in brief
1. Vocationalization of Education at the +2 stage.	The Conference recommended that the State Boards should review their courses in the light of the course patterns and other suggestions made in the reports of the Adishesiah Review Committee on Higher Secondary Education and Working Group on Vocationalization to suit the needs of the community.
2. Implementation of the recommendations of the Patel Review Committee for Ten Year School curriculum.	The Conference recommended that those Boards which have not yet been able to initiate action, may do so at the earliest through a time bound programme as it is realised that the curriculum renewal is an essential part of educational reconstruction. The Conference emphasised the need for laying greater stress on art and culture, as also physical education and sports in schools so as to develop an all round personality of the children.
3. Socially Useful Productive Work	Resolved to recommend to the member-Boards that to provide continuity of SUPW from ten-year schooling to higher secondary stage SUPW should be treated as a compulsory subject in the General Education spectrum of higher secondary course also and it should count for certification. The Conference also feels that this is an area where no rigid course/syllabus can be laid down. It also recommends that a massive programme of inservice teacher training may be undertaken by the Boards.

Subject	Decisions in Brief
4. Population Education	The Conference recommended that Population Education be reflected at all the stages of school education and women into the existing disciplines as to develop appropriate understandings and attitudes.
5. Open School Project.	The Conference commends the introduction of Open School Project to be launched by the Boards as a part of their regular educational programmes.
6. Alternative Courses in Science and Mathematics at secondary stage.	The Conference recommended that the matter may best be left to the member Boards as their needs and situations varied from Board to Board and it is not considered appropriate to lay down any uniformity in this matter. The Boards may decide whether or not to provide alternatives or in how many subjects to do so. The Conference however, agrees that there is a need to provide a minimum knowledge of Mathematics and Science to every student ; wherever alternative courses are provided by a Board. Students of both the alternatives should be considered eligible for admission to a higher course.
7. Project on Comparative Study of syllabi.	The Conference agreed that a Standing Committee of the COBSE be authorised to strengthen the COBSE Sectt. in order to enable it to undertake such projects.
8. Equivalence and Recognition of Examinations.	The Conference recommended that the examinations conducted at different levels by the member-Boards should be recognised on reciprocal basis.

प्रौढ़ शिक्षा केन्द्र

2038. श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा : क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) निरक्षर लोगों की, राज्यवार, संख्या क्या है;

(ख) अब तक स्थापित किए गए प्रौढ़ शिक्षा केन्द्रों की, राज्यवार संख्या क्या है, और भविष्य में उनकी संख्या कहाँ तक बढ़ाने का प्रस्ताव है; और

(ग) क्या प्रौढ़ शिक्षा केन्द्रों को चलाने का कार्य अन्य संगठनों को भी सौंपा गया है और यदि हाँ, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री (डा० प्रताप चन्द्र चन्द्र) : (क) विवरण संलग्न है।

(ख) वर्तमान वर्ष (1978-79) के दौरान, राष्ट्रीय प्रौढ़ शिक्षा कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत, मुख्यतः 15-35 आयु वर्ग के 15 लाख निरक्षर प्रौढ़ों को सम्मिलित करने का प्रस्ताव है। इसमें प्रत्येक वर्ष वृद्धि की जाएगी ताकि 1982-83 तक 6.5 करोड़ प्रौढ़ों को शामिल किया जा सके। इस लक्ष्य को विभिन्न राज्यों और संघीय क्षेत्रों में विभाजित किया गया है। एक प्रौढ़ शिक्षा