

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Himachal Pradesh	11,250	6.70	8,750	12.00	8,750	22.16
20.	Karnataka	42,750	5.62	20,675	33.76	39,925	46.43
21.	Maharashtra	47,500	57.38	54,125	153.84	78,400	163.38
22.	West Bengal	22,750	13.39	25,250	103.36	25,250	140.46
23.	Delhi	6,250	12.32	6,250	23.38	6,250	105.09
24.	Kerala	—	—	—	—	1,250	3.28
Total		69,36,375	12,319.80	69,92,475	15,814.85	72,58,425	18,294.75

[Translation]

Burden of School Bags

*197. SHRI RAMPAL UPADHAYAY:
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:

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

(a) whether all the States have implemented the recommendations of Prof. Yashpal Committee in regard to reducing the burden of school bags for children;

(b) if not, the names of States which have not implemented the said recommendations till date and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have issued directives to State Governments in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) In the 50th meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) State Governments have expressed their broad agreement with the recommendations of the Yash Pal Committee. The implementation of these recommendations has been initiated by most State and Central agencies.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Government have been impressing upon the State Governments for early implementation of the recommendations of the Committee. It has recently reiterated the need for expeditious implementation of the recommendations.

[English]

Indian Prison Laws

*198. SHRI MADAN PATIL:
SHRI D.S. AHIRE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Prison Laws formed in 1884 has become outdated and colonial in nature;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to amend the said laws;

(c) if so, the time by which it is likely to be amended; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) to (d) 'Prisons' is a State subject as per Entry 4 of the State List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. It is essentially for the State Governments to carry out such amendments in the Prison Act as they consider necessary. However, guidelines for a Model Prison Bill have been circulated to the State Governments.

[Translation]

Uniform Education System

*199. SHRI V.K. KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any measures for implementation of uniform education system in the country to build up national unity and integrity;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) The National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986 as adopted by both the House of the Parliament provides for a National System of Education which implies that, up to a given level, all students, irrespective of caste, creed, location or sex, have access to education of a comparable quality.

The basic objective of NPE has been to build a National System of Education based on a common structure and a National Curriculum Framework with a core. The concept of National System of Education, however, does not mean a rigid uniformity in every aspect. Adaptation to suit local conditions and

requirements is provided for within the broad framework. The National Curriculum Framework lays stress on the promotion of national unity as a major objective of school curriculum alongwith other components that are flexible which are designed to promote values of India's common cultural heritage, egalitarianism, democracy and secularism, equality of sexes, removal of social barriers etc. The NPE, 1986 (and revised in some aspects in 1992) identified common core elements of the school curriculum which are designed to promote national goals. These common core elements have been emphasized in the National Curriculum Framework.

Maintenance of broad uniformity in the schools of the country has been sought to be achieved by (i) making available to all schools a broadly uniform pattern of syllabi/textbooks designed on the basis of National Curricular Framework for elementary and secondary education brought out by the National Council of Educational Research and Training, and (ii) requiring all the schools sending their students for Board Examination to be affiliated to the concerned State Boards, the Central Board of Secondary Education or the Council for the Indian Schools Certificate Examinations, as the case may be and thereby to follow the syllabi/textbooks prescribed by the respective Board designed on the basis of National Curricular Framework. The National Council of Teacher Education has circulated a Curriculum Framework for Quality Teacher Education to all universities, State Governments, State Councils of Educational Research and Training and other agencies for implementation in order to bring uniformity. The policy also envisaged inter-regional mobility in higher education in general and technical education in particular by providing equal access to every Indian of requisite merit, regardless of their origins.

[English]

Navodaya Vidyalayas

*200. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:
DR. ULHAS VASUDEO PATIL:

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

(a) whether Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme was launched in 1984-85 with the aim of one such school in each district of the country;

(b) if so, the achievements made so far in this regard indicating the number of districts which are still without such a Vidyalaya;