

when the State Government will construct an air-strip in Mandla.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH RATH: There is a Vayudoot service from Bhuvneshvar to Jaipur and then to Andhra Pradesh. I would like to know from the hon. Minister - since Berhampur happens to be the central business place, a place of culture and heritage of southern part of Orissa and there are also a Cantonment and a University - whether he will kindly think of at least having a hopping halt of Vayudoot service, while going from Bhuvneshvar to Jaipur on the way and back?

[Translation]

SHRI MOTILAL VORA: This proposal can be considered subject to the economic viability of Bhuvneshvar - Jaipur route and on the availability of passengers. We will get it surveyed and I assure the hon. Member that after survey, if we find a good number of passengers for Bhuvneshvar-Jaipur route then we will consider it.

[English]

#### Promotion of Primary and Trained Graduate Teachers in K.V.S.

\*766. PROF PARAG CHALIHA:  
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD  
SINGH:

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

(a) the number of Primary and Trained Graduate teachers promoted by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan during the current academic session (1987-88);

(b) whether these promotions have covered the number of posts earmarked for promotees for the current session; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not filling up the remaining vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CUL-

TURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) The number of Primary Teachers and Trained Graduate Teachers promoted so far in the academic session 1987-88 is 233 and 128 respectively.

(b) and (c). Filling up of vacant posts is a continuous process in a large organisation like Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan one third of all vacancies are required to be filled up by promotion. On the basis of vacancies available at the beginning of the academic session, promotions have been made as mentioned in reply to (a). The Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan will assess the vacancies and additional requirements of teachers in new session during the summer vacations and further promotions as well as direct recruitment, as may be required, will be made.

SHRI PARAG CHALIHA: Twenty five thousand teachers of the country's Kendriya Vidyalayas have not been given proper attention by the authorities. They are not getting their promotions in spite of fulfilling all the criteria for promotion. Promotions have been withheld for seventeen to eighteen years. There are well laid down procedures for recruitment and promotion of Kendriya Vidyalaya teachers. But these are observed more in their breach than in their observance. It is for these reasons that the all-India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers Association have been moving the Sangathan for change in the matter of recruitment and promotion but nothing has so far come out in this regard. Will the Minister be pleased to state whether the representations have been received from the all-India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers Association and, if so, what are the steps taken in that regard?

SHRI L.P.SHAHI: As the rules suggest today, once in a session the vacancies are notified.

One-third of it to be filled by promotion and the rest by direct recruitment. Then advertisements for direct recruitment are made in different regions; particularly in north eastern region, there was some difficulty in finding teachers. Therefore, last

time, an advertisement was made for recruitment only in the north eastern region. But even then in an organisation like Kendriya Sangathan it has been found that, when we give 30 days time to a teacher to join, after 30 days we receive either his acceptance or he prefers not to go there. Then we have again to take steps. According to an earlier decision, a panel was alive for six months. Now, we are going to change the rule and we will prepare the panel in advance recruiting 10 to 15 per cent or 20 per cent more than the required number of teachers so that they could be eventually filled up during this session. So, we are taking steps to change some of the rules that stand in the way; and we hope to overcome this difficulty in the near future.

MR. SPEAKER: The Question Hour is over.

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#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

##### Revamping of Technical Education

\*757. DR. V. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to revamp technical education;

(b) if so, whether the efforts will include making the technical education relevant to present day needs and to curb the mushrooming of sub-standard institutions; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) to (c). Taking into account the national perspective and social relevance, the National Policy on Education 1986 has emphasized the re-organisation of Technical and Management Education System in the light of the anticipated scenario by the turn of the century, need for induction of

improved technologies and supply of technical and managerial manpower to infrastructure and service sectors as well as unorganised and rural sectors, promotion of continuing education and distance learning, computerisation as a career option, strengthening of community polytechnics system to increase its quality and coverage, innovation, research and development, promoting efficiency and effectiveness at all levels and vesting the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) with statutory authority for planning, formulation and maintenance of norms and standards.

The National Policy on Education also stipulates that the curricula of technical and management programmes will be targetted at the current as well as projected needs of industry or user systems. Excellence of performance of institutions and individual will be recognised and rewarded. The emergence of sub-standard institutions will be checked and in the interest of maintenance of standards and several other valid reasons, the commercialisation of technical and management education will be curbed.

The AICTE Bill, 1987 for vesting the AICTE with statutory powers has already been passed and has become an Act No. 52 of 1987. The Act seeks to provide for the establishment of an AICTE with a view to the proper planning and co-ordinated development of technical education system throughout the country, the promotion of qualitative improvement of such education in relation to planned quantitative growth and the regulation and proper maintenance of norms and standards in the technical education system and for matters connected therewith.

The Act has already come into force with effect from 28.3.1988 with the issue of necessary Notification by the Government to this effect. The other necessary formalities are being processed and the new statutory AICTE will start operating shortly. With the necessary powers and functions assigned to it under the Act, the AICTE will help in realising the objectives of National Policy on Education more relevant to needs and curbing the mushroom growth of sub-standard institutions.