

**PARLIAMENT OF INDIA**  
**RAJYA SABHA**

**DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING  
COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**

**HUNDRED FOURTH REPORT  
ON**

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS 2001-2002 (DEMAND NO. 47) OF  
THE DEPARTMENT OF SECONDARY EDUCATION AND HIGHER EDUCATION  
(MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT)**

**(PRESENTED TO THE RAJYA SABHA ON 24<sup>TH</sup> APRIL, 2001)  
(LAID ON THE TABLE OF LOK SABHA ON 24<sup>TH</sup> APRIL, 2001)**

**RAJYA SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI  
APRIL, 2001/VAISAKHA, 1923 (SAKA)**

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**C O N T E N T S**

[COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE](#)

[PREFACE](#)

[REPORT](#)

[OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS AT A GLANCE](#)

[MINUTES](#)

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**COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE  
(2001-2002)**

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 Dr. S. Venugopal

**SECRETARIAT**

Shri Satish Kumar, Additional Secretary  
 Smt. Vandana Garg, Director  
 Shri C.B. Rai, Under Secretary  
 Shri Ratan Kumar Sahoo, Research Officer  
 Shri P. Narayanan, Committee Officer

**PREFACE**

I, the Chairman of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Human Resource Development, having been authorised by the Committee to present the Report on its behalf, do hereby present this Hundred-Fourth Report of the Committee on the Demands for Grants (Demand No.47) of the Department of Secondary Education and Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development for the year 2001-2002.

2. The Committee considered the various documents and relevant papers received from the Department of Secondary Education and Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development and also heard the Secretary and other Officials of that Department on the said Demands for Grants in its meeting held on 26<sup>th</sup> March & 4<sup>th</sup> April, 2001.

3. The Committee considered the Draft Report and adopted the same in its meeting held on 12<sup>th</sup> April, 2001.

NEW DELHI;  
April 12, 2001  
 Chaitra 22, 1923 (Saka)

S.B. CHAVAN  
 Chairman  
 Department-related Parliamentary  
 Standing Committee on  
 Human Resource Development

## REPORT

### I INTRODUCTION

1.1 Secondary Education marks a critical stage of education where process of transformation from childhood to adulthood occurs. In this phase children complete 10 years of basic education and 2 years of specialized education in chosen fields including vocational stream. It is the stage where their knowledge and skills are tested for the first time in public examinations conducted by various Boards. It stands as a gateway to higher education for some and a stage for entry into the world of work for others.

1.2 Higher Education, being at the apex of the educational pyramid, has a key role to play in the education system. The National Policy on Education (NPE 1986) visualizes higher education to be more dynamic and of high quality because higher education provides people an opportunity to reflect on the critical social, economic, cultural and spiritual issues facing humanity. Therefore, if the country has to make a progress, the importance of higher education cannot be denied.

### II BUDGETARY ALLOCATION

2.1 The Secretary, during the course of discussion, stated that the Ninth Plan allocation of Rs. 7908.40 crore against Rs. 3163.00 crore in the Eighth Five Year Plan is a positive step. However, it still falls short of the projected requirement of Rs. 15,589.77 crore. The expenditure during the last four years was Rs. 5306.17 crore. Therefore, Rs. 2,602.23 crore should have been available for allocation in 2001-2002. But actually, only Rs. 1920.00 crore under Plan has been allocated for 2001-2002 against the projected requirement of Rs.3046.05 crore. Planning Commission has, however, indicated that the allocation of additional funds will be made depending on the disinvestment process, it was clarified. The allocation in BE 2000-2001 was Rs. 1721.25 crore. Therefore, there is an increase of 11.55% in 2001-2002 as compared to the preceding year. The allocation for Secondary Education in 2001-2002 is Rs. 648.00 crore as against Rs. 600.00 crore in BE 2000-2001 which shows an increase of 8%. Similarly, for Higher Education Rs. 575.00 crore has been allocated in 2001-2002 as against Rs. 501.85 crore provided in last year, which shows an increase of about 14.58%. In the field of Technical Education, Rs. 575.00 crore has been allocated in 2001-2002 as against Rs. 500.00 crore last year which is an escalation of 15%.

2.2 The Committee notes that Plan allocation of Rs. 1721.25 crore in BE 2000-2001 was reduced to Rs. 1700.00 crore at the RE stage. The Department clarified that there has only been a marginal reduction in budget allocation at RE stage, mainly due to delay in revision of the Scheme of Computer Education in Schools (CLASS).

2.3 Contrary to the Plan allocation, the Committee observes that under Non-Plan, BE allocation in 2000-2001 was Rs. 2930.09 crore which was enhanced to Rs. 3392.84 crore at the RE stage. However, the BE allocation in 2001-2002 has been drastically reduced to Rs. 2495.73 crore. Asked as to the reason for this variation, the Department has clarified that under the Scheme of 'Revision of Pay Scales of University and College Teachers', Central Government is to provide financial assistance to the State Governments for the period from 1.1.1996 to 31.3.2000 only to the extent of 80% of the additional expenditure involved in implementation of the Scheme. An amount of Rs. 1511.80 crore has already been released to the State Governments so far. An amount of Rs. 600.00 crore was allocated for 2000-2001 for disbursement to the State Governments. This allocation was stepped up to Rs. 1060.00 crore at the RE stage keeping in view the claims submitted/proposed to be submitted by the State Governments. Since the claims of all the State Governments were proposed to be settled in 2000-2001 the BE for 2001-2002 has been kept at Rs. 2.81 crore, as against Rs. 600.00 crore provided last year. However, some of the State Governments have not yet submitted their proposals in the absence of which the RE is proposed to be kept at Rs. 825.00 crore.

2.4 The Committee has been given to understand that during 2001-2002, vocationalisation of secondary education, computer education in schools, revision of school curriculum, educational technology, expansion of Navodaya Vidyalayas, quality upgradation in higher education sector, strengthening of distance mode of education, substantial increase in the output of technical manpower, creation and augmentation of capacity in the field of information technology, upgradation of Regional Engineering Colleges into world-class institutions, strengthening of national level institutions like IITs, IIMs, IISc. etc. will be the major areas of priority.

2.5 The Committee observes that the projected requirement of the Department during Ninth Plan was Rs. 15,589.77 crore. During all the five years of Ninth Plan, trend of allocation of funds has been below the requirements as projected by the Department. The Committee is constrained to observe that during the first four years of Ninth Plan, allocations have been invariably reduced at the RE stage substantially or marginally and even this reduced provision continued to be under utilized except during 1999-2000. The Committee notes that against the RE allocation of Rs. 1700.00 crore in 2000-2001, expenditure reported upto 16.2.2001, is only Rs. 1179.97 crore. The Committee is, therefore, of the view that the Department should make concerted efforts for optimum utilisation of allocated funds in accordance with the physical and financial targets set for different schemes of both secondary and higher education.

### **III NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH & TRAINING (NCERT)**

3.1 Plan allocation for NCERT in 2000-2001 was Rs.13.00 crore which was reduced to Rs.10.00 crore at the RE stage and allocation in BE 2001-2002 is Rs.11.20 crore which is still less than last year's BE allocation. The Department has clarified that the Plan allocation of NCERT was reduced last year at RE stage from Rs. 13.00 crore to Rs. 10.00 crore as NCERT had an unspent balance of Rs.2.83 crore as on 1.4.2000. Against the projected demand of Rs. 13.00 crore for 2001-2002, the Planning Division of the Department reduced this to Rs.11.20 crore.

3.2 The Committee has been informed that the NCERT has completed the review of the 10 year old National Curriculum Framework and has brought out the National Curriculum Framework during November, 2000 which has been circulated to all the State Governments/UTs and Boards etc. for further consideration. It was clarified that a discussion document on National Curriculum Framework was released in January, 2000 and was sent to all the State Education Ministers, Chairman of Boards of School Education, Directors of SCERTs, NGOs etc. for their comments and suggestions. Regional Seminars were also organized to discuss the draft document in different States. The document was also placed before Governing Body of the NCERT in which all the State Governments. are represented through their respective Education Ministers. The Committee was given to understand that about 12-13 State Education Ministers participated in this meeting. NCERT is also planning to conduct meetings in different States in this issue and one meeting has already been held in Tripura. The Committee desires that a meeting of Central Advisory Board on Education (CABE) may also be convened by the Department on this issue.

### **IV KENDIRIYA VIDALAYA SANGATHAN (KVS)**

4.1 BE allocation for the year 1999-2000 for Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan was Rs.544.81 crore which got enhanced to Rs.590.59 crore in 2000-2001 Non Plan allocation of Rs.454.81 crore enhanced to Rs.495.59 crore in 2000-2001 was primarily meant for meeting the expenditure on pay and allowances, retirement benefits and cost of essential services. Plan allocation was enhanced to Rs.95.00 crore in 2000-2001 against an allocation Rs.90.00 crore in 1999-2000 for maintenance and repairs of school buildings affected by severe cyclone in Orissa. However, the Committee has been informed that only a small amount of Plan funds i.e. Rs.4.57 lakhs was required for carrying out special repairs of school buildings and staff quarters affected by the cyclone in Ganjam District of Orissa on 17.10.1999 which was sanctioned by KVS in May, 2000.

4.2 The cyclone affected the coastal Districts of Orissa, particularly Ganjam, Balasore, Bhadrak, Cuttack, Puri, Khurda, Dhenkanal, Kendrapara and other places from 28/10/1999 onwards. The Committee is, however, perturbed to note that only a small amount has been sanctioned for Ganjam District alone and that too only in May, 2000 i.e after 6-7 months. The Committee wonders whether no damage was caused to the KV School Buildings in any of the coastal districts of Orissa due to the cyclone. In case, there were other school buildings affected by the cyclone, funds should have been sanctioned and released for their construction/repairs. The Committee would like to be apprised about the number of KVS functioning in Orissa (district wise) and status of schools damaged by the cyclone in 1999.

4.3 Last year, the Committee was given to understand that construction work was in progress in 79 KV Schools. The Committee observes that out of the 79 Kendriya Vidyalayas, construction works have been completed in respect of KV, Leh and KV No.1, Itanagar. As per the latest information, buildings plans are under preparation/processing for 73 KVS. The Committee expresses its dissatisfaction over the slow progress of construction works of KVs. The Committee recommends that there should be proper monitoring of construction works of the KVS so as to complete the projects in a fixed time frame.

### **V NAVODAYA VIDYALAYA SAMITI (NVS)**

5.1 The Committee was informed that 94 Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) were to be opened during Ninth Plan. These Vidyalayas are initially started in temporary accommodation provided by the State Governments. 58 Vidyalayas have already been sanctioned and rest of the Vidyalayas are expected to be covered during 2001-2002. It has also been informed that out of the 440 Vidyalayas sanctioned so far, construction of buildings has been sanctioned for 380 Vidyalayas. Out of this, 286 Vidyalayas are functioning in their own buildings with the construction of buildings of 158 Vidyalayas having been completed and buildings of 128 Vidyalayas are in advanced stage of

completion.

5.2 The Committee notes that out of 94 JNVs to be opened during the Ninth Plan, 58 JNVs have already been sanctioned and the remaining 36 JNVs are expected to be sanctioned during 2001-2002, i.e. the last year of the Ninth Plan. The Committee hopes that the Department would be able to achieve its target of opening JNVs during the Ninth Plan. The Committee also notes that construction work of 128 JNVs is in advanced stage. The committee recommends the completion of all these school buildings by the end of Ninth Plan through constant monitoring.

5.3 The Committee has been informed that there are 60 JNVs for which the assured land has not yet been transferred by the State Governments. The concerned States are Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Orissa, Punjab, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh and Uttranchal. There are 115 JNVs where the sanctioned strength of 80 students each class is not being maintained due to shortage of accommodation. This is because of the fact that in some cases, due to non-provision of adequate temporary accommodation, the level of intake has to be restricted.

5.4 The Committee is constrained to observe that a number of states have not transferred the land for construction of JNVs, as assured by them, with the result construction of as many as 60 schools could not be undertaken. The Committee, therefore, feels that the Department should pursue the matter with the concerned State Governments, even at the higher level if necessary, so that land is made available for construction of buildings for JNVS.

## VI VOCATIONALISATION OF EDUCATION

6.1 The Department has informed that the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Education has so far created 19,455 sections in 6728 schools, thus providing diversion of over 10 lakh students at +2 level. So far Rs. 645.98 crore have been released. Most of the states have shown progress in implementation of the scheme.

6.2 Budget provision for this scheme in 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 was Rs.10.5 crore, and Rs.35.00 crore respectively, Rs.42.70 crore has been allocated for 2001-2002. The Department has informed that in order to accommodate the demand of the States for expansion of the Vocational Education Scheme, the RE allocation for 2000-2001 was enhanced to Rs.45.00 crore. However, the Committee is constrained to observe that expenditure reported upto 16.2.2001 is only Rs. 30.74 crore which is even less than the BE allocation of Rs. 35.00 crore.

6.3 What is more disturbing is that during the years 1999-2000 and 2000-01, no grants were released to Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Orissa, Punjab, Sikkim & Tripura. Moreover, funds allocated to various States have decreased drastically as compared to the earlier allocations. It is also not known whether this scheme is in operation in States/UTs of Meghalaya, A & N Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu and Lakshadweep.

6.4 Delay in starting the construction of Pt. Sunderlal Sharma Central Institute of Vocational Education (PSSCIVE), Bhopal in 1993 has been engaging the attention of the Committee for quite some time. As per the latest information made available to the Committee, the rough cost estimates have been prepared by the School of Planning and Architecture after the final selection of the site. NCERT has been asked to confirm that the space requirements are as per the norms following which the proposal will be put up to SFC/EFC for necessary approval after obtaining the estimates from the CPWD. The Committee is of the view that all procedural formalities should be expedited and funds allocated so that construction of the building of PSSCIVE, Bhopal is started at the earliest.

## VII COMPUTER EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS, [ERSTWHILE SCHEME OF COMPUTER LITERACY AND STUDIES IN SCHOOLS (CLASS)]

7.1 A pilot project on Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools (CLASS) was initiated in 1984-85. The project continued upto 1992-93 on adhoc basis. The implementation of CLASS project was then reviewed by C&AG. The C+AG report identified multiplicity of agencies, diffused responsibility and inadequate monitoring etc. Accordingly, a modified scheme was prepared and introduced from 1993-94 which continued to be implemented as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme upto 1999. 2371 schools were covered under the modified scheme during Eighth Plan. However, in the meanwhile, on the advice of the Ministry of Finance, it was decided that the scheme be phased out and only maintenance funds were to be released to States/UTs. All the State Govts/UT Administrations were, accordingly, informed about the discontinuance of the scheme from 1.4.99.

7.2 The latest position is that a revised scheme in place of erstwhile Computer Literacy and Studies in School (CLASS) Scheme is in an advanced stage of formulation and is expected to be operationalised during 2001-2002. When asked about the necessity of revising the scheme, the Department has stated that the very nature of the erstwhile scheme was "Supply driven" and there was little involvement of teachers and students with the scheme. Therefore, the progress of the scheme remained slow. In the new scheme, attempts have been made to correct these shortcomings. The Committee has been further informed that the proposed scheme would not be a 'stand alone' scheme and would aim at capturing the developments which are taking place in the field of IT Education in various States. The revised

scheme would be posited within the overall environment in each State in which diverse measures for imparting IT education are being taken at various levels and seek to catalyse convergence.

7.3 The Committee observes that the BE 2000-2001 for 'Computer Education in Schools' under Plan was Rs. 30.00 crore which got reduced to a meagre Rs. 5.00 crore at RE stage. An enhanced allocation of Rs. 84.50 crore has been proposed for 2001-2002. On a specific query about the reason for this fluctuation, the Department has clarified that the allocation of Rs. 30.00 crore was kept for meeting the requirements of the revised scheme of Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools. However as the revised scheme could not be operationalized during 2000-2001, a provision of Rs. 5.00 crore was kept to meet the pending maintenance grants incurred by States on the scheme. The increased allocation of Rs. 84.50 crore has been proposed for 2001-2002 as the revised scheme is in an advanced stage of formulation and is expected to be operationalised during 2001-2002.

7.4 Element of uncertainly hanging over the CLASS Scheme has been engaging the attention of the Committee for the last two-three years. The Committee is constrained to observe that only maintenance funds are being allocated under this Scheme almost from the beginning of Ninth Plan. Even these funds are being drastically reduced at the RE stage. What is more discouraging is that the reduced funds also remained under-utilized as indicated below :—

<i>(Rs. in crores)</i>					
1998-99			1999-2000		
BE	RE	ACT	BE	RE	ACT
10.00	4.00	3.90	10.00	5.00	3.62

7.5 **The Committee notes that an allocation of Rs.30.00 crore was kept in 2000-2001 as the revised Scheme** was likely to be operationalised during that year. Whole year has passed and it has been reported that the scheme is in an advanced stage of formulation and now is expected to be operationalised during 2001-2002. The Committee notes that against the reduced allocation of Rs.5.00 crore meant for maintenance grants, expenditure reported upto 16.2.2001 is only Rs.68 lakhs. The Committee, therefore, recommends that all the modalities should be completed without further delay and the scheme should be made operational at the earliest. This is the glaring example of how the Government is more interested in saving the money rather than operationalising such an important Scheme. The Committee takes a serious note of this.

#### VIII INTEGRATED EDUCATION FOR DISABLED CHILDREN (IEDC)

8.1 The Scheme of Integrated Education for Disabled Children (IEDC) is presently being implemented in 27 states and 5 UTs with over 22,000 schools benefiting more than 95,000 disabled children. The scheme is being implemented by State Govts. as well as NGOs.

8.2 The Committee has been informed that the financial outlay for IEDC scheme in the Ninth Plan period is Rs.100 crore. During the first four years of the Ninth Plan, about Rs.46.69 crore have been spent in the implementation of the scheme. The BE allocation for 2001-2002 has been kept at Rs.21.40 cores. The Committee is constrained to observe that the allocation for the Ninth Plan for the Scheme will not be fully utilized, giving an impression that the implementations of the Scheme is not satisfactory.

8.3 As per the details of students/schools covered under the scheme upto 1999-2000, Goa, Meghalaya, Sikkim, J & K and UT of Chandigarh do not seem to be participating at all. In contrast, in States like Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and Haryana, both State Govts. and NGOs are actively involved. The Committee observes that in West Bengal whereas it seems every year new school is being taken up by State Govt. for implementation of the scheme, 169 students in 81 schools have been covered upto 1999-2000 by 2 NGOs. Case of UP seems to be even worse. Grants released for 32 schools (figures of students not available) are lying unspent for long. In contrast, 6 NGOs are managing 667 students in 265 schools. The Scheme of Integrated Education for the Disabled Children (IEDC) launched in 1974 has undergone two revisions, so far. The Committee is, however, perturbed to note that the scheme is not being implemented properly due to non-availability of infrastructure/financial assistance/specially qualified teachers with States/UTs.

8.4 Last year, the Committee was informed that NCERT had been requested to conduct an impact study with a view of ascertaining the impact of the IEDC Scheme. It seems that not much progress has been made by NCERT in this matter. The Committee is of the view that this study should be expedited by NCERT. The Committee would also like to emphasise that there is an urgent need for having an effective monitoring mechanism for this scheme.

#### IX EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMME (INSAT CELL)

9.1 To consolidate the efforts under the INSAT utilisation programme and to achieve larger programme production capabilities within the education sector and extend Radio/TV coverage to upper Primary Schools in the country, a revised programme was started in 1987-88. Funding the States/UTs for the entire cost of Radio-cum-Cassette Players

(RCCPs) for primary schools within a ceiling of Rs.1400/- per set and 75% of cost of Colour TV subject to the ceiling of Rs.15,000 for the upper primary schools is one of the components of the Scheme.

9.2 On a specific query about reason for reduction of BE 2000-2001 allocation of Rs.16.00 crore to Rs.12.00 crore at the RE stage, the Department clarified that funding was reduced in view of current pace of expenditure and proposals in hand of RCCPs and CTVs. Besides that, some amount of the previous years was also lying unspent with the State Governments. The Committee is, however, constrained to observe that against the reduced allocation of Rs.12.00 crore, expenditure reported upto 16.2.2001 is only Rs. 7.49 crore. The Committee finds that this trend has been there more or less in the earlier years also as indicated below:—

<i>(Rs. in crores)</i>					
1998-99			1999-2000		
BE	RE	ACT	BE	RE	ACT
15.00	8.00	7.56	18.00	18.00	15.31

The Committee also observes that Bihar, UP, West Bengal, Chandigarh, Daman and Diu, Pondicherry and Lakshadweep are the States/UTs which have not been supplied RCCPs and CTVs during the period 1992-2001. The Committee feels that efforts should be made to pursue these State Governments to take benefit of this Scheme.

9.3 The Committee has been informed that in pursuance of its recommendation made in the 46<sup>th</sup> Report, the task of Impact Study of Education Technology Scheme has been assigned to the Central Institute of Education Technology. The evaluation will specifically target elementary education and the use of colour TVs and Radio sets. The Committee would like to be apprised about the findings of the Impact Study which is likely to be completed shortly.

#### X IMPROVEMENT OF SCIENCE EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS

10.1 The Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Improvement of Science Education in Schools" has been operational since 1987-88. 100% assistance is provided to the States/UTs for provision of science kits to upper primary schools, upgradation of science laboratories and library facilities in secondary/senior secondary schools and training of science and mathematics teachers. The scheme also provides assistance to NGOs for under-taking innovative projects in the field of science education..

10.2 The Committee notes that the scheme is operational in all the States and UTs. During the first four years of Ninth Plan, i.e. 1997-98 to 2000-2001, an amount of approximately Rs. 50.91 crore has been released to State Govts./UT Administrations/NGOs. The Committee, however, observes that major allocation has been during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 - Rs. 24.76 crore and Rs. 18.44 crore (upto 16.2.2001) respectively. During these two years, central releases have been restricted to 11 States/UT only with Orissa getting the maximum funding, followed by Punjab, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala as detailed below:-

State	<i>(Rs. in crores)</i>	
	1999-2000	2000-2001
Orissa	13.50	8.10
Punjab	-	6.26
Andhra Pradesh	4.80	--
Kerala	3.99	---

The Committee has been given to understand that allocation for Orissa in 1999-2000 was due to super cyclone. The Committee would like to be apprised about the criteria for funding for different components of the scheme. The Committee is of the view that there is a need for having an effective in-built monitoring mechanism so as to assess whether the benefits of the scheme are reaching the beneficiaries.

#### XI NATIONAL OPEN SCHOOL

11.1 The major areas of operation of National Open School (NOS) include offering secondary and senior secondary courses, vocational courses, open elementary education programme and ABC level need based courses.

11.2 Plan allocation for NOS, in BE 2000-2001 was Rs. 9.70 crore which got reduced to Rs. 5.70 crore only at RE stage. Expenditure reported upto 16.2.2001 is only Rs. 2.37 crore. On a specific query as to the reason for this reduction at the RE stage, the Department clarified that the major portion of budget allocations was expected to be spent on the construction of NOS own Building at NOIDA. However, due to delay in completion of necessary procedural/technical formalities in this regard, construction work could not be started. The Department further clarified that it is expected to undertake construction work during 2001-2002 after obtaining necessary financial and

administrative approval. A provision of Rs. 8.30 crore has accordingly been made in 2001-2002. The Committee is however, constrained to observe that during 1999-2000 also BE allocation of Rs. 14.00 crore had to be reduced to Rs. 10.00 crore out of which expenditure of only Rs. 7.00 crore was incurred. Reason was the same as in 2000-2001. The Committee, therefore, recommends that completion of all the procedural formalities should be expedited so that construction of building for NOS is started at the earliest.

## XII STRENGTHENING OF BOARDING/HOSTEL FACILITIES FOR GIRL STUDENTS OF SECONDARY AND HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS

12.1 Under the Scheme 'Strengthening of Boarding/Hostel Facilities for Girl students of Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools, financial assistance is given to the eligible voluntary organizations to improve the enrolment of adolescent girls belonging to rural areas and weaker sections. Preference in providing assistance is given to hostels located in educationally backward districts particularly those predominantly inhabited by SCs/STs and educationally backward minorities. The Committee observes that there has been gradual increase in the number of NGOs from 41 in 1997-98 to 60 in 1998-99 and 80 in 1999-2000 under this scheme. Number of beneficiary students is also accordingly increasing.

12.2 The Committee had observed last year that instead of NGOs, this scheme may be administered by State Governments/UT Administrations. The Committee is of the view that barring a few, rest of the NGOs are not handling the Scheme properly. The Committee has been given to understand that there is a proposal to involve local bodies/autonomous bodies in the implementation of this scheme. The Committee would like to be apprised about the final decision taken in the matter.

12.3 The Committee had also commented about the trend of reduction of allocation of funds at the RE stage and that too remaining under utilized during 1997-98 to 1999-2000. The Committee was given to understand that the primary reasons for such a situation was that the process of grant of final approval of the proposed new component for construction of hostels and for revision of rates for recurring items was continuing. The Committee observes that the procedural formularies could not be completed as the final approval of the Cabinet Committee on Economic affairs is yet to be obtained. As a result, allocation of Rs. 5.00 crore in 2000-2001 had to be reduced to Rs. 2.50 crore at the RE stage and expenditure reported upto 16.2.2001 is only Rs. 1.59 crore. The Committee takes serious note of this. The Department should make serious efforts to obtain the approval of CCEA at the earliest.

## XIII SCHOOL EXAMINATION/GRADING SYSTEM

13.1 The Committee was given to understand that there is a proposal under consideration of the Department to introduce grading system by CBSE in lieu of marks at class X without declaring students as 'failed' or 'passed'. The Secretary clarified that no final decision has been taken on the proposal for introduction of grading system for class X. A Sub-Committee has been appointed on 12.3.2001 by the Department to come up with a formula better than the present system. The Secretary assured the Committee that any change will be brought about only after due consideration of this complex issue.

13.2 The Committee expresses its reservation in this regard and opines that the pros and cons of the proposal need to be examined in depth before taking any formal decision. Views of the State Govts/UTs also need to be taken into consideration in the matter.

## XIV UNIVERSITY GRANT COMMISSION

14.1 The Plan allocation for UGC in BE 2000-2001 was Rs.407.00 crore which got reduced to Rs. 399.00 at RE stage. However, Rs. 460.08 crore have been allocated for 2001-2002. The Committee has been informed that UGC has demanded an amount of Rs. 600.61 crore for 2001-2002. As against this, an amount of Rs. 460.08 crore was allocated to the Commission for 2001-2002 keeping in view the overall availability of funds. Though the allocation made for 2001-2002 is below the requirement of UGC, it has been substantially stepped up as compared to the allocation made for 2000-2001. The Committee observes that an expenditure of only Rs. 305.25 crore against Rs. 399.00 crore provided at the RE stage has been reported upto 16.2.2001. The Committee hopes that there would be full utilisation of funds proposed for 2001-2002.

14.2 The Committee has been informed that during the year 2000-2001 (as on 31.7.2000) 1667 and 164 sanctioned teaching posts were lying vacant in the Central Universities and Deemed Universities respectively. The UGC has discussed the matter of vacancies with the Registrars and Finance Officers of all Central Universities and Deemed Universities while discussing the Revised Estimates (Non-Plan) 2000-2001. The Central Universities and Deemed Universities have informed that they intend to fill up about 1053 and 159 teaching posts during 2000-2001 respectively. It has been stated that Universities are in the process of filling these posts. However, some of the Central Universities have informed that in the absence of Visitors nominee, selection process is getting delayed.

14.3 The Committee expresses its deep concern over the large number of vacancies in various universities and



colleges. It has been stressing time and again the need of filling these large number of vacancies but it observes that the position in this regard is continuously deteriorating instead of improving. The Committee is constrained to observe that no serious effort has been made by the Department/Universities and also States in the matter.

Apprehensions were raised about the model syllabi prepared by UGC. It was clarified that the UGC constituted the Curriculum Development Committee in 31 subjects in 2000. These reports under preparation at present, shall be sent to the Universities shortly for discussion in their academic bodies and their adoption, wherever considered appropriate. The intention was not to undermine the autonomy of universities as there would be no compulsion to adopt the model syllabi. The Universities will be free to adopt them, review them, modify them or to prepare curricula based on the model curricula.

14.5 The Committee observes that university/college teachers generally do not adhere to prescribed hours of teaching per week. The Committee has been given to understand that instances were there when teaching hours laid down by UGC were reduced by Academic Councils of Universities. The Committee notes that such modifications made by Academic Councils would henceforth be looked into by a cell of UGC. Not only this, financial releases to universities are proposed to be made performance based.

#### XV IMPROVEMENT IN SALARY SCALE OF UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE TEACHERS

An amount of Rs. 600.00 crores was allocated in 2000-2001 under this head for disbursement to the State Governments. This allocation was stepped up to Rs. 1060.00 crore at the RE stage, keeping in view the claims submitted/proposed to be submitted by the State Govts. The Committee observes that an amount of only Rs. 597.99 crore has been released to the State Governments upto 16.2.2001. Except State Government of Bihar, all the State Govts. have since submitted their proposals. The Committee is, however, perturbed to note that no financial assistance has been provided to Haryana, Orissa and Nagaland so far. The residual claims of the State Govts of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu are also to be settled. The Committee apprehends that there is little likelihood of full release of required funds in the near future as only an allocation of Rs. 2.81 crore has been proposed in BE 2001-2002. The Committee is not satisfied with the contention of the Department that required funds would be provided in RE 2001-2002. Instances have also come to the notice of the Committee where funds released by the Department to the State Govts. have not reached the University/College Teachers. The Committee, therefore, feels that the issue of disbursement of funds by State Govts. may be looked into by the Department.

#### XVI NATIONAL COUNCIL OF RURAL UNIVERSITIES

National Council of Rural Universities is a registered autonomous society set up in 1995 at Hyderabad to promote rural higher education. The Committee feels that the Council does not seem to have started functioning which is revealed by the allocation of funds and utilization position as detailed below:-

*(Rs. in lakhs)*

	1998-99	
BE	RE	Act.
350.00	1.00	0.00
	1999-2000	
BE	RE	Act.
300.00	-	0.00
	(Upto 16.2.2001)	
	2000-2001	
BE	RE	Act.
100.00	1.00	0.00

Although meetings of the Council and Governing Body are being held regularly, the Committee has been given to understand that the Council is in its formulative stage and yet to be fully operationalised. The Committee is constrained to observe that drastic reductions of allocated funds at the RE stage and non-utilisation of the same is due to the fact that the Council is having unspent balance of Rs.591.83 lakhs against the grants released during 1995-96 and 1996-97. The Committee fails to understand as to what are the impediments due to which the Council is still in a formulative stage. The Committee is of the view that specific initiatives besides holding of meetings need to be taken to make the Council functional without any further delay.

#### XVII COMERCIALISATION OF HIGHER EDUCATION

The Committee observes with serious concern that there has been a mushrooming growth of institutions in higher

education and more particularly in technical education. As many as 18 fake universities are functioning in the country at present. Similarly, a very large number of technical institutions are being run purely on commercial basis, against all norms and conditions laid down by AICTE

The Committee has been given to understand that a special cell in UGC is keeping a watch on fake universities. These fake universities have also been put up on website. Committee has been informed that one or two fake universities have gone to courts and obtained stay order. The Committee notes that UGC is in the process of consultation with State Govts. for bringing out special legislation to check such fake universities. The Committee feels that this aspect can not be decided in a short time. In the meanwhile, both UGC/AICTE should vigorously monitor the activities of such institutions and keep the student community fully informed.

#### XVIII TECHNICAL EDUCATION

The Committee observes that Information Technology is in much demand in the present context. This has given rise to a situation where greater and greater number of students are opting for it at the cost of other branches of engineering. IT is developing at the cost of other core areas like Civil Engineering and Pure Research. This may in future create a situation when we would be having surplus of IT students and deficiency in other branches of engineering. Therefore, a proper planning is imperative for a balanced growth.

#### XIX COMMUNITY POLYTECHNICS

19.1 The Scheme of Community Polytechnics was started during the year 1978-79 with the main objective to promote the transfer of latest technology to the rural community. Plan allocation for this scheme is being invariably reduced at RE stage and even that is not being utilized fully as indicated below:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

	1998-99	
BE	RE	Act.
680.00	1589.00	338.99
	1999-2000	
BE	RE	Act.
500.00	2000.00	2017.55
		(Upto 16.2.2001)
	2000-2001	
BE	RE	Act.
5090.00	2362.00	1395.00

19.2 The Committee is perturbed to observe that non receipt of Utilisation Certificates, availability of unspent balance with some polytechnics, delay in release of grants to newly selected 101 polytechnics on account of certain procedural requirements are mainly responsible for this trend. The Committee would like to emphasise that matter should be pursued with the defaulter agencies so as to remove all the shortcomings coming in the way of smooth implementation of Scheme of Community Polytechnics.

#### XX TECHNICAL TEACHERS' TRAINING INSTITUTE

20.1 The four Technical Teachers' Training Institutes (TTTIs) at Bhopal, Calcutta, Chandigarh and Chennai are involved in planning, designing, organizing quality education and training programmes etc. Allocation for this purpose during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 has not been utilized fully as indicated below:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

	1999-2000	
BE	RE	Act.
1025.00	1025.00	256.00
		(Upto 16.2.2001)
	2000-2001	
BE	RE	Act.
1025.00	300.00	nil

20.2 The Committee has been given to understand that Ministry of Finance desired that a review of the scheme may be got done before release of any further grants. The review has since been completed. The Committee would like to be apprised about the findings of the review.

#### XXI BOOK PROMOTION

Book Promotion activities aim at promoting the production of books and inculcating the habit of reading. A number of schemes are administered by the Department either directly or through National Book Trust. However, the Committee finds that allocation made is invariably being reduced at the RE stage and even the reduced allocation remains under-utilised as indicated below:-

<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>		
	1998-99	
BE	RE	Act.
650.00	395.00	280.11
	1999-2000	
BE	RE	Act.
650.00	500.00	299.55
(Upto 16.2.2001)		
	2000-2001	
BE	RE	Act.
900.00	797.00	281.00

The Committee strongly feels that serious efforts need to be made to activate the schemes under 'Book Promotion'.

## XXII GENERAL

22.1 The Committee over the years has observed that a higher provision is generally made in the BE which is subsequently reduced at RE stage. The actual expenditure is even less due to one reason or the other. The Committee strongly feels that a new scheme should not be reflected in the Budget, unless its feasibility has been fully examined and it has been finally approved. Tenth Plan is to commence from 2002-2003. The Committee is of the view that it should be ensured that no scheme is launched and budget provisions made therefor during the period without proper scrutiny. Similarly, exercise of revision of a particular scheme should be completed within the shortest period possible so that reduction in the allocation of funds is not resorted to at the RE stage for two-three years on a continuous basis.

22.2 The entire approach seems to be adhoc and the intention seems to be a deliberate attempt not to implement the educational policies under one pretext or the other and the Finance Ministry is giving an impression of making an impressive provision at the BE and drastically reducing the same at RE stage and even this reduce provision is not spent. The Committee is getting an impression that without resources Government wants merely to announce the Schemes and are interested in saving the funds for the purpose unknown to the Committee.

## OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS AT A GLANCE

### BUDGETARY ALLOCATION

The Committee observes that the projected requirement of the Department during Ninth Plan was Rs. 15,589.77 crore. During all the five years of Ninth Plan, trend of allocation of funds has been below the requirements as projected by the Department. The Committee is constrained to observe that during the first four years of Ninth Plan, allocations have been invariably reduced at the RE stage substantially or marginally and even this reduced provision continued to be under utilized except during 1999-2000. The Committee notes that against the RE allocation of Rs. 1700.00 crore in 2000-2001, expenditure reported upto 16.2.2001, is only Rs. 1179.97 crore. The Committee is, therefore, of the view that the Department should make concerted efforts for optimum utilisation of allocated funds in accordance with the physical and financial targets set for different schemes of both secondary and higher education. (Para 2.5)

### NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH & TRAINING (NCERT)

It was clarified that a discussion document on National Curriculum Framework was released in January, 2000 and was sent to all the State Education Ministers, Chairman of Boards of School Education, Directors of SCERTs, NGOs etc. for their comments and suggestions. Regional Seminars were also organized to discuss the draft document in different States. The document was also placed before Governing Body of the NCERT in which all the State Governments. are represented through their respective Education Ministers. The Committee was given to understand that about 12-13 State Education Ministers participated in this meeting. NCERT is also planning to conduct meetings in different States in this issue and one meeting has already been held in Tripura. The Committee desires that a meeting of Central Advisory Board on Education (CABE) may also be convened by the Department on this issue. (Para 3.2)

### KENDIRIYA VIDALAYA SANGATHAN (KVS)

The cyclone affected the coastal Districts of Orissa, particularly Ganjam, Balasore, Bhadrak, Cuttack, Puri, Khurda, Dhenkanal, Kendrapara and other places from 28/10/1999 onwards. The Committee is, however, perturbed to note that

only a small amount has been sanctioned for Ganjam District alone and that too only in May, 2000 i.e. after 6-7 months.

(Para 4.2)

The Committee expresses its dissatisfaction over the slow progress of construction works of KVs. The Committee recommends that there should be proper monitoring of construction works of the KVS so as to complete the projects in a fixed time frame. (Para 4.3)

#### NAVODAYA VIDYALAYA SAMITI (NVS)

The Committee notes that out of 94 JNVs to be opened during the Ninth Plan, 58 JNVs have already been sanctioned and the remaining 36 JNVs are expected to be sanctioned during 2001-2002, i.e. the last year of the Ninth Plan. The Committee hopes that the Department would be able to achieve its target of opening JNVs during the Ninth Plan. The Committee also notes that construction work of 128 JNVs is in advanced stage. The committee recommends the completion of all these school buildings by the end of Ninth Plan through constant monitoring. (Para 5.2)

The Committee is constrained to observe that a number of states have not transferred the land for construction of JNVs, as assured by them, with the result construction of as many as 60 schools could not be undertaken. The Committee, therefore, feels that the Department should pursue the matter with the concerned State Governments, even at the higher level if necessary, so that land is made available for construction of buildings for JNVS. (Para 5.4)

#### VOCATIONALISATION OF EDUCATION

However, the Committee is constrained to observe that expenditure reported upto 16.2.2001 is only Rs. 30.74 crore which is even less than the BE allocation of Rs. 35.00 crore. (Para 6.2)

The Committee is of the view that all procedural formalities should be expedited and funds allocated so that construction of the building of PSSCIVE, Bhopal is started at the earliest.

(Para 6.4)

#### COMPUTER EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS, [ERSTWHILE SCHEME OF COMPUTER LITERACY AND STUDIES IN SCHOOLS (CLASS)]

Element of uncertainly hanging over the CLASS Scheme has been engaging the attention of the Committee for the last two-three years. The Committee is constrained to observe that only maintenance funds are being allocated under this Scheme almost from the beginning of Ninth Plan. Even these funds are being drastically reduced at the RE stage. What is more discouraging is that the reduced funds also remained under-utilized as indicated below :—

1998-99			1999-2000		
BE	RE	ACT	BE	RE	ACT
10.00	4.00	3.90	10.00	5.00	3.62

(Para 7.4)

The Committee notes that an allocation of Rs.30.00 crore was kept in 2000-2001 as the revised Scheme was likely to be operationalised during that year. Whole year has passed and it has been reported that the scheme is in an advanced stage of formulation and now is expected to be operationalised during 2001-2002. The Committee notes that against the reduced allocation of Rs.5.00 crore meant for maintenance grants, expenditure reported upto 16.2.2001 is only Rs.68 lakhs. The Committee, therefore, recommends that all the modalities should be completed without further delay and the scheme should be made operational at the earliest. This is the glaring example of how the Government is more interested in saving the money rather than operationalising such an important Scheme. The Committee takes a serious note of this.

(Para 7.5)

#### INTEGRATED EDUCATION FOR DISABLED CHILDREN (IEDC)

The Committee is constrained to observe that the allocation for the Ninth Plan for the Scheme will not be fully utilized, giving an impression that the implementations of the Scheme is not satisfactory. (Para 8.2)

The Committee is of the view that this study should be expedited by NCERT. The Committee would also like to emphasise that there is an urgent need for having an effective monitoring mechanism for this scheme. (Para 8.4)

#### EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMME (INSAT CELL)

The Committee is, however, constrained to observe that against the reduced allocation of Rs.12.00 crore, expenditure reported upto 16.2.2001 is only Rs. 7.49 crore. The Committee finds that this trend has been there more or less in the earlier years also as indicated below:—

1998-99			1999-2000		
BE	RE	ACT	BE	RE	ACT

15.00      8.00      7.56      18.00      18.00      15.31

The Committee also observes that Bihar, UP, West Bengal, Chandigarh, Daman and Diu, Pondichery and Lakshadweep are the States/UTs which have not been supplied RCCPs and CTVs during the period 1992-2001. The Committee feels that efforts should be made to pursue these State Governments to take benefit of this Scheme. (Para 9.2)

The Committee would like to be apprised about the findings of the Impact Study which is likely to be completed shortly. (Para 9.3)

#### IMPROVEMENT OF SCIENCE EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS

The Committee would like to be apprised about the criteria for funding for different components of the scheme. The Committee is of the view that there is a need for having an effective in-built monitoring mechanism so as to assess whether the benefits of the scheme are reaching the beneficiaries. (Para 10.2)

#### NATIONAL OPEN SCHOOL

The Committee is however, constrained for observed that during 1999-2000 also BE allocation of Rs. 14.00 crore had to be reduced to Rs. 10.00 crore out of which expenditure of only Rs. 7.00 crore was incurred. Reason was the same as in 2000-2001. The Committee, therefore, recommends that completion of all the procedural formalities should be expedited so that construction of building for NOS is started at the earliest. (Para 11.2)

#### STRENGTHENING OF BOARDING/HOSTEL FACILITIES FOR GIRL STUDENTS OF SECONDARY AND HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS

The Committee would like to be apprised about the final decision taken in the matter. (Para 12.2)

The Committee observes that the procedural formalities could not be completed as the final approval of the Cabinet Committee on Economic affairs is yet to be obtained. As a result, allocation of Rs. 5.00 crore in 2000-2001 had to be reduced to Rs. 2.50 crore at the RE stage and expenditure reported upto 16.2.2001 is only Rs. 1.59 crore. The Committee takes serious note of this. The Department should make serious efforts to obtain the approval of CCEA at the earliest. (Para 12.3)

#### SCHOOL EXAMINATION/GRADING SYSTEM

The Committee expresses its reservation in this regard and opines that the pros and cons of the proposal need to be examined in depth before taking any formal decision. Views of the State Govts/UTs also need to be taken into consideration in the matter. (Para 13.2)

#### UNIVERSITY GRANT COMMISSION

The Committee observes that an expenditure of only Rs. 305.25 crore against Rs. 399.00 crore provided at the RE stage has been reported upto 16.2.2001. The Committee hopes that there would be full utilisation of funds proposed for 2001-2002. (Para 14.1)

The Committee expresses its deep concern over the large number of vacancies in various universities and colleges. It has been stressing time and again the need of filling these large number of vacancies but it observes that the position in this regard is continuously deteriorating instead of improving. The Committee is constrained to observe that no serious effort has been made by the Department/Universities and also States in the matter. (Para 14.4)

Apprehensions were raised about the model syllabi prepared by UGC. It was clarified that the UGC constituted the Curriculum Development Committee in 31 subjects in 2000. These reports under preparation at present, shall be sent to the Universities shortly for discussion in their academic bodies and their adoption, wherever considered appropriate. The intention was not to undermine the autonomy of universities as there would be no compulsion to adopt the model syllabi. The Universities will be free to adopt them, review them, modify them or to prepare curricula based on the model curricula. (Para 14.5)

The Committee notes that such modifications made by Academic Councils would henceforth be looked into by a cell of UGC. Not only this, financial releases to universities are proposed to be made performance based. (Para 14.5)

#### IMPROVEMENT IN SALARY SCALE OF UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE TEACHERS

The Committee is, however, perturbed to note that no financial assistance has been provided to Haryana, Orissa and Nagaland so far. The residual claims of the State Govts of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu are also to be settled. The Committee apprehends that there is little likelihood of full release of required funds in the near future as only an allocation of Rs. 2.81 crore has been proposed in BE 2001-2002. The Committee is not satisfied with the contention of the Department that required funds would be provided in RE 2001-2002. Instances have also come to the notice of the Committee where funds released by the Department to the State Govts. have not reached the University/College Teachers. The Committee, therefore, feels that the issue of disbursement of funds by State Govts. may be looked into by the Department. (Para 15)

#### NATIONAL COUNCIL OF RURAL UNIVERSITIES

The Committee is constrained to observe that drastic reductions of allocated funds at the RE stage and non-utilisation of the same is due to the fact that the Council is having unspent balance of Rs.591.83 lakhs against the grants released during 1995-96 and 1996-97. The Committee fails to understand as to what are the impediments due to which the Council is still in a formulative stage. The Committee is of the view that specific initiatives besides holding of meetings need to be taken to make the Council functional without any further delay. (Para 16)

#### COMERCIALISATION OF HIGHER EDUCATION

The Committee feels that this aspect can not be decided in a short time. In the meanwhile, both UGC/AICTE should vigorously monitor the activities of such institutions and keep the student community fully informed. (Para 17.2)

#### TECHNICAL EDUCATION

The Committee observes that Information Technology is in much demand in the present context. This has given rise to a situation where greater and greater number of students are opting for it at the cost of other branches of engineering. IT is developing at the cost of other core areas like Civil Engineering and Pure Research. This may in future create a situation when we would be having surplus of IT students and deficiency in other branches of engineering. Therefore, a proper planning is imperative for a balanced growth. (Para 18)

#### COMMUNITY POLYTECHNICS

The Committee is perturbed to observe that non receipt of Utilisation Certificates, availability of unspent balance with some polytechnics, delay in release of grants to newly selected 101 polytechnics on account of certain procedural requirements are mainly responsible for this trend. The Committee would like to emphasise that matter should be pursued with the defaulter agencies so as to remove all the shortcomings coming in the way of smooth implementation of Scheme of Community Polytechnics. (Para 19.2)

#### TECHNICAL TEACHERS' TRAINING INSTITUTE

The Committee has been given to understand that Ministry of Finance desired that a review of the scheme may be got done before release of any further grants. The review has since been completed. The Committee would like to be apprised about the findings of the review. (Para 20.2)

#### BOOK PROMOTION

Book Promotion activities aim at promoting the production of books and inculcating the habit of reading. A number of schemes are administered by the Department either directly or through National Book Trust. However, the Committee finds that allocation made is invariably being reduced at the RE stage and even the reduced allocation remains under-utilised as indicated below:-

			<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>
	1998-99		
BE	RE		Act.
650.00	395.00		280.11
 <i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>			
	1999-2000		
BE	RE		Act.
650.00	500.00		299.55
			(Upto 16.2.2001)
	2000-2001		
BE	RE		Act.
900.00	797.00		281.00

The Committee strongly feels that serious efforts need to be made to activate the schemes under 'Book Promotion'.

#### XXII GENERAL

The Committee strongly feels that a new scheme should not be reflected in the Budget, unless its feasibility has been fully examined and it has been finally approved. Tenth Plan is to commence from 2002-2003. The Committee is of the view that it should be ensured that no scheme is launched and budget provisions made therefor during the period without proper scrutiny. Similarly, exercise of revision of a particular scheme should be completed within the shortest period possible so that reduction in the allocation of funds is not resorted to at the RE stage for two-three years on a continuous basis. (Para 22.1)

The entire approach seems to be adhoc and the intention seems to be a deliberate attempt not to implement the

educational policies under one pretext or the other and the Finance Ministry is giving an impression of making an impressive provision at the BE and drastically reducing the same at RE stage and even this reduce provision is not spent. The Committee is getting an impression that without resources Government wants merely to announce the Schemes and are interested in saving the funds for the purpose unknown to the Committee. (Para 22.2)

**MINUTES  
III  
THIRD MEETING**

The Committee met at 10.00 A.M. and 3.00 P.M. on Monday, the 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2001 in Committee Room `A`, Ground Floor, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

**MEMBERS PRESENT**

Shri S.B. Chavan                      $\frac{3}{4}$                      *Chairman*

**MEMBERS**

**RAJYA SABHA**

Shri Maurice Kujur  
Shri Eduardo Faleiro  
Shri Rajnath Singh "Surya"  
Shri Dina Nath Mishra  
Prof. R.B.S. Varma  
Shri Bratin Sengupta

**LOK SABHA**

Shrimati Jaskaur Meena  
Shri Shankar Prasad Jaiswal  
Shri Kirti Jha Azad  
Shri Kishan Singh Sangwan  
Shri V. M. Sudheeran  
Shrimati Shyama Singh  
Shri Samik Lahiri  
Shrimati Renu Kumari  
Dr. A.D.K. Jayaseelan  
Dr. V. Saroja  
Shri Trilochan Kanungo  
Shri Mohammed Anwarul Haque  
Shri Vanlal Zawma

**WITNESSES**

**I       Representatives of the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Secondary Education and Higher Education)**

Shri M.K. Kaw, Secretary  
Prof. Ashok Chandra, Special Secretary  
Shri K.S. Sarma, Additional Secretary  
Shri Sanjay Narayan, Joint Secretary and Financial Advisor  
Shri V.S. Pandey, Joint Secretary  
Dr. Hari Gautam, Chairman, UGC  
Prof. R.S. Nirjar, Chairman, AICTE  
Prof. J.S. Rajput, Director, NCERT  
Ms. Archana Nigam, Chief Controller of Accounts

**SECRETARIAT**

Shri Satish Kumar, Additional Secretary  
Smt. Vandana Garg, Director  
Shri C.B. Rai, Under Secretary  
Shri Ratan Kumar Sahoo, Research Officer  
Shri P. Narayanan, Committee Officer

The Committee heard the oral evidences of the Secretaries of the Departments of Secondary Education and Higher Education and Elementary Education and Literacy, respectively in connection with the examination of Demands for Grants for the year 2001-2002. Members put queries which the Secretaries and other representatives replied.

2A. A verbatim record of the proceedings was kept.

The Committee then adjourned at 12.45 P.M. for lunch and adjourned again at 5.30 P.M. to meet again at 10.00 A.M. on Tuesday, the 27<sup>th</sup> March, 2001.

## VI SIXTH MEETING

The Committee met at 10.00 A.M. on Wednesday, the 4<sup>th</sup> April, 2001 in Committee Room 63, First Floor, Parliament House, New Delhi.

### MEMBERS PRESENT

Shri S.B. Chavan ¾¾¾ *Chairman*

### MEMBERS

#### RAJYA SABHA

Shri Rajnath Singh "Surya"

Shri Dina Nath Mishra

Shri Bratin Sengupta

Dr. Ramendra Kumar Yadav "Ravi"

Chaudhary Harmohan Singh Yadav

#### LOK SABHA

Shri Shankar Prasad Jaiswal

Shri Ramakant Angle

Shri Kirti Jha Azad

Shri Baliram Kashyap

Shri Dileep Sanghani

Shri Kishan Singh Sangwan

Shri G. S. Baswaraj

Shri V. M. Sudheeran

Shrimati Shyama Singh

Shri Ramesh Chennithala

Shri Kantilal Bhuriya

Shri Samik Lahiri

Shri Shivaji Mane

Shri Anandrao Vithoba Adsul

Dr. Baliram

Dr. A.D.K. Jayaseelan

Shri Trilochan Kanungo

Shri Mohammed Anwarul Haque

### WITNESSES

#### Representatives of the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Secondary Education and Higher Education)

Shri M.K. Kaw, Secretary

Prof. Ashok Chandra, Special Secretary

Shri K.S. Sarma, Additional Secretary

Dr. Hari Gautam, Chairman, UGC

Prof. R.S. Nirjar, Chairman, AICTE

Prof. J.S. Rajput, Director, NCERT

#### SECRETARIAT

Smt. Vandana Garg, Director

Shri C.B. Rai, Under Secretary

Shri Ratan Kumar Sahoo, Research Officer



Shri P. Narayanan, Committee Officer

2. At the outset, the Chairman welcomed the Members of the Committee and officials of the Department of Secondary Education and Higher Education. The Chairman pointed out that in the earlier meeting held on 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2001 queries raised by the Members could not be replied by the Department due to lack of time for which another meeting was felt imperative. Thereafter, the Secretary and other witnesses replied to the queries raised by the Members in the earlier meeting.

2A. A verbatim record of the proceedings of the meeting was kept .

3. Thereafter, the Committee adjourned at 12.40 P.M.

## VIII EIGHTH MEETING

The Committee met at 10.00 A.M. on Thursday, the 12<sup>th</sup> April, 2001 in Committee Room No. 139, First Floor, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

### MEMBERS PRESENT

Shri S.B. Chavan ¾¾¾ *Chairman*

### MEMBERS

#### RAJYA SABHA

Shri Maurice Kujur  
Shri Eduardo Faleiro  
Shri Rajnath Singh "Surya"  
Shri Dina Nath Mishra  
Shri Bratin Sengupta  
Dr. C. Narayana Reddy

#### LOK SABHA

Shri Ramakant Angle  
Shri Kirti Jha Azad  
Shri Ramanand Singh  
Shri Dileep Sanghani  
Shri Kishan Singh Sangwan  
Shri G. S. Baswaraj  
Shrimati Shyama Singh  
Shri Kantilal Bhuriya  
Shri Davendra Singh Yadav  
Shri Shivaji Mane  
Shri Anandrao Vithoba Adsul  
Shri Trilochan Kanungo  
Shri Mohammed Anwarul Haque  
Shri Vanlal Zawma  
Dr. S. Venugopal

### SECRETARIAT

Smt. Vandana Garg, Director  
Shri C.B. Rai, Under Secretary  
Shri Ratan Kumar Sahoo, Research Officer  
Shri P. Narayanan, Committee Officer

2. The Committee considered the Draft Reports on Demands for Grants for 2001-2002 of the Departments of Secondary Education x x x . The Committee, after some discussion, adopted the Reports with certain modifications. x x x Relates to other matters.

3. The Committee then decided that the reports pertaining to the Demands for Grants 2001-2002 of the Ministries of the Human Resource Development, Youth Affairs and Sports and Health and Family Welfare may be presented/laid in both the Houses on 24<sup>th</sup> April, 2001. The Committee, in this connection, authorised Shri Maurice Kujur and Shri Rajnath Singh "Surya" to present the Reports in the Rajya Sabha and Smt. Shyama Singh and Shri Ramakant Angle to lay the Reports in the Lok Sabha.

The Committee thereafter, adjourned at 12.10 P.M.

