

the money given to them? They must spend it. They demand it and I give them. As far as Orissa is concerned, we have to ask the State Government to do whatever is required, because we are going to help them all along. There is no provision which bars us from doing something for them. We will leave nothing to chance and we are at their disposal to help them.

Joint Council on Vocational Education

***385. V. SOBHANADREESWARA
RAO VADDE:**

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

(a) whether a Joint Council of Central and State Government on Vocational Education was set up in 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof.

(c) whether the said Council has submitted any report/recommendation to the Government on policy planning of vocational education in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to implement the suggestions/recommendations of the Joint Council?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b) A Joint Council for Vocational Education (JCVE) was set up in April, 1990, for planning & Coordination of Vocational Education Programmes at the national level. The composition of JCVE is at Annexure. State Council of Vocational Education (SCVE) have been set up in 11 States/UTs so far.

(c) to (e) In the meetings of Joint Council for Vocational Educational policy issues relating inter-ala to teacher training, school-industry linkages, vertical mobility of vocational pass outs, introduction of job-linked courses, apprenticeship training were discussed. The Council supported the multi-pronged action for improving the quality of vocational educational programme during the 8th Plan.

Appropriate follow up action has been taken on the recommendations of the JCVE.

ANNEXURE

Composition of Joint Council for Vocational Education

1. Chairman

Minister incharge of the Department of Education in the Central Government.

2. Vice-Chairman

Minister of State (Education).

Members

3. Member Education, Planning Commission.

4. Secretary, Education.

5. Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture (Deptt. of Agricultural Research & Education)

6. Secretary, Health/DGHS.

7. Secretary, Ministry of Industry (Deptt. of Industrial Development).

8. Secretary, Labour/DGET.

9. Secretary, Personnel.

10. Secretary, Rural Development.
11. Secretary, Women & Child Development.
12. Secretary, Electronics.
13. Chairman, UGC.
14. Member Secretary, All India Council of Technical Education.
15. Director, NIEPA.
16. Director, NCERT.
17. Director, Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti.
18. Director, Institute of Applied Manpower Research.
19. Chairman, Central Social Welfare Board.
20. Chairman, CBSE.
21. Chairman, Open School.
22. Financial Adviser, Ministry of Human Resource Development.
23. Head, Department of Vocationalisation of Education NCERT.
- 24—25. Two persons from voluntary organisations engaged in vocational education.
- 26—27. Two persons knowledgeable and interested in Women's training & employment.
 - Smt. A. Parvathi, Principal, Government Women's Polytechnic, Coimbatore.
 - Smt. Ranu Banerji, SEWA, Lucknow.
- 28—30. Three Members of Parliament. (Two from Lok Sabha and one from Rajya Sabha)
- 31—34. Four Ministers dealing with vocational education from the following States/UTs. Membership will be by rotation for a duration of two years. Karnataka, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal.
- 35—38. Four Secretaries dealing with Vocational Education from the following States/UTs. Membership will be by rotation for a duration of 2 years. Gujarat, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh.
- 39—42. Four Directors dealing with Vocational Education from the following States/UTS. Membership will be by rotation for a duration of 2 years. Goa, Kerala, Assam and Madhya Pradesh.
- 43—46. Four representatives for the following employers organisation :
 - Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry ;
 - National Alliance of Young Entrepreneurs.
 - Federation of Association of Small Scale Industries of India ;
 - Indian Council of Women Entrepreneurs.
- 47—50. Four representatives of the following Public Sector undertakings :
 - Standing Conference of Public Enterprises.
 - I.T.D.C.
 - Railway Board.
 - General Insurance Corporation.
- 51—56. Six educationists in the area of vocational education :
 - Dr. S. S. Kalbag, Director, Vigyan Ashram, Pune.
 - Dr. V. B. Kulandaswami, Vice-Chancellor, IGNOU.
 - Ms. Amrita Patel, Managing Director, NDDDB, Anand , Gujarat.
 - Shri Khader Ali Khan, Hyderabad.
 - Shri M. S. Kamath, Principal, MES College, Goa.
 - Brother Matthew, Superintendent, Don Bosco Technical School, Liluah, Howrah

- 57—61. Five representatives of All India level professional bodies in the areas relevant to vocational education.
- (NCVT) National Council of Vocational Training.
 - Indian Council of Agricultural Research.
 - Dental Council of India
 - Nursing Council of India
 - National Institute of Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development.
- 62—63. Two representatives of TTIs.
- Principal, TTI, Chandigarh.
 - Principal, TTI, Bhopal.
- 64—65. Two Directors of Regional Boards of Apprenticeship Training.
- Director, Board of Apprenticeship Training, Eastern Region, Calcutta.
 - Director, Board of Apprenticeship Training, Southern Region, Madras.
- 66—71. Six experts representing the Major vocational areas.
- Dr. C. Prasad, Deputy Director General, Agricultural Extension, ICAR.
 - Prof. Brij Kishore, Professor of Management, Osmania University, Hyderabad.
 - Dr. S. D. Sharma, Deputy Director General, Ministry of Health.
 - Dr. S. S. Rajagopalan, Principal, Sarvajana High School, Peelamedu, Coimbatore.
 - Dr. A. Ramachandran Nair, Head, Deptt. of Fine & Arts & Arts Education, Jamia Millia Islamia.
 - Dr. Tara Gopaldas, Dean Faculty of Home Science, M. S. University, Baroda.

72. Member Secretary

Joint Secretary, Incharge of Vocational Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very good scheme and this scheme was started with the objective of enabling the students who undergo these vocational courses to stand on their own legs even if they discontinue their further education. These courses have been taken up in some high schools as well as in some intermediate colleges and the courses are also very useful. There are agriculture courses, electrical engineering courses, computer science courses and medical science courses, but because of inadequacy of funds, in several schools and colleges these courses are being discontinued. So, in view of this fact I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what is the position in respect of continuation of these vocational education courses in future and also I would like to know whether a study has been made to see as to what extent these courses have become a success. Secondly, what are the practical deficiencies that have been observed and what are the steps needed to see that they are implemented very effectively to make

them really useful to the students who undergo these courses?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): Sir, the importance to these courses given by the hon. Member is definitely what we also feel should be there. To the extent possible, we would not like any course, that has been started, to be discontinued, just because there is paucity of funds. Yes, paucity of funds affects our implementation, no doubt, but we would not like to close down the courses because of that. We will make our utmost efforts to see that this does not happen. So far as the expansion is concerned, we have to be careful about it, because if we expand and then cannot sustain, then the kind of situation which the hon. Member says could come about. We have had a survey. In the last meeting of the Central Council these programmes were surveyed, some questions were raised, recommendations were made and actions have been taken. It is a little lengthy thing. So, with your permission,

I can lay it on the Table of the House so that the Members are aware of the recommendations and the actions taken in all of them. If there is anything else that need to be done, we will be only too glad to receive suggestions from the hon. members.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: I would like to know whether, in order to make these Courses more useful to the students and to enable the students to get maximum practical training which is absolutely necessary, necessary steps would be taken by the Government to link these institutions which are important for vocational educational courses to the nearest agricultural farms or research stations and to the public as well as private sector industries so that the students can get practical training benefit.

I would also like to know from the hon. Minister whether in view of the Supreme Court recent historic judgment about the educational right of the students—and it is a fact that the poor students have financial constraint—the Government has any plan to help such students on the lines of US Educational Aid which is being given through Works Study Programmes or Part-time employment programme or by giving educational loans at rate of interest to be repaid after they get jobs.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Even the Railway are helping us in regard to linking of these institutions with practical performance whether it is of factory or farm and that is part of the programme. We are certainly trying to link these schools.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: It is not being implemented.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: We can say that in regard to implementation, there may be some lacuna somewhere. But I do not think it is correct to say that it is not being implemented at all.

So far as the question of giving a wider reach to these institutions is concerned, I think an effort has to be made in this regard. The Department alone cannot do it because most of these institutions are run by the State Governments.

The judgment which you have cited just now in a way, as I look at it—may be somebody else may look at it in a different manner—facilities the reach of the access to the schools to a large number of students and in that process, if a scheme is to be evolved to give financial help to them, we can certainly look into it. There is no difficulty in that.

MR. SPEAKER: The second question is more important.

Development of Sports

*386. **SHRI CHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN+:**

SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH:

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

(a) whether the Government are considering any proposals to improve the standard of games in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to strengthen the National Sports Talent Scheme and Hostel Scheme so that the talented youths could be picked up at an early age and better training and facilities could be made available to them,

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the other steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Sports Authority of India (SAI) implements the schemes of National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC) and Sports Hostels. It has scouted and added 356 talented youth under NSTC scheme in the current financial year. In the Sports Hostel Scheme, one more Hostel has been added during the year, and the number of