

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 4009
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27TH MARCH, 2017**

Teaching of Sanskrit Language

4009. SHRI PINAKI MISRA:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the percentage of students opting Sanskrit language have reduced considerable during last ten years in the country;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the number of Sanskrit teachers has also reduced considerably in the last decade due to lack of job opportunities; and
- (c) whether the Government is likely to consider reviving the education of Sanskrit language in schools and colleges?

A N S W E R

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA)**

(a) and (b): The data relating to students opting Sanskrit language and number of Sanskrit teachers is not compiled in the Ministry. However, based on the information received from Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi, Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Triupati and Shri Lal Bahadur Shstri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, New Delhi, the enrollment of students is increasing year by year. There is no reduction in the posts of Sanskrit teachers. The students persuing Siksha Shastri (B.Ed) and Siksha Acharya (M.Ed) are getting ample opportunity of securing jobs as Sanskrit teachers throughout the country in Government and Private Institutions.

(c): The Ministry of Human Resource Development commissioned a study on the development of Sanskrit in various educational institutions under the Chairmanship of Shri N. Gopaldaswami, former Chief Election Commissioner. The report of the Committee is available at <http://mhrd.gov.in/sites/uploadfiles/Report-CVRM.pdf>. The report inter alia suggested that a Sanskrit Cell may be created, to facilitate study of Science and Technology in Sanskrit literature and inter disciplinary study of various modern subjects and its corresponding subjects in Sanskrit literature, by all institutions from school education to higher education and all top level institutions like Indian Council of Philosophical Research (ICPR), Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR), Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), National Institute of Technology (NITs), Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (IISERs), Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIITs), Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Central Universities and All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) approved technical colleges. The report has been circulated to all concerned institutions for implementing the recommendations of the committee which are implementable within the existing policy framework.
