

but has given rise to intense controversy and charges of favouritism. It has no special merit, and should be given up.

- 9.92 A fresh set of enforceable guidelines for the occupation and vacation of the studios in the Garhi Centre in New Delhi must be framed. This task would be much simplified if the distinguished artists who have been indefinitely occupying some of these studios came forward in a co-operative spirit to enable a solution to be found.
- 9.93 It is not necessary to have State-wise representation for art organizations in the Akademi's General Council. Ten members co-opted by the Council to represent these organizations would be sufficient.
- 9.94 The Akademi must, jointly with State Akademis and Governments, promote the proper growth and functioning of art associations.

#### **Art Education**

- 9.95 Among the most neglected areas of culture is art education. The Akademi must generate constructive discussions on this issue.
- 9.96 The Akademi should provide expertise to set up art museums in the State's and Union Territories.
- 9.97 The Akademi must have close links with museums all over India.

#### **Incentives to Artists**

- 9.98 The production of art materials within the country needs to be augmented, and better quality ensured. Import of art materials should be placed on Open General Licence. There should be no import duties, or only a nominal one.
- 9.99 The Government of India's policy of setting aside a portion of the outlay on public buildings to include the making of murals and the purchase of works of art should be strictly enforced. The State Governments may also be approached with a view to

getting such a provision adopted and incorporated.

system by which anyone who has exhibited at least once in the National Exhibition is allowed to vote.

- 9.106 All members of the electorate, and all other artists whose works have been shown at least once in the Akademi's national or international exhibitions, may be eligible for being considered for election.

#### **Internal Conflicts**

- 9.107 The affairs of the Akademi in recent years have been clouded by conflicts leading to mutual allegations made against one another by important functionaries of the Akademi. In order to generate confidence, the existing General Council may be dissolved, and the revised structure and procedures recommended by the Committee may be adopted.

#### **The Constitution**

- 9.108 The General Council, Executive Board and Finance Committee of the Akademi may be restructured on the lines recommended in Section 10 of Chapter 5.

#### **केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन के शासी-मंडल की बैठक**

78. श्री गोविन्दराम मिरी : क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हाल में केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन के शासी-मंडल की कोई बैठक बुलाई गई थी और ,

(ख) यदि हां , तो इस बैठक में लिए गए प्रमुख निर्णयों का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

**मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में शिक्षा विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुही राम सैकिया) :**  
(क) जी हां ।

(ख) केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन के शासी बोर्ड ने दिनांक 27 जनवरी , 1997 को हुई अपनी बैठक में अन्य बातों साथ - साथ केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन के विभिन्न पदों से संबंधित नियुक्ति / अनुशासनिक अपील प्रधिकारी की मौजूदा सूची से संशोधन किए जाने , प्राथमिक शिक्षकों से प्राशिकों से प्रशिक्षित स्नानतक शिक्षकों और प्रशिक्षित स्नातक शिक्षकों से स्नातकोत्तर शिक्षकों की पदोन्नति का कोटा 33 1/3 प्रतिशत से बढ़ाकर 50 प्रतिशत तक किए जाने

खेल छात्रावासों को सुदृढ़ किए जाने तथा गुणता निगरानी एवं निर्माण कार्यों को पोस्ट तकनीकी आडिट करने के लिए रेल इंडिया टेक्निकल एण्ड इकोनामिक सर्विस लिमिटेड को शामिल किए जाने का अनुमोदन किया था।

**Percentage of Children Deprived of Primary Education**

79. SHRI JOY NADUKKARA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of children not getting the primary education in the various States, State-wise, and

(b) the action taken to achieve 100% success in giving primary education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) According to available information the Gross Enrolment Ratio for Primary classes in 1995-96 was 104.3% State-wise position is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) The Central Government supplements the efforts of State Governments for universalisation of primary education by providing financial assistance under various centrally sponsored schemes which include Operation Black Board, Teacher Education, Non-Formal Education Programme, Mid-day-Meals Scheme and District Primary Education Programme.

**Statement**

*Gross Enrolment Ratio in Classes I-V*

S.No.	State/UT	Ratio
1.	Andhra Pradesh	94.9
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	110.8
3.	Assam	128.8
4.	Bihai:	75.1
5.	Goa	95.1
6.	Gujarat	131.4
7.	Haryana	85.6
8.	Himachal Pradesh	110.8

S.No.	State/UT	Ratio
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	81.2
10.	Karnataka	127.4
11.	Kerala	96.9
12.	Madhya Pradesh	101.4
13.	Maharashtra	122.9
14.	Manipur	96.4
15.	Meghalaya	114.4
16.	Mizoram	118.1
17.	Nagaland	127.3
18.	Orissa	95.6
19.	Punjab	91.5
20.	Rajasthan	103.4
21.	Sikkim	110.6
22.	Tamil Nadu	152.6
23.	Tripura	123.5
24.	Uttar Pradesh	89.1
25.	West Bengal	125.5
26.	A & N Islands	72.9
27.	Chandigarh	109.0
28.	D & N Haveli	112.7
29.	Daman & Diu	90.8
30.	Delhi	72.1
31.	Lakshadweep	125.3
32.	Pondicherry	124.5
	India	104.3

**Newsitem on Private Schools**

80. SHRI O.P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Governments attention has been drawn to the news article appearing in "The Hindustan Times" magazine, dated 8th January, 1997, captioned, "Teachers: only preach";

(b) if so, the facts brought out in the news article;

(c) the action taken by Government on each of the facts; and