

organisations are at Annexures. [See Appendix CLXVIII, Annexure No. 36]

(c) Voluntary Organisations are given financial assistance upto the extent of 90% of the estimated amount on the basis of recommendations of the concerned State Government for providing education, vocational training and social/psychological rehabilitation to the spastics and mentally handicapped persons. 10% of finance is raised by voluntary organisations themselves out of their own resources.

Admission Guidelines to the Aided Senior Secondary School in Delhi

*246. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Delhi Administration have issued any admission guidelines to the aided-Senior Secondary Schools of Union Territory of Delhi;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard;

(c) whether it is a fact that Delhi Administration have received complaints against the admission system in the aided Senior Secondary Schools; and

(d) if so, the names of the schools against whom Government have received complaints and what action has been taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d) Admission to Govt. and Govt. Aided schools under Delhi Administration is regulated by the provisions of Delhi School Education Act and Rules, 1973. The rules provide that the Director of Education shall regulate admission to aided schools either on the basis of an admission test or on the basis of results of a student in a class.

According to the information furnished by the Delhi Administration, educational districtwise-admission plan is prepared well in advance prior to the commencement of the academic session. Such a plan covers all the Govt. Aided schools and schools under local bodies. Students coming from un-recognised schools or from other States are also taken care of in the plan. The plan seeks to provide facility of admission in a neighbourhood school.

Keeping in view of the aforesaid provision,

admission criteria for class XI is determined taking into consideration availability of seats in the different streams i.e. Science, Commerce and Humanities. Till 1992 the criteria for admission in class XI in Science and Commerce streams was 35% marks in Maths and 40% in aggregate which was revised this year. It was made 45% in Mathematics and Science separately for admission to Science stream and 45% in Maths for Commerce stream. The primary reason for making changes in eligibility criteria for admission into class XI was to bring improvement in the results in Senior Secondary Board Examination. There have been no complaints against the admission system but representations have been received saying that the prescribed percentage of marks for admission into Science and Commerce streams in class XI was too high. Delhi Administration modified this criteria and a relaxation of 5% marks in Maths was allowed for admission in Science and Commerce streams. Besides relaxation of 5% marks to SC/ ST, Physically Handicapped persons and persons proficient in sports and cultural activities and those who have 50% marks in aggregate, was allowed.

Training in Cultural Field

*247. SHRI S. AUSTIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme has been formulated by the Department of Culture to impart training to the persons of outstanding talent in cultural field; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b) There is a scheme with the Centre for Cultural Resources and Training under which scholarships are given to talented children in the age group of 10-14 years for training in various cultural fields. Under this Scheme, 300 scholarships are awarded all over the country every year. Apart from this, there is a Scheme directly operated by the Department of Culture under which 200 scholarships are given every year to young workers of the age group of 18-28 years for advanced training in the fields of music, dance, drama, painting, etc.

The Department of Culture is operating another scheme for award of fellowship to outstanding artistes in the fields of performing, literary and plastic arts, to provide the basic

financial support for very advanced training or individual creative efforts for revival of some of our traditional forms of art in the age group of 25-65 years. The number of fellowships offered are 200 each year, 150 junior fellowships and 50 for senior fellowships.

Circular Train in Ahmedabad

*248. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Gujarat has requested the Central Government to start circular train in Ahmedabad (Gujarat);

(b) if so, whether any survey has been done in this regard; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken (hereon)?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (Smt. SHEILA KAUL): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation got a Feasibility Study carried out by Rail India Technical & Economic Services. The study recommended introducing Mass Rapid Transit System on a distance of 58.5 Kms. at a cost of Rs. 602 crores at price level of 1988. The report was submitted to State Government in December 1988. However, no proposal has yet been received from the Government of Gujarat for circular railway in Ahmedabad.

प्राथमिक विद्यालय के बच्चों को मातृभाषा में शिक्षा दिया जाना

*249. श्री विष्णुकान्त शास्त्री: क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) गत दस वर्षों के दौरान विभिन्न राज्यों की राजधानियों में अंग्रेजी माध्यम से शिक्षा देने वाले कितने शिक्षा विद्यालय, प्राथमिक विद्यालय तथा माध्यमिक विद्यालय खोले गये हैं और भारतीय भाषाओं के माध्यम से शिक्षा देने वाले ऐसे कितने विद्यालय खोले गये हैं,

(ख) क्या सरकार की शिक्षा-नीति के अनुसार शिक्षा विद्यालयों तथा प्राथमिक विद्यालयों में पढ़ने वाले विद्यार्थियों को उनकी मातृभाषाओं के माध्यम से ही पढ़ाया जाना चाहिये, और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो शिक्षा विद्यालयों तथा प्राथमिक विद्यालयों में अंग्रेजी माध्यम से शिक्षा देने के प्रयास को निरुत्साहित करने के लिये सरकार क्या-क्या कदम उठाने का विचार रखती है?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री (श्री अर्जुन सिंह): (क) से (ग) रा० शै० अनु० व प्र० परिषद द्वारा आयोजित 5वें अखिल भारतीय शैक्षिक सर्वेक्षण के माध्यम से प्राथमिक तथा माध्यमिक स्कूल स्तरों पर शिक्षा के माध्यम से संश्लिष्ट सूचना एकत्रित की गई थी। इस सूचना के अनुसार, 8100 प्राथमिक स्कूलों/सैवधानों तथा 6673 उच्च प्राथमिक स्कूलों/सैवधानों (कुल स्कूलों का क्रमशः 1.25% तथा 3.44%) में शिक्षा का माध्यम अंग्रेजी था। शिक्षा के माध्यम के रूप में प्रयुक्त होने वाली अन्य भारतीय भाषाओं का ब्यौर विवरण में दिया गया है। (नीचे देखिए) इस विवरण में 30 सितम्बर, 1986 तक खोले गए स्कूलों को शामिल किया गया है।

रा० शै० अनु० व प्र० परिषद द्वारा तैयार की गई प्रारम्भिक तथा माध्यमिक शिक्षा की राष्ट्रीय पाठ्यचर्या में यह सिफारिश की गई है कि ऐसे शिक्षार्थियों के मामले में जिनकी मातृभाषा, उनकी क्षेत्रीय भाषा भी है, उनके लिए प्रारम्भिक स्तर पर शिक्षा का माध्यम, क्षेत्रीय भाषा ही होगी। ऐसे शिक्षार्थियों, जिनकी मातृभाषा, क्षेत्रीय भाषा से इतर है, के लिए प्राथमिक शिक्षा के पहले दो वर्षों के दौरान का शिक्षा के माध्यम के रूप में मातृभाषा का प्रयोग किया जा सकता है, उसके बाद क्षेत्रीय भाषा का प्रयोग किया जाएगा। पूर्व प्राथमिक स्तर पर, विषयों का कोई औपचारिक शिक्षण नहीं दिया जाता।

अधिकतर अंग्रेजी माध्यम स्कूल, अल्पसंख्यक संघना भाषाई अल्पसंख्यक संस्थाएं हैं, जिन्हें संविधान के अनुच्छेद क्रमशः 29, 30 तथा 350-क के अंतर्गत संरक्षण प्राप्त है। राज्य सरकार अथवा सरकारी सहायता प्राप्त स्कूल प्राथमिक स्तर पर क्षेत्रीय भाषा/मातृभाषा को बढ़े उत्साह से शिक्षण के माध्यम के रूप में अपनाते हैं।

विवरण

शिक्षा के माध्यम के अनुसार प्राथमिक तथा माध्यमिक स्तरों के स्कूल

क्र० सं०	भाषा	प्राथमिक स्कूलों/सैवधानों की संख्या	माध्यमिक स्कूलों/सैवधानों की संख्या
1	हिन्दी	261062	72412
2	पंजाबी	13323	4037
3	अंग्रेजी	8100	6673
4	उर्दू	21483	6311
7	उड़िया	37926	9078
8	तमिल	34871	9921
9	असमिया	21681	4800
10	संस्कृत	6	1
11	तेलुगु	50314	10487