

presenting a panorama of Indian publishing to visitors from within the country and abroad the 11th New Delhi World Book Fair succeeded in its main objective of projecting Indian publishing and promoting the sale of books and the translation/reprint rights. The Fair had a special theme and was focussed on AFRICA.

(b) As per the information furnished by the National Book Trust, the World Book Fair was visited by more than 5 lakh people.

(c) Since the books at the New Delhi World Book Fair were sold directly by the participants, it is not possible to know the number of books sold. However, as per information received from the participants, it is estimated that books worth Rs. 15.00 crores were sold.

(d) It is not possible to calculate the number of books from Government or Government sponsored publications sold at the World Book Fair because books were not only sold directly by such organisations but also through book sellers and distributors.

Setting up an Affiliating University for NCT of Delhi

3339. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:
MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1650 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 4th March, 1994 and state:

(a) whether a high level committee was set up by UGC to study the feasibility of setting up of a new affiliating University in the NCT of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the Committee; and

(c) whether there would be any control of Government on such universities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. According to the information furnished by the UGC, the Commission had

constituted an Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. Bipan Chandra, to examine the feasibility of setting up an affiliating University in the National Capital Region. The main recommendations made by the Committee in this regard are as under:—

- The new affiliating university should have an innovative academic structure.
- It should be basically an accrediting and screening body whose main function is to generate high academic standards in the affiliating institutions.
- The affiliating institutions should consist both of professional colleges and B.A. Hons. level colleges in science, social science and humanities.
- The affiliated institutions should be self-financing and academically and organizationally autonomous except for fully accepting the university's guidance in terms of academic standards.
- The University will also coordinate the work of different institutions working in the same or similar areas.
- The University will have no university departments of its own. It will build up a body of academics to perform its academic functions.
- The University may promote study of the problems of the National Capital Region through sponsored projects, seminars, and conferences.
- The University shall consist of the Vice-Chancellor, Registrar and minimal secretarial assistance. It will have no other permanent staff. It will have none or minimal class III and IV workers.
- It will have an academic council nominated out of its fellows and some representatives of the affiliated institutions. It may also have something resembling an Executive Council.

The report of the above Committee was considered by the UGC in its meeting held on 28.6.1994. The Commission endorsed, in principle, the recommendations of the Committee with the stipulations that it may

comprise a network of autonomous colleges, but have no teaching faculty in the university itself. It was further desired that the Committee may itself look into the matter again in consultation with the State/Union Territories concerned.

Marathi as Compulsory for Secondary Schools in Maharashtra

3340. SHRI G. PRATHAPA REDDY:
DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA
JICHKAR:

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

(a) whether Marathi language has been made compulsory for secondary schools in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, whether this compulsion will also be applicable to Central Schools in Maharashtra; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and how will the Central School students cope with this situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The information is being obtained from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) and (c) The Government of India has all along recommended to the State Governments effective implementation of the Three Language Formula. The Formula at the Secondary stage provides for teaching of a modern Indian language preferably one of the Southern languages, apart from Hindi and English in the Hindi speaking States and of Hindi alongwith regional language and English in the non-Hindi speaking States. The general policy of the Central Government is that the mother-tongue should be the medium of instruction at the primary stage.

School Education is looked after primarily by the State Governments and the role of the Central Government in matters of medium of instruction as well as teaching of languages is only recommendatory. As per a uniform policy, all Central Schools are having only English and Hindi as medium of instruction, irrespective of their location in any particular State or UT.

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन संघों द्वारा रैली का आयोजन

3341. श्री गोविन्दराम मिरि: क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन कर्मचारी संघों की संयुक्त संघर्ष समिति अपनी मांगों पर बल देने हेतु 26 अगस्त, 1994 को दिल्ली में एक बड़ी रैली आयोजित कर रही है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन ने उक्त समिति के कुछ पदाधिकारियों को आतंकित करने की गरज से स्मरण-पत्र जारी कर कड़ी कार्यवाही करने की धमकी दी है;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो ऐसे स्मरण-पत्रों का ब्यौरा क्या है और इनका औचित्य क्या है;

(घ) उक्त समिति की मांगों का ब्यौरा क्या है और प्रत्येक मांग के प्रति सरकार का दृष्टिकोण क्या है; और

(ङ) क्या इस गतिरोध को समाप्त करने के लिए मंत्री महोदय ने अपने स्तर पर एक द्विपक्षीय वार्ता आयोजित करने के लिए कोई प्रयास किए हैं; यदि हाँ, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है और उसके परिणाम क्या रहे?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (कुमारी शैलजा): (क) केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन ने सूचित किया है कि इसे 28 अगस्त, 1994 को रैली आयोजित करने के संबंध में संयोजक से एक पत्र प्राप्त हुआ है।

(ख) और (ग) संगठन ने अपनी बात को पुनः दोहराया है कि रैली/धरना में भाग लेना केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (आचरण) नियमावली 1964 के प्रावधानों का उल्लंघन है, चूंकि केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन द्वारा इसे अपनाया गया है।

(घ) और (ङ) स्टाफ के स्थानान्तरण, तैनाती, रिक्त पदों को भरने, चौकीदारों के लिए ड्यूटी के घन्टों में कटौती, स्टाफ की कुछ श्रेणियों की पदोन्नति, चिकित्सा सुविधाएं आदि से संबंधित मांगें हैं। आयुक्त, केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन और कर्मचारियों के प्रतिनिधियों के मध्य फरवरी, 1994 को विचार-विमर्श हुआ। माननीय मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री जी ने 1 अप्रैल, 1994 को दो संसद सदस्यों के साथ इस मामले पर विचार-विमर्श किया। इसके पश्चात् 2.4.1994 को संसद सदस्यों और संघों के साथ व्यापक रूप से इस मामले पर उपाध्यक्ष, केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन के स्तर पर विचार-विमर्श किया गया था। जैसा कि विचार-विमर्श के दौरान सहमति हुई है, 16 मांगों के लिए केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन की विशिष्ट सहमति से अवगत करा दिया गया है।