# स्तर-वार संख्या इस प्रकार है :

प्राथमिक स्तर 9.64 लाख मिडिल स्तर 5.35 लाख माध्यमिक ग्रौर उच्चतर

माध्यमिक ग्रौर उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्तर

4.02 लाख

## मध्य प्रदेश में संस्थानों को अनुदान

1449. श्री राघवजी : क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंती यह बताने कि कुपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) 31 मार्च, 1992 की स्थिति के अनुसार मध्य प्रदेश की कित-कित संस्थाओं को शिक्षा तथा महिला एवं वाल कल्याण जैसी विभिन्न प्रकार की समाण सेवाओं के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा सीधे ही अनुदान दिया जा रहा है;
- (ख) वर्ष 1991-92 के दौरान प्रत्येक संस्था को केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा किलना-कितना अनुदान किया गया ; श्रौर
- (ग) ये अनुदान सरकार के माध्यम से न दिए जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री (श्री अर्जुन सिंह): (क) से (ग) सूचना एकव की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Scientific writing in Hindi

@1450. SHRI RAGHAVJI:

SHRI SHIVPRASAD CHAN-PURIA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that IIT, Kanpur had organised a workshop on scientific writing in Hindi; if so what are its recommendations and the follow up action taken thereon:

- (b) the details of the training programmes, strength material and the training centres for teachers and a subject at the graduate level in basic sciences, engineering and medical sciences on "Communication skills development in Hindi or Indian Languages".
- (c) to what extent curriculum of this course would be different from the course on "Communication skills development" being offered in U.K. and U.S.A.; and
- (d) the estimated enhancement of skills in Hindi in respect of science graduate after undergoing such a course?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir, A Seminar on 'SCIENCE WRITING IN HINDI' was held on 25th and 26th October, 1991 at IIT Kanpur under the auspices of the Institute and the National Book Trust, New Delhi. The recommendations are enclosed in the Statement (See below) The recommendations having been made in a Seminar in one of the institutions, the question of taking any action at the national level does not arise at this juncture. No other details are available

### Statement

#### Recommendations made in the seminar

It was felt that for the alround development of the National Popular Science writing would be helpful in developing a Scientific outlook. As far as our country is concerned, qualitywise and quantitywise-both ways we do not have sufficient literaturt in popular Science writing in all the Indian languages including Hindi. Besides, number of problems are linked with Science writing. After a detailed discussion of all these problems the following recommendations were made:

1. Maximum number of chapters on Science should be incorporated in the textbooks of language teaching at elementory and secondary level.

<sup>@</sup>Previously unstarted question 968, transferred from the 6th Map, 1992

- 2. Maximum material on Science should be gievn a place in newspapers and journals. For this purpose, regular columns on Science related subjects could be started.
- 3. For encouraging talent in Science writing the following measures are suggested:
  - (a) On the pattern of IIT, Kanpur creative writing centres should be set up in other technical institutions also. Journals on Science and Literature should be brought out in Hindi and other Indian Languages.
  - (b) Teaching of the subject of improvement of skill of communication should be incorporated at degree and post graduate levels in Engineering, medicine and Basic Sciences.
  - (c) In the syllabus of Fine Art Colleges, Paintings on Science related subjects should also be included;
  - (d) Workshop may be organised for Science writers and Science Artists.
- 4. With a view to encouraging Science writters and Translators, the Following suggestions are made:
  - (a) Greater financial assistance should be provided to the writers for preparing manuscripts on Science related subjects, undertaking journies, interviews, collection of reference literature and stationery, typing etc.
  - (b) The rate of honorarium forf Science Written and Translators should be uniform in so far as Science Writing in English and other Indian languages is concerned.
  - (c) There should be a provision for honouring the expert who gives guidance to writers for Science writing on technical subjects.
- 5. Research and Training Centres should be set up for authentic Science writing. Such Centres should be provided with the following facilities:—
  - (a) Science writers work stations should be made available for all Indian

- languages. Such stations should be equipped with facilities like word processing, data bank, management, Software for improvement in the style dictionaries for idioms, Software of evaluation for the writings.
- (b) Facilities for the evaluation of training and manuscripts should be available.
- (c) Books and journals on popular Science literature and History of Indian Science should be made available.
- (d) Journals may be published for the review of World Science Literature.
- (e) Books should be brought out on the knowhow of Science and Technical writing.
- (f) The centre should survey and study the response of the writers.
- 6. With a view to encouraging translaters of popular Science literature, there should be a provision for training, adequate honorarium and proper recognition.
- 7. Popular Science writing should be simple, clear, understandable and interesting. As far as possible contribution made by the Indian Scientists should find a mention.
- 8. Norms and procedures for the evaluation of Science Literature should be laid down.
- 9. The selection of subjects and production of Science literature should be keeping in view the demands of general readers, voluntary organisations, State and Central Governments.

### Principal of Kendriya Vidyalaya, Mascow

- 1451. SHRI RAGHAVJI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVE-LOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that the first principal of Kendriya Vidyalaya, Moscow, during his tenure had allegedly received over-payments on different counts;