

Linguistic survey

†2374. SHRI SHANTA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the current status of the proposed first Indian Linguistic Survey in the country after independence; and

(b) the number of scheduled languages/sub-languages and dialects in the country that are on the verge of extinction and the measures adopted by Government for protection and promotion of these languages and dialects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Linguistic Survey is being conducted by the Office of Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India under Ministry of Home Affairs. As per information provided by that office, 86 Mother Tongues have been surveyed so far out of which report has been published in respect of 27 Mother Tongues.

(b) Government has not conducted any separate survey on extinction of languages. However, various schemes for protection, promotion and development of various languages including minor and tribal languages are being implemented. Under these schemes, work relating to data collection, description, documentation, material production etc. in various languages are undertaken.

Admission of poor children in schools

2375. SHRI KISHORE KUMAR MOHANTY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has framed any rules for the reputed schools to make it mandatory for them to admit poor children in their schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) what will be the criteria for giving admission to the poor children in these schools;

(d) whether Government is proposing free transportation of these children to the schools; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) Section 12 of [The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009] *inter alia* provides that a school belonging to a specified category and an unaided school not receiving any kind of aid or grants to meet its expenses from the appropriate Government or the local authority shall admit in class I, to the extent of atleast twenty-five per cent of the strength of that class, children belonging to weaker

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

section and disadvantaged group in the neighbourhood and provide free and compulsory elementary education till its completion. The matter regarding framing of rules and notifying the same for carrying out the provisions of “The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009” comes under the purview of the appropriate Government.

Uniform Education Policy

2376. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether even after 62 years of independence Government has not been able to formulate/implement any Uniform Education Policy across the country;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government is at present working out any modalities in this regard;
- (d) if so, by when this uniform policy is proposed to be implemented;
- (e) whether Government also proposes to introduce a system of continuous and comprehensive evaluation and grading of students at classes 11 and 12; and
- (f) if so, the concrete steps taken in this regard, till-date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (f) The Government is already following National Policy on Education 1986, as modified in 1992, which provides for National System of Education implying that up to a given level, all students, irrespective of caste, creed, location or sex, have access to education of a comparable quality. The National System of Education envisages a common educational structure. The 10+2+3 structure has now been accepted in most parts of the country.

The National System of Education is based on a national curriculum framework, which contains a common core along with other components that are flexible. The common core includes the history of freedom movement, the constitutional obligations and other content essential to nurture national identity. These elements cut across subject areas and are designed to promote values such as India’s common cultural heritage, egalitarianism, democracy and secularism, equality of the sexes, protection of the environment, removal of social barriers, observance of the small family norm and inculcation of the scientific temper.

CBSE has introduced Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) in Class IX from October, 2009. The Grading System has also been introduced at Secondary School level (for Classes IX and X) from 2009-10 academic session. With the introduction of CCE scheme and Grading System, the nomenclature of Pass/Fail/Compartment in Class X has been done away with.

Higher education online

†2377. SHRI Y.P. TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.