

As per the data provided by the Ministry of Labour, 413 lakh persons were registered with the Employment Exchanges during the year 1999-2000.

(d) and (e) Students passing out of schools can pursue higher education not only in regular institutions but also in the distance mode through courses offered by national and state level Open Universities.

Employment opportunities are created through economic growth as well as employment generation programmes of the Government.

### **Private participation in rural education**

\*119. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that private participation in running secondary schools in rural areas is virtually nil;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government are considering any policy for increasing private participation in secondary schools in rural areas so that people in rural areas can get secondary education affordably and qualitatively by fulfilling Government's goal for education to all?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Sir. As per available data, the percentage of private unaided schools in the secondary and senior secondary sector has risen from 6% in 1973 to 24% in 2001. Such private unaided schools are found both in rural and urban areas.

(c) Over 90% of all secondary schools, including Government, private aided and private unaided schools are affiliated to State Board of Education. There is at present no policy aimed at promoting private participation in secondary schools. The Government of India has a scheme to establish one Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya in each district of the country to provide

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quality education. Seventy five per cent of the seats in every Navodaya Vidyalaya is reserved for the students belonging to the rural areas.

**Satellite survey and aerial photography for  
minerals**

\*120 SHRI BALAVANT ALIAS BAL APTE. Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the satellite survey and aerial photography are being used for identification and location of certain types of minerals, State-wise;

(b) if so, the details thereof State-wise and location-wise;

(c) the details of the minerals discovered so far as a result thereof, State-wise and location-wise;

(d) whether Government propose to use this technology for identification of mineral in Maharashtra; and

(e) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI SIS RAM OLA): (a) Yes, Sir. Satellite imagery, aerial photography and aerial surveys are being used as a supporting tool for locating suitable structures favourable for mineral deposits in the country. However, aerial survey with magnetic, electromagnetic and radiometric surveys has been used for locating a number of mineral deposits in the country.

(b) and (c) The details are enumerated below:-

State	Location	Mineral
Rajasthan	Dedwas-Devpura area, Bhilwara distt; Kayar, Ajmer distt;	Lead & Zinc
Rajasthan	Khetri Copper Belt, Sikar & Jhunjhunu distt; Akola-Dariba Copper prospect, Chittorgarh distt.	Copper
Jharkhand	Bahargora, East Singhbhum distt.	Copper
Andhra Pradesh	Gollapalli, Guntur distt	Lead & Zinc