12. The production method according to claim 11, wherein the neuroepithelial structure has dorsal-ventral polarity.

13. The production method according to claim 9, wherein the cerebellar plate tissue comprises continuous cerebellar neuroepithelial structure and rhombic lip-like tissue on a surface layer region of the cell aggregate.

14. The production method according to claim 13, wherein the cerebellar plate tissue has a three-layer structure which comprises ventricular zone, Purkinje cell zone and rhombic lip-derived cell zone, stratified in the order from the apical surface.

15. A cultured human cell aggregate obtained by the production method according to any one of claims 1 to 14.

16. A method for producing human Purkinje cells, human Golgi cells or human interneurons, comprising
(I) obtaining a human cell aggregate containing cerebellar plate tissue from human pluripotent stem cells by the production method according to any one of claims 6 to 14,
(II) obtaining a GABAergic neural progenitors from the obtained human cell aggregate, and
(III) coculturing the GABAergic neural progenitors with mammalian cerebellar granule cell progenitors to induce differentiation of the GABAergic neural progenitors into Purkinje cells, Golgi cells or interneurons.

17. A method for producing human cerebellar granule cells, comprising
(I) obtaining a human cell aggregate containing cerebellar plate tissue from human pluripotent stem cells by the production method according to any one of claims 6 to 14,
(II) obtaining cerebellar granule cell progenitors from the