

क्रम सं.	राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र	इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेजों की संख्या	बिकिसा कॉलेजों की संख्या
16.	मिजोरम	—	—
17.	नागालैंड	—	—
18.	उड़ीसा	13	—
19.	पंजाब	9	3
20.	राजस्थान	4	—
21.	सिक्किम	—	—
22.	तमिलनाडु	112	5
23.	त्रिपुरा	—	—
24.	उत्तर प्रदेश	23	2
25.	पश्चिम बंगाल	7	—
26.	अंडमान और निकोबार	—	—
27.	चंडीगढ़	—	—
28.	दिल्ली	—	—
29.	पंजाब	—	1
कुल		451	49

School Dropouts

565. SHRI SOLIPETA RAMA-CHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- the rate of School dropouts;
- the reasons therefor; and
- the steps proposed to ensure sensitivity of school authorities to lessen school dropouts?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) According to provisional information the dropout rates in Classes I to V and Classes I-VIII for the year 1996-97 are 38.95 and 52.26 respectively.

(b) According to the 42nd Round of National Sample Survey, main reasons for children dropping out from school include economic constraints, lack of interest to education and further studies, domestic chores, gender discrimination and failure.

(c) The measures to contain dropouts include improving physical infrastructure of schools, provision of teaching learning equipment, scholarships and incentives to

children from weaker sections of society and girls, regular training of teachers, a contextually relevant curriculum and greater involvement of parents and local communities in the functioning of schools.

National Assessment and Accreditation Council

566. SHRI RAGHAVJI:
PROF. VIJAY KUMAR
MALHOTRA:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Assessment and Accreditation Council envisaged in the action plan for National Education Policy and set up in 1994 to rank colleges and universities on the basis of teaching, research, infrastructure etc. has not been able to fulfil its objectives;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps purposed to be taken in the matter; and

(c) if the answer to part (a) above be in negative, what are the details of colleges and universities assessed and graded so far?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) Set up in November 1994, NAAC has succeeded in creating a positive, open and friendly environment for acceptance and promotion of "Quality Movement" as a prime agenda among institutions of higher education. Till March 1998, NAAC had conducted 89 awareness and training programmes. The process of assessment and accreditation of 15 institutions has already been completed and cases of 15 other institutions are under process. Besides, 37 universities and 110 colleges have expressed their desire for assessment and accreditation by NAAC. In addition, 49 universities/departments have established Internal Quality Assurance Cells (IQAC) based on the guidelines formulated by NAAC.