

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Punjab	-	1	-	-	1
11.	Rajasthan	1	-	-	1	2
12.	Tamil Nadu	2	2	10	-	14
13.	Uttarakhand	-	1	1	-	2
14.	Uttar Pradesh	1	1	1	-	3
15.	New Delhi	1	-	-	-	1
TOTAL :		09	10	25	3	47

(b) to (e) Pursuant to receipt of information regarding dilution in academic standards in some institutions which were declared as 'deemed-to-be-universities', and allegations of some of them demanding capitation fees from students for admission, the Government has ordered a review of the functioning of such institutions, both by the University Grants Commission as well as by an independent team of experts.

Running of private colleges

384. SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

SHRI BALAVANT ALIAS BAL APTE:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that there are many such private universities in several parts of the country, the colleges affiliated to them are being run in other States instead of the States concerned;

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

(c) the action taken or being taken by Government against these universities and colleges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) In view of the directions of the Supreme Court of India in the matter of Prof. Yash Pal & Anr. *Versus* State of Chhattisgarh & Ors., the University Grants Commission (UGC) has asked Vice Chancellors of all the Private Universities to close down their off-campus centres which have been established beyond the territorial jurisdiction of the respective State Legislatures. The UGC has also written to the Secretaries of Education of all the States to take suitable steps for amending the existing Acts made so as to bring the same in conformity with the directions of the Apex Court. State Governments were also requested to stop all Public Universities and Private Universities established by the State Legislature from operating beyond the territorial jurisdiction of the relevant State as off-campus/study centres/affiliated colleges etc.

UGC regulations, namely, the UGC (Establishment of and Maintenance of Standards in Private Universities) Regulations, 2003 for the establishment and maintenance of standards of teaching,

research, examination and extension services in the private universities are presently in force. It has constituted an Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. S.P.Thyagarajan, former Vice Chancellor, University of Madras, to revise these Regulations.

Appointment of primary teachers

†385.SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

SHRI BALAVANT ALIASBAL APTE:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the country requires around three lakh and five thousand teachers to provide education to all;
- (b) if so, the details of the vacant posts of teachers State-wise;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that the shortage of teachers is a hurdle in making Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan successful;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the target set for appointment of teachers for primary education during the last two years and the number of appointments made State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) Information regarding vacancy of teachers in schools of the country is maintained by the respective State Governments. Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), State Governments make an assessment of additional requirement of elementary school teachers based on SSA norms namely (i) one teacher for every 40 children in primary and upper primary; (ii) at least two teachers in a primary school; (iii) one teacher for every class in the upper primary, of the three teachers sanctioned under SSA for every new upper primary school, one each will need to be a teacher with mathematics and science specific educational background. The number of additional teachers required to meet the SSA norms is assessed annually and approved under the State Annual Works Plan & Budget.

Teachers are required by the respective State Governments as per their own specific rules and regulations, and norms and remuneration. From 2003-04 to 2008-09, 12.27 lakh teachers have been provided to State/ Union Territories under the SSA programme. The cumulative achievement against these sanctions is 80.39%.

For the year 2007-08, 122849 teachers were sanctioned, and 69905 teachers were appointed (56.90%). For the year 2008-09, 107444 teachers were sanctioned, and 76617 teachers were appointed (71.30%). The State-wise details of teachers sanctioned and the number of teachers appointed for the years 2007-08 and 2008-09 is given in the Statement.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.