

Intel Technology India Private Limited has proposed to Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti to provide 63 computers to Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Faridabad (Haryana), free of cost, for use of students of the school. No particular class or student has been identified for the purpose.

Legislation to stop ragging

4140. SHRI HARISH RAWAT:

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

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

(a) whether Government have planned to introduce any legislation to stop and ban ragging at every level of education; and

(b) if not, the steps Government are taking to bring ragging to zero per cent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The provisions of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, apply to all offences, punishable under the Code, whether committed by way of ragging or otherwise. The Supreme Court of India had constituted a Committee under Dr. R.K. Raghavan to suggest measures to check incidents of ragging and suicide in the educational institutions. The Committee has since submitted its report to the Hon'ble Supreme Court for consideration

Outflow of IIT/IIM pass-outs

4141. DR. ABHISHEK MANU SINGHVI:

SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA:

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

(a) whether Government are aware that despite spending Rs. 10 lac per student in IIT/IIM, only less than 5 per cent end up doing what they are best trained to do with many of them heading westwards;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that India turns out around 16,500 Ph. Ds per annum as compared to 45,000 in US, and a large part of them are of Asian origin, particularly from India and China; and

(c) with our economy looking up with meteoric rise in telecom, IT, BPO and pharma industries, needing large number of professionals, the manner with which this yawning gap would be filled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) No record of the number of students leaving the country and getting jobs abroad is maintained Centrally. Indian scientists, engineers and technocrats do go abroad for higher studies of employment. In the present scenario of globalization and liberalization, the movement of technical personnel across the national boundaries is not only inevitable but in many cases could give positive benefits to the country. According to the information available in the Annual Report of the University Grants Commission 2005-06, the number of Doctorate Degrees awarded in 2004-05 was 17898 (Provisional). Corresponding information for foreign universities is not maintained by the Government.

(c) In order to fill up the gap of rising need in telecom, IT, BPO and pharma industries, Government proposes to establish three new Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), twenty Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) under Public-Private Partnership mode, and six National Institutes of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER) during the 11th Five Year Plan. Moreover, Finishing Schools to impart IT and soft skills to engineering graduates are starting on pilot basis in seven National Institutes of Technology (NITs) at Surathkal, Durgapur, Warangal, Jaipur, Calicut, Trichi and Kurukshetra and at IIT, Roorkee this year to enhance their employability in the IT sector.

Caution against admission in private institutes

4142. **SHRI DHARAM PAL SABHARWAL:**

SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) and University Grants Commission (UGC) have issued public notices in March and April, 2007 through newspaper advertisements warning the students not to seek admissions in private institutes;