

- (e) prohibition on refusal to return or withholding degree, diploma, or other documents deposited with the institution or refund of fee, if the student withdraws from the institution;
- (f) prohibition of advertisement not based on facts or misleading;
- (g) imposition of monetary penalty upto fifty lakh rupees for doing contrary to information in prospectus, demanding or accepting capitation fee and publishing false or misleading advertisement or untrue advertisement and penalty upto one lakh rupees for refusal or withholding documents ; confiscation of capitation fee or donation or any other charges collected in contravention of the provisions of the proposed legislation by the State Educational Tribunal and the National Educational Tribunal.
- (c) No, Sir.

(d) The Government has sent notice of its intention to introduce the Bill and passage of Bill, being within the legislative powers of Parliament, the government cannot fix any time-frame therefor.

(e) and (f) No, Sir. The power of President under article 123 cannot be exercised while Parliament is in Session.

Control over foreign universities' functioning in the country

3172. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of foreign universities functioning in the country, directly or indirectly;
- (b) whether Government exercises any control over functioning of such universities;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the action Government proposes to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) Due to the absence of regulatory mechanism, other than in technical education, there is no authentic information about the foreign education providers operating in the country.

At present, the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has framed regulations, for entry and operation of foreign universities/institutions, imparting technical education in India and seven collaborations between Indian and foreign institutions have been registered by AICTE under the said regulations. These are (i) Institute of Hotel Management, Aurangabad, Maharashtra in collaboration with University of Huddersfield, U.K (ii) Asia Pacific Institute of Information Technology, Panipat, Haryana in collaboration with Staffordshire University, U.K, (iii) Sreenidhi Institute of Science and Technology, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh with Vaughn

College of Aeronautics and Technology, USA, and (iv) IIMT, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh in collaboration with TAFE, South Australia, (v) Maharaja Agrasen Institute of Technology, Rohini in collaboration with Auburn University, Alabama, USA and (vi) Daly College Business School, Indore, M.P. in collaboration with Demontfort University, Leicester, U.K., and (vii) Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan's S.P. Jain Institute of Management and Research, Andheri, Mumbai in collaboration with Schulich School of Business, York University, Canada.

Proposal from the Foreign Universities/Institutions are considered under the above Regulations of the AICTE provided that they themselves establish operation in India or through collaborative arrangements with either an Indian Institution created through Society/Trust Act or the relevant Act in India. Only such institutions are eligible to enter into collaboration/partnership/twinning arrangements etc. with Foreign Universities/Institutions as are already in existence and are duly approved by AICTE. *De-novo* institutions shall not be eligible. No franchisee system is allowed under these Regulations.

A legislative proposal for regulating the entry and operation of foreign educational institutions in India has been approved by the Government for introduction and a notice thereof has been sent to Parliament.

Entry of foreign universities

3173. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has cleared Foreign Educational Institutions (Regulation of Entry and Operation) Bill for introduction in current session of Parliament;

(b) if so, the names of foreign universities expected to set up campuses in the country;

(c) whether Government feels that this move will make Indian institutions more competitive, lead to better quality of higher education and give opportunities to Indian institutions for more globalized courses; and

(d) how far this will help Government to stem increasing number of Indian students from going abroad as well as to save foreign exchange going out of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) A legislative proposal for regulating the entry and operation of foreign educational institutions in India has been approved by the Government and a notice for introduction of the Bill has been sent to Parliament. As the Law can come into force only subject to approval by Parliament, names of universities cannot be predicted at present.

(c) and (d) Possible benefits arising out of regulating foreign educational institutions in India include among others, facilitating the participation of globally renowned and quality academic institutions in our higher education sector, and for bringing in foreign education providers for vocational training and skill development to narrow the gap between demand and