

1	2	3
7.	Maharashtra	9
8.	Bihar	1
9.	Chhattisgarh	2
10.	Jharkhand	1
11.	Orissa	3
12.	West Bengal	1
13.	Haryana	1
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	1
15.	Delhi	1
16.	Rajasthan	6
17.	Uttaranchal	4
18.	Uttar Pradesh	11
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
20.	Manipur	1
21.	Nagaland	1
22.	Tripura	1
TOTAL		67

Accreditation of colleges by NAAC

3927. SHRI ANIL H. LAD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) has rated close to 4200 colleges across the country and whether close to half of those have not renewed their ratings;

(b) whether in most States, especially Maharashtra, aided colleges and Government run public institutions, without updating their rating, flash and flaunt their old ratings to unwary students; and

(c) whether NAAC has any awareness programme for alerting the student community of the status of a particular institution in regard to NAAC accreditation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) has so far accredited 4094 colleges and as of now, the validity period of five years is over in respect of 2028 colleges. Instances have come to the notice of NAAC, that some

of the institutions are displaying their accreditations status even after expiry of the validity period. While advising institutions not to use the accreditation status after its validity is over, the NAAC has also, for creating awareness amongst student community, displayed the list of these institutions on its website: www.naacindia.org.

Dropping-out of students

3928. SHRI ANIL H. LAD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether data and statistics collected by the National University for Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA) reveals that over 50 per cent of children who enroll in Class I drop-out by Class VIII;

(b) whether the study reveals a dropout rate for primary classes at 29 per cent with 4 million children out-of-school, the drop-out rate for upper primary has worked out to 51 per cent with 44.6 million children reckoned to be out-of-school; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) As per District Information System for Education (DISE) 2008-09 published by the National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA), the national average drop-out rate at primary level between 2007-08 and 2008-09 is 8.02 percent. DISE disseminates drop-out data only for the primary level of education. As per national sample survey for out of school children in the age group of 6-13 years conducted by Social and Rural Research Institute-International Marketing Research Bureau (SRI-IMRB) in 2009, the number of out of school children is 81.00 lakhs in the country, of which 74.89% are never enrolled children, and 25.11% are drop-out children.

Paucity of Urdu teachers

3929. SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is paucity of Urdu teachers, lecturers and professors in schools, colleges and universities throughout the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) No, Sir. The Ministry provides financial assistance to the States for appointment of Urdu teachers in any locality where more than 25% of the population is Urdu speaking. This assistance is available for making new appointments as well as for existing Urdu teachers.

Under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, recognized Madarsas/Maktabas are eligible for additional teachers as per norms. Under Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBV) Scheme, residential