

both the Central and the State Governments. The responsibility of school education lies primarily with the State Governments. In the Central Sector, the Navodaya Vidyalayas and the Kendriya Vidyalayas are administered by Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti and Kendriya Vidyalaya Samiti respectively, which are autonomous organizations under the Ministry. The University Grants Commission, a statutory organization, is responsible for the coordination, determination and maintenance of standards of university education. The All India Council for Technical Education, another statutory organization, is responsible for coordinating development of technical education, promotion of qualitative improvement and maintenance of norms and standards. The National Council for Teacher Education is a statutory body for achieving the planned and coordinated development of teacher education system throughout the country and for regulation and proper maintenance of norms and standards of teacher education.

### **IIT status to engineering colleges**

2654. SHRI R. SHUNMUGASUNDARAM:  
SHRI S. ANBALAGAN:  
SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY:

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

(a) whether Government would accord IIT status to the engineering colleges already given Deemed University status in Tamil Nadu;

(b) what are the criteria for giving IIT status; and

(c) how many colleges in the country would be given such status?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALIASHRAF FATMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) With a view to identify promising academic institutions, to be upgraded into Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) an Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. S.K. Joshi was constituted and was given a mandate for considering the proposals for upgradation of academic institutes/universities and their conversion into IITs.

The Committee, after considering factors which are used in the evaluation

of technical Institutions by AICTE, arrived at benchmarks for parameters such as Faculty, Research Publications/Patents, Research Guidance, Courses offered, student population, physical infrastructure, Geographical Location and its advantages/disadvantages etc. in order to shortlist institutions having potential for upgradation to IITs. Though the Committee has identified a few institutes possessing the best potential among the Engineering and Technology Colleges in the country for upgradation to the level of IITs, it feels that there exists a substantial gap between the selected institutes and IITs. .

The Committee were, therefore, of the view that before taking the final decision on their recommendations, the Ministry of HRD may like to set up a small expert group that would need to visit the identified Institutions to assess their suitability and also to assess, first hand, the problems of transformation of these institutions to IIT like institutes. The group can then also arrive at the quantum of one time financial support needed for managing such a transformation of the institutions in the event the government decides to upgrade any of them.

### **Kendriya Vidyalayas**

2655. SHRI THANGA TAMIL SELVAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the Kendriya Vidyalayas opened during the last three years, State-wise;
- (b) whether Government propose to open more Kendriya Vidyalayas during the Tenth Five Year Plan period;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the criteria followed for opening of new Kendriya Vidyalayas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) The State-wise details of Kendriya Vidyalayas opened during last three years is given in the Statement (See below).

(b) to (d) Kendriya Vidyalayas are opened to cater to educational needs of the children of transferable Central Government employees including Defence and Para Military Personnel by providing a common programme