

III(L) dated 28.4.2009 reverted Dr.Hamidullah Bhat to the post of Director, NCPUL, with immediate effect subject to the outcome of the Regular Disciplinary Action (RDA) for major penalty against him.

**Private rankings of educational institutions by publications**

1790. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be please to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that several publications in the country do their own private rankings of educational institutions every year;
- (b) whether it is in Government's knowledge that lot of these publications charge money in terms of advertisements to let the institutions figure in their ranking list;
- (c) the regulations in place to stop these publications from misguiding the students in the country; and
- (d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) A legislative proposal for prohibiting unfair practices in higher education has been introduced in Parliament which provides for punishment in respect of misleading advertisement pertaining to educational institutions.

**Progress of implementation of RTE Act**

1791. DR. ASHOK S. GANGULY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of the progress of the Right to Education Act in different States;
- (b) what are some of the key challenges and how they are being overcome;
- (c) the reasons for the autonomy of IITs and IIMs being delayed and the remaining obstacles thereof;
- (d) the status of the Independent Regulatory Authority, as recommended by the National Knowledge Commission (NKC); and

(e) the steps being taken to prevent elected politicians from capturing the education space as a revenue generation source?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The States/UTs have taken steps to implement the provisions of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009. Several States have issued instructions/Notifications for (i) banning (a) private tuition by school teachers; (b) capitation fees; (c) corporal punishment, no detention, no Board examination till completion of elementary education (ii) working days/instructional hours for a teacher and (iii) State Council for Educational Research and Training (SCERT) as the academic authority under section 29 of the RTE Act. Some States have also notified the State RTE Rules under RTE Act.

The Central Government has taken several steps for implementation of the RTE Act. An outlay of Rs. 2,31,233 crore has been approved for implementation of the combined RTE-Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme for 2010-11 to 2014-15 and the fund sharing pattern between the Centre and States has been revised in the ratio of 65:35 (90:10 for North Eastern States). The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules, 2010 has been notified. The National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) has been notified as the academic authority under section 23(1) of the RTE Act and the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has been notified as the academic authority under section 29(1) of the Act. The National Advisory Council (NAC) has been constituted under section 33(1) of the Act. The NCTE has laid down the minimum qualifications for a person to be eligible for appointment as a teacher in schools.

(b) The main challenges under the RTE Act include bringing out-of-school children in the schools, filling up large vacancy of teacher posts, training of untrained teachers, and adherence by schools to the norms and standards specified in the Schedule of the RTE Act. The Central Government, along with the State Governments is taking several steps for addressing these issues, including resource allocation for meeting the infrastructural and manpower gaps, initiating process for filling up teacher vacancies, development of strategies for training of untrained teachers, etc.

(c) IITs are already autonomous institutions governed by the Institution of Technology Act and the statutes there under. However, a Committee under the chairmanship of Dr. Anil Kakodkar, Chairman, IIT, Bombay has been constituted on 3.2.2010 to suggest a road-map for the autonomy

and future of the IITs as world class institutions for research and higher learning. Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) are autonomous bodies, with independent Board of Governors to manage their affairs. They enjoy substantive autonomy, including procedural autonomy.

(d) After considering the recommendations of the National Knowledge Commission and the report of the Committee on rejuvenation and renovation of higher education, President in her address to Parliament has already announced that an over arching body shall be created for higher education along with another for human resources and health.

(e) There is no law prohibiting participation of elected public representatives in private institutions of Higher Education.

#### **Filling up of IIT posts with foreign faculty**

1792. SARDAR SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA:

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Government proposes to allow the IITs to fill upto 10 per cent of the permanent teaching posts with foreign faculty;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal; and

(c) the present status of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) are free to recruit permanent faculty. However, to enable eminent academicians from foreign nations to serve in the IITs as faculty upto 10% of their faculty strength, the Council of IITs has recently resolved to take up the matter with Ministry of Home Affairs for streamlining/liberalising the procedure for allowing foreign faculty in IITs on a permanent basis.

#### **Occupying of Agricultural land for SEZ**

1793. SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has been occupying agricultural land for developing SEZ and mufti project SEZs in different States as evident from increased migration of rural poor to adjoining cities and decreased agriculture production;