

IITs and IIMs in SAARC countries

118. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether several SAARC countries have made requests for opening branches of IITs and IIMs in their countries;

(b) whether Government propose to evolve a common approach to the foreign participation and collaboration of India's premier institutes; and

(c) if answer to part (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative by when Government are likely to consider the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) to (c) In the fourth meeting of the Technical Group of Economic Cooperation on the India-Srilanka CEPA held on 26-04-2005 at New Delhi, the Srilankan side requested for consideration of the proposal of setting up of an IIT in Srilanka.

The Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) in India have been set up under the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961. Similarly, the Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) have been set up as societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. Neither the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961 governing IITs nor the individual memoranda of associations governing IIMs have any provision for setting up of branches of these institutions abroad.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in Uttaranchal

119. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the object of starting Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and whether the same has been achieved in Uttaranchal;

(b) whether the funds sanctioned for this purpose for Uttaranchal have been fully utilized;

(c) whether it is a fact that the population of non-school going children is higher in the State; and

(d) if so, the measures taken by Government to achieve the object of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is a comprehensive national programme of the Government of India launched in partnership with the State Governments with the objective of universalising elementary education by 2010 in the country. The State of Uttaranchal is implementing the SSA. Rs. 100.66 crore has been sanctioned by Government of India as Central share to Uttaranchal for the SSA and Rs. 33.34 crore has been sanctioned by Government of Uttaranchal as State share in 2005-06. The expenditure reported by the State as of 31.12.2005 is Rs. 108.69 crore.

An independent national survey conducted by the Government of India in July-October, 2005 revealed that 1,16,680 children are out of school children in Uttaranchal.

So far, 308 new primary schools, 449 new upper primary schools have been opened in un-served habitations and 1367 Education Guarantee Scheme (EGS) centres as well as 125 Alternative and Innovative Education (AIE) centres have been opened for providing flexible schooling to out of school children. 13 Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas have been opened in educationally backward blocks to provide residential schools for girls at upper primary level.

Prarambhik Shikshà Kosh

120. SHRI RAMA MUNI REDDY SIRIGIREDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have approved the creation of Prarambhik Shiksha Kosh with the money collected from the education cess;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government are of the view that the elementary education should have assured annual allocation based upon its need; and