

(B) Details of vacant teaching positions in the Central Higher Education Institutions

Category	Total Teaching Posts	No. of vacancies
Central Universities	16602	6542
Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research	518	131
Indian Institutes of Management	638	111
Indian Institutes of Technology	5092	1611
Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs)	224	104
National Institutes of Technology	4291	1487

Regulation of foreign universities

3029. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to formulate a new policy to regulate foreign schools/institutions in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether their course contents would also be regulated to suit Indian environment/conditions, etc.;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) how far these would be more useful to Indian students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) Policy formulation is in process for regulation of International Schools *i.e.* Indian schools affiliated with Foreign School Education Boards such as International Baccalaureate Organisation (IBO), Cambridge International Examination (CIE) etc. For regulation of foreign institutions in higher education sector, the University Grants Commission (UGC) has approved the UGC (Promotion and Maintenance of Standards of Academic Collaboration between Indian

and Foreign Educational Institutions) Regulations, 2012 in its meeting held on 2nd June, 2012 and the same have not yet been notified.

(c) and (d) Universities are autonomous in matters relating to academics/courses/programmes. However, under clause 4 of the Foreign Educational Institutions (Regulation of entry and operations) Bill, 2010 introduced in Parliament on 3rd May, 2010 it has been provided that the Central Government is empowered to refuse permission to an FEI to operate in India, if it is not in the interest of public order, decency or morality. Subject to this provision, the concerned institutions are autonomous in academic matters.

(e) Possible benefits arising out of regulating foreign educational institutions in India include facilitating the participation of globally renowned and quality academic institutions in Indian higher education sector, vocational training and skill development, access to innovative areas in studies, enhanced research opportunities, increase in investment, increase in Gross Enrolment Ratio in higher education.

Interest on fixed deposit of self-financing colleges

†3030. DR. RAM PRAKASH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether various self-financing polytechnics are getting the interest on their respective fixed deposit of fifteen lakh rupees deposited in their name and in the name of AICTE;

(b) if so, since when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. As per the information given by All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), the State Governments, prior to 2010-11, were processing approval for polytechnic. As per Approval Process for Diploma Institutions 2007-08, a Joint Fixed Deposit of Rs. 15 lakhs created as security in the joint names of the President/Chairman of the Applicant Society/trust and the Director Technical Education (DTE) of the Concerned State Governments/ Union Territories. (Government and Government aided institutions are exempted).

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.