

- (c) the items of information required to be put on the website;
- (d) whether National Council of Teacher Education has made any recommendation in this regard; and
- (e) if so, whether these recommendations are binding on CBSE?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has directed all schools affiliated to it to develop websites with comprehensive information. The information to be provided on the website of the school *inter-alia* includes affiliation status, details of infrastructure, names and designations of teachers, class-wise and section-wise enrolment of students, mailing address, telephone numbers and details of members of the school managing committee.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Standardisation of higher education**

254. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has proposed a basic standardised framework for higher education to give the world a better understanding of India's colleges and university system;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the present system of higher education in the country is far below in comparison to the education system of developed countries; and
- (d) if so, to what extent the standardisation of higher education in the country is going to compete with the education system in developed countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) A standardised framework of all qualifications, based on standards or outcomes to facilitate higher educational

institutions to offer programmes in a flexible and modular manner, was discussed in the 60th Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) meeting. It was decided that the issue of higher educational framework be further discussed in the next CABE meeting. The objective of the framework is to permit students to seek certification and recognition of a module and thus be able to seamlessly move and progress vertically and horizontally across higher educational institutions. For vocational education, Ministry of Human Resource Development and All India Council for Technical Education have already issued a framework, namely National Vocational Education Qualification Framework (NVEQF). Details of the NVEQF are available at [http://www.aicte-india.org/downloads/NVEQF\\_Order.PDF](http://www.aicte-india.org/downloads/NVEQF_Order.PDF).

(c) No, Sir. Teaching and learning processes in our country are comparable with any other country in the world, though institutions in Europe and USA are more closely associated with industry through research and development. Certain institutions or agencies publish lists of universities or educational institutions ranked globally according to their own criteria. These different international ranking systems use different values, indices and parameters to rank higher educational institutions. These criteria are neither universally accepted nor recognised and are therefore open to criticism about the subjective processes of their evaluation. Nonetheless, we strive for excellence and for due recognition.

(d) The objective of such a standard framework is not to compete with other countries, but to facilitate an unequivocal description of higher education qualification at the national level with the aim that the higher education system of the country is internationally understood and all levels of higher education relate to each other in a systematic and coherent way.

#### **Minority educational institutions under RTE Act**

255. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE:

SHRI N.K. SINGH:

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

(a) the criteria for an educational institution to qualify as a minority institution for the purpose of the scope of the Right to Education, State-wise; and

(b) the status of unaided private minority educational institutions, State-wise?