

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government provides incentives to food processing units for utilising renewable energy;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the status of the pilot projects that were being planned in the cold chain industries?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) Ministry of Food Processing Industries does not maintain the data on use of renewable energy by Food Processing Industries in the country. The present installed capacity of power generation in the country is about 2,12,829 MW which includes 26,920 MW from renewable. This constitutes 12.5% contribution of renewable in the total power installed capacity in the country.

(c) and (d) The Government is giving various fiscal and financial incentives, to all industries including food processing industries, such as capital/interest subsidy, accelerated depreciation, concessional excise and customs duties to encourage the use of new and renewable energy. In addition, various other measures like preferential tariff for purchase of power generated from renewable sources, introduction of Renewable Energy Certificates and Renewable Purchase Obligation have been taken by Government.

(e) State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu have been advised to take up cold storage pilot projects based on biomass/solar energy.

Regulation of fee structure of private unaided educational institutions

*380.DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has any plan to regulate the fee structure in the private unaided educational institutions;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the measures Government proposes to adopt to make higher education affordable along with the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) and (b) Though the Government has not laid down any norms for fee fixation in private unaided educational institutions, the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in this regard are being followed. The Hon'ble Supreme Court, in its judgment dated 31.10.2002 in TMA Pai Foundation & Others vs. State of Karnataka, held that the fixing of a rigid fee structure would be an unacceptable condition. The decision on the fee to be charged must necessarily be left to the private educational institution that does not seek or is not dependent upon any funds from the Government. It has further held that in the establishment of an educational institution, the object should not be to make profit in as much as education is essentially charitable in nature.

Further, in Islamic Academy & Ors. Vs State of Karnataka & Ors the Hon'ble Supreme Court directed (14/8/2003) that in order to give effect to the judgment in TMA Pai's case, a Committee headed by a retired High Court judge be set up in each State to approve the fee structure and fix fees for higher educational institutions in the state.

In a subsequent judgment (12/8/2005) in this connection in PA Inamdar & Ors. Vs State of Maharashtra & Ors, the Supreme Court held that the Committees regulating admission procedure and fee structure shall continue to exist, but only as a temporary measure and an inevitable passing phase until the Central Government or the State Governments are able to devise a suitable mechanism and appoint competent authority in consonance with the observations made herein above.

As per the Supreme Court of India's directions, State level fee Committees have been constituted by the State Governments concerned to prescribe the tuition and other fees to be charged by technical and professional higher educational institutions at undergraduate and post-graduate level and to regulate and oversee their implementation. The State Governments are responsible to ensure that all the colleges located in the State abide by the fees fixed by the State Fee Fixation Committee.

(c) Yes, Sir. Government has introduced the Prohibition of Unfair Practices in Technical Educational Institutions, Medical Educational Institutions and Universities Bill, 2010 in Parliament, which provides for the prohibition of certain unfair practices in higher educational institutions including private institutions to protect the interest of the students. It also provides for criminal liability and civil penalties for

charging capitation fee or donations. The charging of fees over and above what is declared in the prospectus is also made punishable in the Bill.

Several measures are already in place to make higher education affordable. The Government has started a new Scheme w.e.f. 2009 to provide full interest subsidy for the period of moratorium on Education Loans taken by the students from Economically Weaker Section (EWS) with a total parental income of Rs. 4.50 lacs p.a. for pursuing approved higher educational courses in India.

In addition, the Central Government as well as University Grants Commission (UGC) and All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) offer scholarships to meritorious students as well as students belonging to weaker sections of society viz. (1) Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowships for SC/ST Candidates; (2) Maulana Azad National Fellowships to Minorities students; (3) Junior Research Fellowships in Sciences, Humanities and Social Sciences; (4) Junior Research Fellowships in Engineering and Technology; (5) Junior Research Fellowship and Research Associateships for Foreign Nationals; (6) Research Fellowships in sciences for Meritorious Students; (7) Research Fellowships for Meritorious students (in Humanities and Social Sciences); (8) Post doctoral Fellowships for women; (9) Dr. D. S. Kothari Fellowships in Science, Engineering and Technology; (10) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan Post Doctoral Fellowships (Humanities/Social Science/languages); (11) Post Doctoral Fellowships for SC/ST; (12) Scholarships to the students of Central Universities; (13) Postgraduate Scholarships for professional courses for SC/ST candidates; (14) Post Graduate Indira Gandhi Scholarship Scheme for Single Girl Child; (15) Post Graduate Merit Scholarship Scheme for University Rank Holders at Under Graduate level and (16) P.G. Scholarships to GATE qualified students.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Workshops on dairy development

2791. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRA SEKHAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) holds orientation workshops in various parts of the country to promote dairy development;