

(PPP) mode. The actual number of publicly funded Universities may vary depending upon the Plan outlay and the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for the Universities. Similarly, the number of privately-funded and PPP mode Universities for Research and Innovation would depend upon the number of proposals received.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) In every case of establishment of a University, the Promoter is required to apply to the Government with requisite details of the proposed University in form of a 'Vision Plan' and Memorandum of Agreement (MoA). The proposal is to be placed in the public domain for 60 days and comments invited. It is mandatory for the Government to obtain the advice of an Expert Committee constituted for this purpose. If the proposal is found acceptable, then the Government may enter into an MoA with the Promoter. The MoA would thereafter be placed before both houses of Parliament. Therefore, the selection process is made completely transparent, objective and public disclosure-based.

The University Grants Commission (UGC) is implementing several schemes to enhance the teaching-learning resources in Universities to prevent "brain drain". These include Enhancing Faculty Resources of Universities (ENCORE); Emeritus Fellowships; Research Fellowships; PG Scholarships to GATE qualified students; Operation Faculty Recharge etc.

#### **Subsidy in higher education**

1288. SHRI SHYAMAL CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) how much subsidy Government is providing in higher education;
- (b) the details thereof;
- (c) the percentage of students availing Government subsidy in higher education in the country; and
- (d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The Government subsidises

higher education through various grants. The total Government subsidy (including grants) given to higher education is Rs. 15,000 crores. With regard to subsidies provided to students in higher education on educational loans, from the academic year 2009-10, starting from 1st April, 2009, the Government has launched a new Central Sector Scheme to provide full interest subsidy for the period of moratorium (*i.e.* course period plus 1 year or 6 months after getting job, whichever is earlier) on educational loans taken by students from Economically Weaker Sections from the scheduled banks under the Educational Loan Scheme of the Indian Banks' Association (IBA) to pursue technical/ professional courses in India. Under this Scheme, the Government has released a total amount of Rs. 2231.23 crores since its implementation.

(c) and (d) As per the University Grants Commission (UGC), the enrolment of students in various courses at all levels in universities and colleges and other institutions of higher education for the year 2011-2012 was 203.27 lakhs (provisional). The number of students, who have benefited under the interest subsidy scheme so far, is over 25 lakhs. Thus, approximately 12.5% of the students in higher education have availed of the benefit under the scheme.

#### **Reimbursement under RTE**

1289. SHRI ISHWAR SINGH:

SHRI N.K. SINGH:

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

(a) whether there have been claims for reimbursement under the Right to Education for the admission against the reservation of students for underprivileged students;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the amount is projected to increase in the course of the financial year 2013-14 and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether this has been adequately budgeted for the financial year 2013-14 and if so, the details thereof?