

Promotion of private initiatives in higher education

553. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that not all private educational institutions are of good quality and some are quite sub-standard;
- (b) the progress made in promoting private initiatives in higher education including viable and innovative PPP models; and
- (c) the performance of Maharashtra in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Yes, Sir. It is a fact that some private institutions are not maintaining optimum standards of teaching and learning. One of the important means of assuring quality of an institution is through accreditation. However, in the absence of mandatory accreditation, only a few institutions have applied and obtained accreditation from the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC). As per the data furnished by the NAAC, it has accredited 2381 private institutions in the last 5 years. The table below shows the breakup of these institutions on the quality grade. Grade 'C' is the lowest grade accorded.

*Grade Break up of Private Institutions accredited by NAAC
(during last five years)*

Sl.No.	Grade	Number
1.	A	567
2.	B	1603
3.	C	211
TOTAL:		2381

(b) The Government has approved 20 new Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIITs) on a Not-for-profit "Public-Private-Partnership" (N-PPP) model. The funding pattern for the same is in the ratio of 50:35:15, from Centre, State and Industry respectively. The Government has also approved a scheme for providing financial assistance to 300 Polytechnics in the Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) mode

with a commitment of Rs. 3 crores of Central funds for each such Polytechnic. Under the Centrally Sponsored scheme to set up one Model Degree College each in the identified Economically Backward Districts (EBDs), the States are permitted to mobilise resources through a non-profit foundation, trust or non-Government organisation (NGO), in PPP mode. Under the Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP) Phase-II, 39 private unaided engineering institutions have been selected for improvement.

(c) In Maharashtra, land has been identified for setting up of one IIIT. No Polytechnic institute has been sanctioned under the PPP mode in Maharashtra. Four institutions are participating in the project TEQIP Phase-II in Maharashtra viz. (i) Bharati Vidyapeeth University, College of Engineering, Pune, (ii) STES's Sinhgad College of Engineering, Pune, (iii) GH Rasoni College of Engineering, Nagpur and (iv) Rajarambapu Institute of Technology, Islampur, Sangli. Seven districts are identified in Maharashtra for setting up Model Degree Colleges. Approval has been given for all these Colleges.

**Reimbursement to private schools for providing
free education**

554. SHRI N.K. SINGH:

DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE:

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

(a) the details of the implementation of 25 per cent reservation in private schools for students from economically weaker sections under the Right to Education Act, State-wise;

(b) the mechanism for reimbursement to the private schools under the Right to Education Act; and

(c) the details of the claims and the amount of money reimbursed to private schools for providing free education under the Right to Education Act, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) Section 12(1)(c) of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides that unaided private schools shall admit in class-I (or pre-primary class, as the case may be) to the extent of at least 25% of the strength of the class, children belonging to weaker sections and disadvantaged groups.