

Legislation to control fee structure in private institutions

*16. SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is planning to bring in a strong legislation to control the fee structure in private professional institutions; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) As of today there is no legislation proposed to regulate fees in private professional institutions. However, the policy for controlling the fee structure in private professional institutions has been laid down based on the Supreme Court of India direction in the case of T.M.A. Pai Foundation and Others Vs State of Karnataka and Others on 31.10.2002 wherein the Court has ordered that every State Government should constitute a committee to fix the ceiling on the fees chargeable by a professional college or class of professional colleges, as the case may be. This committee should, after hearing the professional colleges, fix the fee once every three years or at such longer period, as it may think appropriate until such time that the National Fee Committee fixes such norms.

Accordingly AICTE had constituted a Fee Committee on 9-3-2006 under the Chairmanship of Justice Ranganathan Mishra, former Chief Justice of India. The Committee could not convene its meeting due to ill health of Justice Ranganathan Mishra and Justice Mishra expired in between and the report of the Committee could not be finalized. Due to the sudden death of Justice Mishra another Committee has been constituted on 7.5.2014 under the Chairmanship of Justice Srikrishna (former Judge of Supreme Court) to fix the norms and guidelines of fee structure in private professional institutions. The first meeting of the Committee was held on 30.06.2014.

Height of Sardar Sarovar Dam on Narmada in Gujarat

†*17. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is contemplating to raise the height of Sardar Sarovar Dam on Narmada in Gujarat;
- (b) whether Narmada Bachao Andolan (NBA) has made strong protest against it;
- (c) whether the Central and State Governments have made all types of assessment and analysis before raising the height of the above dam;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(e) the area of agricultural land which would be benefited and the area of agricultural land which would be submerged and the number of villages and families which would be deprived of their agricultural land and houses after raising the height of the dam?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGAREJUVENATION (SUSHRI UMA BHARTI): (a) The Narmada Control Authority (NCA) permitted Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Limited (SSNNL), Government of Gujarat, on 12.06.2014 to carry out Phase-I proposal comprising of construction of Piers, overhead Bridge and installation of Gates in open or raised position.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 18.10.2000 in Writ Petition No. 319 of 1994 (Narmada Bachao Andolan against Union of India and Others) has directed that permission to raise the dam height will be given by the Narmada Control beyond 90 Metres will be given by the Narmada Control Authority from time to time after it obtains clearances from the Environment Sub-Group headed by the Union Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests and the Resettlement & Rehabilitation (R&R) Sub-Group headed by the Union Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. The R&R Sub-Group would in turn give clearance after consulting the three Grievance Redressal Authorities (GRAs). The Environment Sub-Group of Narmada Control Authority had accordingly given conditional clearance for Phase-1 proposal, at its 48th meeting held on 01.04.2010. The R&R Sub-Group recommended clearance in its 77th meeting held on 27.06.2013, subject to certain conditions. The permission has therefore, been granted by the Narmada Control Authority, for Phase-I proposal after following due procedure laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter.

(e) The Sardar Sarovar Project envisages the development of irrigation potential of 17.92 Lakh Hectares and 2.46 Lakh Hectares in the States of Gujarat and Rajasthan respectively. As per Information available, the Sardar Sarovar Reservoir after completion would submerge about 37,533 Hectares of land comprising of 11,279 Hectares of cultivable land, 13,385 Hectares of forest land and about 12,869 Hectares of River Bed or waste land. No additional agricultural land or houses are expected to get submerged due to present permission for Phase-I construction.

Closure of community colleges

*18. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether IGNOU has directed the closure of 500 community colleges which were affiliated to it;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor; and