1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
28.	Punjab	77.36	88.80	86.39	50.88	65.48	71.79
29.	Rajasthan	66.07	69.75	78.68	47.83	42.09	53.03
30.	Sikkim	62.91	80.73	98.37	37.96	53.12	62.62
31.	Tamil Nadu	74.81	90.15	92.50	49.87	65.48	75.87
32.	Tripura	89.37	96.55	117.01	33.51	36.23	40.99
33.	Uttar Pradesh	67.25	57.51	66.18	43.55	44.20	61.27
34.	Uttarakhand	80.74	89.30	88.18	62.28	66.66	76.31
35.	West Bengal	63.60	66.78	74.82	42.97	41.07	48.13

[1 December, 2014]

Unstarred Questions 147

Source: Data relating to 2011-12 from Statistics of School Education (SSE).

Data relating to 2012-2013 and 2013-14 from Unified District Information System of Education.

Closure of programmes and community colleges of IGNOU

829. SHRI D. RAJA:

Written Answers to

SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), India's primary vehicle for taking higher education to the poorest, is today a case study in chaos which has closed hundreds of programmes and community colleges, cancelled about 600 MoUs with institutions and suspended courses run through partner institutions in foreign countries;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any investigation is made into the downfall of this prestigious institution; and
 - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (d) As per the information furnished by the Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) during 2006-2011, a large number of programmes were offered through face-to-face mode by the University by signing MoUs with Private Institutions which were not as per the mandate of the university. Subsequently, based on the report of a High Powered Committee, the university has discontinued/kept in abeyance some of its programmes including community colleges offered through face-to-face mode and also programmes running in collaboration with other institutions in the country and abroad from the academic cycle commencing July, 2012. The main reasons were that the courses

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offered were neither in accordance with the university's Statutes nor the University had domain knowledge and subject expertise in their curriculum design and delivery.

The Scheme of the Community College (CC) of IGNOU was started during the year 2009. 620 Community Colleges across the country were registered under the Community College Scheme of IGNOU through MoUs. 88 out of these CCs were deregistered in 2011 as they were inactive. Out of the remaining 532 CCs, 253 were the active CCs wherein 1,42,333 students were enrolled. IGNOU vide its letter dated 14.10.2014 has informed that university has already taken action with regard to declaration of result of 165 Community Colleges. Out of the 59,860 students appeared in the examination conducted by Community Colleges, 39,012 students successfully completed the programme and their grade card and provisional certificates have already been issued by the university.

The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) is already inquiring into the matter. In addition, with the approval of the visitor of the University, a one man inquiry under Prof. Syed A. Bari, Vice-Chancellor, Central University of Gujarat has been instituted to look into the various shortfalls, irregularities and excessive action committed by Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) between 20.10.2011 onwards till date.

Pupil-teacher ratio in colleges and universities

- 830. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) the present pupil-teacher ratio (PTR) in colleges and universities in the country vis-a-vis PTR necessary at UG level as per UGC norms;
 - (b) the reasons for acute faculty shortage in colleges and universities; and
- (c) the remedial measures taken by Government to improve PTR in higher education?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) As per the All India Survey on Higher Education for 2012-13 (provisional report), the student-teacher ratio is 1:20 for regular mode of teaching whereas the prescribed student-teacher ratio is, upon averaging across different streams, 1:15 for undergraduate level teaching in higher educational institutions in the country (for post graduate and research students the prescribed ratio is 1:12).

(b) and (c) The main reasons for shortage in the teaching posts are sanction of additional teaching posts in view of the expansion in the Eleventh plan period and increase in intake capacity of students, non-availability of suitable candidates for recruitment in senior teaching positions due to the shortage in the feeder cadres, etc. New and old institutions are logically expected to have a substantial difference in the % filled