

(c) and (d) Each year the University Grants Commission (UGC) publishes a 'Public Notice' containing a list of fake universities and self-styled unrecognized institutions for awareness of general public and students on its website www.ugc.ac.in. The Ministry of Human Resource Development has requested the Chief Secretaries of State Governments where these fake universities/institutions are situated, to investigate the matter and register complaints with the police. The UGC too has written to all the Chief Secretaries, Home Secretaries and Education Secretaries of all States/Union Territories to initiate a drive against institutions offering degrees without approval of the statutory authorities.

The Ministry is in the process of consideration of the National Academic Depository Bill, 2015, which envisages online storage, verification and authentication of academic awards by the depository.

Fee structure in private professional institutions

2266. SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA: 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) No Sir. The fixation of fee for Private Professional Institutions is regulated by the State Government based on the direction of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the case of TMA Pai Foundation and subsequent judgments until National Level Fee Fixation Committee gives its recommendations.

Based on the above judgment, AICTE had constituted a Fee Committee under the Chairmanship of Justice Srikrishna (former Judge of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India) on 07.05.2014. The final report of the Committee is still awaited.

Seats for research/Ph.D

2267. SHRI D.P. TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken/is taking initiatives to reserve some part of the seats in private and Government colleges for scholarship for research/Ph.D in each stream, if that particular stream is available in that college/university; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) The University Grants Commission (UGC) has informed that it is implementing twelve scholarship and fellowship schemes for research/Ph.D. in Basic Sciences, Social Sciences, Arts and Humanities. A list of these schemes is available at *www.ugc.ac.in*. Awards under these schemes are made as per the approved number of slots and not stream-wise for each college. Selection and award by the UGC, under these schemes, precedes the joining of the candidate in a University/College. A fellowship/scholarship awardee has to commence his research/Ph.D. work in a University/College, in accordance with schematic norms, to avail the grants released under these schemes.

NCERT books for school education

†2268. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the NCERT books are the best for school education;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that most of the private schools recommend books by private publishers instead of the NCERT books;
- (c) whether there is no uniform curriculum and books throughout the country and if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) whether Government would consider enforcing uniform curriculum and books throughout the country and if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) is the apex academic organisation for school education. The NCERT has developed textbooks and other supplementary material for all subjects at all stages of school education in consonance with the principles of National Curriculum Framework, 2005. The NCERT's textbooks are developed by following a very rigorous procedure. The textbooks developed by the NCERT are widely acclaimed and accepted. State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERTs) and State Education Boards either adopt or adapt NCERT's model syllabi and textbooks or develop their own syllabi and textbooks based on NCF.

(b) The syllabus prescribed by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) recommends the textbooks published by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) for Classes IX-XII. For State schools, the respective SCERTs and State Education Boards recommend text books.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.