

(c) whether the report submitted to NITI Aayog reveals the lack of quality education in the career-oriented courses introduced by UGC is the main reason that students are not benefited much, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to improve the quality education through career-oriented courses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MAHENDRA NATH PANDEY): (a) No, Sir. University Grants Commission (UGC)'s scheme titled "Introduction of Career-Oriented Courses in Universities and Colleges" aims at introducing career and market oriented, skill enhancing add-on courses at undergraduate level which have utility for jobs, self-employment and empowerment of the students. Career oriented courses under this scheme follow a progressive approach and involve field work/project work/practical training activities so as to make the course useful in upgrading the skill sets of students. Further, the syllabi of courses are prepared by the universities/colleges keeping in view the subject specific academic needs and market requirements to make the courses relevant.

(b) to (d) The erstwhile Planning Commission supported Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati to evaluate the UGC Career-Oriented Courses on employability of the students in South India. The university submitted its report in 2014 to NITI Aayog. The report, *inter-alia*, reveals that the list of courses organised by colleges are market oriented, need based, able to promote skills in the areas concerned and career oriented. However, the Report further recommends that vocational training on par with regular education should be provided through career-oriented courses to increase the coverage of students.

Besides this scheme, the UGC also implements three other career-oriented schemes 7 Community Colleges, B.Voc Degree Programme and Deen Dayal Upadhyaya KAUSHAL Kendras to improve the quality of skill oriented education for ensuring employability of students and making them industry ready.

Teacher-student ratio in IITs

242. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) efforts being made to bring down teacher-student ratio in IITs from 1:15 to 1:10;

(b) whether Ministry is trying to appoint faculty from abroad to achieve this target;

(c) status of Ministry's proposal to increase student strength in IITs to one lakh; and

(d) whether Ministry is also planning to bring in foreign students to achieve one lakh students target, if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MAHENDRA NATH PANDEY): (a) and (b) The Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) have been taking various measures to attract quality faculty, which include year-round open advertisements, invitation through search-cum-selection procedures to alumni/scientists/faculty, advertisements in international journals, and appointment of NRIs and PIOs to faculty positions on the same terms as applicable to regular faculty. In addition, IITs are engaging contract, adjunct and visiting faculty. The Government has also launched the Global Initiative for Academic Networks (GIAN) to enable foreign faculty to teach in the higher educational institutions. Steps such as outstanding young faculty awards, mobility of faculty from one Central Educational Institute to another, and pay parity to faculty have also been taken to attract best faculty in these Institutions.

(c) and (d) The IIT-Council in its 50th Meeting held on 23.08.2016 approved in-principle, the proposal for increasing the overall students strength in the IITs to one lakh by the year 2020. Foreign students have been allowed to register for JEE (Advanced) 2017. The seats allotted to foreign nationals are supernumerary with a cap of 10% of total number of seats in each course.

Indian Institute of Technology at village Loliem in Goa

243. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to establish an Indian Institute of Technology in village Loliem in South Goa area;

(b) the price proposed to be paid to the land holders/tenants of the concerned land;

(c) whether any social impact study has been made with respect to the land;

(d) whether permission for conversion of land obtained from the collector and also whether permission for construction of the project has been obtained from the Panchayat and the Town Planning Department; and