

Statement-II

The University-wise details of grant released for the years 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 (upto January, 2017)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Amount Released (in ₹)		
		2016-17 (up to January, 2017)	2015-16	2014-15
1.	Teacher Fellowship	447,393.00	1,568,334.00	528,376.00
2.	Additional Grant	-	-	-
3.	Merged	-	460,000.00	-
4.	UG	490,216.00	440,000.00	-
5.	PG	-	496.00	-
6.	Sports	-	-	-
7.	MRP	675,763.00	1,586,720.00	35,149.00
8.	CG/GJ	-	1,000,000.00	-
9.	Seminar	208,456.00	779,490.00	525,500.00
10.	PTAC	-	42,119.00	-
11.	Women Hostel	-	250,000.00	-
12.	GDA XII Plan	2,535,000.00	21,917,200.00	-
13.	Heritage	-	-	-
14.	Blind Teacher	-	-	-
15.	Autonomus College	-	-	-
TOTAL		4,356,828.00	28,044,359.00	1,089,025.00

Committee for inspection of universities

†846. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are a number of recognised private universities in various parts of the country which do not possess the mandatory resources as per stipulated norms;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, whether Government would constitute a high level committee to inspect such universities; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MAHENDRA NATH PANDEY): (a) to (c) State Private Universities are established by the Act of respective State Legislature. They are regulated by their respective State Acts and the University Grants Commission (UGC) (Establishment of and Maintenance of Standards in Private Universities) Regulations, 2003. Similarly, Private Deemed to be Universities are regulated by the UGC (Institutions Deemed to be Universities) Regulations, 2016. These Regulations provide for periodic inspections of these Universities. Accordingly, UGC through its Expert Committee inspects these Institutions to ensure mandatory resources as per Acts and Regulations mentioned above. The deficiencies found, if any, are communicated to the Universities / Institutions for its rectification and submission of compliance report in a time bound manner. There, is no proposal under consideration of the Government to set up any other high level committee for the same purpose.

Drop out of students from higher education

847. SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that in India only 11 per cent students register for higher education and the rest drop out after higher secondary level for one reason or the other;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the reasons for this sorry state of affairs; and

(c) what steps Government has planned to increase the percentage of students continuing higher studies in universities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MAHENDRA NATH PANDEY): (a) and (b) Registration of students in higher education is measured in terms of total enrolment in higher education out of the eligible population in the age group of 18-23 years. Total enrolment in higher education as percentage of the population in the 18-23 years age group is defined as Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER). As per the report of All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE), GER in Higher Education during 2015-16 is 24.5% as compared to 10.0% in