

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA): (a) Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has been providing Tele-Counselling facility to the students and parents of the CBSE affiliated schools since 1998. This year also, the Board has been providing this facility throughout India and abroad since 1st February 2018.

(b) CBSE provides psychological counselling to students twice a year, *i.e.*, pre exam and later at the time of declaration of results. The main objective of Tele-counselling is to address exam related psychological problems of the students and parents. The CBSE tele-helpline is a free of cost services provided through a toll free number which can be accessed from any part of the country.

(c) 91 Principals, trained Counsellors, Psychologists and Special Educators from CBSE affiliated government and private schools are participating in Tele-Counselling on a voluntary basis. 71 of them are available in India while 20 are located outside India.

(d) A total of 13,207 calls were received on the Tele-helpline for sorting out various studies and exams related queries during the last year.

(e) Presently, there is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

(f) Does not arise.

De-stressing Physical Activities for Students

1521. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry would consider introducing mandatory de-stressing physical activities particularly in technical institutes in order to enhance the performance of the students; and

(b) whether the Ministry would consider organizing a study on the kind of stress that evolves in the technical institutes, so that, activities can be specified to provide desirable break from depression and boost up the academic output?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b) The Government has been taking various steps such as peer assisted learning, special languages classes for weak students in order to ease the academic stress. The Institutions conduct Workshops/ Seminars on Happiness and Wellness, regular sessions on Yoga, induction programs, extracurricular activities including sports and cultural activities and appointment of Student Counsellors for overall personality development and distressing students.

Wellness centres have been established in all the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) for promoting wellness in the campuses to de-stress the students. In addition to it, The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has also included Universal Human Values, culture and spirituality as a part of the Model Curriculum.

Low ranking of IITs

1522. SHRI K.K. RAGESH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the ranking of IITs established during the last two decades, remain abysmally low in recent National Institute Ranking Framework (NIRF) rankings;

(b) if so, the details of the ranking of IITs along with the years of establishment thereof; and

(c) the reason for low rankings of these IITs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) to (c) No, Sir. As per NIRF Ranking, 2017, all the IITs established in the last two decades are ranked in the top 35 Institutes, except IIT Jodhpur, which is ranked at 65 due to low marks in graduate outcomes. Details of the ranking of IITs and the years in which they were established are given in the Statement.

Statement

Details of the ranking of IITs and the years in which they were established

Sl. No.	Name of the Institute	Year of establishment	Rank in 2017 (Engineering)
1	2	3	4
1.	IIT Kharagpur	1951	3
2.	IIT Bombay	1958	2
3.	IIT Madras	1959	1
4.	IIT Kanpur	1959	5
5.	IIT Delhi	1961	4
6.	IIT Guwahati	1994	7
7.	IIT Roorkee	2001	6
8.	IIT Gandhinagar	2008	30