(c)   whether Government has made any assessment regarding these two types of curricula to ascertain which one is working the best;

(d)   if so, the details thereof; and

(e)   if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) to (e) With an aim to align the industry requirements with the technical skill set of students, the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has developed outcome based, socially and industrially relevant Model Curriculum for Under Graduate (UG) and Post Graduate (PG) Programme in Engineering and technical subjects *e.g.* MBA, PGDM, Pharmacy, Architecture etc. It allows the students to take electives from the disciplines and cross- disciplines, provision for internship to understand the industry requirements, have hands-on experience and to pursue project work, relevant to industry, in their final year. This is a suggestive curriculum and the concerned University/Institution is allowed flexibility in readjustment of course/credits taking in account the local industry needs. The comparison between the institutions following the model curricula and others is not possible at this stage as it is the first year of implementation of model curriculum.

SWAYAM courses

2511. SHRI PRASANNA ACHARYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a)   the average number of registration and certification per course on the Swayam Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) platform;

(b)   the measures taken by Government to increase the popularity and process of SWAYAM courses;

(c)   whether Government is planning to introduce Swayam courses in regional or tribal languages like Odia Kui, Santhali and Gondi; and

(d)   if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) The Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) has embarked on a major initiative called 'Study Webs of Active Learning for Young Aspiring Minds' (SWAYAM), which will provide one integrated

platform and portal for Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs), using information and communication technology (ICT) and covering all higher education subjects and skill sector courses. Till date, more than 40 Lakhs enrollments in more than 1900 MOOCs courses that have been run through SWAYAM. 60,000 persons have completed the courses. Credit transfer facility upto 20% is enabled through the notification issued by UGC/AICTE- 'Credit Framework for online learning courses through SWAYAM Regulation 2016'. It is the endeavour of MHRD to align the courses on the SWAYAM portal with the curriculum of Universities. In order to ensure that best quality contents are produced and delivered, 9 National Coordinators (NCs) have been appointed: They are, University Grants Commission (UGC) for Post-Graduation Education, Consortium for Education Communication (CEC) for Under-Graduate Education, NPTEL Consortium of 7 Indian Institutes of Technologies and Indian Institute of Science for Engineering, National Council for Education Research and Training (NCERT) and National Institute for Open Schooling (NIOS) for School Education, Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) for out of the School Students, Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Bangalore for Management Studies, National Institute for Technical Teachers' Training (NITTTR) for teachers training program and All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) for ARPIT Courses (Annual Refresher Programme in Teaching), Self-paced and Courses by Foreign Universities.

Till date, a Total of 1,987 courses have been listed on SWAYAM in which there has been 40,73,922 Enrolments. The average enrolment per course works out to 2050. The proctored Online Examination of 90 SWAYAM Courses was held on 1st and 2nd December, 2018. In these 90 Courses, 2,125 Students have been declared successful for Certification, the average working out to 23.6 per course.

(b)   The following measures have been taken by the Government to increase the popularity of SWAYAM courses:–

(i)   All the NCs are popularizing the SWAYAM courses, through workshops in various Institutions.

(ii)   More than 3,000 Local Chapters have been created in Universities/Institutions for creating awareness on SWAYAM through Workshops and Seminars.

(iii)   SWAYAM courses have been popularized through TV Commercials and Radio Jingles in multiple Regional Languages across India.

(iv)   Effective use of Social Media Network *i.e.* Facebook, Twitter and Instagram have also been taken up.

(v)   Distribution of more than 1 Lakh posters to Universities/Institutions.

(c) and (d) The SWAYAM platform can host contents in any language. As of now, IIT Madras has taken up the work of subtitling some of the existing SWAYAM courses into Regional Languages.

Autonomy to IIMs

2512. SHRI D. KUPENDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a)   whether IIMs in the country have been granted autonomy;

(b)   if so, the details thereof;

(c)   whether it is a fact that Government has decided to stop additional funding to the new IIMs; and

(d)   if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Act, 2017 came into force on 3 1.01.2018. Under this Act, the IIMs have been empowered to grant degrees to their students in the academic courses conducted by these institutes. The Act ensures greater synergy and functional autonomy along with commensurate accountability in academic and financial matters.

(c)   No, Sir.

(d)   Does not arise in view of (c) above.

Contenders for status of Institutions of Eminence

2513. SHRI A. K. SELVARAJ: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a)   whether it is a fact that the Empowered Expert Committee (EEC) has identified nineteen more contenders for the status of Institutions of Eminence;

(b)   if so, the details thereof;

(c)   whether it is also a fact that with this, the total number of universities and institutes recommended by EEC for eminence tag has gone up to thirty; and