

- (b) the institutions, alongwith the names of the States where they are located;
- (c) the number of those institutions out of them which are being run with the foreign partnership; and
- (d) the reasons for which these institutions have been permitted to operate in the country without Government approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) and (b) As per the information furnished by the All India Council for Technical (AICTE), several institutions are offering courses in the field of Technical Education without obtaining mandatory approval from AICTE. The list of institutions running technical programmes without prior approval of AICTE is available on the AICTE's *website* www.aicte.ernet.in.

(c) 104 institutions are conducting technical education programmes in collaboration with foreign universities without AICTE approval.

(d) The Council has been issuing Show Cause Notices individually, which are conducting technical courses without AICTE approval, advising them either to seek AICTE approval or discontinue conduct of such unapproved courses immediately.

Public Notices have also been issued about the mandatory requirement of obtaining AICTE approval by such institutions conducting unapproved technical courses. The students have also been cautioned through these public notices not to take admission in such fake institutions conducting unapproved courses.

Study of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

1548. SHRI URKHAO GWARA BRAHMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many educationists and educational institutions are criticizing vehemently the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) for degradation of educational standards, particularly in rural areas;

(b) whether it is also a fact that many State Governments including Assam have failed to implement schemes under SSA and hence funds are taken back by the Central Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government have conducted any study to find out the success and failure of the SSA in various aspects especially problems of education imparted in regional languages and mother tongues; and

(e) if so, the details of the findings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) to (e) Under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, several activities have been undertaken to improve the quality of elementary education and enhance learning achievement levels of students. This includes recruitment of about 7.9 lakh additional teachers to improve the pupil

teacher ratio, in-service training of teachers for a period of 20 days each year, free distribution of textbooks for primary and upper primary classes to about 6.3 crore Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and girl students, regular academic support to primary and upper primary schools through 6700 Block Resource Centres (BRCs) and 66000 Cluster Resource Centres (CRCs), regular evaluation of students and monitoring of school performance.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is operational in all States and Union Territories and no fund have been taken back by the Government of India. An independent national sample Survey conducted in 2005 had indicated that 1.34 crore children in the 6 – 14 years age group were out of school. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan aims at universalization of elementary education by 2010.

Regulation and control of private institutions

1549. SHRI A.VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any provisions to control and regulate fees, admission, curriculum of private educational institutions, including the institutions having minority status;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps to be taken to control fees and admission procedures of self-financing professional colleges; and

(e) the total number of private educational institutions and educational institutions of minority status of various categories during the last three years, State-wise, category-wise and year-wise; and the financial support provided to private institutions from UGC and AICTE during that period, year-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) to (d) Article 15(5) of the Constitution enables special provisions to be made by law for the advancement of the weaker sections in matters of admission to educational institutions, including private unaided institutions except those established by the minorities under Article 30 (1) of the Constitution. These special provisions are intended to enable Parliament as well as the State Legislatures to regulate fee admission and other steps for the advancement of the weaker sections. All educational institutions, including the minority institutions, are required to maintain the standards prescribed by the appropriate authority in respect of each course or programme of study. While some States have enacted legislations for regulating fee and admission to higher educational institutions, a Central legislation in respect of unaided institutions of higher education falling under the jurisdiction of the Central Government is under consideration. Under Section 26 read with Section 12-A of the University Grants Commission (UGC) Act, 1956, the UGC is also empowered to regulate admission and levy of fees in private aided and unaided professional educational institutions, including Deemed Universities and private Universities.