

SHRI T.R. BAALU: Sir, in spite of these Committees of the State Government, they are not coming forward. What are you going to do? What is the mechanism that you have for this?...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH: Sir, as per the policy of the Government today most of the developmental works in the rural areas in the country are being carried out by the Department of Rural Development and the Panchayats but on the Department of Rural Development level.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri T.R. Baalu, please take your seat.

SHRI T.R. BAALU: Sir, the State Government is giving the subsidy. So, he should reply. I want a categorical reply from the Minister as to what he is going to do. Sir, the rural poor people and poor farmers are crying. What is the use of implementing the IRDP?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BABAGOUDA PATIL: Sir, after receiving the report from the Committee, we would take action.

[Translation]

SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH: Sir, I was saying that most of the developmental works in the rural areas are being carried out through the Department of Rural Development and Panchayats following the present policy of the Government but due to shortage of technical staff and supervisory staff with the Department of Rural Development these schemes are not implemented in time, whether it is Jawahar Rojgar Yojana or any other Scheme of the Department of Rural Development.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: What is your supplementary? There is no time. Please put your supplementary.

[Translation]

SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH: Besides, there are other schemes like Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme. I would like to know from the hon.

Minister, through you that what steps are being taken by the Government to provide adequate staff to the Deptt. of Development so that all the Schemes of the Government are implemented in time?

[English]

SHRI BABAGOUDA PATIL: There is a separate programme for that. For skill upgradation, we are having a programme called, 'TRYSEM'. They are giving training to the IRDP beneficiaries.

Contracts with Foreign Universities

*186. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of educational organisations have signed contracts with foreign universities in their own way during each of the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, organisation-wise;

(c) whether the Government have any check/control of their activities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps taken by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (e) The phenomenon of the operation of the foreign universities is comparatively of recent origin. The specific details in this respect are not available with the Government. The Government however cognisant of this phenomenon *inter-alia* set up a Task Force to look into the aspects of the University regulation to cope with such emerging situation. The Task Force has since submitted its recommendation for examination by the Government.

[Translation]

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL (Ahmednagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to know from the Minister as to what are the main recommendations of the task force constituted by him. This matter is under discussion for the last three years. Recently Delhi University also has signed an agreement with Sophia University of Japan and even some private institutions

are signing agreements with American, German and French Universities. Are these registered? Is there any system of registration for it in the department of Human Resource Development.

[English]

Are you going to introduce the registration system? In addition to that, what are the main recommendations of the Task Force Committee?

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, no registration is done with regard to mutual agreement signed between Indian Universities and foreign Universities in the Department of Human Resource Development because the Universities are run by the State Governments. However, we get the information about the agreements signed by the Central Universities. But only that agreement is legal which is signed in accordance with the Act of Universities. The problem crop up when some foreign Universities run their course through private agents. So far we had no power to ban it. There was no provision of this kind in University Grants Commission Act. That is why we formed a task force to suggest the way to check irregular activities of these Universities. In the recommendations of the task force, proper amendments have been suggested in the University Grants Commission Act, over which we are considering and would soon bring a legislation in this regard.

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had asked as to what were main recommendations of the task force? I would also like to know whether Government are contemplating to de-control the education. If not, what are the reasons for it?

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: The Supreme court has passed a judgment that the education should not be commercialised. The second aspect of the problem is that the foreigners come to India and run an institution or a University and go back to their countries after two to four months or years. Therefore we have to make an arrangement to check fly-by-night operators and see that our students get admission only in those Universities which are having mutual relations with us. In other words we have to see whether the degrees of those universities can be recognised in India or not and whether the degrees of Indian Universities are recognised in those countries. The recommendations have been made in details in this regard. We have to keep in mind that our

students are not deprived of the extension of the education and we have to provide what is called training of Universities and in which the Universities have mutual relations. At the same time we have to keep in mind that our student do not suffer unnecessarily, they do not pay huge amount of money as fees and our money may not go to foreign countries unnecessarily. Some reports have been received that an amount of 2000 crore rupees is going out of the country on this account. Considering all these things, we are considering over the recommendations of that task force and will soon check and control it.

SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in how many days are you going to take decision with regard to the recommendations. All agree that education should not be commercialised but there are also good institutions. Have you fixed any time limit for taking decision in this regard? Have you prepared any time bound programme in this regard?

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: We have got the report of task force recently and it is being examined. We have to consult Department of Legal Affairs, University Grants Commission and contact foreign institutions which were seen functioning in India. We are also studying the laws of the Universities.

SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Please specify some time limit of six month or a year in this regard.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: We want to do it as early as possible. Therefore, we want to impose ban in this regard by doing all these works at the earliest.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Sale of Lotteries

*181. SHRI SHANTILAL PURSHOTTAMDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the lotteries run by private organisations are much in operation; and

(b) if so, the concrete steps proposed to be taken by the Government to stop the sale of lottery tickets run by such organisations?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) (a) and (b) Lotteries can be broadly divided