

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:230
ANSWERED ON:17.08.2011
PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
Majumdar Shri Prasanta Kumar; Tirkey Shri Manohar

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the regional imbalance in the establishment of private educational institutions like Engineering Colleges, Deemed Universities and Technical Institutes;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the number of private institutes in the country and the number of such institutes who were given permission during the last three years, State-wise;
- (d) whether most of these institutions lack quality education and infrastructure facilities;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL)

(a) to (f): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT AS REFERRED TO IN PARTS (A) TO (F) OF THE REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 230 TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.08.2011 ASKED BY SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR, SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY, HON'BLE M.Ps. REGARDING PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

(a) to (b) As per the information given by University Grants Commission (UGC) and All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), State-wise list of Universities, including private Universities and AICTE approved institutions including unaided private institutions, is given at Annexure-I & II respectively. There are 94 private Universities and 10129 technical institutions, including 8633 unaided private institutions in the country approved by AICTE.

(c) During the last three years, 56 Private Universities were established by the State Governments. State-wise details are given at Annexure-III. Apart from this 3 institutions (Self-financing) of higher education have been declared as Deemed to be Universities under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956. The state-wise details of private technical institutions approved by AICTE during last three years is given at Annexure-IV.

(d) & (e) : Private Universities are regulated by UGC (Establishment of and Maintenance of Standards in Private Universities) Regulations, 2003 and Institutions Deemed to be Universities are regulated by UGC (Institutions Deemed to be Universities) Regulations, 2010.

The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has framed various norms and standards to regulate the technical institutions in the country for maintaining quality in technical education in the country. The approvals for establishing new institutions and for granting extension, new courses, additional intake etc. are granted based on suitability of the application in terms of prescribed norms for infrastructure facilities and faculty etc. These norms and standards are uniformly applicable to all the technical colleges.

(f) In order to correct regional imbalances in Higher Education, the following major initiatives have been taken during the 11th Five Year Plan:

- (i) To ensure better access with equity, Central Universities, IITs, IIMs, IIITs, NITs, SPAs, have been set-up in the uncovered areas.
- (ii) Sub-mission on Polytechnics has been launched and 300 Polytechnics have been sanctioned in the un-served and underserved districts. Out of 300 districts to be provided financial assistance of Rs. 12.30 crores, 275 districts have been provided partial financial assistance till 31.07.2011.
- (iii) A scheme of setting up of 374 Model Degree Colleges, all over the country one each in such district, which has Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) below the national average, has been launched.

(iv) AICTE has relaxed the norms for the institutions proposed to be set-up by Minority Institutions, Women Institutions and Institutions to be set-up in the Hilly Areas of North-Eastern Region.

(v) AICTE has incorporated provision for setting up of technical institutions through PPP mode in the districts, where there is no AICTE approved technical institutions.

Apart from the action taken by the regulator, the Government has itself intervened to ensure that Deemed Universities adhere to stringent standards of quality.

Further, to ensure adherence to standards and quality assurance Bills for Prevention of Unfair Practice and for mandatory accreditation have been framed.