

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:362

ANSWERED ON:19.02.2014

NON ACCREDITED COURSES

Choudhary Shri Harish;Khaire Shri Chandrakant Bhaurao

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

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that many educational institutions in the country are providing admission in non-accredited diploma and degree courses without the prior permission/ approval of the All India Council for Technical Education/University Grants Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against such institutions/erring persons during the last three years, State and year-wise;

(c) whether the Government is considering to cancel the status conferred on such institutions for breach of the conditions for recognition/affiliation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 362 FOR 19.2.2014 ASKED BY SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE AND SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY, HON'BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT REGARDING NON-ACCREDITED COURSES.

(a): The University Grants Commission (UGC) has notified Regulations in January, 2013 and the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has notified Regulations in January, 2014 making accreditation mandatory for Universities and affiliated colleges and technical higher educational institutions respectively. Prior to these regulations, accreditation was voluntary and a large number of institutions had not opted for it. Under these Regulations accreditation is mandated for institutions only after completion of 6 years or passing out of two batches (whichever is earlier). In case of failure to comply with these Regulations, the defaulting institutions may be subject to stoppage of grants, withdrawal of Section 12 B (under UGC Act, 1956) status, revocation of status of deemed to be university under Section 3 of UGC Act and issuing a public notice warning students about accreditation status of a higher educational institution. However, the penalties do not prescribe stoppage of admissions. In case of institutions granting diplomas in non-technical education accreditation is not mandatory.

The Government has also introduced the National Accreditation Regulatory Authority for Higher Educational Institutions Bill, 2010 in the Lok Sabha on 3rd May, 2010 making it mandatory for every higher educational institution and every programme conducted therein to be accredited in accordance with the provisions of the Bill.

(b): Does not arise, in view of (a) above.

(c) & (d): The UGC Regulations provide for withdrawal of Section 12 B status, which may make an institution ineligible for UGC grants. Similar provision exists for withdrawing Section 3 status on a deemed to be university. However, the UGC in its 496th meeting held on 29.11.2013, decided that all UGC funded institutions should be directed to apply to the recognized accreditation agency latest by 1st June, 2014. The UGC further decided that failure to apply for accreditation by 1st June, 2014, may lead to discontinuance of financial assistance by the UGC from 1st April, 2015 onwards. The AICTE Regulations have been notified only recently i.e. on 29th January, 2014 and the six months period has still not lapsed.

Under the recently launched Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA), the overall quality of existing State higher educational institutions is sought to be improved by ensuring their conformity to prescribed norms and standards and adoption of accreditation as a mandatory quality assurance framework