

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3827
ANSWERED ON:06.08.2014
FUNCTIONING OF GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE COLLEGES
Singh Shri Bharat

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

- (a) the number of Government and private colleges functioning in the country as on date, State-wise;
- (b) the number of colleges in which the posts of Principals and Professors are lying vacant and the number of colleges where facilities like Libraries etc. are not available;
- (c) the number of private colleges getting grant from the University Grants Commission (UGC);
- (d) the criterion for giving grant to private colleges; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government for promoting quality education in private and Government colleges?

Answer

MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SMT. SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

- (a): State-wise details for the number of colleges, including government and private colleges as per information provided by University Grants Commission (UGC) is placed at Annexure.
- (b): The UGC has reported that the data on number of colleges in which the posts of Principals and Professors are lying vacant and the number of colleges where facilities like Libraries etc. are not available is not centrally maintained. Most of these colleges are affiliated to State Universities.
- (c) & (d): The UGC has reported that it has provided grants, during 2012-13, to 5714 colleges declared eligible, under Section 12B of the UGC, Act, 1956, to receive grants. The UGC has reported that it does not provide development grants to any self financing, purely private funded colleges. The UGC provided grants to self-financing colleges only under its student and teacher centric schemes only; these colleges are not eligible to receive development grants from the UGC.
- (e): As per the University Grants Commission (UGC) (Mandatory Assessment and Accreditation of Higher Educational Institutions) Regulations, 2012, notified on 19th January, 2013 it is mandatory for each College to get accredited by an Accreditation Agency after passing out of two batches or six years, whichever is earlier, in accordance with the norms and methodology prescribed by such agency or the Commission, as the case may be. Further as per these Regulations, every College, which has completed six years of existence or two batches having passed out, whichever is earlier, has to apply within six months from the date of coming into force of these Regulations, to the Accreditation Agency, for accreditation. The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has notified similar regulations on 29th January, 2014.

Apart from making assessment and accreditation mandatory for higher educational institutions, the UGC has already laid down minimum standards of instruction for the grant of first degree, Master's degree and M.Phil/Ph.D degree. It has also laid down minimum qualifications for the appointment of teachers and academic staff in Universities and Colleges. The UGC (Minimum qualifications for appointment of teaching staff in universities and colleges and measures for the maintenance of standards) Regulations, 2010 specify these minimum qualifications.

The UGC under its various schemes releases grants to colleges to improve access and quality of higher education. The UGC has reported that it implements various schemes for improving the quality of higher education, such as Colleges with Potential for Excellence (CPE), Autonomous College Scheme, etc.