

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3646  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 8.8.2016**

**Private Universities**

**†3646. DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL "NISHANK":**

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

- (a) whether the Government is satisfied with quality, transparency and educational standards of private universities in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has developed any mechanism to keep vigilance on private universities, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the steps taken by the University Grants Commission (UGC) in the direction of educational reforms during the last three years and the current year; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to check irregularities in appointment of Chancellor, Vice-chancellor, Faculty in charge and lecturers in private universities?

**ANSWER  
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT  
(DR. MAHENDRA NATH PANDEY)**

(a) to (e): All existing private universities have been established by the Act of their respective State Legislatures. These universities are governed and regulated by their respective State Acts and University Grants Commission (UGC) (Establishment of and Maintenance of Standards in Private Universities) Regulations, 2003. As per the UGC Regulations, a private university is required to fulfil the minimum criteria in terms of programmes, faculty, infrastructural facilities, financial viability, etc., as laid down from time to time by the UGC and other concerned statutory bodies viz. All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), Bar Council of India (BCI), Dental Council of India (DCI), Indian Nursing Council (INC), Medical Council of India (MCI), National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE), Pharmacy Council of India (PCI), etc. Appointment of

Chancellor, Vice-chancellor, Faculty in charge and lecturers in private universities are governed by the Acts of respective State Government and UGC Regulations. To ascertain fulfilment of criteria as laid down in the Regulations, by these Universities, UGC constitutes Expert Committee(s) who visit the University and submit reports to the UGC. These Universities are then asked to rectify the deficiencies pointed out by UGC Expert Committees and submit compliance report.

In addition, there are 88 privately managed deemed to be universities which are regulated as per the provisions of UGC (Institutions Deemed to be Universities) Regulations, 2016, which is available at UGC website [www.ugc.ac.in](http://www.ugc.ac.in). The Regulations have been brought in this year with objective of ensuring quality, transparency, objectivity, educational standards and to regulate appointment of Chancellor, Vice-chancellor, etc. in these universities. The adherence to the provisions of the Regulations by the institutions is monitored by UGC through inspections.

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