

FORTIETH REPORT
COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC
UNDERTAKINGS
(1994-95)

(TENTH LOK SABHA)

EDUCATIONAL CONSULTANTS INDIA
LIMITED
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT
(DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION)

*[Action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the
35th Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings (Tenth Lok Sabha)]*



28 APR 1995

Presented to Lok Sabha on 27 APR 1995
Laid in Rajya Sabha on.....

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

March, 1995/Phalgun, 1916 (Saka)

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Corrigenda to 10th Report of the Committee
on Public Undertakings (10th Lok Sabha) on
Educational Consultants India Limited

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**COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS
(1994-95)**

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**ACTION TAKEN SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE COMMITTEE ON
PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS
(1994-95)**

1. Shri Vilas Muttemwar	<i>—Chairman</i>
2. Shri Jagesh Desai	<i>—Convener</i>
3. Shri Srikanta Jena	
4. Shri R.K. Dhawan	

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman, Committee on Public Undertakings having been authorised by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Fortieth Report (Tenth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Thirty-fifth Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings (Tenth Lok Sabha) on Educational Consultants India Limited.

2. The 35th Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings was presented to Lok Sabha on 29th April, 1994. Replies of the Government to all the recommendations contained in the Report were received on 17th November, 1994. The replies of Government were considered by the Action Taken Sub-Committee of the Committee on Public Undertakings on 15th February, 1995. The Committee on Public Undertakings considered and adopted this Report at their sitting held on 15th February, 1995.

3. An analysis of the action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 35th Report (1993-94) of the Committee is given in Appendix-II.

NEW DELHI;
April 7, 1995

Chaitra 17, 1917 (Saka)

VILAS MUTTEMWAR,
Chairman,
Committee on Public Undertakings.

CHAPTER 1

REPORT

The Report of the Committee deals with the action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Thirty-Fifth Report (Tenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Public Undertakings (1993-94) on Educational Consultants India Limited which was presented to Lok Sabha on 29th April, 1994.

2. Action Taken notes have been received from Government in respect of all 13 recommendations contained in the Report. They have been categorised as follows:

(i) Recommendations/observations that have been accepted by Government:

Sl. Nos. 3-6, 8-11 and 13

(ii) Recommendations/observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government's replies:

Nil

(iii) Recommendations/observations in respect of which replies of Government have not been accepted by the Committee:

Sl. Nos. 1 and 2

(iv) Recommendations/observations in respect of which final replies of Government are still awaited:

Sl. Nos. 7 and 12

3. The Committee desire that final replies in respect of recommendations for which only interim replies have been given by Government should be furnished to the Committee expeditiously.

The Committee will now deal with the action taken by Government on some of their recommendations.

A. Utilisation of Ed.CIL's expertise

Recommendation Sl. No. 1 (Paragraph 1)

4. While noting that Educational Consultants India Limited (Ed. CIL) was set up in 1981 with a view to offer consultancy and technical services in different aspects of Human Resource Development within the country and other developing countries, the Committee had been constrained to observe that Ed. CIL has failed to make its existence felt even within the country. Even a proper system had not so far been evolved whereby Ed. CIL could gather information about the educational and technical

institutions planned to be set up by various State Governments. The Committee had, therefore, recommended that the Government should ensure that in future all such institutions set up by the Central and State Government at least benefit from the expertise attained by Ed. CIL.

5. Government have stated in their reply that the Additional Secretary, Department of Education has addressed a letter to Education Secretaries of all States and Vice Chancellors advising them to use Ed. CIL's services. Ed. CIL has followed up by sending information about its capabilities to these addressees and its Business Development Department is systematically targeting receptive states in search of work. The Ministry of Human Resource Development has also been assigning work to Ed. CIL to take advantage of its expertise.

6. The Committee are not satisfied with the reply of Government. The Committee had recommended that it should be ensured that all educational and technical institutions set up in future by the Central and State Governments benefit from the expertise attained by Ed. CIL. From the Government's reply, it appears that the State Governments have merely been apprised of the existence and capabilities of Ed.CIL. No procedure has been evolved to ensure that wherever a new educational or technical institution is to be set up in a State, Ed.CIL's services would be utilised or at least it would automatically come to know about such proposals. The Committee, therefore, reiterate their earlier recommendation.

B. Micro-objectives

Recommendation S. No. 2 (Paragraph 2)

7. The Committee had noticed that Ed.CIL has not framed its specific micro objectives in terms of DPE guidelines issued in 1979 and 1983. They had also not agreed with the contention that the Memorandum of Association by which Ed.CIL has been created defines the objectives in a detailed and precise manner. It was also pointed out that the Memorandum of Understanding which was being signed by the company for the last 3 years cannot be a substitute for micro objectives. The Committee had, therefore, recommended that specific micro objectives of Ed.CIL should be framed as per DPE guidelines and got approved by the Ministry without any further delay.

8. In their reply, the Government have stated that it appears that the practice of framing micro objectives and judging the performance of a corporation against these has been replaced by the MOU system. Ed. CIL has been signing MOU with the Ministry of Human Resource Development since 1991-92. Nevertheless, reference seeking clarification from the DPE on the framing of micro objectives vis-a-vis the MOU system has been made and suitable action will be initiated on receipt of the reply the DPE.

9. The Committee regret to note that the Government have repeated almost what had been stated by them earlier. As already emphasised the Committee do not agree with the presumption of the Ministry that in view of the introduction of MOU system, there is no need for framing the micro-objectives of a public undertaking. They would like to point out that MOU is an instrument which defines clearly the relationship of the PSU with the Government and clarifies the respective roles of PSUs as well as Government in order to achieve better performance on mutually agreed basis. This is an annual feature and cannot be a substitute for the micro-objectives of PSUs to be framed in accordance with the DPE guidelines of 1979 and 1983. Moreover, the company has been signing the MOU only since 1991-92. The Committee, therefore, reiterate that the micro-objectives of Ed.CIL should be framed and got approved by the Ministry without further loss of time.

C. Policy regarding Foreign Students

Recommendation S. No. 7 (Paragraph 7)

10. The Committee had observed that the Government's policy in regard to admitting foreign students to various Indian Universities/Colleges was very vague. They had therefore, desired the Government to come out with a clear policy in the matter and issue necessary guidelines to various universities and other educational institutions including the fee to be charged from foreign students keeping in view the recent judgement of the Supreme Court.

11. The Government have, in their reply, stated that a policy regarding admission of foreign students in universities/engineering/technical colleges was under consideration by the UGC and AICTE and necessary guidelines would be issued to various universities and other educational institutions.

12. The Committee regret to note that though the judgement of the Supreme Court prescribing a scheme for determining admission and fees was made in 1992, no clear policy has so far been evolved in the matter. They would strongly urge the Government to expedite formulation of a clear policy in regard to admission including that of foreign students and issue necessary guidelines to various universities and other educational institutions including the fee to be charged from foreign students under intimation to the Committee.

D. Reconstitution of Board of Directors

Recommendations S. No. 12 (Paragraphs 12)

13. The Committee had pointed out that there were as many as 8 Government Directors on the Board of Ed. CIL and there had never been a non-official Director on the Company's Board whereas according to the DPE guidelines issued in March, 1992, the number of Government Directors on the Board of a Public Undertaking should, in no case, exceed two and the number of non-official part time Director should be at least 1/3rd of its actual strength. They had also observed that inspite of the Ministry of Human Resource Development being aware of the DPE

guidelines and the Ed.CIL having reminded the Ministry twice in January & May, 1993, the Board of Director of Ed.CIL have not been reconstituted. While deprecating this lackadaisical approach of the Government in reconstituting the Ed.CIL's Board, the Committee had recommended that it should be done without any further delay to bring the Board's constitution in accordance with the DPE guidelines.

14. In their reply, the Government have stated that reconstitution of Board of Directors of Ed.CIL was being finalised with the approval of Minister of Human Resource Development and DPE as per guidelines of DPE.

15. The Committee express their strong displeasure over the fact that the reconstitution of Board of Directors of Ed.CIL to bring it in line with the DPE guidelines is yet to be finalised even though the guidelines were issued almost three years ago and almost a year has also lapsed since the recommendation was made by this Committee. They desire that the reconstitution of the Board of Directors of Ed.CIL should now be finalised within one month of presentation of this Report.

CHAPTER II

RECOMMENDATIONS THAT HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY GOVERNMENT

Recommendations Serial No. 3 (Paragraph 3)

The Committee are surprised to find that though the Ed.CIL was conceived as an expert organisation in planning and implementation of Educational Projects, the Company is not represented in policy making and advisory bodies of the Ministry of Human Resource Development and its constituents. The Board of Directors of Ed.CIL adopted a resolution on 28th June, 1993 and sent it to the Ministry requesting for giving Ed.CIL such representation in their advisory bodies. However, no decision has so far been taken by Government on this resolution. The Committee are of the view that being an expert organisation in planning and implementation of educational project, Ed. CIL can play a definite role in policy formulation if it is associated at that stage. They would, therefore, urge that a final decision on the resolution of the Ed. CIL's Board of Directors for giving representation to the Company on the advisory bodies of the Ministry should be taken urgently under intimation to the Committee.

Reply of the Government

Managing Director, Ed.CIL has been invited to be a member of AICTE. He will be nominated on the CABE as and when it is reconstituted by the Ministry.

[Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education), O.M. No. F. 7-54/93-TD.IVTS. III dated 17.11.94]

Recommendation Serial No. 4 (Paragraph 4)

The Committee regret to note that while first corporate plan of Ed. CIL covered the period 1987-88 to 1989-90, the second corporate plan relates to the years 1992-93 to 1994-95 thus missing out completely the two years 1990-92 from the planning process. The plea that the then Managing Director was completing his tenure in 1990-91 or the Company had no full time Managing Director for greater part of 1991-92 is hardly convincing. It certainly cannot be a justified reason for the company to stop planning for the future. It is only indicative of inaction on the part of the company and the Government. What is more astonishing is the fact that the targets fixed for each year of the second corporate plan were slashed down substantially after the first year of the plan i.e. 1992-93 had already been completed since they were found to be totally unrealistic. The Committee wonder how the targets for 1992-93 could be revised after the end of the financial

year. Fixing of targets unrealistically has been commented upon by the Committee in a subsequent paragraph.

Reply of the Government

The process of preparing the corporate plan for 1995—2000 has already been initiated by the Company. The Company will now fix realistic targets and the unrealistic targets fixed earlier were revised to make them realistic.

[Ministry of Human Resource Developments (Department of Education), O.M. No.F.7-54/93-TD.II/TS. III dated 17.11.94]

Recommendation Serial No. 5 (Paragraph 5)

The Committee note that the activities of Ed. CIL are at present confined to project consultancy, placement and training, secondment of experts to other countries, supply of educational aids and books and turnkey projects. They have been given to understand that the profitability of project consultancy activity is comparatively high but turnover for this is low whereas profitability of turnkey project activity is comparatively low but turnover for this is high. The Committee would suggest that the Company should for the present lay greater emphasis on activities which are more profitable.

Reply of the Government

The Company is now consciously following a policy to ensure that each of its activities yields good profit.

[Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education), O.M. No.F. 7-54/93-TD.II/TS.III dated 17.11.94]

Recommendation Serial No. 6 (Paragraph 6)

The Committee find that Ed.CIL could obtain only 5 projects in the private sector during the last three years. It is surprising that the company even does not have any data available with them regarding the number of institutions that have come up in the private sector and where Ed. CIL could have provided consultancy. The Committee urge that in view of the competition which Ed.CIL is likely to face from private consultancy organisations, it should make all out efforts to procure business from the private sector also. Though the present competitors are stated to be recent entrants in the field, Ed.CIL has already lost a project to one of them.

Reply of the Government

Ed. CIL has only recently begun to focus attention on the private sector; of the 5 projects mentioned 4 were in 1993-94. It is expected that company will get more work from the private sector as private sector participation in education becomes more quality conscious.

Ed. CIL is targetting large Corporation & Educational Trusts in seeking out work.

[Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education),
O.M. No. F.7-54/93-TD.II/TS.III dated 17.11.94]

Recommendation Serial No. 8 (Paragraph 8)

The Committee have been informed that investment in education is beginning to receive greater attention of the world community and educational consultancy provides a steady ever-increasing market with high cost profit opportunities. However, it is seen that the percentage share of foreign projects of Ed. CIL in its total turnover has steadily declined from 69.72% in 1990-91 to 55.48% in 1992-93. The Committee would therefore like to emphasis that Ed.CIL with its long experience should venture into hitherto unexploited areas of organising continuing education, developing and marketing instructional resource material, creation of data bases and organising exhibitions for international audiences, apart from undertaking consultancy projects.

Reply of the Government

Action has already been initiated by the Company to increase percentage turnover in foreign exchange, e.g. an MOU has been signed with the Govt. of Tanzania to place about 250 students annually for the next 5 years in Indian institutions; Marketing is actively being handled in South Africa, Srilanka, Malasiya, Nepal, Maldivas etc.

[Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education),
O.M. No. F. 7-54/93-TD.II/TS.III dated 17.11.94]

Recommendation Serial No. 9 (Paragraph 9)

The Committee are astonished to learn that the Company has been deliberately fixing higher targets of turnover ostensibly to motivate the employees to achieve it. As a result the actual turnover (which ranged from Rs. 236 lakhs to Rs. 491 lakh during the years 1988-89 to 1992-93) has always failed to meet the targets except during 1990-91. The Committee fail to understand how a meaningful appraisal of the performance of the Company was being made by the Ministry all these years. Surprisingly, the Ministry also kept silent over this tendency of the Company simply because it was earning profits. The Committee feel that the reason for the actual profit of the Company being always higher than the estimated profit during this period except the year 1992-93 might also be the Company's failure to fix realistic targets. This is borne out by the fact that the targets for each year of the 2nd corporate plan had to be revised downward since the targets set in the MOU for 1991-92 were found to be totally unrealistic and inconsistent with actual performance. The Committee take a serious view of the system of fixing financial targets by the Company and strongly

recommend that henceforth the targets should be fixed realistically so that a true picture of performance of the Company is depicted.

Reply of the Government

Realistic targets are being fixed now and company is improving their methodology of fixing targets by careful analysis of past performances, resources available, business generated etc.

[Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education), O.M. No.F. 7-54/93-TD.II/TS.III dated 17.11.94]

Recommendation Serial No. 10 (Paragraph 10)

The Company find that the total outstanding of the Company during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 have been Rs. 94 lakhs, Rs. 205 lakhs and Rs. 105 lakhs respectively. In the opinion of the Committee the outstandings are quite high as compared to the turnover during these years which was Rs. 310 lakhs, Rs. 491 lakhs and Rs. 305 lakhs respectively. As on 31.3.1993, Rs. 65 lakhs were outstanding for more than six months. Although for each project a realisation committee was stated to be constituted the Committee observe that the number of cases where the amounts have been outstanding for more than six months have increased from 20 in 1990-91 to 31 in 1991-92 and 34 in 1992-93. The Committee need hardly emphasise that the machinery in the company for recovery of outstanding should be further strengthened.

Reply of the Government

The System of Realisation Committee was set up. It has now been modified in that a senior officer in the Finance Division has been entrusted with the responsibility of remaining in constant touch with clients in consultation with the Task Manager concerned for early realisation of amounts due from clients.

[Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education), O.M. No.F. 7-54/93-TD. II/TS.III dated 17.11.94]

Recommendation Serial No. 11 (Paragraph 11)

The Committee were informed that though Ed. CIL was established in June, 1981 it remained dormant till April, 1982 when the first regular Managing Director joined. The Committee also find that there was no Chairman from August 1990 to February, 1993. This only reflects a sense of apathy on the part of the Government. The Committee desire that this kind of attitude should not be allowed to be repeated in future.

Reply of the Government

Noted for Compliance.

[Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education), O.M. No.F. 7-54/93-TD. II/TS.III dated 17.11.94]

Recommendation Serial No. 13 (Paragraph 13)

The Committee find that as against the total sanctioned strength of 110, the staff strength of the company as on 31.3.1993 was 56 only. While originally the idea which might have been to keep the staff strength low, the Committee see no reason why even after 13 years of its existence, the company should not enlarge its staff strength at least to the sanctioned strength. In the near future the company is planning to concentrate on seeking more work abroad, diversifying into some new areas and consolidating its capability to be able to undertake more work. According to the company's own admission unless manpower infrastructure are now developed, it will soon find itself unable to effectively provide quality service and continue to grow. To meet this need the Committee recommend that the staff strength of Ed. CIL should be increased adequately. They would also like that urgent action should be initiated to fill the posts which have been kept in abeyance after the recruitment process which started in 1992.

Reply of the Government

Recruitment process in Ed. CIL is on to fill the many existing vacancies.
[Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education),
O.M. No. F. 7-54/93-TD. I/TS.III dated 17.11.94]

CHAPTER III

**RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT
DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF GOVERNMENT'S REPLIES**

NIL

CHAPTER IV

RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE

Recommendation Serial No. 1 (Paragraph 1)

Educational Consultants India Limited (Ed.CIL) was set up in 1981 with a view to offer consultancy and technical services in different aspects of Human Resource Development and create better infrastructural facilities in education within the country and other developing countries. However, the Committee are constrained to observe that even after 13 years of its existence, Ed.CIL has failed to make its existence felt even within the country. As admitted by the Additional Secretary, Department of Education there is great deal of scope for the State Government Sector and the private educational sector for deriving benefits from Ed. CIL. That the process of making the State Governments realise the advantages of such an expert agency has just started speaks volumes about the apathy of Ed.CIL as well as Government to fulfil its role effectively. The Committee's examination revealed that even a proper system has not so far been evolved whereby Ed.CIL can gather information about the educational and technical institutions planned to be set up by various State Governments. The Committee recommend that Government should ensure that in future all such institutions set up by the Central and State Governments at least benefit from the expertise attained by Ed.CIL. On the basis of examination of Ed. CIL and the Ministry of Human Resource Development by the Committee, they have made a number of suggestions which are contained in succeeding paragraphs. The Committee desire that after implementation of these suggestions, the performance of Ed.CIL should be reviewed and if does not show any significant improvement within a year, Government should consider the feasibility of its being made a part of the Ministry of Human Resource Development itself. The Committee would like to be informed accordingly.

Reply of the Government

The Additional Secretary, Department of Education has addressed a letter to Education Secretaries of all States and Vice-Chancellors advising them to use Ed.CIL's services. Ed.CIL has followed up by sending information about Ed.CIL's capabilities to these addresses. Ed.CIL's Business Development Department is systematically targeting receptive

States in search of work. From Ed.CIL's turnover/profit/dividend declared, figures given below, it is evident that Ed.CIL is growing and expected this year to show a quantum jump in its performance.

(Rupees in Crores)

Year	T.O.	Profit	Dividend
92-93	3	0.59	10%
93-94	4	0.93	12%
94-95*	8	1.00	—

*(estimated)

The MHRD has been assigning work to Ed.CIL to take advantage of the expertise of the Corporation. (See Annexure-I)

[Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education), O.M. No. F.7—54/93-TD.II/TS.III dated 17.11.94]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see paragraph '6' of Chapter I of the Report)

Recommendation Serial No. 2 (Paragraph 2)

The Committee regret to note that Educational Consultants India Limited (Ed.CIL) has not yet framed its specific micro objectives in terms of DPE guidelines issued in 1979 and 1983 whereby each public undertaking was required to formulate with the specific approval of the administrative Ministry its micro objectives which should *inter-alia* lay down the broad principles of effective Management. The Committee wonder as to how in the absence of specific micro objectives the ministry has been reviewing the performance of Ed.CIL all these years. The argument that the memorandum of association by which Ed.CIL, has been created defines the objectives in a detailed and precise manner or that the performance of the Company is being evaluated through the MOUs is hardly convincing since MOU cannot be a substitute for micro objectives and moreover MOU is being signed by the company only for the last three years. The Committee, therefore, recommend that specific micro objectives of Ed.CIL should be framed as per DPE guidelines and got approved by the ministry without any further delay.

Reply of the Government

The guidelines issued by the DPE have been studied in this regard. It appears that the practice of framing micro objectives and judging the performance of a Corporation against these replaced by the MOU system. Ed.CIL has been signing MOU with MHRD since 1991-92. In 1992-93 it was adjudged "Good" by DPE and in 1993-1994 as "Very Good". It is believed that in 1994-95 corporation will be adjudged "Excellent" which is the highest rating given by DPE. Nevertheless reference seeking

clarification from the DPE on the framing of micro objectives *vis-a-vis* the MOU system has been made and suitable action will be initiated on receipt of reply from the DPE.

[Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education), O.M. No. F.7-54/93-TD.II/TS. III dated 17.11.94]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see paragraph 9 of Chapter I of the Report)

CHAPTER V

RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH FINAL REPLIES OF GOVERNMENT ARE STILL AWAITED

Recommendation Serial No. 7 (Paragraph 7)

Ed. CIL is also offering a wide range of programmes to international students through various agencies like Government/Educational Institutions/funding organisations (like UNDP, UNESCO, FAO etc.). According to the Company the Government's policy in regard to admitting foreign students is very vague. The Committee would like the Government to come out with a clear policy in the matter and issue necessary guidelines to various universities and other educational institutions including the fee to be charged from foreign students keeping in view the recent judgement of the Supreme Court.

Reply of the Government

A policy regarding admission of foreign students in Universities/Engineering/Technology Colleges is under consideration by the UGC and AICTE and necessary guidelines will be issued to various universities and other educational institutions.

[Ministry of Human Resource Development, (Department of Education), O.M. No. F.7-54/93-TD.II/TS. III, dated 17.11.94]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see paragraph 12 of Chapter I of the Report)

Recommendation Serial No. 12 (Paragraph 12)

The Committee are astonished to observe that there are at present as many as eight Government Directors on the Board of Ed. CIL. There has never been a non-official Director on the Company's Board. What is more distressing is that inspite of the DPE guidelines issued in March, 1992 this situation still continues. According to the guidelines, the number of Government Directors on the Board of a Public Undertaking should in no case exceed two. The guidelines also stipulate that the number of non-official part-time Directors on a Board should be at least one-third of its actual strength and wherever there is under representation of such Directors on the Board, the concerned Ministries should take immediate steps to fill up the vacancies to the stipulated level. The Committee are disturbed to note that inspite of the Ministry of Human Resource Development being aware of the DPE guidelines, and the Ed. CIL having reminded the ministry twice in January and May, 1993 the Board of Directors of Ed. CIL has not so far been reconstituted. The Committee

deprecate this lackadaisical approach of the Government in reconstituting the Ed. CIL's Board and recommend that it should be done without any further delay to bring the Board's constitution in accordance with the DPE guidelines.

Reply of the Government

Reconstitution of Board of Directors of Ed. CIL is being finalised with the approval of Minister of Human Resource Development and DPE, as per guidelines of DPE.

[Ministry of Human Resource Development, (Department of Education), O.M. No. F. 7—54/93-TD.II/TS.III, dated 17.11.94]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see paragraph 15 of Chapter I of the Report)

NEW DELHI;
April 7, 1995

Chaitra 17, 1917(S)

VILAS MUTTEMWAR,
Chairman,
Committee on Public Undertakings.

APPENDIX I

MINUTES OF THE 23RD SITTING OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS HELD ON 15TH FEBRUARY, 1995

The Committee sat from 11.15 hrs. to 11.30 hrs.

PRESENT

1. Shri Vilas Muttemwar—*Chairman*
2. Shri E. Ahamed
3. Prof. Sushanta Chakraborty
4. Shri Srikanta Jena
5. Shri Ramdw Ram
6. Shri Virendra Singh
7. Shri R.K. Dhawan
8. Shri Suresh Pachouri
9. Shri Pravat Kumar Samantaray
10. Shri G. Swaminathan

SECRETARIAT

1. Smt. P.K. Sandhu — *Director*
2. Shri. P.K. Grover — *Under Secretary*

Consideration and Adoption of Draft Report.

2. The Committee considered the draft Report on the Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 35th Report of Committee on Public Undertakings (1993-94) on Educational Consultants India Ltd. as approved by the Action Taken Sub-Committee and adopted the same.

3. The Committee authorised the Chairman to finalise the Report on the basis of factual verification by Ministry of Human Resource Development (Dept. of Education)/Ed. CIL and to present the same to Parliament.

The Committee then adjourned.

APPENDIX-II

(Vide Para 3 of the Introduction)

Analysis of the Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Thirty-Fifth Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings (Tenth Lok Sabha) on Educational Consultants India Limited.

I.	Total number of recommendations	13
II.	Recommendations that have been accepted by the Government (vide recommendations at Sl. Nos. 3—6, 8—11 and 13)	9
	Percentage to total	70%
III.	Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's reply	NIL
	Percentage to total	NIL
IV.	Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee (vide recommendations at Sl. Nos. 1 and 2)	2
	Percentage to total	15%
V.	Recommendations in respect of which final reply of the Government are still awaited (vide recommendations at Sl. Nos. 7 and 13).	2
	Percentage to total	15%