

reservation for Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Other Backward Castes (OBCs) respectively for recruitment to the posts of Assistant Professors and Lecturers in Science and Technology subjects and in all faculty posts for subjects other than Science and Technology. In the Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs), reservation for SCs/STs/OBSs is provided for recruitment to the posts of Lecturers. Recruitment of Scientists/Engineers in Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO), for carrying out research in advanced technology, is exempted from the provision of reservation and is purely based on merit.

#### **Deemed Universities in Madhya Pradesh**

†1906. MISS ANUSUIYA UIKEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of deemed universities in the country; State-wise;
- (b) the criteria to grant the status of deemed university and its benefits to students;
- (c) whether any proposal has been received from the universities of Madhya Pradesh to obtain the status of deemed universities;
- (d) if so, the present status thereof; and
- (e) whether Government would consider to relax the rules to grant the status of deemed universities to the universities of a tribal State like Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) As on 16th July, 2009, One hundred twenty-nine institutions have been declared by the Central Government, under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission (UGC) Act, 1956, as Institutions 'Deemed-to-be-Universities'. The State-wise details are given below:

Sr. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	Number of institutions declared as 'Deemed to be Universities' under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956
1	2	3
(1)	Andhra Pradesh	07
(2)	Arunachal Pradesh	01
(3)	Bihar	02
(4)	Gujarat	02
(5)	Haryana	05
(6)	Jharkhand	02
(7)	Karnataka	15

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

1	2	3
(8)	Kerala	02
(9)	Madhya Pradesh	03
(10)	Maharashtra	21
(11)	Orissa	02
(12)	Puducherry	01
(13)	Punjab	03
(14)	Rajasthan	08
(15)	Tamil Nadu	29
(16)	Uttarakhand	04
(17)	Uttar Pradesh	10
(18)	West Bengal	01
(19)	New Delhi	11

(b) The criteria for granting status of ‘deemed to be university’ to eligible institutions have been laid down in the “Guidelines for Considering Proposals for Declaring An Institution As Deemed To Be University Under Section 3 Of The UGC Act” are available on UGC’s website at [www.ugc.ac.in/financial\\_support/guidelines.html](http://www.ugc.ac.in/financial_support/guidelines.html). In broad terms, to become eligible for status of ‘Deemed to be University’, an institution should be academically and financially sound, should have good infrastructure, should have been in existence for more than 10 years and should be engaged in teaching and research of high standards.

(c) and (d) As per section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956, the Central Government may, on the advice of the Commission, declare by notification in the Official Gazette that any institution for higher education, *other than a university*, shall be ‘deemed to be a university’ for the purposes of this Act. Accordingly, the question of receipt of proposals for grant of status of deemed university, from universities in Madhya Pradesh, does not arise.

(e) Institutions are declared as ‘Deemed to be Universities’ only if they fulfil the eligibility and other conditions prescribed under the said guidelines of the UGC. However, relaxation related to requirement of infrastructural facilities, etc. is available only to certain applicant institutions categorized under the *de novo* category that is, those in the emerging areas of knowledge with the promise of excellence.

#### **Audit of Kendriya Vidyalaya expenditure**

1907. SHRI RAJNITI PRASAD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state: