

(c) if not, by when finance will be given; and

(d) the present activities of BHEL in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARUN YADAV): (a) BHEL is a Navratna Company which finances expansion programme out of its own internal resources.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) The major activities of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) in the State of Andhra Pradesh at present include the following:-

- Manufacturing Unit at Ramchandrapuram, Hyderabad;
- Corporate Research and Development Division at Vikas Nagar, Hyderabad;
- Office in Secunderabad
- Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle (IGCC) project in association with APGENCO;
- Various project works spread across the State;
- Bharat Heavy Plate & Vessels Limited (BHPV) as subsidiary of BHEL at Vishakhapatnam; and
- BHEL-GE Gas Turbine Service Pvt. Ltd. (BGGTS), Hyderabad.

Pending cases of deemed universities

342. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has some pending cases of sanctioning deemed universities from each State especially from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh with 28 such cases;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) by when Government will give sanction to pending cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) As of now, only the following twelve cases out of the proposals recommended by the University Grants Commission (UGC) for conferment of status of 'Deemed-to-be-University' under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956, are with the Ministry of Human Resource Development for a decision:

- (i) St. Joseph's Institute of Science and Technology, Chennai, Tamil Nadu
- (ii) Park Academy of Global Higher Education, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu
- (iii) Parul University, comprising the institutions run by Parul Trust, P.O. Limda, District Vadodara, Gujarat

- (iv) V.S.P.M. Academy of Higher Education, Nagpur, Maharashtra
- (v) Chhatrapati Shahu Institute of Education and Research, Kolhapur, Maharashtra
- (vi) National Insurance Academy, Pune, Maharashtra.
- (vii) International Institute of Information Technology, Hinjawadi, Pune, Maharashtra
- (viii) Babu Banarasi Das Northern India Institute of Technology, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
- (ix) Sri Manakula Vinayagar Academy of Higher Education and Technology, Puducherry.
- (x) Ansal Institute Technology, Gurgaon, Haryana
- (xi) National Institute of Tourism and Hospitality Management, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh
- (xii) Pacific Academy of Higher Education and Research, Udaipur, Rajasthan.

It has been reported by the UGC that there are presently 232 proposals pending with it and out of these pending proposals 26 are from the State of Andhra Pradesh. The State-wise details of these pending proposals are available on UGC's website at www.ugc.ac.in.

(c) All the proposals under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956 are presently put on hold to facilitate the UGC and the Central Government to conduct and complete the process of 'review' of existing Institutions 'Deemed-to-be-Universities'.

Allocation of funds for education

343. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has fulfilled the promise to allocate 6 per cent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for education;
- (b) the present percentage of GDP allocated for education; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to fulfil the commitment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The public expenditure on education as percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is 3.67 (provisional) during 2007-08. During XI Five Year Plan, Ministry of Human Resource Development have been allocated of Rs.2,69,873 crore (Rs. 1,84,930 crore for the Department of School Education & Literacy and Rs.84,943 crore for the Department of Higher Education). This constitutes 19.4% of the total XI Five Year Plan allocation as compared to 7.7% in the X Five Year Plan. This substantial increase in central plan outlay for education represents a very substantial effort on the part of the Central Government for raising public spending on education towards the goal of spending 6% of GDP for education. Overall progress towards this goal, would however, also depend on the efforts made by the States.