

1	2	3	4	5	6
23	Sikkim	2026.88	1789.85	2013.53	1940.119
24	Tamil Nadu	82554.65	67725.39	131933.2	95599.091
25	Tripura	9930.74	2768.38	17340.04	Being collected
26	Uttarakhand	17630.93	14028.47	26821.8	19768.18
27	Uttar Pradesh	404919.38	271603.08	417992.34	314481.16
28	West Bengal	218464.79	129519.14	268213.82	149631.6586
29	A & N Islands	669.17	478.90	977.85	1042.465
30	Chandigarh	1222.04	800.58	2124.42	905.79
31	D & N Haveli	993.61	530.09	957.22	563.483
32	Daman & Diu	294.38	119.39	439.88	243.52
33	Delhi	21900.26	16065.51	35798.19	15242.82
34	Lakshadweep	157.92	183.58	347.08	Being collected
35	Puducherry	1092.90	976.63	2305.44	2260.92
TOTAL :		2444689.22	1706663.03	2929866.62	1761202.94

Recommendations of Yashpal Committee

382. SHRI NANDAMURI HARIKRISHNA:

SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY:

SHRI N.K.SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Yashpal Committee report on restructuring higher education which was to be submitted by June, 2009, has now been submitted;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations;

(c) whether it is a fact that the review Committee under Prof. Yashpal has recommended for college clusters as a part of restructuring higher education in the country; and

(d) if so, the action so far taken by the Government on these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes, Sir. The Committee to Advise on Renovation and Rejuvenation of Higher Education constituted by the Government under the Chairmanship of Prof. Yash Pal has submitted its Report on 24th June, 2009

- (b) The recommendations of the Committee *inter-alia* are:
- (i) Creation of an all-encompassing National Commission for Higher Education and Research (NCHER), a Constitutional body to replace the existing regulatory bodies including the UGC, AICTE, NCTE and DEC and the academic functions of professional councils;
 - (ii) Universities are to be made responsible regarding the academic content of all courses and programmes of study including professional courses;
 - (iii) Curricular reform should be of priority of the NCHER which would create a curricular framework based on the principles of mobility within a full range of curricular areas and integration of skills with academic depth;
 - (iv) It should be mandatory for all universities to have a rich undergraduate programme and undergraduate students must get opportunities to interact with the best faculty. While appointing teachers to the universities their affiliation to a particular college should also be specified to emphasize the need for their exposure to undergraduate students;
 - (v) Undergraduate programs should be restructured to enable students to have opportunities to access all curricular areas with fair degree of mobility. Normally, no single discipline or specialized university should be created;
 - (vi) The vocational education sector is at present outside the purview of universities and colleges, and a lienation of this sector can be overcome by bringing it under the purview of universities and by providing necessary accreditation to the courses available in polytechnics, industrial training institutions, and so on. Additionally the barriers to entry into universities for students going through vocational training should be lowered to enable them to upgrade their knowledge base at any stage of their careers;
 - (vii) The NCHER should also galvanize research in the university system through the creation of a National Research Foundation;
 - (viii) New governing structures should be evolved to enable the universities to preserve their autonomy in a transparent and accountable manner;
 - (ix) Practice of according status of deemed university be stopped forthwith till the NCHER takes a considered view on it. It would be mandatory for all existing deemed universities to submit to the new accreditation norms to be framed on the lines proposed in this report within a period of three years failing which the status of university should be withdrawn. However, unique educational initiatives which have over a period of time enriched higher education by their innovations be given recognition and supported appropriately;

- (x) Modern higher education system requires extension facilities, sophisticated equipment and highly specialized knowledge and competent teachers. It would not be possible for every university to possess the best of these infrastructures. Hence, one of the primary tasks of the NCHER should be to create several inter-university centers (IUCs) in diverse fields to create the best of these possibilities and attract the participation of several institutions of higher learning to avail them;
- (xi) Institutions of excellence like the IITs and IIMs should be encouraged to diversify and expand their scope to work as full-fledged universities, while keeping intact their unique features, which shall act as pace-setting and model governance systems for all universities;
- (xii) One of the first tasks of the NCHER should be to identify the best 1,500 colleges across India to upgrade them as universities, and create clusters of other potentially good colleges to evolve as universities.
- (xiii) Universities should establish live relationship with the real world outside and develop capacities to respond to the challenges faced by rural and urban economies and culture;
- (xiv) All levels of teacher education should be brought under the purview of higher education;
- (xv) A national testing scheme for admission to the universities on the pattern of the GRE should be evolved which would be open to all the aspirants of University education, to be held more than once a year. Students would be permitted to send their best test score to the university of their choice;
- (xvi) Quantum of Central financial support to State-funded universities should be enhanced substantially on an incentive pattern, keeping in view the needs for their growth;
- (xvii) Expansion of the higher education system should be evaluated and assessed continuously to excel and to respond to the needs of different regions in India in order to ensure not only equity and access but also quality and opportunity of growth along academic vertical. The NCHER too should be subject to external review once in five years;
- (xviii) A National Education Tribunal should be established with powers to adjudicate on disputes among stake-holders within institutions and between institutions so as to reduce litigation in courts involving universities and higher education institutions;
- (xix) A Task Force should be set up to follow up on the implementation of the recommended Agenda for Action within a definite time-frame.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The report is under consideration of the Government.

Derecognition of Deemed Universities

†383.SHRI KAMAL AKHTAR:

SHRI NAND KISHORE YADAV:

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

(a) the details of Deemed Universities to which recognition has been conferred by the University Grants Commission (UGC) during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether present Government is going to derecognize these Deemed Universities;

(c) if so, the basis of derecognition and the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government has given direction for examining the availability of qualified teachers, adequate resource and transparency in admission-procedure of students in all existing Deemed Universities; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Forty seven institutions have been declared by the Central Government, under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act 1956, as 'Deemed to be Universities', during the last three years. A State-wise list is given below:

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of Institutions Declared as 'Deemed-to-be-Universities'				Total
		2006	2007	2008	2009 (till today)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	1	2	1	4
2.	Bihar	1	-	-	-	1
3.	Gujarat	-	1	-	-	1
4.	Haryana	-	1	1	1	3
5.	Karnataka	1	1	7	-	9
6.	Kerala	1	-	1	-	2
7.	Maharashtra	1	-	1	-	2
8.	Orissa	-	1	-	-	1
9.	Puducherry	-	-	1	-	1

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.