

- (ii) Making, in its areas of specialisation, distinct contribution to the objectives of the University education system through innovative programmes and on being recognised as a Deemed to be University should be capable of further enriching the University system as well as strengthening teaching and research in the institution, particularly in its area of specialisation.
- (iii) Competent to undertake application-oriented programmes in emerging areas, which are relevant and useful to various development sectors and to the society in general.
- (iv) In existence for 10 years with infrastructure as prescribed by relevant statutory bodies monitoring education in their field and a management capable of contributing to the University ideals and traditions.
- (v) Financially sound and establish a corpus fund of the prescribed amount [Rs.5,00 crore for institutions in the fields of Engineering and Medicine and Rs.3 crore for the institutions conducting programmes in Sciences, Social Sciences and Humanities].

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. The proposals relating to grant of status of 'Deemed to be University' to Ponnaiyah Ramajayam Institute of Science & Technology, Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu and Vel Tech Rangarajan Dr. Sagunthala R&D Institute of Science and Technology, Chennai, Tamil Nadu were initially rejected on the ground of certain deficiencies. These institutions were later declared as Institutions 'Deemed to be Universities' after the deficiencies noted were rectified by them.

#### **Independent Regulator for Higher Education**

394. SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN:

SHRI O.T. LEPCHA:

SHRI D. RAJA:

SHRI N.R. GOVINDARAJAR:

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

(a) whether Government intends to establish an independent regulator for Higher Education in the country by abolishing bodies like All India Council for Technical Education(AICTE), University Grants Commission(UGC) etc.;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) by when the new regulation for higher education will be put in place?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The Yash Pal Committee has recommended the creation of an all-encompassing National Commission for Higher Education and Research (NCHER), with constitutional status to replace the existing regulatory bodies including the University Grants Commission(UGC), All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), National Council for Teacher Education(NCTE) and Distance Education Council (DEC) and that all the other regulatory bodies in professional education such as the Medical Council of India (MCI), Dental Council of India (DCI),

Bar Council of India be divested of their academic functions. The National Knowledge Commission had earlier recommended the creation of an Independent Regulatory Authority for Higher Education (IRAHE) to function independently of Government, and be responsible for setting the criteria and deciding on entry of institutions with degree granting power to higher education institutions. The need for an overarching independent body for overseeing the entire spectrum of higher education has been accepted by the Government as one of its priorities for action.

#### **Executive body of Deemed Universities**

395. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

SHRI MAHMOOD A. MADANI:

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

(a) whether the University Grants Commission (UGC) prescribe structure, composition and selection of executive and academic bodies for Deemed University;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State and Central Governments are represented on such bodies through their nominees;

(d) whether the UGC has also prescribed norms for the selection of Vice Chancellors and faculties of these Universities;

(e) if not, reasons therefor; and

(f) whether Government prescribes such norms for the Deemed Universities at par with other Central Universities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) As per information obtained from the University Grants Commission, the Commission has prescribed structure, composition and selection of executive and academic bodies for institutions 'deemed-to-be-universities' in its model Constitution of the Memorandum of Association (MoA) / Rules that are to be adopted by the Institutions declared by the Central Government as 'Deemed to be Universities' under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956. The model MoA is available in the Guidelines for Considering Proposals for Declaring an Institution as 'Deemed-to-be-University' Under Section 3 of the UGC Act, at [www.ugc.ac.in/financial\\_support/guidelines.html](http://www.ugc.ac.in/financial_support/guidelines.html).

(c) While the Board of Management, which is the principal Executive Body of the Institution 'Deemed-to-be-University', has one nominee each of the Chairman, UGC and the Government of India, there is a provision for representative of the Central Government / State Government on the Finance Committee of the Institution.

(d) to (f) The procedure for selection of Vice-Chancellors and faculties of the Institution 'Deemed to be Universities' has been prescribed in the said UGC's Model MoA/Rules. The Central Government does not prescribe any norms for selection of Vice Chancellors, etc. of Institutions 'Deemed to be Universities' that are privately sponsored.