

original certificates. The Commission has issued a public notice followed by a letter to all universities to refund the fee and return the original documents of the students in such cases. A legislative proposal to prohibit unfair practices in technical education, medical education and universities is under consideration of the Government.

**Number of students passing from Deemed Universities**

1879. SHRIMATI SYEDA ANWARA TAIMUR:

SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA:

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

- (a) the number of Deemed Universities in the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether these are teaching or affiliating universities;
- (c) whether this system of granting Deemed University status, contributed towards improving the quality of graduate, post-graduate and professional courses; and
- (d) if so, the percentage of students passing out of these universities as compared to regular universities functioning in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) 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
(8)	Kerala	02
(9)	Madhya Pradesh	03
(10)	Maharashtra	21

1	2	3
(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

Institutions 'Deemed to be Universities' are only teaching institutions, and they are not permitted to affiliate any college or institution.

(c) and (d) Institutions 'deemed-to-be-universities' have expanded the base of higher education in the country and are offering education and research facilities in various disciplines such as Medical Education, Physical Education, Fisheries Education, Languages, Social Sciences, Population Sciences, Dairy Research, Forest Research, Armament Technology, Maritime Education, Yoga, Music and Information Technology, etc. However no data regarding the number and percentage of students who pass out of Institutions 'deemed to be Universities' is maintained centrally.

#### **Education beyond primary level**

1880. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes to encourage children to continue education beyond the primary level;

(b) the expenditure on such schemes during the last three years in various States;

(c) whether his Ministry have any plans to help States like Jharkhand, where this percentage is low, to mitigate the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme was initiated in 2001-2002 to provide for universalisation of elementary education amongst children in the age group of 6-14 years in a time bound manner by 2010. Another scheme which helps children to continue their education at primary and upper primary level is Mid Day Meal (MDM) in existence since 1995. Details of funds provided to States during the last three years under SSA and MDM are given in the enclosed Statement (See below).