

**Labour problem in agricultural sector**

\*537. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that apart from successive deficient monsoons, there has been a negative trend in agricultural labour force since 2004-2005;

(b) whether the rolling out of MGNREGA has worsened the agricultural labour problem; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to bring back rural labour to agricultural sector?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) No, Sir. As per the census results though the number of cultivators has decreased from 127.3 million in 2001 to 118.7 million in 2011, number of agricultural labourers has increased from 106.8 million in 2001 to 144.3 million in 2011.

(b) and (c) Studies on the impact of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) have shown that its implementation leads to reduction in distress migration from rural areas and substantial increase in rural wages. Temporary shortage of labour has also been reported during the peak agricultural season.

Government has initiated steps for better convergence between MGNREGA, agriculture and other development programmes. Operational guidelines of MGNREGA aim to strengthen the synergy between MGNREGA and rural livelihoods, particularly agriculture.

**Study centres being run by Universities**

\*538. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of universities are engaged in running a racket of opening study centres across the country in violation of their prescribed territorial jurisdictions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the University Grants Commission has listed many universities as fake; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) and (b) As per the information furnished by Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), the Distance Education Council (DEC) of IGNOU which coordinates and determines the standards in distance education system, has notified that no State University shall open its Study Centre beyond the boundary of their respective States. Information on the Study Centres of the Distance Education Institutions (DEIs) is not maintained by DEC.

As per the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), a Private University established under a State Act, can open a Study Centre only with prior approval of the Commission. UGC has further informed that it has not accorded approval to any university to establish Study Centre.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. UGC has notified 21 fake universities, a list of which is given in Statement (*See below*). Besides these fake universities, UGC has also listed Bhartiya Shiksha Parishad, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh (the matter is sub-judice) and Indian Institute of Planning and Management (IIPM) as unrecognised institutions.

***Statement***

*State-wise list of fake Universities as in December, 2011*

**Bihar**

1. Maithili University/Vishwavidyalaya, Darbhanga, Bihar.

**Delhi**

2. Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh) Jagatpuri, Delhi.
  3. Commercial University Ltd., Daryaganj, Delhi.
  4. United Nations University, Delhi.
  5. Vocational University, Delhi.
  6. ADR-Centric Juridical University, ADR House, 8J, Gopala Tower, 25 Rajendra Place, New Delhi – 110 008.
  7. Indian Institute of Science and Engineering, New Delhi.
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**Karnataka**

8. Badaganvi Sarkar World Open University Education Society, Gokak, Belgaum, Karnataka.

**Kerala**

9. St. John's University, Kishanattam, Kerala.

**Madhya Pradesh**

10. Kesarwani Vidyapith, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh.

**Maharashtra**

11. Raja Arabic University, Nagpur, Maharashtra.

**Tamil Nadu**

12. D.D.B. Sanskrit University, Putur, Trichi, Tamil Nadu.

**West Bengal**

13. Indian Institute of Alternative Medicine, Kolkatta.

**Uttar Pradesh**

14. Mahila Gram Vidyapith/Vishwavidyalaya, (Women's University) Prayag, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.
  15. Gandhi Hindi Vidyapith, Prayag, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.
  16. National University of Electro Complex Homeopathy, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh.
  17. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose University (Open University), Achaltal, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh.
  18. Uttar Pradesh Vishwavidyalaya, Kosi Kalan, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh.
  19. Maharana Pratap Shiksha Niketan Vishwavidyalaya, Pratapgarh, Uttar Pradesh.
  20. Indraprastha Shiksha Parishad, Institutional Area, Khoda, Makaanpur, Noida Phase-II, Uttar Pradesh.
  21. Gurukul Vishwavidyalaya, Vridanvan, Uttar Pradesh.
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