

staff, proper infrastructure facilities and administrative staff in proposed IITs as the Central Government has already provided, in principle, not to set-up IITs in various States, which harms the reputation of IITs, State-wise; and

(b) how much funds would be allocated in this regard for the coming three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The Government has set up eight new IITs at Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Gujarat and Himachal Pradesh during the Eleventh Plan with adequate infrastructure. They are functioning from temporary premises with provision for classrooms, labs, equipment and hostels, with IIT Mandi shifting partly to the permanent campus.

The new IITs have also been given the freedom to recruit faculty and non-faculty staff within the norms of faculty, non-faculty and students ratio of 1:1.1:10. In addition, additional incentives are provided to the experienced faculty serving these new Institutes. To draw good faculty and non-faculty to these Institutes, Cabinet approval has been obtained to allow the mobility of staff from old Central Educational Institutes with the old pension scheme on 10 year long-term deputation to the new CEIs. The Ministry also intervenes to resolve the issues of the Institutes like water/electricity problem, provision of residential/hostel accommodation for the faculty and students, environmental clearances, facilitating provision of approach road, etc. The issues relating to the problems faced by the institutes are taken up with the respective State Governments and other ministries/departments.

As approved by the Union Cabinet, an amount of Rs. 760 crores has been earmarked for each new IIT for a period of six years.

Annual budget of mid-day-meals

375. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of annual budget of Government for mid-day-meals, State-wise;
- (b) whether Government has been receiving complaints regarding quality of food served, etc.;
- (c) if so, the steps Government is taking to solve the problem; and
- (d) whether Government would prepare a plan to supply ready to eat meals to the school children and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) The annual budget of the Government of India for the Mid-Day-Meal Scheme for the year 2013-14 is Rs. 13,215 crore. The State-wise details of funds released to the States during the year 2012-13 given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. These complaints are forwarded to the concerned States/UTs authorities for taking remedial steps. The Mid-Day-Meal Guidelines provide for the lifting of good quality foodgrains of at least Fair Average Quality from Food Corporation of India (FCI) godowns, the storage of food items in dry and safe places, and the cooking of the meals in a hygienic environment through properly trained cook-cum-helpers. The cooked food has to be tasted by 2-3 adults including one teacher before serving it to the children. In addition, community involvement is promoted in the implementation and supervision of the Mid-Day-Meal Scheme. The States are also being encouraged to promote social audit of the scheme.

There is a detailed mechanism for the supervision of the scheme through periodic reports and monitoring at the local level through the SMCs as well as the State Government officials. In addition the Central Government ensures independent monitoring through 41 monitoring institutes such as IIT Chennai; Viswa Bharti; and XLRI. The Joint Review Missions (JRMs) visit the States at regular intervals. In the current year, 16 JRMs have been conducted in collaboration with the leading nutrition experts. In addition, surprise visits are carried out from time to time; four such visits have been carried out in the current year in Maharashtra, Jammu and Kashmir, Assam and Odisha.

The implementation of the scheme is monitored during the PAB meetings; and by the District, State and National Level Steering-cum-monitoring Committees. The District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee meeting under the Chairmanship of the Member of Parliament from the district has also been activated.

The Central Government has asked the National Accreditation Board for Laboratories (NABL) recognized labs to collect the samples from the field for testing on parameters such as microbiological-presence or absence of e-coli, chemical parameters such as moisture content, fats, proteins and calorific value of the meal. These reports have been useful for enhancing the effectiveness of the Scheme. The States/UTs have also been requested to consider engaging Food Safety and Standards Authority of India/CSIR Institutes/NABL recognized labs for carrying out sample checking of MDM, to ensure the supply of quality meals to the children.

(d) The Government has no plans to supply ready to eat meals to the school children. As per the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, only hot cooked meals

are to be served under the Mid-Day-Meal Scheme (MDMS), and these are best prepared at or near the school premises.

Statement

*State-wise details of funds released to the States for
Mid-Day-Meal Scheme during 2012-13*

Sl. No.	State	Central Assistance released during 2012-13
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	61232.52
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3133.42
3.	Assam	47451.53
4.	Bihar	99889.68
5.	Chhattisgarh	40486.19
6.	Goa	1365.00
7.	Gujarat	39609.53
8.	Haryana	17852.49
9.	Himachal Pradesh	7932.04
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	6660.1
11.	Jharkhand	25035.45
12.	Karnataka	73785.12
13.	Kerala	19740.25
14.	Madhya Pradesh	79048.11
15.	Maharashtra	105629.6
16.	Manipur	1192.88
17.	Meghalaya	5884.47
18.	Mizoram	1948.06
19.	Nagaland	2818.23

1	2	3
20.	Odisha	49162.77
21.	Punjab	18916.89
22.	Rajasthan	49727.5
23.	Sikkim	1077.87
24.	Tamil Nadu	70054.38
25.	Tripura	5235.75
26.	Uttarakhand	15759.24
27.	Uttar Pradesh	132113.69
28.	West Bengal	91666.15
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1328.79
30.	Chandigarh	501.68
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	349.1
32.	Daman and Diu	120.93
33.	Delhi	8524.26
34.	Lakshadweep	76.45
35.	Puducherry	506.17
TOTAL:		1085816

Ranking of Indian universities

376. SHRI AJAY SANCHETI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that not even a single Indian university figures in the latest list of top 200 universities in the world;

(b) if so, whether Government proposes to ensure at least five universities in such list by the end of Twelfth Five Year Plan; and

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken in this direction?