

in 2014-15. No specific study has been conducted for the city of Puri. However, many independent studies have reported that the Mid Day Meal Scheme has positive impact on enrolment, attendance, retention and participation in classrooms.

(c) The Government of India has issued updated guidelines on quality, safety and hygiene on school level kitchens to all the States/UTs on 13th February, 2015. The Central Government has also taken following steps to ensure quality food under Mid Day Meal Scheme:

- (i) Training for cook-cum-helpers on safety, quality and hygiene aspects.
- (ii) Instruction to schools to procure Agmark quality and branded items for preparation of mid day meals.
- (iii) Tasting of meals by 2-3 adult members including at least one teacher before serving to children.
- (iv) System of testing of food samples by accredited laboratories.
- (v) Construction of kitchen-cum-stores for safe storage and preparation of meals in a hygienic environment.
- (vi) Engagement of cook-cum-helpers.
- (vii) Periodic upward revision of cooking cost.

#### **Blacklisting of deemed universities**

2273. SHRI RAJ BABBAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of deemed universities which were blacklisted after the Tandon Committee, set up in 2009 had recommended blacklisting them asserting they were completely unfit for the recognition that endows an institution not only with authority to grant degrees but also an approval of quality, which in turn can draw students by large numbers;

(b) whether after the Tandon Committee Report, the University Grants Commission came out with its own report on these deemed universities and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government on these reports?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) In view of public perception regarding decreasing of standards in Higher Education, the Government, on 6th July, 2009, had constituted a Committee comprising four eminent academics to review the functioning

of existing Deemed to be Universities. The Committee reviewed the existing Deemed to be Universities on the following 9 parameters:

- (i) considerations of the idea of a university;
- (ii) whether all their present academic activities/programmes could have been carried out without being a deemed university; how the status of deemed university became a stimulus for better performance
- (iii) conformity to the provisions of the UGC Act and the UGC Guidelines for the recognition of an institution as Deemed to be University (with special reference to para 4(a)(i) and 16) which includes innovation, emerging area, and excellence.
- (iv) aspects of governance;
- (v) quality of innovations in teaching-learning processes;
- (vi) research output and its impact (research publications, books, monographs, patents, etc.);
- (vii) doctoral and other research degree programmes;
- (viii) faculty resources;
- (ix) admission processes and award of degrees;

The Committee, on the basis of their evaluation and assessment, reported that while some Institutions Deemed to be Universities met the required benchmarks, some others would need some time to do so and yet, some others, 44 due to deficiencies, did not deserve to continue as Institutions Deemed to be Universities. Government accepted the recommendations of the Committee. However, the Supreme Court of India *vide* its order dated 25.01.2010 ordered *status quo*. The list of these 44 Deemed to be Universities is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Pursuant to the direction of Hon'ble Supreme Court, the UGC constituted a Sub-Committee to undertake assessment of these Deemed to be Universities. The UGC Sub-Committee heard these institutions and submitted its report to the Government. In the meantime, 7 Deemed to be Universities filed Interlocutory Applications before Hon'ble Supreme Court seeking physical inspection of their institutes. Further, the UGC, as per direction of Hon'ble Supreme Court, constituted an Expert Committee to inspect these 7 institutions. The report of the Expert Committee, in which several deficiencies were pointed out, was placed before the Commission. The Commission, in its meeting, has decided to give one year time to rectify the deficiencies pointed out by the Committee. The matter related to these Deemed to be Universities is currently *sub judice* in Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 142 of 2006.

*Statement**List of Deemed to be Universities*

Sl. No.	Deemed University	Date of Notification
1.	Vignan's Foundation for Science, Technology and Research, Vaddamudi, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh-522313.	19.12.2008
2.	Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda-803111. (Bihar)	13.11.2006
3.	National Museum Institute of History of Art, Conservation and Musicology, National Museum, Janpath, New Delhi-110011.	28.04.1989
4.	Sumandeep Vidyapeeth, Village - Piparia, Taluka Vaghodia, District-Vadodara, Gujarat.	17.01.2007
5.	Lingaya's University, Nachauli, Old Faridabad-Jasana Road, Faridabad-121002, Haryana.	05.01.2009
6.	Maharishi Markandeshwar University, Mullana, Ambala, Haryana.	12.06.2007
7.	Manav Rachna International University, Faridabad, Haryana	21.10.2008
8.	B.L.D.E. University, Bijapur, Karnataka	29.02.2008
9.	Christ University, Hosur Road, Bangalore-560029, Karnataka.	22.07.2008
10.	Jain University, 91/2, Dr. A.N. Krishna Rao Road, V.V. Puram, Bangalore, Karnataka.	19.12.2008
11.	Sri Devraj Urs Academy of Higher Education and Research, B. H. Road, Tamaka, Kolar-563101, Karnataka.	25.05.2007
12.	Sri Siddhartha Academy of Higher Education, Tumkur district-572102, Karnataka.	30.05.2008
13.	Yenepoya University, Mangalore, Karnataka	27.02.2008
14.	D.Y. Patil Educational Society, Line Bazar, Kasaba, Bavada, Kolhapur-416006, (Maharashtra)	31.05.2005
15.	Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences, Malka Pur, Karad, Distt. Satara-415 (M.S).	24.05.2005

Sl. No.	Deemed University	Date of Notification
16.	Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Vidyapeeth Bhawan, Gultekedi, Pune-411037, Maharashtra.	28.04.1987
17.	Shiksha 'O' Anusandhan, J-15, Khandagiri, Bhubaneswar, Odisha-751030.	17.07.2007
18.	Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth, Mahatma Gandhi Medical College Campus, Pondy-Cuddalore Main Road, Pillaiyarkuppam, Puducherry-607402.	04.08.2008
19.	Mody Institute of Education and Research, Sikar, Rajasthan.	20.02.2004
20.	Institute of Advanced Studies in Education, Gandhi Vidya Mandir, Sardarshahr-331401, Distt. Churu, Rajasthan.	05.06.2002
21.	Janardan Rai Nagar Rajasthan Vidyapeeth, Udaipur-331401, Rajasthan.	12.01.1987
22.	Academy of Maritime Education and Training, 5107, H2, 2nd Avenue, 1st Floor, Anna Nagar, Chennai-600040.	21.08.2007
23.	Bharath Institute of Higher Education and Research, Chennai, Tamil Nadu.	04.07.2002
24.	Chettinad Academy of Research and Education (CARE), Padur, Kelambakkam, Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu.	04.08.2008
25.	Kalasalingam Academy of Research and Higher Education, Anand Nagar, Krishnankoil, Virudhunagar-626190, <i>via</i> Srivilliputhur, Tamil Nadu.	20.10.2006
26.	Karpagam Academy of Higher Education, Pollachi Main Road, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu.	25.08.2008
27.	M.G.R. Educational and Research Institute, Periyar EVR Salai (NH 4 Highway), Maduravoyal, Chennai-600095, Tamil Nadu.	21.01.2003
28.	Meenakshi Academy of Higher Education and Research, No. 12, Vembuli Amman Koil Street, West K.K. Nagar, Chennai-600078, Tamil Nadu.	31.03.2004

Sl. No.	Deemed University	Date of Notification
29.	Noorul Islam Centre for Higher Education, Kumaracoil, Thuckalay, Dt. Kanyakumari, Tamil Nadu-629175.	08.12.2008
30.	Periyar Maniammai Institute of Science & Technology (PMIST), Priyar Nagar, Vallam, Thanjavur-613403, Tamil Nadu.	17.08.2007
31.	Ponnaiyah Ramajayam Institute of Science and Technology (PRIST), Yagappa Chavadi, Thanjavur-614 904, Tamil Nadu.	04.01.2008
32.	Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences, Post Box No. 6 No. 162, Poonamalle High Road, Velappanchavadi, Chennai-600077 (Tamil Nadu).	18.03.2005
33.	St. Peter's Institute of Higher Education and Research, Chennai, Tamil Nadu.	26.05.2008
34.	Vel's Institute of Science, Technology and Advanced Studies (VISTAS), Pallavaram, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	04.06.2008
35.	Vinayaka Mission's Research Foundation, Sankari Mani Road, NH 47, Ariyanoor, Salem-636 308, Tamil Nadu.	01.03.2001
36.	Vel Tech Rangarajan Dr. Sagunthala R & D Institute of Science and Technology, Chennai, Tamil Nadu.	15.10.2008
37.	Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development, Sriperumbudur, Tamil Nadu.	01.03.2001
38.	Jaypee Institute of Information Technology, A-10, Sector-62, Noida-201307 (U.P).	01.11.2004
39.	Nehru Gram Bharati Vishwavidyalaya, Kotwa-Jamunipur, Dubwali Distt., Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh	27.06.2008
40.	Shobit Institute of Engineering and Technology, Dulhera Marg, Roorkee Road, Meerut-250010 (U.P.)	08.11.2006

Sl. No.	Deemed University	Date of Notification
41.	Santosh University, 1, Santosh Nagar, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh-201009.	13.06.2007
42.	Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar-249404, Uttarakhand.	19.06.1962
43.	Graphic Era University, 566/6 Bell Road, Clement Town, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.	14.08.2008
44.	HIHT University, Swami Rama Nagar, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.	06.06.2007

#### **Development of region specific talents**

2274. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts made to map country's human resources to develop region specific talents to make India a hub for export of services to the world; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the Ministry is in the process of mapping the world to find out the actual human resource needs of the world and develop such skills in India and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) The National Skill Development Council (NSDC) under Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship has prepared a report mapping the human resources in the Country. No such exercise has been undertaken done by this Ministry. However, several initiatives have been launched by this Ministry for improving the skill base in the country as a part of the 'Make in India' programme of Government:

- (i) The Community Development Through Polytechnic (CDTP) scheme has been launched to use the campuses of Polytechnics for taking up skill/vocational courses.
- (ii) Community College Scheme (CC)
- (iii) Career Oriented Courses (COC) in all colleges
- (iv) Employment Enhancement Training Programme (EETP)
- (v) National Employability Enhancement Mission (NEEM)
- (vi) Bachelor of Vocational Courses (B.Voc) in colleges
- (vii) Kaushal Kendras