

Sl. No.	Universities/Institutions
28.	National Institute of Technology, Srinagar, Hazratbal, Jammu and Kashmir
29.	National Institute of Technology, Hamirpur Himachal Pradesh
30.	Central University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, Rajasthan
31.	Central University of Himachal Pradesh, Distt.-Kangra, Shahpur, Himachal Pradesh
32.	Firoz Gandhi Institute of Engineering and Technology, Raibareli, Uttar Pradesh
33.	Women Polytechnic, Aizwal, Mizoram
34.	Mizoram University Mizoram, Aizwal
35.	Nagaland University, Kohima
36.	Indian Institute of Science, Education and Research, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala
37.	Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore, Karnataka
38.	National Institute of Technology, Surathkal, Karnataka
39.	National Institute of Technology, Agartala, Tripura
40.	National Institute of Technology, Goa, Farmagudi, Ponda
41.	National Institute of Technology, Kurukshetra, Haryana
42.	National Institute of Technology Meghalaya, Shillong
43.	Indian Institute of Information Technology, Jhalwa, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh
44.	Indian Institute of Science, Education and Research, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh

Contribution of Indian Universities in Research and Development

855. SHRI K. K. RAGESH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any status report on the contribution of Indian universities and other higher education as well as research bodies in Research and Development;

(b) whether Government has any ranking based on contributions to Research and Development to such institutions; and

(c) if so, the details of the breakthroughs recorded, achieved and published related to R&D by the top 10 among these institutions in the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (c) There is no centralised status report tabulating the research contribution of Indian Universities and other higher education/research bodies available in this Ministry. However, under the National Institutional Ranking Framework (brought out in September, 2015 for ranking the higher educational institutions) the research contribution by the institutions is being considered for ranking the institutions. These ranks are expected to be announced in April 2016.

Promotion of sports in schools

†856. SHRI MEGHRAJ JAIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering any scheme to improve the deteriorating condition of sports in the schools throughout the country;

(b) if so, whether any guidelines have been issued to conduct a nation-wide campaign for training and promotion of sports; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (c) As per the National Curriculum Framework (NCF), 2005, Health and Physical Education, which includes sports, is a compulsory subject from classes I to X and an optional subject at the higher secondary stage. National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has developed syllabi on Health and Physical Education, which outlines class-wise games and sports for students. Under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), annual grant is provided to Government and Government aided schools for replacement of non-functional school equipment and for other recurring costs such as consumables, play material, games and sports equipment etc. Under Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), school grant of ₹ 50,000/- is provided annually to Government Secondary Schools as part of recurring grant for various activities, including purchase of sports equipment and other sports related activities, based on viable proposals received from States and Union Territories. In addition, ₹ 20,000/- per school (for a maximum of 100 schools per State/UT) is also provided to Government Secondary Schools under RMSA for purchase of sports equipment.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.