

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22.	Manipur	3308	573	373	110	19
23.	Meghalaya	7764	3581	58	743	18
24.	Mizoram	2277	78	300	151	27
25.	Nagaland	2092	0	302	0	28
26.	Odisha	58476	4860	5328	3585	106
27.	Puducherry	421	33	134	29	8
28.	Punjab	20488	468	4005	370	194
29.	Rajasthan	70664	0	13883	0	111
30.	Sikkim	870	3	181	3	13
31.	Tamil Nadu	38200	8393	5885	1807	883
32.	Telangana	28679	742	6058	329	54
33.	Tripura	4322	48	885	34	14
34.	Uttar Pradesh	161329	8044	1931	4738	170
35.	Uttarakhand	17505	539	2269	383	65
36.	West Bengal	82737	253	8673	72	107
TOTAL		1076994	66454	101292	42163	3030

Source : UDISE 2015-16 (Provisional).

Performance of Central Universities

3287. SHRI SANJAY SETH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of Central Universities presently functioning in the country;
- (b) whether Government has evaluated the performance of the Central Universities on various parameters like content, quality, research, innovation, faculty development and affirmative action, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of new initiatives taken so far to improve the performance of our universities to compete with world standard universities and institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MAHENDRANATH PANDEY): (a) to (c) At present, there are 41 Central Universities under the purview of this Ministry.

In a meeting held with the Vice Chancellors of Central Universities at Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi on 6th October, 2016, the issues relating to improvement of quality of education, promoting research and innovation, faculty development, collaboration with the industry and research laboratories, effective use of technology in teaching learning process, mandatory accreditation, etc. were discussed at length.

The University Grants Commission (UGC) has introduced the following schemes/regulations/guidelines/programmes for the improvement of quality and standards in the Central Universities:-

- (i) Mandatory accreditation of Universities with National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC),
- (ii) Periodic updation of curriculum,
- (iii) Prescription of minimum qualification for appointment of teachers and other academic staff,
- (iv) Establishment of Internal Quality Assurance Cell,
- (v) Introduction of Semester System,
- (vi) Introduction of choice-based credit system,
- (vii) Introduction of Faculty Recharge programme to augment research and teaching resources,
- (viii) Liberal financial support under the schemes of University with Potential for Excellence.

Recruitment in Prasar Bharati

3288. SHRI VIVEK GUPTA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Prasar Bharati Amendment Act, which was passed in 2011, has not laid its rules and regulation yet, if so, the reasons therefor;
- (b) why is it that for so many years there have not been any proper recruitment policy within Prasar Bharati; and
- (c) whether it is also a fact that there have not been any recruitment in Prasar Bharati for last 21 years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (COL. RAJYAVARDHAN SINGH RATHORE): (a) to (c) Framing of Rules and Regulations/ Amendments thereof under the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation