e-learning material both for students and teachers are being uploaded by Ministry and States/UTs on this portal. This is expected to substantially augment the knowledge base of the students and technical skills of teachers at no additional cost.

## Honorarium to mid-day meal workers

- 534. SHRI BINOY VISWAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) the details of honorarium presently given by Government to the mid-day meal workers;
  - (b) whether Government has any plan to increase the same;
- (c) whether the Finance Minister had promised a delegation of mid-day meal workers of All India Delhi Morcha on 19th November, 2018 to consider if a request comes to him; and
- (d) whether the Ministry would forward a request to the Ministry of Finance to increase the honorarium to mid-day meal workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) to (d) The details of the honorarium being paid to the Cook-cum-Helpers (CCHs) in all States and Union Territories are given in the Statement (*See* below). It is stated that the CCHs engaged under the Scheme for preparing and serving mid-day meals at schools, are honorary workers who have come forward for rendering social services. In recognition of their services, the CCHs are paid ₹ 1000 per month for 10 months in a year. The honorarium expenditure is shared between the Central Government and States and UTs as per the approved sharing pattern. The State Governments and UT Administrations also supplement the honorarium by providing additional funds from their own resources. Ministry of Finance has informed that no such representation regarding increase in the honorarium to mid-day meal workers has been received in the Ministry.

Statement

Honorarium to Cook-cum-helpers during 2017-18

Sl.No.	State/UT	Honorarium per month
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1000
3.	Assam	1000

Sl.No.	State/UT	Honorarium per month
4.	Bihar	1250
5.	Chhattisgarh	1200
6.	Goa	1000
7.	Gujarat	1000
8.	Haryana	2500
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1500
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1000
11.	Jharkhand	1500
12.	Karnataka	2700
13.	Kerala	9000
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1000
15.	Maharashtra	1000
16.	Manipur	1000
17.	Meghalaya	1000
18.	Mizoram	1500
19.	Nagaland	1000
20.	Odisha	1400
21.	Punjab	1700
22.	Rajasthan	1200
23.	Sikkim	1000
24.	Tamil Nadu	1000
25.	Telangana	1000
26.	Tripura	1500
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1000
28.	Uttarakhand	2000
29.	West Bengal	1500
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1000
31.	Chandigarh	3000
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3946
33.	Daman and Diu	3642

Sl.No.	State/UT	Honorarium per month
34.	Delhi	1000
35.	Lakshadweep	9500
36.	Puducherry	19000

Source: AWP&B, 2018-19.

## Placement of graduates

- 535. SHRI RIPUN BORA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that the management, technical and engineering institutions of the country have failed to provide minimum placement of 60 per cent to their graduate students;
- (b) if so, the number of students who passed since 2014 till date and their placements in the country during the last five years, stream-wise;
- (c) the proposal of Government to provide 100 per cent placement of such graduates; and
- (d) the action taken by Government under different schemes to provide job opportunities during 2014 to 2018?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) to (d) As per placement data of students available with All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), average campus placement of the graduate students from management, technical and engineering institutions has not reached upto 60%. However, complete data regarding number of students who passed since 2014 till date and their placements in the country during the last five years, stream-wise is not centrally maintained. To encourage 100% placement to the graduates, AICTE has launched outcome-based model curriculum for UG and PG level courses in Engineering and PGDM/MBA programs to make it industry-oriented. Internship has been made mandatory for students to give industrial exposure to them so that they may be industry ready after completion of their study. Institutions have now been made responsible for arranging internships of their students, so as to enhance their employability. Further, more than 1700 quality faculty (from IITs, NITs etc.) has been provided in Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme Phase-III (TEQIP-III).