GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:283
ANSWERED ON:14.12.2011
DEEMED UNIVERSITIES
Chitthan Shri N.S.V.;Tagore Shri Manicka

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the major shortcomings noticed in the 44 Deemed to be Universities as per the report of the Review Committee constituted by the Government:
- (b) whether a number of Deemed Universities in the country are functioning without basic infrastructure facilities as prescribed by the University Grants Commission (UGC);
- (c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (d) the action proposed to be taken against such Deemed Universities?

Answer

MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL)

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO/283 FOR 14.12.2011 ASKED BY HON'BLE MEMBERS SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN AND SHRI MANICKA TAGORE REGARDING DEEMED UNIVERSITIES.

- (a) & (b) The Review Committee of academic experts constituted by the Government to review the functioning of existing institutions Deemed to be Universities used nine (9) parameters to assess their performance, namely, considerations of the idea of University; 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; conformity to the provisions of the UGC Act and the UGC Guidelines for the recognition of an institution as deemed to be university; aspects of governance; quality of and innovations in teaching-learning processes; research output and its impact ;doctoral and other research degree programmes; faculty resources; admission processes and award of degrees. The major shortcomings pointed out by the Review Committee included family control of management (in privately managed institutions); deviation from the original mandate of grant of Deemed to be Universities status; lack of evidence of 'quality' research; offering routine programmes and starting unrelated courses; offering distance education programmes of doubtful quality; collection of donations and exorbitant fees; opaque and non-transparent procedures etc. The Committee further concluded in case of 44 Deemed to be Universities placed in category-III, that these institutions, 'neither on past performance nor on their promise for the future, have the attributes, in their considered opinion, to retain their status as Deemed-to-be-Universities'. The primary purpose of review of the Deemed to be Universities was more to assess the academic quality and the justification for their existence as Deemed to be Universities. As far as basic physical infrastructure is concerned, these institutions had the basic infrastructure required to offer courses and programmes.
- (c) Does not arise.
- (d) The matter regarding action against these 44 Deemed to be Universities is Dresently sub-iudice.