

canals and distributaries to take the water to the farms would not be ready, he said.

According to a study, it would take 175 years for Sarda Sahayaks to reach its full potential. Sreeram Sagar would take 140 years. Some would take 68 years and the KOSI 62 years, he said."

Even I have got the figures. What has he to say ?

[*Translation*]

I want to know the names of the projects, when they were started, what was their original cost, when they would be completed and what would be their actual cost ?

[*English*]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I fully share the anxiety and concern of the hon. Member and the House; and I have given the numbers, right from the 1st Plan upto the 3rd Plan—i.e. from 1951-66 : projects which were taken up, and are still continuing in the 7th Plan. I have given the numbers. The delays are on account of various reasons. Basically, out of the 25 projects which I have mentioned in my main reply, the delays are on account of the State Governments, taking up large number of Projects and who have change in the scope of various projects. And when the scope is changed, design gets altered, construction schedule is changed, the implementation of the scheme is delayed. Then such things take place. These are the ways. We cannot help it.

MR. SPEAKER : The Question Hour is now over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*Translation*]

Setting up of National Yoga Institutes

*166. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up National Yoga Institutes;

(b) if so, the total expenditure likely to be incurred thereon and the names of the places in the country where these are proposed to be set up;

(c) whether suggestions from States have also been invited in this regard; and

(d) if so, which States have made suggestions and what are those suggestions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) to (d) There is no specific proposal at present before the Government for setting up National Yoga Institute but the feasibility of doing so is being examined through the SNIPES (Society for National Institute of Physical Education and Sports.)

[*English*]

Institutions with the Status of "Deemed to be Universities"

*173 SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of institutions deemed to be universities in the country as on 1 January, 1986 with the dates of their establishment and the dates of their recognition as deemed universities;

(b) the courses taught by each;

(c) the total number of students on the roll for university level courses during 1985-86 academic year; and

(d) the reasons for granting separate deemed University status to these institutions rather than affiliating them to the existing universities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) to (c) Statement-I giving the information is given below.

(d) The proposals of these institutions were considered by UGC, and on their advice the Government of India conferred on these institutions the status of institution deemed to be universities. The UGC has laid down guidelines for grant of the status of institution deemed-to-be university and statement-II showing these guidelines is given below.

Statement—I

S. No.	Name of institution declared as deemed university.	Year of establishment	3	4	Year of declaration as deemed university	Courses of Study	Total enrolment
1.	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Delhi.	1905	1958	1958	(i) M.Sc./Ph.D. (Agri. Economic, Agril. Engg., Agril. Extension, Agril. Phy. Agril. Statistics, Astronomy, Bio-Chem-Entomologu, Genetics, Horticulture, Micro-biology, Mycology & Plant Pathology, Nematology, Plant Physiology, Soil Sciences & Agril. Chemistry).	627*	6
2.	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.	1909	1958	1958	(ii) M. Sc. (Seed Sc. & Technology). (i) B.E. (Electrical Engg., Electro-Communication Engg. Automation & Metallurgy) (ii) M. Tech. in Physical Engineering. (iii) M.E./M.Sc. (Engg.) Electrical Engg., Electrical Communication Engg., Automation, Aerospace, Chem. Engg., Civil Engg., Metallurgy, High Voltage Engg., Mech. Engg., (iv) Ph.D. (App. Maths., Physics, Bio-Chemistry, Inorganic & Phy, Chem., Microbiology & Cell Biology.	1262*	

Molecular Bio-Physic, Organics Chem.,
Solid State & Structural Chem.,
Electrical Commn. Engg., Elec. Engg.,
Automation, High Voltage Engg., Aeros
Aerospace, Chem. Engg., Civil Engg.,
Industrial Management, Mech. Engg.,
Metallurgy).

3. Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidya- 1900 1962 333*
- Iaya, Hardwar.
- (i) B.A./B.Sc.
- (ii) M.A. (Vedic, Sanskrit, Philosophy, An
Ancient Indian History, Hindi, English,
Psychology, Mathematics).
- (iii) M. Sc. (Maths. & Psychology).
4. Jamia Millia Islamia, 1920 1962
- New Delhi.
- (i) B.A.(Pass)/B.A. (Hon.)/B.Sc. (Pass)
B.Sc. (Hons.)/B.Com (Hons)/B.F.A.
M.F.A.
- (ii) B.Ed./M.Ed./and M.Phil/Ph.D. in
Education and Dip. in Basic Training.
- (iii) M.A. (History, Urdu, Arabic, Persian,
Islamic Studies, English, Hindi, Econ.,
Pol. Sc., Sociology, Social Work). 2959@
- (iv) Ph.D. (Urdu, History, Islamic Studies,
Sociology, Social Work, Psychology,
Eco.)
- (v) B.E. (Civil), Dip. in Rural & Civil
Engg., Certificate in Elect. Radio &
T.V./Refrigeration and Air conditioning.
- (vi) Diploma/Cert. in Modern Arabic & Urdu.

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5. Gujarat Vidyapith, 1920 1963 (i) B.A.
Ahmedabad (ii) B.Ed/M.Ed.
(iii) M.A. (Gujarati), Hindi, Social Anthropology, Rural Economics, History, Social Work
(iv) M. Phil (Gujarati, Hindi. Social Work, Rural Eco. & History). 537**
(v) Ph.D. (Gujarati, Hindi, Social Work, Rural Eco., History, Sanskrit & Indian Culture).
6. Birla Institute of 1964 1964 (i) M.A. (Hons.) in English & Humanities,
Technology & Science, (ii) M.M.S.
Pilani. (iii) M.Sc. (Hons.) Eco., Bio-Sciences, Chem. Maths. Phy).
(iv) M. Pharmacy.
(v) B.E./M.E. (Civil, Chem., Electrical/Electronics, Mech.). 2210**
(vi) M.Sc. (Tech.) (Comp. Sc. Instrumentation, Sc. and Tech., Develop, Museum Studies).

7. Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay.
- 1936
- 1964
- (i) M.A. in Social Work with specialisation in Criminology and Correctional Admn., Family and Child Welfare, Medical & Psychiatric Social Work, Social Welfare Admn., Urban & Rural Community development & M.A. in Personal Management & Industrial Relations.
- (ii) M. Phil/Ph.D. in Social Work & Social Sciences. 278**
- (iii) Certificate in personal Management & Industrial Relations and Hospital Administration.
- 1926
- 1967
8. Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad,
- (i) B. Tech. (Mining, Opencast. Mining Engg./Machinery, Petroleum Engg.)
- (ii) M.Sc. Tech. (Applied Geology. App. Geophy.) 687**
- (iii) M. Tech. (Opencast Mining, Industrial Engg., & Management, Mineral Engg., Fuel Engg., Drilling Engg., Mining Machinery, Mine Planning & Design, Geophysical Instrumentation & Technique, Mining Geophysics. Engg., Geology, Mineral Exploration, Petroleum Explorating & Mining Engg.).
- (iv) M. Phil (App. Geo., App Maths., App. Phy., App. Chem. & App. Geophysics).
- (v) Advanced Diploma in Mine Surveying, Mining Electronics & Instrumentation,

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages, Hyderabad.	1958	1973	(i) M. Litt. (English, Arabic, French, German, Russian). (ii) Ph.D. (English, Arabic, French, German, Russian). (iii) Diploma/Certificate (English, Aerbic, French, German & Russian).	294*
10.	Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram, Madurai.	1956	1976	(i) B.A./B.Sc./B.Sc. (Hons.) (ii) M.A. (Rural Development, Cooperative Management, Rural Sociology and Pan-chayati Raj, Rural Eco. & Extension Edu., Communicative English). (iii) M.Sc. (App. Sc. for Rural Develop.), M.Sc. (Home Sc.) (iv) M. Phil (Gandhian thought & Peace Sc. Micro-level Planning). (v) Ph.D. in Rural Development & Extension. (vi) Diploma/Certificate in Sanitary Sc. & Agriculture.	661*
11.	School of Planning & Architecture, New Delhi.	1959	1979	(i) Bachelor Degree Course in Architecture, (ii) Master Degree in Urban & Regional Planning. (iii) Master Degree in Transport Planning (iv) Master Degree in Housing. (v) Master Degree in Landscape Architecture. (vi) Master Degree in Urban Design.	413*

- (viii) National Diploma in Architecture.
- (vii) Master Degree in Building Engineering and Management.
- (i) B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. 1981
- (ii) B.Ed./M.Ed. 1973
- (iii) M.A. (Hindi, Eng., Psychology, Music) 1981
- (iv) B.Sc. Engg., (Mech. Engg., Electrical Engg., Applied Sciences & Engineering Maths). 1164*
12. Dayalbagh Educational Institute, Agra. 1972
- Shri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Prasanthi, Nilayam, (Hyderabad) 1981
- (i) B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.Sc. (Home Sc.) 1972
- (ii) M.A. (History & Indian Culture, Philosophy, English Language & Literature, Telugu Lang. & Literature). 407*
- (iii) M.Sc. (Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics & Bio-Sciences). 407*
- (iv) M.Com. 407*
- (v) Ph.D. (Arts) (History & Indian Culture). 407*
- (vi) Ph.D. (Science) (Physics, Chem. & Bio Sciences). 407*
13. Banasthali Vidyapith, Banasthali (Rajasthan). 1935
- (i) B.A./B.Sc./B.Sc. (Home. Sc.) 1935
- (ii) B.Ed./M.Ed./Ph.D. in Education. 854*
- (iii) M.A. (Hindi, Sanskrit, English, Eco., Pol. Sc., Sociology, History, Drawing & Painting, Music). 854*
- (iv) M.Sc. (Chemistry & Hom. Sc.). 854*

1	2	3	4	5	6
				(v) Ph.D (Hindi, Sanskrit, Music.)	
				(vi) Dip. in Computer Sc./Textile Designing.	
15.	Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar, (U.P.)	1889	1983	(i) Ph.D. (Veterinary Sc.).	174**
				(ii) Diploma/Certificate in Vet. Sc.	
16.	International Institute of Population Sciences, Bombay.	1956	1985	Certificate/Diploma/Ph.D. in Population Studies	55**
17.	Thaper Institute of Engineering & Technology, Patiala.	1955	1985	(i) B.E. (Civil Engg., Elect. Engg. including Industrial Engg. & Mech. Engg.).	226%
				(ii) M.C.A.	
				(iii) M.E. (Structural Engg. and other branches of Engg.).	
				(iv) Ph.D.	
				*During 1984-85	
				@During 1985-86	
				**During 1983-84	
				%During 1984.	

Statement-II**University Grants Commission, Bahadurshah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-II0002.**

Guidelines laid down by the Commission for considering proposals for declaring an institution as deemed to be University under Section 3 of the UGC Act.

1. Section 3 of the UGC Act provides for declaring an institution of higher education other than a university to be 'deemed to be University' and then such an institution is deemed as a University, the UGC Act applies to it, as a University within the meaning of Section 2 (f) of the Act.
2. This provision has been made in the Act to bring under the purview of the University Grants Commission institutions which for historical and other reasons are not universities and yet are doing work of a high standard in an academic field and at University level and that granting of the status of deemed to be a University would enable them to develop ideals belonging to the higher Education and Research.
3. Keeping in view the general concept of an institution to be deemed to be a University, the institution should generally aim at strengthening its activities in its field of specialisation rather than make efforts towards growing into multi-faculty university of the general type.
4. The type of institution that may be recognised as 'deemed to be University', should generally be :
 - (i) as institution, engaged in teaching and research in chosen fields of specialisation and it has maintained the highest academic standards,
 - (ii) in the fields of its specialisation, the institution has a very high standard, is making a distinct contribution to university educational system including innovative undergraduate programmes and significant extension activity and by bringing it under the UGC Act, the University system would be enriched,
 - (iii) the granting of a deemed University status would further enhance the development of the area of specialisation, teaching and research activities, in that institution, and
 - (iv) the institution has the necessary financial resources and viability and a management capable of contributing to university ideals and traditions.

[Translation]**Disappearance of Indian Ships**

*175 DR. A.K. PATEL : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) The names of Indian ships that disappeared on their journey during the last three years alongwith the dates of their disappearance and the number of passengers/personnel on each ship and the number of passengers/crew saved and of those who are missing;

(b) the steps taken to search the missing persons and the outcome thereof; and

(c) the reasons for the disappearance of each ship ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT (SHRI BANSILAL) : (a) Two Indian ships M.V. Nitya Nanak and M.V. Nitya Ram have been missing in the Bay of Bengal since 21st June, 1985. Nitya Nanak had a crew of 23 and Nitya Ram had a crew of 21, all of whom are missing. There were no passengers on both ships.

(b) On receiving information that the vessels had not reached port, a massive search and rescue operation was carried out by aircrafts and ships of the Indian Navy and Coast Guard. However, no trace of the missing persons has been found.