

The Project is planned to be completed during the eighth five year plan.

(d) The project will be implemented under the over all coordination and supervision of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India.

Post-Harvest Engineering and Technology Institute

1063. SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to expand the Central Institute of Post-Harvest Engineering and Technology Institute in the country during the Eighth Plan period; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As against the allocation of Rs. 102 lakhs during the 7th Plan, a total outlay of Rs. 883.50 lakhs have been sanctioned for the Central Instt. of Post Harvest Technology, Ludhiana during the VIIIth Plan which includes Rs. 100/- lakhs for equipments and Rs. 290 lakhs for works. Establishment of Sub-Station at Abohar has also been approved.

Over-Bridges between Moradabad and Rampur

1064. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct over bridges at two places on National Highway No.24 between Moradabad and Rampur where the railway line cuts the road; and

(b) if so, the likely time by which the bridges are likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) and (b): State Govt. has proposed construction of road over bridges in replacement of level crossing No. 413-A at km. 1392/9-10; and level crossing No. 404-A at km. 1376/1-2 between Moradabad and Rampur. These proposals will be considered for inclusion in the Railway's Works Programme after the requisite formalities are finalised by the State Govt. Construction of the bridge proper will be completed along with the completion of approaches by State Govt after the sanction of work.

Farm Universities

1065. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the existing Farm Universities imparting agricultural education;

(b) the percentage of the annual expenditure of these universities being met by the Union Government;

(c) the name off the Authority/ Committee, which evaluate their performance;

(d) the salient features of the findings of the evaluation committee;

(e) whether performance of Farm Universities continues to be unsatisfactory and the standard of education has been falling; and

(f) if so, the remedial measures contemplated by the Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Presently, there are 27 State agricultural universities and one Central Agricultural University for NEH region in the

country. Their names are given in the statement attached.

(b) The Annual Expenditure of these Universities are met mainly by the respective State Govts. Indian Council of Agricultural Research provides only limited funds for the development and strengthening of their educational programmes. Similarly, assistance for strengthening the Regional research infra/structure of the State Agricultural Universities is provided under National Agricultural Research Project (NARP). The total 8th Plan/Phase-I & II allocations to the 27 State Agricultural Universities under these two heads are as under:-

1. Development and Strengthening of 27 SAUs	7500.00 Lakhs
2. Establishment and Development of Central Agricultural University for NEH Region.	4100.00 Lakhs
3. Assistance under National Research Project Phase I & II (1979-86 & 1986-95).	18928.00 Lakhs

(c) The performance of the State Agricultural Universities was evaluated by a Review Committee (generally referred to as Randhawa Committee) appointed in the year 1977, which submitted its report in the year 1978.

(d) The salient features of the findings of the Randhawa Committee may be summarised as under:-

1. Educational functions of Agricultural Universities in cases of Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra differed from rest of the country in having affiliated colleges functioning outside the agricultural university system.

2. Research functions are yet to be completely transferred to the agricultural universities in the States like West Bengal, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh.

3. Extension Education functions of the State Agricultural Universities were found to be limited in States like Kerala, Bihar, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra, where field extension and training components are yet to be fully transferred to Agricultural University System.

4. Integration of teaching, research and Extension concept has been accepted in all the Agricultural Universities, but the extent of integration achieved differed from State to State.
5. General assessment indicated that although the individual achievements of State Agricultural Universities differed widely, they have made significant impact on agricultural development as well as quality of education, research and training.

(e) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has not received any report indicating either unsatisfactory performance or falling educational standard of State Agricultural Universities.

(f) Question does not arise.

STATEMENT

List of Agricultural Universities in the Country

1. Andhra Pradesh Agril. University, Rajendra Nagar, Hyderabad.
2. Assam Agril. University, Jorhat.
3. Rajendra Agril. University, Veterinary College Campus, Patna. (Bihar)
4. Birsa Agricultural University, Kanke, Ranchi.
5. Haryana Agricultural University, Hissar.
6. Himachal Pradesh Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Palampur.
7. Dr. Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Solan.
8. University of Agriculture Sciences, Post Bag No. 2477, Bangalore.
9. University of Agril. Sciences, Dharwad (Karnataka).
10. Gujarat Agricultural University, Sardar Krishi Nagar-385 506, Distt. Baraskantha(Gujarat).
11. Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Jabalpur.
12. Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Krishi Nagar, Raipur.
13. Kerala Agricultural University, Vellanikkara, Trichur.
14. Konkan Krishi Vidyalapeeth, Dapoli.
15. Mahatma Phule Agricultural University, Rahuri.
16. Marathwada Agri. University, Parbhani.
17. Punjabrao krishi Vidyapeeth, Krishinagar, Akola.
18. Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology, Bhubaneswar.
19. Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana.
20. Rajasthan Agricultural University, Bikaner.
21. Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore.
22. Chandra Shekhar Azad University of Agriculture & Technology, Kanpur.
23. G.B. Pant University of Agriculture

& Technology, Pantnagar.

24. N.D. University of Agril. & Technology, Faizabad.

25. Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, P.O. Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Mohanpur Distt. Nadia.

26. Sher-E-Kashmir University of Agri. & Sciences & Technology, 45-B, Gandhinagar, Post Box 87, Jammu Tavi.

Sher-E-Kashmir University of Agri. & Sciences & Technology, Shalimar, Post Box 262, Srinagar.

27. Tamil Nadu Veterinary & A.S. University, Madras.

Central Agricultural University for N.E.H. Region Imphal Manipur.

Sugar Policy

1066. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to discuss the sugar policy with the States producing sugarcane; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) A conference of the State Sugar Ministers was called on 5.2.1994 to discuss various issues connected with the sugar industry.

(b) The following main items were discussed in the Conference:-

(i) Pricing policy for sugarcane.

(ii) Position regarding cane price arrears;

(iii) Fund availability from financial Institutions for unimplemented letters of intent for new sugar factories and expansion projects.

(iv) Measures to promote cane development.

(v) Installation of pollution control equipments by sugar factories.

(vi) Outstanding dues to the Sugar Development Fund.

The following main decisions were taken in the Conference:-

1. A Committee of 5 Ministers of Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Maharashtra was constituted to make recommendations regarding pricing policy for State advised prices on sugarcane.
2. Financial Institutions were requested not to link the defaults of textile co-operative units while processing loan applications of the co-operative sugar sector.
3. All the State Governments would persuade the defaulting sugar factories in their State to install pollution control equipments latest by 31.3. 1994.
4. Efforts would be made to ensure that the defaults in respect of loans taken from the sugar Development Fund by the sugar factories are cleared latest by 31st March, 1994.

In addition to the above, an overall appraisal was also made about the sugar production in the country.