

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The sentiment of production of rice in the new season i.e. 1978-79 will become available after the close of the agricultural year, i.e. some time in July-August, 1979. The production of rice for 1976-77 and 1977-78 however is placed at 41.9 and 52.7 million tonnes respectively. The requirement of rice for distribution through the public distribution system depends on a variety of factors, such as production, open market availability of rice, difference between prices of rice in the open market and the prices of rice released through the public distribution system, availability of subsidiary food stuff, etc. In view of the large number of variables, it is difficult to estimate precisely the rice needed for public distribution system during the marketing season 1978-79. However, the country has already achieved self-sufficiency in total foodgrains.

(c) and (d). In view of the comfortable stocks of rice with the Food Corporation of India, a limited quantity of rice has been exported/is being exported at the prevailing international prices which may result in small margin of profit. The amount of profit earned in foreign exchange in the export of rice has no connection with the subsidy for higher-procurement price of paddy/rice.

(e) The Report of the Task Force on the Agricultural Export has not yet been received by the Government.

Land under high yielding variety during VI Plan

1139. **SHRI RAMACHANDRAN KADANNAPPALLI:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE & IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have drawn up a plan to bring additional land under the high yielding varieties during the Sixth Plan; and

(b) if so, the main features of the proposed plan?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. It is planned to bring an additional area of at least 15 million hectares under the high-yielding varieties of different crops during the Five Year Plan (1978-83). The main features of this programme are (i) combining the adoption of high yielding seeds with proper agronomic practices to exploit their inherent potential; (ii) expanding the area under high yielding varieties as rapidly as possible and (iii) developing more location specific varieties which give adequate returns under different agro-climatic situation.

Report of Randhawa Committee on Agricultural University

1140. **SHRI SHYAM SUNDER GUPTA:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Review Committee on Agricultural Universities headed by Dr. M. S. Randhawa has since submitted its report to the Government of India;

(b) if so, the recommendations made by the Committee; and

(c) whether Government have since considered the recommendations and if so, with what result?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) The Review Committee on Agricultural Universities headed by Dr. M. S. Randhawa submitted its Report to the President, Indian Council of Agricultural Research on the 7th June, 1978.

(b) A copy of the summary of recommendations of the Committee is placed on the Table of the Sabha. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2874/74].

(c) The Report of the Committee was forwarded to all State Governments and Agricultural Universities for examination and comments. The Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation also address the Chief Ministers of State Governments to examine the important recommendations of the Committee. Six Universities had forwarded their written comments. The recommendations were also discussed at the conference of Vice-Chancellors of Agricultural Universities held on 16th & 17th October, 1978. Representatives of all the 21 Agricultural Universities participated in the discussion. The Conference arrived at the following consensus:—

1. There was a general consensus that the recommendations of the Review Committee were by and large acceptable subject to modifications in certain areas to suit local conditions.

2. The recommendations which do not involve any outside approval or consultation and which could be implemented by the Universities themselves, may be taken up by the concerned universities for speedy implementation. Action on these should preferably be completed by the end of this year and a detailed report in respect of action taken on each recommendation may be sent to ICAR. While implementing these recommendations, the spirit, rather than the letter of the recommendations, should be kept in view.

3. The progress regarding the implementation of the recommendations may be reviewed by the conference of the Vice-Chancellors in each of its forthcoming meetings.

4. In so far as ICAR was concerned it may reorient its pattern of financial assistance in the light of the recommendations of the Committee wherever this has not already been done.

5. The ICAR may constitute a Deans' Committee for revision of curricula and courses by disciplines—Agriculture, Animal Sciences, Home Science, Agricultural Engineering, etc. Each university may

undertake an exercise at the university level and forward the material to the ICAR for use of the Deans' Committee.

6. The recommendations regarding the governance of the universities including management structure, financial support from State Government and transfer of research responsibilities and facilities may be discussed by each university with the concerned State Government. A report on this may be sent to the ICAR to enable to discuss the unresolved issues with the concerned State Government.

7. Each university may examine the question of fixing an overall cadre strength discipline-wise taking into account its existing and proposed activities. Provision should be made for deputation and leave reserve in the proposed cadre strength.

8. Quinquennial evaluation of the performance of each agricultural university and monitoring of progress should be done at the initiative of the Board of Management concerned and ICAR experts may be associated with it. The detailed guidelines prepared by the ICAR for evaluation of the working of the ICAR Institutes may be sent to the Universities for guidance in this regard.

9. The Universities should take the lead and initiative in establishing close linkages with the various development departments in order to ensure speedy transfer of technology. For this purpose they may like to organise periodically one day seminars for senior officers of the Government and the University.

10. Each University should prepare a research and education profile. This should conform to the overall development profile of the State wherever such a profile is available. Normally each development project should have provision for a research and training component which should go to the Agricultural University.

Similarly a manpower development profile should also be prepared to strengthen educational and training programmes in areas where there are critical gaps. This would also provide a basis for planning in advance programmes of training in other countries.

11. The question of decentralisation of powers and simplification of administrative procedures in the universities should be taken up on a priority basis.

12. The implementation of recommendation with regard to the maintenance of high academic standard was related to professional ethics on the part of the faculty. Each university should develop appropriate guidelines in this regard. Particular effort should be made to involve senior faculty members in teaching the foundation courses particularly to under-graduates.

Setting up of museum in Victoria Memorial Hall, Calcutta

1141. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER GUPTA:

SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to set up a museum in the Victoria Memorial Hall, Calcutta for preservation of letters, writings and photographs of martyrs of the National liberation movements from the first Independence struggle of 1857 upto-date; and

(b) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) and (b). Under its new role, as a period museum, the Victoria

Memorial Hall, Calcutta is to provide visual glimpses into the main events and currents of India's history and culture of the period 1700-1900 as a whole. As a part of its re-orientation plan, it is proposed to provide exhibits honouring illustrious Indian leaders in the context of their role in the nation's life.

Investigation into Affairs of Jawaharlal Nehru University

1142. PROF. SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the investigation about the affairs of Jawaharlal Nehru University made by the Government has been completed and the report submitted to the Government; and

(b) if so, facts about the findings of such investigation and steps taken by the Government as remedial measures for different problems facing the University?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) and (b). The preliminary enquiry conducted by the Prime Minister into complaints against the Jawaharlal Nehru University authorities has been completed. The enquiry relates to allegations about irregularities in the matter of admissions, appointment of teachers, termination of services of employees and arrest of students etc. Steps are being taken to initiate action on the various recommendations/suggestions made in the Report in consultation with the authorities concerned.

समस्तीपुर में केंद्रीय विद्यालय

1143. श्री राम सेवक हजारी : क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या समस्तीपुर उत्तर बिहार का एक महत्वपूर्ण स्थान है तथा क्या वहाँ राज्य और केंद्रीय सरकार के बहुत से कार्यालय स्थित हैं;