

Commission. Here, the Chief Minister had taken the trouble to write to the then Prime Minister. The then Prime Minister asked him to conduct necessary enquiries and see that the guilty people were taken to task. Apart from what the Election Commission has begun to do either by its own initiative or on the advice of the tribunal, I suggest it is the duty of the Union Government to have instituted an enquiry into the conduct of the then Chief Minister and of those who were working under his authority, as a result of which all those election scandals that had been brought to the notice of the election tribunal took place.

Mr. Speaker: The question reads:

"whether it is a fact that the Centre has instituted an enquiry into the conduct of certain U.P. officials. . ."

I agree with the point of order raised. Here, the question is about officials only. Therefore, the question of the Chief Minister does not arise.

Shri Ranga: I raised the other point, namely, why is it that the Government of India has not thought it fit to enquire into the conduct of the Chief Minister?

Mr. Speaker: It does not arise out of this.

Agricultural Education

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- 409. { Shri P. R. Chakraverti:
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:
Shri Gulshan:
Shri Surendra Pal Singh:
Shri Y. S. Chaudhary:
Shrimati Laxmi Bai:
Shrimati Renuka Barkataki:

Will the Minister of **Food and Agriculture** be pleased to state:

(a) the progress achieved in the spread of agricultural education in

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terms of the target fixed for the Third Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the Review Committee, appointed by the University Grants Commission for studying the standard of agricultural education, has made suggestions for improved measures; and

(c) the arrangement made for providing financial assistance to the Agricultural Universities for research schemes undertaken on behalf of Indian Council of Agricultural Research?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) The annual intake of students in Institutions imparting Agricultural Education upto degree level has increased from 5,600 at the end of the 2nd Plan to 7,500 in 1962-63 as against the target of 6,200 fixed in the Plan.

(b) The Report of this Committee is still awaited.

(c) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has hitherto been giving financial assistance to Agricultural Universities for research schemes undertaken on behalf of the Council on 50:50 basis. The Council has, however, recently decided that quantum of such grants should be raised to 100 per cent in future.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: May I know whether the Government knows that the income of the small agriculturists can only be altered if they are allowed to go in for processing, marketing and manufacturing? If so, may I know whether Government wants to introduce a form of reorientation in the agricultural education keeping that in view?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri C. Subramaniam): The question relates to agricultural education and the progress achieved. No doubt, the point raised by the hon. Member is important, but I am not sure whether it would come under this.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: Education brings in the factor of reorientation also.

Shri C. Subramaniam: Of course, anything can be linked to anything else. This is about the progress of education, with regard to reaching of targets for the Third Plan, for which in terms of numbers 6,200 was fixed and we have reached 7,500 in numbers. That is the answer given. With regard to other things, we would rather await the report of the Review Committee with regard to the standards and other contents of education.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: In regard to research schemes, may I know whether Government has taken note of the factor that the question of motivation and incentives also has to be emphasised and if so, what has been done in that regard?

Shri C. Subramaniam: This is a highly technical question, because I really do not know what is the motivation as far as research is concerned. If it is giving them more academic freedom and giving them incentives by recognising the merit of research scholarships, all that is taken into consideration.

श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरवा : श्रीमन्, इस वक्त कितने कृषि शिक्षालय चल रहे हैं और इस वक्त खाद्य की कमी को देखते हुए क्या कुछ और बढ़ाने का विचार सरकार कर रही है ?

Shri C. Subramaniam: It was intended to have six agricultural universities during the Third Plan and these six universities have been established. One was established during the Second Plan period. Therefore, seven universities are functioning now.

Shri Surendra Pal Singh: Is it a fact that in the field of veterinary education, the Third Plan target of 19 colleges was achieved last year and yet the number of students seeking admission in those colleges fell far short of

the capacity of those institutions; if so, may I know the reasons for this lack of interest for veterinary education among the students of-agriculture?

Shri C. Subramaniam: There is still a shortage as far as veterinary graduates are concerned. This is mainly because the prospects are not attractive for students to attend these colleges. Therefore, their scales of pay will have to be looked into and sufficiently increased so as to attract these students to attend these colleges.

श्री य० सि० चौधरी : मेरे विचार में यह प्रश्न शिक्षा मंत्रालय से सम्बन्धित था, लेकिन खाद्य मंत्रालय को रेफर कर दिया गया है। कृषि शिक्षा के बारे में देश में यह ग्राम शिक्षायत है कि जो लोग इस की डिग्री ले कर निकलते हैं उन को केवल किताबी ज्ञान होता है, उन को गांवों के हालात का पता नहीं होता। क्या खाद्य मंत्रालय शिक्षा मंत्रालय को या उस एजेंसी को जोकि यह शिक्षा देती है, यह परामर्श देगा कि जो लोग इस की डिग्री लेना चाहें उन को चार साल के लम्बे कोर्स के समय में से कम से कम एक वर्ष का समय गांवों के अन्दर बिताना चाहिए और यह आवश्यक कर दिया जाय ?

Shri C. Subramaniam: This aspect is always kept in mind and we are trying to give a practical orientation to agricultural education. As I have already stated, the Review Committee is also looking into it. When we get their report, we shall further look into it.

श्री गुलशन : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि कृषि के कालिजों में जो दाखिला किया जाता है क्या उस में उन लड़कों का ध्यान रखा जाता है जो दस-दस साल से खेती-बाड़ी का काम कर रहे होते हैं ?

Shri C. Subramaniam: For the purpose of entering these colleges certain academic qualifications are necessary. The candidates should have passed either Higher Secondary or Intermediate with Science. I do not think

anybody who has been working for ten years in the farms would be available with such qualifications for entry. If anybody with these academic qualifications and practical experience in farms applies, certainly he will be considered.

श्री गुलशन : मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं दिया गया ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कुछ देर और इन्तिजार कर लो ।

श्री गुलशन : मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं दिया गया ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : थोड़ा और सब कर लो ।

Shri P. R. Patel: Our experience is that after agricultural education those who become experts go to service rather than to agriculture. May I know what steps are taken to see that those who take agricultural education go to agriculture in the field and not to service?

Shri C. Subramaniam: Now, people are required for service they do not do merely desk work. They have got to do extension work now particularly in the community development areas. Therefore, when they take up service it is not for the purpose of clerical work, it is for the purpose of doing technical work and they are required for that kind of work.

Shri Dinen Bhattacharya: Is it a fact that a large number of these students who have completed this educational course are unemployed because they are not getting any suitable employment anywhere?

Shri C. Subramaniam: I have no information of unemployment among properly qualified agricultural graduates.

Shrimati Jyotsna Chanda: The hon. Minister just now stated that agricultural education has been extended up to post-graduate college course.

Are the Government aware that students who are given education with an agricultural bias in the secondary stage are not able to get education in the agricultural schools and colleges and thus their general education is wasted?

Shri C. Subramaniam: Sir, I could not follow the trend of the question. If the question is about persons who have had an agricultural bias during the secondary courses getting admission in the agricultural college, that is always kept in mind, but the number of seats available are limited and all of them cannot be provided with seats.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Low Price Shops

*410. { **Shri Shree Narayan Das:**
Shri Yashpal Singh:

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering the opening of low-price food-grains shops for identifiable low income groups in big cities in place of the existing fair price shops;

(b) if so, when a decision is likely to be taken in the matter; and

(c) the main features of the scheme?

The Minister for Food and Agriculture (Shri C. Subramaniam): (a) No. Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise

Major Ports

*411. { **Maharajkumar Vijaya**
Ananda:
Shri Yashpal Singh:

Will the Minister of Transport be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large portion of the funds earmarked for the expansion and modernisation of