

Having regard to the need for developing inter-disciplinary programmes, the degree in (a) and (b) above may be in relevant subjects.

Provided that if the Selection Committee is of the view that the research work of a candidate as evident either from his thesis or from his published work is of very high standard, it may relax any of qualifications prescribed in (b) above:

Provided further that if a candidate possessing a Doctor's degree or equivalent research work is not available or is not considered suitable, a person possessing a consistently good academic record (weightage being given to M. Phil. or equivalent degree or research work of quality) may be appointed provided he has done research work for at least two years or has practical experience in a research laboratory/organisation on the condition that he will have to obtain a Doctor's degree or give evidence of research work of equivalent high standard within five years of his appointment, failing which he will not be able to earn future increments until he fulfils these requirements.

Explanation.—Candidates for being eligible for recruitment to the posts of Lecturers must have a 1st or high Second Class (B in the seven point scale) at the Master's level and for determining consistently good record, average of 50—55 per cent or (B in the seven point scale) may be expected at the two examinations prior to the Master's examination.

The minimum qualification for recruitment to the posts of Lecturers in Law is LL.M. The matter regarding minimum qualifications for the posts of Lecturers in other faculties and for the posts of Readers and Professors have not so far been finalised by University Grants Commission.

In recommending the minimum qualifications mentioned above, no distinction between postgraduate teaching and undergraduate teaching or between the degrees of Indian Universities and Foreign Universities has been made?

(b) On the recommendations of University Grants Commission, the following scales of pay have been approved by the Central Government and recommended to the State Governments for adoption:—

	Rs.
1 Lecturer	700—40—1100— 50—1600
2 Reader	1200—50—1300 60—1900
3 Professor	1500—60—1800— 100—2000— 125/2—2500

The rates of allowances sanctioned to the teachers in Central Universities are the same as those applicable to Central Government employees in corresponding scales stationed at the places where these Universities are located. For the teachers in the State Universities the rates of allowances and other benefits are sanctioned by the State Governments and vary from State to State.

Minimum qualification for recruitment of college/university teachers:

3928. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:
Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a holder of M. Phil Degree is considered fit for teaching in Post-graduate classes, or there is any condition attached to it;

(b) whether he agrees that the standard of education and examination vary greatly from one university to another; and

(c) if the answers to (a) and (b) are in the affirmative, how does the Government consider it justified for UGC to impose a blanket rule on minimum qualification and attainment (marks etc.) in the matter of recruitment of college and university teachers?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) The holder of M. Phil. with a consistently good academic record is considered fit for teaching in Post-Graduate Classes in colleges and in so far as university is concerned it will be subject to the condition that he obtains a doctor's degree or gives evidence of research work of equivalent high standard within five years of his appointment failing which he will not be able to earn future increments until he fulfils this requirement.

(b) Yes, Sir. But the degree of variation is a matter of opinion.

(c) By prescribing a minimum qualification for the appointment of teachers it is hoped that the minimum standard at least could be ensured and standards will improve.

Price of levy sugar

3927. SHRI M. R. LAKSHMINARAYANAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state the price of levy sugar per quintal and also the price taken into account for the purpose of levying excise duty on free sale sugar per quintal for all the zones in the country from 1974-75, 1975-76 and 1976-77?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): The ex-factory prices of levy sugar as notified from time to time during the

sugar years 1974-75, 1975-76 and 1976-77 for all the zones are given in the Statement—I laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 746/77.]

In the case of free sale sugar, excise duty is charged on the tariff value which is uniform throughout the country but varies from time to time. A Statement showing the tariff value of free sale sugar during the sugar years 1974-75, 1975-76 and 1976-77 is given in the Statement—II, laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 746/77.]

Loan to agriculturists of drought and flood prone areas

3928. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether in different States, the agriculturists of the drought or flood prone areas were given central loans for the rehabilitation of the agriculturists who suffered from such natural calamities;

(b) whether in many areas the poor agriculturists failed to repay such central loans, for years together;

(c) if so, facts thereabout; and

(d) whether Government propose to announce remission of such arrear loans?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) to (d). The Central Government sanctions loans only to State Governments. No central loan is given directly to agriculturists. In view of this, the question of remission of loans given to agriculturists by the Central Government does not arise.