

unfavourable climatic conditions. The National Seeds Corporation undertook supplementary production wherever possible, keeping in view its capacity, so that the effective demand for certified seed in the country may be met.

Appointment to post of Prof. of Eminence

4724. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain persons have been appointed or offered the post of Prof. of Eminence in various Universities of India during the past two years;

(b) if so, their names, qualifications. Universities or Institutions where they are working and their designations prior to their appointment as Prof. of Eminence; and

(c) what are the guidelines framed by the U.G.C. for the appointment of Prof. of Eminence and whether they were followed in the above cases?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission no person has been appointed or offered the post of Professor of Eminence under its scheme of this title.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A statement giving the guidelines is attached.

Statement

A. (i) A person selected as a professor of eminence will draw a salary of Rs. 3 000 per month, but will not use the word 'Professors of eminence' as a title or as designation.

(ii) The total number of professors of eminence in the universities at any given time may not exceed 100 during the Fifth Plan

period. This may be spread suitably over various disciplines or inter-disciplinary studies.

(iii) The selection of a professor as a professor of eminence is basically a recognition of the meritorious contribution made by him to knowledge or to its promotion. It is expected that the selectors will demand the most exacting standards in making their choice. Self nomination and personal application for selection would, therefore, not be desirable.

(iv) Universities may propose names of persons for being selected as professors of eminence only when they have satisfied themselves fully that the professor concerned has reached a very high level of academic distinction and is capable of fruitful work himself as well as of guiding and inspiring others.

B. (i) Proposals will be invited by the UGC from time to time. Vice-Chancellors will be requested to make proposals in consultation with either the Dean of Faculty/School concerned in the university or with any professor of the subject concerned serving in that or any other university.

(ii) Only professors drawing the salary of at least Rs. 2,000 per month in the revised scale of Rs. 1500—2500 (or in case they are in different scale they have been university professors for not less than seven years) will be eligible for being proposed for selection.

(iii) In addition, the UGC may also invite suggestions in this regard from outstanding professors, reputed scholars and scientists.

C. When a proposal is made under 'B', the Commission will obtain from the universities or from the sponsoring individuals, properly documented information about the academic achievement of the professor concerned, including research/scientific work and contri-

butions including published work, inventions, discoveries, reviews, monographs, books and such other materials giving necessary evidence of original work done either individually or in collaboration with a team. A brief note may also be obtained from the professor concerned about what he considers to be his main contribution to knowledge. The professor may also be requested to furnish the necessary reference about his published work.

D. (i) The Commission will constitute the following sub-committees to undertake a preliminary evaluation of the work done by the professors in the concerned areas:

(a) Humanities and Social Sciences.

(b) Physical, Natural and Earth Sciences.

(c) Agricultural Sciences, Engineering and Technology, Medical Sciences.

(ii) After the preliminary evaluation, the sub-committee may, consult panels of referees before recommending suitable names to the Commission for consideration. The sub-committee shall, *inter-alia*, point out the importance and the significance of the work of professor whose name is recommended.

(iii) The evaluation reports and recommendations of the sub-committees will be examined by a committee consisting of five members of the Commission with power to co-opt experts representing different disciplines to make final recommendations to the Commission.

(iv) Care will be taken that the names of persons suggested and the evaluation reports on the work of professors whose names are suggested are treated as personal and confidential. Convassing by or on behalf of a professor will not be looked upon with favour by the Commission.

E. (i) Where a proposal made by a university in respect of a professor is accepted by the Commission, the University Executive Council may appoint such person as a professor of eminence. In that case, the Commission will reimburse the university the difference in salary over and above the salary drawn by him at the time of selection and Rs. 3,000 p.m. This difference will be paid by the Commission to the university on a recurring basis until the time of superannuation of the person concerned and will not be subjected to fluctuation as a result of the increments earned by the professor.

However, the terminal benefits resulting from the increase in the salary of the professor concerned will be the responsibility of the university.

(ii) Universities participating in this scheme will be requested to make a provision, permitting such professors to hold part-time appointment in another University/Institute of Higher Learning.

(iii) The university which invites the professor of eminence should bear the basic salary of the professor and the Commission should pay only the difference in order to make salary of the professor equal to Rs. 3,000 instead of the UGC meeting the entire expenditure.

(iv) If a university desires to invite as Professor of Eminence, an outstanding person working in an institution other than a university in India or in a university in or institution in foreign country (provided he is an Indian national) the University Grants Commission may assist such universities by providing for the difference in order to make the salary of the Professor equal to Rs. 3,000 p.m., the university concerned agreeing to meet Rs. 2,000 p.m. as basic salary and allowances as admissible for a University Professor.

F. Universities agreeing to participate in the scheme are requested to

amend suitably their Statutes/ Ordinances preferably in consultation with the Commission.

Housing problem in tribal area of Gujarat

4725. SHRI AHMED M. PATEL: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether housing problem in the Gujarat State particularly in Tribal Area is very acute and the Government have not given much help in this respect so far; and

(b) if so, the amount earmarked to solve such problem in the State?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) The Government of Gujarat have reported that the housing problem in that State including Tribal areas, is acute. The State Government are making all efforts to tackle it.

(b) All the Social Housing Schemes implemented by the Government of Gujarat are in the State Sector. Central financial assistance for all State sector programmes, including housing, is released to the State Government in the shape of 'block loans' and 'block grants' without their being tied to any particular scheme or head of development. The State Governments are free to earmark funds for various State sector schemes, including housing, according to the requirements and priorities to be determined by them. Besides Central block assistance, the Ministry of Works and Housing allocated L.I.C. loans amounting to Rs. 999.10 lakhs upto 1976-77 to the Government of Gujarat for implementation of the various social housing schemes. Further, Housing and Urban Development Corporation has so far sanctioned loans amounting to Rs. 2881 lakhs to various housing agencies in the State.

The Plan outlay for Gujarat for Housing for 1977-78 is Rs. 8.65 crores; a sum of Rs. 80 lakhs has been earmarked for housing under Tribal Sub-Plan.

Formation of Corporation for Housing in Rural Areas

4726. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state whether there is any Corporation for Housing in Rural Areas?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): The Government of Gujarat have set up a Rural Housing Board to promote rural housing in the State. In Tamil Nadu, there is the Tamil Nadu Harijan Housing and Development Corporation which undertakes construction of houses for Harijans in the State, excluding Madras City, on lands acquired for the purpose in rural areas for distribution to poor Harijans, free of cost.

Fall in prices of jaggery

4727. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that there is a steep fall in the prices of jaggery;

(b) whether the Government are aware that there are huge accumulated stocks of jaggery with them;

(c) if so, the action taken to help the jaggery producers to sell their jaggery; and

(d) whether the Government propose to permit the jaggery to be exported to other countries?