

(b) and (c) Government have no reports regarding any problem of prices of cocoa. Cocoa is not among the crops for which the Government fixes minimum support price. However, in order to ensure that the cocoa growers get reasonable prices, a number of measures have already been taken to protect the interests of cocoa growers. These measures include :

- (i) To increase the domestic consumption of cocoa beans thereby improving the prices, the Government have been making efforts to establish more indigenous cocoa processing units;
- (ii) Government is extending financial assistance to the Cooperative Societies for installation of artificial dryers.
- (iii) Government of Karnataka is giving subsidy @ Re. 1/- per kg of wet beans to the cocoa growers;
- (iv) The State Governments of Kerala and Karnataka have been promoting the procurement of the cocoa beans by opening procurement centres in Cooperative Sector; and
- (v) The Government of Kerala have provided financial assistance to the Cooperative Societies @ Re. 1.5 lakhs for setting up fermentation and drying units.

#### Admissions to Kerala Agriculture University from other University

10286. PROP. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Kerala Agriculture University has decided not to allow admissions to students from other Universities who have undergone three years degree course;

(b) If so, the rationals of this decision and Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to get this decision changed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir. It has been brought to the notice of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, that the Kerala Agricultural University has decided that the three years B.Sc. (Agri) degree (10+3 or 10+2+3 or 11+3 pattern) offered by other Agricultural Universities or traditional Universities in India are not being recognised for recruitment for higher studies in Kerala Agricultural University from 8.9.1983 onwards.

(b) In the opinion of the University, the syllabi of the three years B.Sc. (Agri) degree programme are not comparable with the 4 years B.Sc. (Agri) programme from the point of view of content and time really taken for the teaching. The Deans' Committee appointed by Indian Council of Agricultural Research also has suggested a curricula of 5 years duration for the B.Sc. (Agri) programme after the 10+2 stage.

(c) The Agricultural Universities recognise the degree offered by other Universities mutually, based on the standard of academic programmes offered by them. Since this is an inter-university matter, it has been decided to request the Indian Agricultural Universities' Association to consider the decision of the Kerala Agricultural Universities.

#### Central Cattle Breeding Farm

10287. SHRI B.D. SINGH : Will the Minister of the AGRICULTURE be placed to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 8401 on 25 April, 1984 regarding Central Cattle Breeding Farms and state :

(a) the period during which the Chairman of the Committee of Experts constituted on 29 November, 1983 by Government for Central Cattle Breeding Farms held position of Animal Husbandry Commissioner and preceding period when he was incharge of any cattle breeding farm and outcome therefrom;

(b) terms of reference of the Committee of Experts constituted by Government on 29 November, 1983 and the target date set for submission of its report and the work so far completed; and

(c) the breeds farm wise, existing and the breeding programme for each Government specified and when and subsequent changes made if any, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGEDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The Chairman of this Committee served as Animal Husbandry Commissioner during 1964-69. Preceding to that, he was Livestock Development Adviser and during that period there was no Cattle Breeding Farm under his charge.

(b) Terms of reference of the Committee are :—

(i) review the progress of various Central Cattle Breeding Farms vis-a-vis their objectives;

(ii) review the productivity of the herds at the Central Farms vis-a-vis herds of those breeds at other farms, and progress made in improving the performance of the herds at Central farms, and to suggest ways and means to improve the working of these farms;

(iii) suggest any change in technical programme and working of the farms, if needed in the context of cattle and buffalo development programme in the country; and

(iv) suggest mode of supervision, inspections and guidance from the headquarters and develop a Management Information System with built-in provision of performance audit coupled with rewards and punishments.

The Committee is required to submit its report in six months from the date of its constitution (29-11-1983). The Committee has held three meetings so far.

(c) The breeds of cattle/buffalo maintained at the Central Cattle Breeding Farms are as follows :

S. No.	Location of Central Cattle Breeding Farm	Name of Breed
1.	Suratgarh (Rajasthan)	Tharparkar
2.	Chiplima (Orissa)	Red Sindhi
3.	Hessarghata (Karnataka)	Holstein Friesian
4.	Andesh Nagar (U.P.)	Holstein Friesian
5.	Similiguda (Orissa)	Jersey
6.	Dhamrod (Gujrat)	Surti
7.	Avadi (Tamilnadu)	Murrah

Genetic improvement of the herd through selective breeding has been the breeding policy of the farms.