

give to each University the fullest authority to frame their academic policies. While respecting the academic authority of each University, the University Grants Commission has been taking measures to coordinate and raise the standards of University education in the country. Some of the measures initiated by the Commission for improving the standards in all Universities and Colleges are as follows:—

- (1) The Commission has recently circulated a note to the Universities on the criteria, guidelines and pattern of assistance to autonomous colleges. An autonomous college would enjoy freedom in framing its courses of study, devising its methods of evaluation, the conduct of examinations, its principles of admission, its procedure for mission, its procedures for would encourage experimentation with desirable educational ideas and initiate a process for broadening the framework of courses and instruction to make them more meaningful and relevant in the context of local/regional requirements for skilled workers.
- (2) The Commission has circulated to all the Universities and Colleges in the country a 'Plan of Action' for examination reform for implementation. The Commission has requested the various Universities to submit proposals for assistance on programmes for question bank development, promotion of internal assessment, and organising of workshops and seminars. The Commission has also selected 12 Universities for implementing the examination reform programmes.
- (3) The Commission is initiating coordinated programmes for

development of postgraduate education.

- (4) Efforts are being made to develop collaborative and enter-disciplinary programmes of courses and research involving several departments.
- (5) Attempts are being made to restructure courses of study so as to make them relevant to local and regional needs including those of rural areas and also introduce work experience as part of college education.
- (6) Programmes have been initiated to check unrestricted growth in enrolment in formal education and to divert a considerable proportion of students to correspondence courses, evening classes and part-time courses.
- (7) A beginning has been made to provide direct support for research in Universities and also to build up the necessary infra-structure required for sustained research.

The Central Advisory Board of Education has reiterated the decision of the Central Government, as contained in the statement of National Policy, regarding restructuring of education and adoption of 10+2+3 pattern. It is hoped that this would introduce a considerable measure of uniformity in standards.

Agro-service Centres

5242. SHRI S. N. SINGH DEO;
SHRI P GANGADEB;
SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether 1852 Agro-service Centres for training and financial assistance to Entrepreneurs have been set up;

(b) if so, the broad features of the centres, State-wise and the number of persons participating in each centre;

(c) the broad features of the centres in West Bengal and North Eastern Region States State-wise, and district-wise; and

(d) the details of the programme for setting up such centres in States, State-wise during the Fifth Plan Period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL): (a) 1852 Agro-Service Centres have been set up in various parts of the country upto the end of February, 1975.

(b) and (c). Agro-service Centres are set up with a view to provide integrated services and supplied in the rural areas depending upon the local needs. These are as under:—

Services:

- (i) Agricultural Machinery Hiring;
- (a) for land preparation, inter-cultivation, harvesting and post-harvest handling;
- (b) land development;
- (c) tubewell drilling and well deepening.
- (ii) installation of pumps etc. and other farm equipment, maintenance and servicing;
- (iii) equipment and implement rental;
- (iv) plant protection services;
- (v) facilities for storage and processing;
- (vi) consultancy in soil analysis, fertilizer and improvement management, etc.

Supplies:

- (i) Fertilizer, pesticides, seeds, etc.

(ii) Engineering stores of day-to-day use on the farm;

(iii) Spare parts of agricultural machinery, servicing tools and other requisites.

(iv) Fuel oils and lubricants.

As these centres are not yet fully developed, most of them are at present providing only agricultural machinery for custom hiring purposes. Some of the centres are also distributing fertilizers, pesticides, etc. while some have also set up service and repair workshops. The State-wise break up of these centres is as under:—

Punjab	81
West Bengal	216
Tamil Nadu	125
Karnataka	94
Assam	14
Maharashtra	137
U.P.	311
Rajasthan	222
Haryana	56
Bihar	174
Madhya Pradesh	240
Gujarat	42
J & K	4
Orissa	13
Kerala	3
Andhra Pradesh	120
	1852
TOTAL :	-----

Each Centre, when fully developed, would provide self-employment opportunities to about 5 unemployed engineering graduates, agricultural graduates, diploma holders and other technical personnel. It would also provide further employment in related activities for another 5 persons. Since the Agro-Service Centres set up are at present not fully developed, each centre is providing employment to 3—10 personnel.

Though the scheme is being implemented throughout the country but as there had not been encouraging

response from the North-eastern States. 14 Agro-Service Centres have so far been established in Assam only. These States are, however, being advised again to motivate the prospective entrepreneurs to set up Agro-Service Centres.

(d) A target of setting up 2500 Agro-Service Centres has been fixed for the Fifth Plan period. No State for the Fifth Plan period. No State-fixed.

बिहार में भारतीय खाद्य निगम के गोदामों में चौथी श्रेणी के कर्मचारी

5243. श्री रामावतार झास्त्री : क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार के विभिन्न जिलों में भारतीय खाद्य निगम के खाद्यान्न गोदामों का निर्माण किया गया है ,

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन गोदामों की संख्या कितनी है और वहां पर काम कर रहे कर्मचारियों में कितने कर्मचारी चौथी श्रेणी (पोल्डर, मान डोने वाले और अन्य श्रमिक) के हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इन श्रमिकों को विभागीय श्रमिक बना लिया है और इन्हें वेतन के रूप में 125 रुपये प्रति माह दिया जा रहा है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या इनकी मजूरी के बारे में पंच-कैमला ने कोई निर्णय दिया है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी तथ्य क्या हैं और क्या सरकार ने इस निर्णय को कार्यान्वित किया है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई विभाग में राज्य चौथी (श्री रामावतार झास्त्री) :

(क) से (ङ) . बिहार में भारत खाद्य निगम के 15 घपने गोदाम हैं और 37 किराये के गोदाम हैं। भारतीय खाद्य निगम के घपने डिपों में और एक किराए के डिपो में मजदूरों के विभागीयकरण की प्रणाली को लागू किया गया है। इन डिपो में विभागीय-कृत कर्मचारियों की संख्या 1255 है।

उपर्युक्त मजदूरों के बारे में 11-8-71 के द्वितीय करार द्वारा जो तदर्थ मजदूरी निर्धारित की गई थी उसका श्रेणीवार ब्यौरा नीचे दिया गया है :—

	र०
सरदार	175
मुंशी	155
मोडल	145
हुलाई मजदूर	135
सहायक मजदूर	125

क्योंकि विभागीयकृत मजदूरों द्वारा उपर्युक्तस्थानों पर कां जाने वाली सेवा की शर्तों के बारे में कोई समझौता नहीं हो सका था, इसलिए इस मामले को मि० जस्टिस के० के० मिश्रा को विवाचन के लिए सौंप दिया गया था। विवाचक ने अपना एवार्ड दे दिया है, लेकिन भारतीय खाद्य नियम ने इस एवार्ड को कार्यान्वित करने के विरुद्ध कलकत्ता के उच्च न्यायालय से रोक आदेश प्राप्त कर लिया है। अतः यह मामला न्यायाधीन है।

New tractor mounted ammonia applicator developed at Pantnagar Agricultural University

5244. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state: