

10+2+3 Pattern accepted by States and Universities

4583. SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) which States and Universities have accepted the 10+2+3 years formula for Degree Course;

(b) which are opposing it; and

(c) the attempts made to bring about uniformity in the pattern of school and University education?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) to (c). The University Grants Commission has endorsed the recommendations of the Central Advisory Board of Education for adopting the general pattern of 10+2+3. It has also recommended that where a University desired to have a 2-year pass course instead of the 3-year degree course of the 10+2+3 pattern, it could do so but in such cases, adequate provision should be made available for such graduates who wish to pursue post-graduate studies by offering them 'bridge' or 'link' courses. Where Universities opt for both General Pass Course of 2-year duration and Honours Course of 3-year duration for first degree courses, the Colleges which propose to offer such Honours Courses should be carefully selected on the basis of facilities and standards maintained by them.

The 3-year degree course is followed in most of the Universities in India. The rest follow the 2-year degree course. The C.A.B.E. on which all State Governments are represented has recommended the 10+2+3 pattern referred to above. It has also proposed that the pattern should be implemented throughout the country before the end of the Fifth Five year Plan.

Agricultural Production

4584. SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether agricultural production in the country as a whole is on the increase or decrease during the last three years;

(b) the percentage of its increase or decrease;

(c) the reasons for increase or decrease, and

(d) the States that have shown decrease in agricultural production and reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL): (a) to (c). Foodgrain as well as non-foodgrain production in the country has witnessed fluctuations from year to year since 1970-71. An idea of the extent of increase or decrease in production may be had from the following table giving index numbers of production:—

All-India index number of Agricultural Production

(Base: triennium ending 1961-62-100)

Crop	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	Percentage increase (+) or decrease (-) in		
					Col. (3) over Col. (2)	Col. (4) over Col. (3)	Col. (5) over Col. (4)
Foodgrains	133.9	132.0	121.2	130.3	(-)-1.4	(-)-8.2	(-)-7.5
Non-foodgrains	126.6	128.9	119.4	134.1	(+)-1.8	(-)-7.4	(+)-12.3
All crops	131.4	130.9	120.6	131.6	(-)-0.4	(-)-7.9	(+)-9.1