

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI BIRENDRA SINGH RAO):** This is a suggestion. We will look into that.

**SHRI SATISH AGARWAL:** Sir, the hon'ble Minister said that a suggestion is under consideration with regard to the abolition of the penal interest. I would like to know whether this suggestion is pending with the Ministry of Agriculture or Finance or with the Ministry of Cooperatives? Also, since when and by which time the decision will be taken.

**SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:** It is under consideration of our Agricultural Ministry. We will very soon decide this matter. The members will be happy to know that we are in favour of this.

#### Goa University Bill

\*621. **SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE:** Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Goa University Bill is pending with the Centre;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when the proposed Goa University will be established?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR):** (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### Statement

(a) and (b). The draft Bill for the establishment of a teaching and affiliating University in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman & Diu was referred by the Government of that territory to the Central Government for approval in September, 1978. The University Grants Commission, whose advice was sought, considered the matter at their meeting held in March, 1979 and agreed, in principle, that

there was need for the setting up of a new University in view of the special needs of the territory and to develop higher education and research facilities in specialised areas like Latin Studies, Marine Sciences, etc.

Consequent upon the clearance given by the University Grants Commission, the draft Bill was referred to the various concerned organisations for comments and also discussed at an inter-Ministerial meeting held in November, 1979. The comments have since been received and it is proposed to finalise the draft Bill at a meeting to be convened shortly.

(c) The University can be established only after the Bill is passed.

**श्रीमती संयोगिता राजे :** गोआ में विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना अत्यन्त आवश्यक है। इस विश्वविद्यालय से गोआ में सामाजिक और बौद्धिक चेतना बढ़ेगी। वहाँ विद्यार्थियों को उच्च शिक्षा और टेक्निकल शिक्षा के लिए पड़ोसी राज्यों में जाना पड़ता है। विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना के बाद वहाँ समुद्र विज्ञान, खनिज, मत्स्य और माईन इंजीनियरिंग आदि की फैकल्टी खोली जा सकती है। मद्रिक और बाहरवी तक का हमारा खुद का बोर्ड है। इसलिए विश्वविद्यालय का वहाँ होना बहुत जरूरी है।

मैं यह जानना चाहती हूँ कि गोआ में विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना किस स्तर पर है? क्या इस सम्बन्ध में गोआ सरकार या विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग आदि के साथ बातचीत पूरी हो गई है? क्या सरकार ने हमारे बारे में कोई अध्ययन किया है?

**SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR:** In principle it has been agreed to set up a new university in Goa in view of the special needs of the State and to develop higher education and research facilities, particularly in areas like Latin Studies, Mining, Marine Science etc.

**श्रीमती संयोगिता राजे :** मैं जानना चाहती हूँ कि गोआ में विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना कब तक हो जाएगी? इस विषय में क्या कठिनाई अथवा बाधाएँ हैं और इन कठिनाइयों को दूर करने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्रवाई कर रहा है?

**SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR:** In my main reply I have said this. The establishment of University in

Goa, the responsibility lies with the Government of that Union Territory. It is up to them to consider it. I have already said, the modified Draft Bill will be cleared after proposed discussions with the administration.

**SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO:** In view of the special needs of the Union Territory and in view of the special facilities required for specialised education, may I know whether Government will make substantial grants for the setting up of this university in Goa, which can be a model university for the rest of the country? Because, Sir, we don't want mere multiplicity of universities in the country for producing more and more of graduates. But we want a model university on special subjects. So will the Government make substantial grants and allocation of funds for a good university and a model university to be established there? Will it be in the State sector or Central sector?

**SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR:** Regarding establishment of universities in this country the primary responsibility for the setting up of university is that of the State Government. I think this is known to the hon. Member. Once it is established the Government will come forward to help it.

**SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO:** That is not the question. Sir, there are universities like Jawaharlal Nehru University and some other universities which are Central Universities, which are set up or established by the Central Government. But there are other universities which are established by the State Governments. Is this University going to be established by the Central Government or by the State Government?

**SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR:** By the State Government.

**SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN:** Will it have important facilities like Engineering and medicine?

**MR. SPEAKER:** Next question.

### आलू का मूल्य

622. श्री बिजय कुमार यादव : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या फसल कटने के समय आलू का मूल्य इतना गिर जाता है कि किसानों को लागत मूल्य भी नहीं मिल पाता;

(ख) क्या सरकार के पास कोई ऐसी योजना है जिसके अंतर्गत आलू उत्पादकों का लाभकारी मूल्य मिल सके; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी व्यौरा क्या है?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) Available data on prices reveal that prices of potato at the time of harvest temporarily fall as compared to the prices prevailing during the other months due to heavy market arrivals. The wholesale prices of potato in different months during the current year have ruled higher as compared to those of last year. Comparison of market prices of potato with their cost of production in surplus potato growing areas is not possible as cost of production data for potato are not available.

(b) and (c). Assurance of remunerative price to the producers of agricultural commodities is a major objective of the Government's price policy. When the prices of potato show a down-trend, purchases are made by NAFED from areas of surplus production of potato for distribution in consuming centres and for export. During the year 1978-79, purchases made by NAFED were of the order of 75,000 tonnes and the exports during the same year were around 16,000 tonnes. In the following year 1979-80, NAFED had procured a quantity of about 22,000 tonnes out of which about 10,000 tonnes were exported. These measures have played a significant role in providing better returns to the producers.

श्री बिजय कुमार यादव : मंत्री महोदय ने जवाब देते हुए एक बात जो कहीं है कि फालतू आलू पैदा करने वाले क्षेत्रों में आलू के बाजार मूल्यों की उसकी उत्पादन लागत से तुलना करना संभव नहीं है, सरकार के पास बहुत बड़ी मशीनरी