

they are suffering, we have asked this industry that you please give us, say figures of the last five years or ten years, showing the net box office collection and how it is falling down or what are the cinemas which are to be closed down because they became non-viable. Those records are not yet given to us. But our own calculation shows that there has been an increase. In 1980-81, the net collection from cinema was Rs. 334.70 crores. It has gone up in 1986-87 to Rs. 585.83 crores. These are all tentative figures made according to our calculations. But as soon as the film industry gives us we will sit down together and find out...

#### Forest Universities

\*888. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the forest universities functioning in the country and the location thereof;

(b) the number of students being trained by each university annually;

(c) the nature of training to the students and the manner in which the students are absorbed after completing their training;

(d) whether Government propose to set up some more forest universities in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (e). A statement is given below.

#### STATEMENT

(a) and (b). There is no Forest University in the country. However, the University of Horticulture and Forestry has been established at Solan by the State Government of Himachal Pradesh. The Government of India through Indian Council of Agricultural Research have assisted the development of the Department of Forestry in twelve State Agricultural Universities. These universities are also offering B.Sc. forestry degree programme with a total intake capacity of 242 students annually. Post-graduate programme in forestry is offered in two agricultural universities (the names of the universities, their location and intake capacity is given in the Annexure below).

(c) The under-graduate degree programme in forestry covers all aspects of Forest Science and Management. In Post-graduate programmes, higher education is imparted in this discipline.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

#### Annexure

#### Intake Capacity of State Agricultural Universities Offering Degree Programme in Forestry

S. No.	Name of the State Agricultural Universities offering degree programmes in Forestry	Year of Establishment.	In take capacity		
			B.Sc (Forestry)	M.Sc. (Forestry)	Ph.D.
1.	Birsa Agricultural University, Kanke, Ranchi (Bihar)	1982	20	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh)	1986	25	—	—
3.	Kerala Agricultural University, Manuthy (Kerala).	1986	17	6	—
4.	University of Agricu- ltural Sciences, Dharwad (Karnataka)	1985	20	—	—
5.	Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli (Maharashtra)	1986	20	—	—
6.	Punjabrao Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola (Maharashtra)	1985	20	—	—
7.	Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana (Punjab)	1985	25	—	—
8.	Haryana Agricultural University, Hissar. (Haryana)	1986	20	—	—
9.	Dr. Y.S. Parmar Univer- sity of Horticulture & Forestry, Solan (Himachal Pradesh)	1985	20	4	5
10.	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu)	1985	20	—	—
11.	Sher-E-Kashmir Univer- sity of Agriculture & Technology, Srinagar (Jammu & Kashmir)	1986	20	—	—
12.	G.B. pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar (Uttar Pradesh)	1986	15	—	—
Total:			242	10	5

## [Translation]

SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA: Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister the number of forest universities functioning in the tribal areas and the number of those which are proposed to be opened in the tribal areas in future and the allocations made for this purpose under the Seventh Five Year Plan?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: There are 12 such universities and their names are:

## [English]

(1) Bisra Agricultural University, Ranchi; (2) Punjabrao Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola; (3) Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana; (4) Tamil Nadu Agricultural University,

Coimbatore; (5) University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwar; (6) Dr. Yashwant Singh Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Solan; (7) G.B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar; (8) Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology, Srinagar; (9) Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli; (10) Kerala Agricultural University, Vellanikara; (11) J.N. Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Jabalpur; (12) Haryana Agricultural University, Hissar; (13) Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology, Bhubaneswar and (14) Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat.

There are some universities which are very near to the forest areas and there the tribal population is in large number. So, these universities can provide education to them if they are admitted or if they want to get admissions in these universities.

[*Translation*]

SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the Adivasi areas, there are many Adivasi boys who can do forest conservation work. What action is being taken to provide education to such Adivasi students?

[*English*]

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, there are two provisions. One is in-service training for those who are already admitted in the service. They are admitted to some institutes for in-service training and those who join the college and take the degree, they can complete against the advertisements given by the Government and they can be absorbed in the Government, if they are selected.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Rajasthan is very backward so far as forests are concerned. As a consequence, famines occur there frequently. At present, there are 3

universities but nowhere arrangements for studying forestry exist. Even in Udaipur University, which is an agricultural university, there are no such arrangements. May I know whether you are going to make arrangements for the study of this particular subject in Udaipur University and open at least two such Universities in Ajmer and Kota?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: We are afraid that it will be difficult for us to provide employment to the graduates coming out of these 14 Universities.

MR. SPEAKER: Give them work in the fields instead of any other job.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Though the scope is limited, yet if we write to the agricultural universities and the I.C.A.R. about it, they will look into it.

[*English*]

They can examine.

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## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

### Changes in ICAR Staff

\*885. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the decision of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research to reduce/redeploy scientists and other personnel is going to effect the promotional prospects of the scientists as well as the research projects; and

(b) if so, the long term as well as short term measures taken to safeguard against the chances of stagnation in both the spheres?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G.S. DHILLON): (a) and (b). There is