

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH & EDUCATION

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 635
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19/12/2017

AGRICULTURE EDUCATION

635. SHRI PONGULETI SRINIVASA REDDY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Agriculture Education in India has registered huge expansion in quantitative terms during the last two decades, but the quantitative expansion has not been accompanied by any commensurate qualities improvement, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether it is true that only 58 out of 75 universities currently have full or even limited accreditation from the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the Agricultural Education system is suffering from declining numbers as well as quality of teachers, as the majority of university faculty has limited exposure to frontier research areas such as agri-nanotechnology and agri-informatics because of outdated curriculum lack of advanced training and refresher courses, poor farm and library facilities and obsolete laboratory equipment and infrastructure; and
- (d) if so, the details of the measures the Government has taken to improve the Agricultural Education in the country?

A N S W E R

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री
(SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT)

- (a) The number of agricultural universities has increased from 35 in 1999 to 75 in 2017. Initially, agricultural universities were multifaculty and mono-campus type. However, during this period based on the regional demand for high agricultural productivity and emphasis on research and development, most of them were gradually expanded multi-campus to meet the regional requirements. The extensive spread of agricultural universities and colleges have opened opportunities for higher agricultural education in country.

(b) There is no provision of the limited accreditation from National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board (NAEAB) of ICAR. Currently, 60 Universities and 3 faculties are accredited by the NAEAB. The list is annexed at **Annexure-I**.

(c) The ICAR is actively involved in the capacity building of teachers in National Agricultural Research and Extension System (NARES) system through Summer Winter School and Short courses & Centre of Advance Faculty Training (CAFT) programmes. The budget earmarked for capacity building was Rs. 10.40 crore during 2016-17 and Rs. 17.25 crore for 2017-18. During 2016-17, 62 Summer Winter School of 21 days & 55 Short courses of 10 days were organized at ICAR Institutes and State Agricultural Universities in key areas of Agricultural & Allied Sciences. While, 31 CAFT centres provided training to about 1000 Scientists/faculty members from the NARES system through 47 training programmes in cutting edge areas of agricultural and allied sciences. A Capacity Building Program Portal exists to provide information on all training programmes, training proposal submission and evaluation, submission of application by a trainee, availability of e-books/lecture notes of a training and reports for all categories of users and several other features.

During 2017-18, 120 Summer Winter School & Short courses have been sanctioned to train 3000 faculty. Training to 1850 (approx) faculty through 40 CAFT centres shall be provided by conducting 74 CAFT trainings in the year 2017-18. Thus, Approximately 5000 faculties of NARES get the advanced training and refresher courses every year.

The Course curricula for undergraduate courses have been revised in the year 2016 to cater to the needs of stakeholders.

In addition, support is provided to Agricultural Universities under Plan Scheme “Strengthening and Development of Higher Agricultural Education in India” for library strengthening, wherein latest, printed books, e-books, journals not covered under CeRA are provided. Similarly, the common instrumentation laboratories are upgraded with latest equipments for which the support is again provided under the plan scheme.

(d) For maintaining and upgrading quality and relevance of higher agricultural education, a centrally sponsored plan scheme “Strengthening and Development of Higher Agricultural Education in India”, is being implemented. The scheme strives to plan, undertake, aid, promote and coordinate agricultural education in the country with an aim to enhance the quality and relevance of higher agricultural education to address the emerging challenges in the agriculture sector. Catalytic and need based financial support is provided to agricultural universities (AUs), for strengthening of infrastructure pertaining to student amenities, learning resources, strengthening of curriculum delivery and examination system, holistic development of students, capacity building of faculty and non faculty, Niche Area of Excellence, Experiential Learning modules for skill development, Rural Awareness Work Experience, as well as various other facilities by providing development grant, revision of course curricula as per changing needs, ensuring minimum standards through accreditation etc.

Status of Accreditation of SAUs/DUs

S.No.	Name of SAU/DU
1.	GADVASU, Ludhiana
2.	UAS, Raichur
3.	KVAFSU, Bidar
4.	UBKV, Coochbehar
5.	CSKHPKV, Palampur
6.	CCS HAU, Hisar
7.	IGKV, Raipur
8.	DBSKKV, Dapoli
9.	MPKV, Rahuri
10.	Dr.PDKV, Akola
11.	VNMAU, Parbhani
12.	MAFSU, Nagpur
13.	MSKUA&T, Banda
14.	TNAU, Coimbatore
15.	PAU, Ludhiana
16.	KAU, Thrissur
17.	UHS, Bagalkot
18.	SK RAU, Bikaner
19.	UPPDDUPCVVEGOS, Mathura
20.	DR.YSPUHF, Solan
21.	JNKVV, Jabalpur
22.	TANVASU, Chennai
23.	BAU, Sabour
24.	ICAR-IARI, New Delhi
25.	ICAR-CIFE, Mumbai
26.	MPUA&T, Udaipur
27.	RVSKV, Gwalior
28.	RAU, Pusa
29.	OUAT, Bhubaneswar
30.	SEKUA&T, Srinagar
31.	KVASU, Wayand
32.	JAU, Junagadh
33.	UAS, Bengaluru
34.	CAU, Imphal
35.	ICAR-IVRI, Izatnagar
36.	CSAUA&T, Kanpur
37.	ANGRAU, Guntur
38.	PJTSAU, Rajendrangar, Hyderabad
39.	DR.YSRHU, Venkataramannagudem
40.	SKLTSHU, Rajendrangar, Hyderabad

41.	GBPUA&T, Pantnagar
42.	NDPCVV, Jabalpur
43.	CKV, Chhattisgarh
44.	AAU, Jorhat
45.	SKNAU, Jobner, Jaipur
46.	AU, Kota
47.	SVBPUAT, Meerut
48.	WBUAFS, Kolkata
49.	RAJUVAS, Bikaner
50.	TNFU, Nagapattanam
51.	AAU, Anand
52.	BAU, Ranchi
53.	UAHS, Shimoga
54.	BCKVV, Mohanpur
55.	LLRUVAS, Hisar
56.	NDRI, Karnal
57.	SKUAT, Jammu
58.	NAU, Navsari
59.	SDAU, Dantiwada
60.	UAS, Dharwad

Faculties

61.	Faculty of Agriculture, BHU, Varanasi
62.	School of Agriculture, SHUATS, Allahabad
63.	Faculty of Fisheries, KUFOS, Cochin
