CENTRAL AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITIES

2368. SHRI DEEPAK BAIJ:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of Central Agricultural Universities in the country along with the details of the posts vacant in these Universities, category-wise;

(b) the details of the steps taken to fill the said vacancies during the last three years; and

(c) whether the income of the farmers registered any additional increase the barren land was converted into fertile one and new experiments in agriculture were successfully made in the regions where Agricultural Universities are located, if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) There are three (03) Central Agricultural Universities in the Country namely Central Agricultural University(CAU), Imphal, Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural University (RLBCAU), Jhansi and Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University (DRPCAU), Pusa, Bihar. Details of vacant posts in three Central Agricultural Universities as on date is as under:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of University</th>
<th>Teaching</th>
<th>Non-Teaching</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAU, Imphal, Manipur</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RLBCAU, Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRPCAU, Pusa, Bihar</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>912</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) For all the Central Agricultural Universities, the recruitment rules for each cadre has been finalized and approved by the Competent Authority. The Universities have already advertised the vacancies to fill up the posts.
(c) Yes Sir, the Universities have developed strategies for increasing farmers’ income which are:-

i Improving system efficiency of enterprises i.e. by enhancing productivity, reducing post harvest losses and value addition of farm produce.

ii Reducing the cost of inputs, labour and irrigation by low cost technologies such as use of solar pumps for ecologically challenged eco-system.

iii Reducing input cost of fertilizer through effective application, locally produced bio-fertilizer and improving agriculture waste management.

iv In respect of CAU, Imphal, most of the farmers in Manipur, where the Headquarters of Central Agricultural University is located, practice rice mono-cropping and after harvesting, the land is kept fallow/barren due to non availability of assured irrigation. The University has implemented the scheme “Zero tillage cultivation of rapeseed/mustard with bee pollination” during rabi season in residual soil moisture and the farmers involved in the project have increased their incomes.

v In respect of DRPCAU, Pusa, Bihar, the University has developed boat mounted solar pumping system. With this system, productivity has increased and 100 acres barren area has been utilized for agriculture purpose.