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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2640 TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH DECEMBER, 2021

AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITIES

2640. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

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

- (a) the names of places where Centrally-controlled/ administered Agricultural Universities/colleges are located in the country, State-wise along with the norms/criteria laid down for opening of new Agriculture University in the country; and
- (b) the contribution of Agriculture Universities in the development of agricultural sector and its research in the country during each of the last three years and the current year?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि और किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) The State-wise list of centrally controlled/ administered Agricultural Universities/ colleges is placed at **Annexure**.

As per, the guidelines for opening of Central Agricultural University (CAU) published by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) in December, 2014, the Central Agricultural University will be established *de novo* by an act of Parliament, as an institution of national importance, focused on search for solutions to the problem of significance to the nation, and more particularly to the agro-climatic zone of its establishment, and in the process develop education at undergraduate and higher levels. National Education Policy, 2020 mainly envisages moving towards a higher educational system consisting of large, multidisciplinary universities and colleges, with at least one in or near every district, and with Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) across India that offer medium of instruction or programmes in local/Indian languages.

(b) There are 3 Central Agricultural Universities (CAUs) under Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE) and 4 Deemed Universities (DUs) under ICAR which are contributing to the development of agricultural sector in India. Apart from this, there are 63 State Agricultural Universities (SAUs), which are under the administrative control of respective State Governments.

All the Agricultural Universities (AUs) including SAUs, contribute for the development of agriculture sector and its research through various activities such as educational courses,

release of new crop and horticulture varieties, development of modern agricultural techniques and extension activities etc.

The details of the qualified (passout) human resources generated in various disciplines of Under Graduate (UG), Post Graduate (PG) & Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D) and the new crop and horticulture varieties, released during the last 3 years and the current year, by all the AUs including CAUs/ SAUs/ Deemed Universities etc., are as below:

Activities		Achievements			
		2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22*
Qualified human resources	UG	18279	19893	19829	18469
generated in various	PG	9740	9385	8484	6372
disciplines of UG, PG & Ph.D	Ph.D	1970	2030	1613	1548
Crop Varieties Released	Crops	252	147	192	44
	Horticulture	4	15	38	NIL

^{*}Information available till date.

Annexure [Part (a) of Lok Sabha USQ No.2640 dated 14TH DECEMBER,2021]

Sr. No.	Name of Universities	Constituent Colleges		
1.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	University, Imphal,	2) College of Food Technology, Imphal.		
	Manipur	3) College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry,		
		Jalukie, Nagaland.		
		4) College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry,		
		Aizawl, Mizoram.		
		5) College of Horticulture, Thenzawl, Mizoram.		
		6) College of Post Graduate Studies in Agricultural		
		Sciences, Umiam, Meghalaya.		
		7) College of Agriculture, Kyrdemkulai, Meghalaya.		
		8) College of Community Sciences, Tura, Meghalaya.9) College of Agricultural Engineering and Post-Harvest		
		Technology, Ranipool, Sikkim.		
		10) College of Horticulture, Bermiok, Sikkim.		
		11) College of Fisheries, Lembucherra, Tripura.		
		12) College of Horticulture and Forestry, Pasighat,		
		Arunachal Pradesh.		
		13) College of Agriculture, Pasighat, Arunachal Pradesh.		
2.	Dr. Rajendra Prasad	1) Tirhut College of Agriculture, Dholi, Muzaffarpur, Bihar.		
	Central Agricultural	2) College of Fisheries, Dholi, Muzaffarpur, Bihar.		
	University, Pusa,	3) Pandit Dindayal Upadhayay College of Horticulture and		
	Samastipur, Bihar	Forestry, Piprakothi, Motihari, Bihar.		
		4) College of Community Science, Pusa, Samastipur,		
		Bihar.		
		5) College of Agriculture Engineering, Pusa, Samastipur,		
		Bihar.		
		6) College of Basic Science and Humanities, Pusa,		
		Samastipur, Bihar. 7) Post-Graduate College of Agriculture, Pusa,		
		Samastipur, Bihar.		
		8) School of Agri-business and Rural Management		
		(SAB&RM), Pusa, Samastipur, Bihar.		
3.	Rani Lakshmi Bai	College of Agriculture, Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh		
	Central Agricultural	2) College of Horticulture and Forestry, Jhansi, Uttar		
	University, Jhansi,	Pradesh		
	Uttar Pradesh			
4.	Deemed	1) ICAR-Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa,		
	Universities under	New Delhi.		
	ICAR	2) ICAR-National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal,		
		Haryana.		
		3) ICAR-Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar,		
		Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh.		
		4) ICAR-Central Institute on Fisheries Education,		
		Mumbai, Maharashtra.		
