



PROCEEDINGS OF THE

38th IAUA VICE-CHANCELLORS' CONFERENCE ON CENTRE-STATE RELATIONSHIP IN AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITIES

(December 18-20, 2013)



Organized by
Indian Agricultural Universities Association, New Delhi
&
Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi

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Edited by

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&
Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi

BIRSA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY, RANCHI
P.O. – KANKE, RANCHI-834 006, JHARKHAND, INDIA

Dr. M.P. Pandey
Vice-Chancellor

FOREWORD

In the backdrop of changes taking place in the society, economy, polity and technology, there has to be commensurate changes in agricultural education, research and extension education. During the course of implementation and execution of new agricultural education system in India, some pitfalls, discrepancies and errors crept in with regard to uniformity of system of education, admission of students, curriculum, quality of teaching and teachers, practical training including work experience, modernization of laboratories and libraries, etc. As the agricultural education is a state subject, there is need for uniformity and proper implementation of educational programme in the entire country besides shared academic regulation and uniform calendar.

Keeping the above facts in view the Indian Agricultural Universities Association (IAUA), New Delhi organized its 38 Vice-chancellors' Conference in collaboration with Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi on "Centre-State Relationship in Agricultural Universities" (Dec. 18-20, 2013) at BAU, Ranchi. The Conference was divided into six technical sessions, apart from the inaugural and plenary sessions. The proceeding of each session have been included in this publication along with salient recommendations as finalized in the plenary session.

The important recommendations include, implementation of the Model Act of ICAR with financial and administrative autonomy; investment plan for SAUs on the basis of 50-50% by the State Government and ICAR for existing establishment and expansion; uniformity between SAUs and CAU with respect to retirement age of scientists/teachers and Vice-chancellors; sanction and release of annual grant by the State Government on yearly basis in the beginning of the financial year; provision of handsome flexi budget for SAUs from respective State Governments for need-based utilization by the SAUs and initiation of projects on climate change in a big way by the agricultural universities, which should be initially funded by the Union Government through ICAR.

I am happy to see that the organizing committee is bringing out the proceedings of the Conference in a very precise manner which would benefit the policy makers, planners, administrators and scientists and teachers belonging to the Agricultural Universities.

(M.P. Pandey)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Organization of 38th Indian Agricultural Universities Association (IAUA) Vice-chancellors' conference is a matter of pride for Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi. We express heartfelt gratitude to Dr. Syed Ahmad, Hon'ble Governor, Jharkhand for gracing the inaugural session. Our acknowledgment is due to Sri Yogendra Saw, Hon'ble Minister, Department of Agriculture and Cane Development, Government of Jharkhand for giving his consent to be the Chief Guest of plenary session. We felt privileged with the participation of Dr. N.M. Kulkarni, IAS, Secretary, Department of Agriculture and Cane Development, Govt. of Jharkhand as Special Guest of Plenary Session. The organizing committee acknowledges IAUA particularly Dr. V.K. Taneja, Vice-chancellor, GADVASU, Ludhiana and President, IAUA, Dr. M.L. Choudhary, Vice-chancellor, BAU, Sabour & Secretary General, IAUA and Dr. R.P. Singh, Executive Secretary, IAUA for choosing BAU to host the conference and providing financial support for the same. We are thankful to Dr. M.P. Pandey, Hon'ble Vice-chancellor, BAU, Ranchi and Treasurer, IAUA for his brilliant guidance, meticulous planning and regular review without which the conference would not have become successful.

We are grateful to all the participant Vice-chancellors and representatives of the Vice-chancellors whose cordial and co-operative response motivated us to deliver our best. The financial support of sponsors is also duly acknowledged.

Organization of such a big event is not possible without wholehearted support of all the concerned. We acknowledge the support and co-operation the of Deans and Directors, Comptroller, Registrar, Chairpersons and Heads, Scientists and Teachers, Staff Members and one and all who contributed directly or indirectly for the successful organization of this programme and bringing out this publication.

Local Organizing Committee

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Proceedings of the 38th IAUA Vice-chancellors' Conference

Inaugural Session

The 38th IAUA Vice-chancellors' Conference was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Governor and Chancellor of Universities of Jharkhand, Dr. Syed Ahmed Jee on December 18, 2013. Welcoming the Chief Guest, other dignitaries on the dias and the participating Vice-chancellors, Dr. M.P. Pandey, Vice-chancellor, Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi said that in the backdrop of changes taking place in society, economy, polity and technology, there has to be commensurate changes in agricultural education, research and extension education. Discussing the constraints in imparting quality education, he expressed that during the course of implementation and execution of new agricultural education system in India, some pitfalls, discrepancies and errors crept in with regard to uniformity of system of education, admission of students, curriculum, quality of teaching and teachers, practical training including work experience, modernization of laboratories and equipments, etc. The education sector offering agricultural education encounters many problems affecting quality education. A few very commonly perceived constraints and also perhaps generally encountered difficulties of operations of quality education are; shortage of qualified faculty, agriculture as last preference of the students, inadequate research and professional development, financial constraints, lack of faculty evaluation and pressure to the Vice-chancellor from different corners. There is lack of even the minimum strength of faculty in certain disciplines/faculties and this should be fulfilled by appointments. As the agriculture education is a state subject, there is need for uniformity and proper implementation of educational program in the entire country besides shared academic regulation and uniform calendar. Substantial number of higher educational institutions like IITs, IIMs and Central Universities have demonstrated a credible record of quality and ethics in the country. As per the report of the Yashpal Committee, one common feature they share among them is their structure of governance, consisting of eminent persons, excluding politicians and including only a limited representation from the Government. Autonomy in the true sense is available to these institutions with the guidance and support of such governing bodies. Common acts and statutes across country may be a good option for ensuring good governance. ICAR has done most commendable efforts in preparing the Model Act - 2009 after deliberations and approval in the VCs' conference for adoption by the State Agricultural Universities. Uniformity across country in terms of syllabus, examination and admission systems in SAUs has been possible due to ICAR.

Thus reorientation of agricultural education within a reasonable time frame and visible impact on employability should be launched as a mission to introduce necessary structural changes in the system and set up to capture modern realities, challenges and opportunities. Implementation of National Agricultural Education Policy (NAEP) by the ICAR in the XIIth Five Year Plan when implemented with the Model Act – 2009 will give a boost to the national efforts in overcoming many of the bottlenecks encountered by SAUs in quality education, research and extension education.

In his introductory remarks, Dr. M.L. Choudhary, Vice-chancellor, Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour and Secretary General, IAUA introduced the issues related to present day agricultural education, research and extension and lamented that the new policy on agricultural education must respect the past decisions (based on several commissions and committees), “that Agriculture Education be considered as a subject of joint responsibility of the Centre and States”, even though agriculture may be a state subject.

Dr. Choudhary further mentioned that when we talk of the present status of agricultural education, lack of central regulatory authority for quality assurance of agricultural education, declining quality of students admitted to Agricultural Universities and mode of instruction are of the prime importance. Suggesting the action points he emphasized upon; (i) the Government of India may consider creation of a national regulatory authority for agricultural education to ensure quality assurance and accreditation; (ii) the old concept of rural background as a statutory requirement for students' admissions is long forgotten. With enforcement of Common Entrance Tests along with medical and engineering sciences, it has only allowed a large number of urban and sub-urban students enter Agricultural Universities whose previous knowledge or genuine liking to agricultural sciences is questionable; (iii) embark on an introspective mode to change the delivery of curriculum and the system of examinations to evaluate the students and (iv) the curriculum should include courses that can enhance employment of graduates/postgraduates by providing hands-on-training on soft skill development.

Dr. V.K. Taneja, Vice-chancellor of Guru Angad Dev Veterinary & Animal Sciences University, Ludhiana and President, IAUA in his presidential address highlighted the purpose and objectives of the theme of the conference. He further suggested that reorientation of agricultural education is needed on the lines of felt needs, to remove deficiencies and to become futuristic, it requires “A Strategy for Bringing Structural Changes in the System” to capture modern realities, challenges and opportunities. In fulfillment of that mission, it will be absolutely necessary to not only redefine clearly the roles and responsibilities of instruments of the Centre and the States but also devise ways ensuring faithful implementation. It will be equally important that

strategies for partnership with various stakeholders, who influence or are influenced by the quality of agricultural education, are put in place. He further lamented that time has probably come to search for a satisfactory funding formula and channels for agricultural education, research and extension education, both from the Centre and States. It is noticed that increasingly people with rural background engaged in agriculture are either reluctant to let their children pursue agriculture as a full time profession or these children do not get preference in agricultural education to facilitate continuing their interests in agriculture. These issues should be discussed at length in this conference.

Sri C.P. Singh, Former Speaker, Jharkhand Legislative Assembly and Member, Senate, Birsa Agricultural University also graced the occasion.

The Chief Guest of the inaugural function Hon'ble Governor & Chancellor of Universities of Jharkhand Dr. Syed Ahmed Jee inaugurated the conference by lighting of inaugural lamp. The text of the inaugural speech delivered by the Chief Guest is given hereunder:

Dr. V.K. Taneja, President, Indian Agricultural Universities Association (IAUA), Dr. M.L. Choudhary, Secretary General, IAUA, Dr. M.P. Pandey, Vice-chancellor, Birsa Agricultural University and Dr. R.P. Singh 'Ratan', Director Extension Education and Organizing Secretary, Esteemed Vice-chancellors of Agricultural Universities across the country, officials of the Indian Agricultural Universities Association, Scientists and Officials of Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Department of Agriculture & Cane Development, Government of Jharkhand, Faculty Members, Invited Guests and Friends from Press and Media, Ladies and Gentlemen.

Agriculture played an important role in Indian economy. It is main source of livelihood of almost 70% people in the country. Therefore, the technology revolution in agriculture and its allied sectors is important for the overall development of the country.

The Jharkhand state is very rich with respect to mineral resources as it contributes over 40% of National Mineral Resources, though the farming is the main source of livelihood of almost 70% of the population.

Friends! On this occasion, I want to mention that inspite of good annual rainfall (1200-1400 mm), there is scarcity of water for farming as rainwater drain out due to undulating land topography. Irrigation facilities are very poor. Soil erosion is a major problem. The erratic behavior of monsoon and uneven distribution of rain fall are the major reasons for scarcity of water for farming, when it is needed. As a result, the agricultural produce is just half of the requirement. Keeping these points in mind, my advice to agricultural scientists, officers of Agriculture Department as well as NGOs working in the field of agriculture to educate farmers for soil and water

conservation in a big way to accelerate agricultural production. SAUs should empower our farmers with the latest useful technologies for increasing agricultural production and productivity. Agricultural scientists should transfer proven technologies from laboratories to farmers' fields. Technology bulletins, pamphlets in local languages should be prepared and made available to the farmers. We have to make the farming as a lucrative sector so that the farmers particularly youths should not get frustrated.

As you know there is shortage of agricultural land in Jharkhand, to substantiate agriculture, farmers in Jharkhand have adopted horticulture including vegetables cultivation as well as animal husbandry like goat, pig and cattle rearing in a big way. Fishery is also getting momentum due to good support of State/Central Government as well as technical back up of scientists of SAUs.

Friends! We cannot stop agriculture, though there is decline in its contribution to GDP because it is backbone of our country. We feel proud to say that due to hard work of our farmers, we are capable to feed our growing population over 120 billion. We have to make the farming practices as profitable and lucrative ventures to encourage youths to get themselves involved in agriculture and its allied sectors voluntarily.

SAUs/KVKs and other organizations associated with agriculture should reorganize themselves to impart quality education, research and extension for better deliverance to combat mal-nutrition, hunger and poverty.

Appropriate and result-oriented strategies should be formulated to attract talents in agricultural fields and contribute significantly for agricultural development.

I am quite hopeful that the Vice-chancellors of SAUs/DUs participating in this conference on a relevant and pertinent subject will succeed in formulating implementable strategies to improve the status of SAUs for quality deliverance.

I wish a grand success of this conference.

Jai Hind!
Jai Jharkhand!

The inaugural function ended with Vote of Thanks extended by Dr. R.P. Singh 'Ratan', Director Extension Education, Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi cum Organizing Secretary. The programme was anchored by Dr. (Ms) Niva Bara, Head Department of Agricultural Extension.

Inaugural Function



Dignitaries on Dias



Hon'ble Governor of Jharkhand Dr. Syed Ahmed being welcomed by Dr. M.P. Pandey



Participants and Guests



Presidential Address by
Dr. V.K. Taneja, President, IAUA



Felicitations to Dr. Syed Ahmed, Hon'ble Governor of Jharkhand



Felicitations to Sri C.P. Singh, Former Speaker, Jharkhand Vidhan Sabha and Senate Member, BAU, Ranchi

Technical Sessions

The 38th IAUA Vice-chancellors' Conference on "Centre-State Relationship in Agricultural Universities" was held altogether in six technical sessions followed by the plenary session in the Senate Hall of BAU, Ranchi.

Technical Session I

Session Theme	: Centre-State Relation in Agricultural Universities – Retrospect and Prospect
Chairperson	: Dr. S.N. Puri, Vice-chancellor, CAU, Imphal
Co-chairperson	: Dr. H.S. Gupta, Director & Vice-chancellor, IARI, New Delhi
Rapporteurs	1. Dr. R. Thakur, Dean Agriculture Faculty, BAU 2. Dr. (Ms) Manigopa Chakraborty, Professor of Plant Breeding & Genetics, BAU

Two invited lectures on 'Centre-State Relations with respect to SAUs' and 'Agricultural Education and Status, Drivers and the Way Forwards' were presented by Dr. Farooq Zaki, Registrar, SKUAST, Kashmir on behalf of the Vice-chancellor in his absence and Dr. H.S. Gupta, Director & Vice-chancellor, IARI, New Delhi respectively during which following important recommendations were made:

- Education is fundamental need and is a powerful tool for change.
- Majority of population (65%) live in rural India, who should be imparted agricultural education.
- For infrastructure development both Centre and State Govt. should share the responsibilities.
- More Colleges and Universities for agricultural education need to be started.
- Introduction of agriculture as one of the subjects in secondary and higher secondary levels is important.
- There is need to increase the number of students at graduation level.
- In view of improvement in quality teaching and capacity building for agricultural teachers and extension personnel, higher education and research models of ICAR and SAUs need to be recast.
- Agricultural Universities were established following Land Grant system which is very old and running with only 50% faculty and have been much more influenced by local politics.
- Quality of product from Agri-universities are not comparable to quality product from Medicine, Engineering, Management and Architecture Institutes.

- There is need for excellence in research having adequate facility, institutional autonomy, academic freedom and long term flow of funding.
- The five pillars to revitalize agricultural education are Relevance, Quality and Quantity, Partnership, Up-gradation and Regulation and Monitoring.
- Take services of adjunct faculty for solving the crisis of low faculty staff.
- Inbreeding needs to be discouraged.
- Establishing and enhancing linkages with overseas educational institutions.
- Introduction of vocational training for graduation and diploma students.

During panel discussion following suggestions were made:

- To involve rural people in agricultural education, encourage them to take admission and provide them scholarship.
- For decentralization of research, the research/ breeding materials developed by national institutes must be made available to other institutes.
- To increase the efficiency, there should be popularization of drip/ sprinkler irrigation, use of solar or wind energy, mechanization in agricultural operations and better linkage with ATMAS and KVKs.
- Like UGC, ICAR should have regulatory power to take care of agricultural education.
- Better linkage with State Govt. for release of fund and for time to time modification of Act and Statute is required.
- Judicious use of resources to avoid duplication of research and other efforts.
- Promotion policy of teachers/ scientists should be re-thought.
- Every state should have one Central Agricultural University.



Technical Session I in Progress

Technical Session II

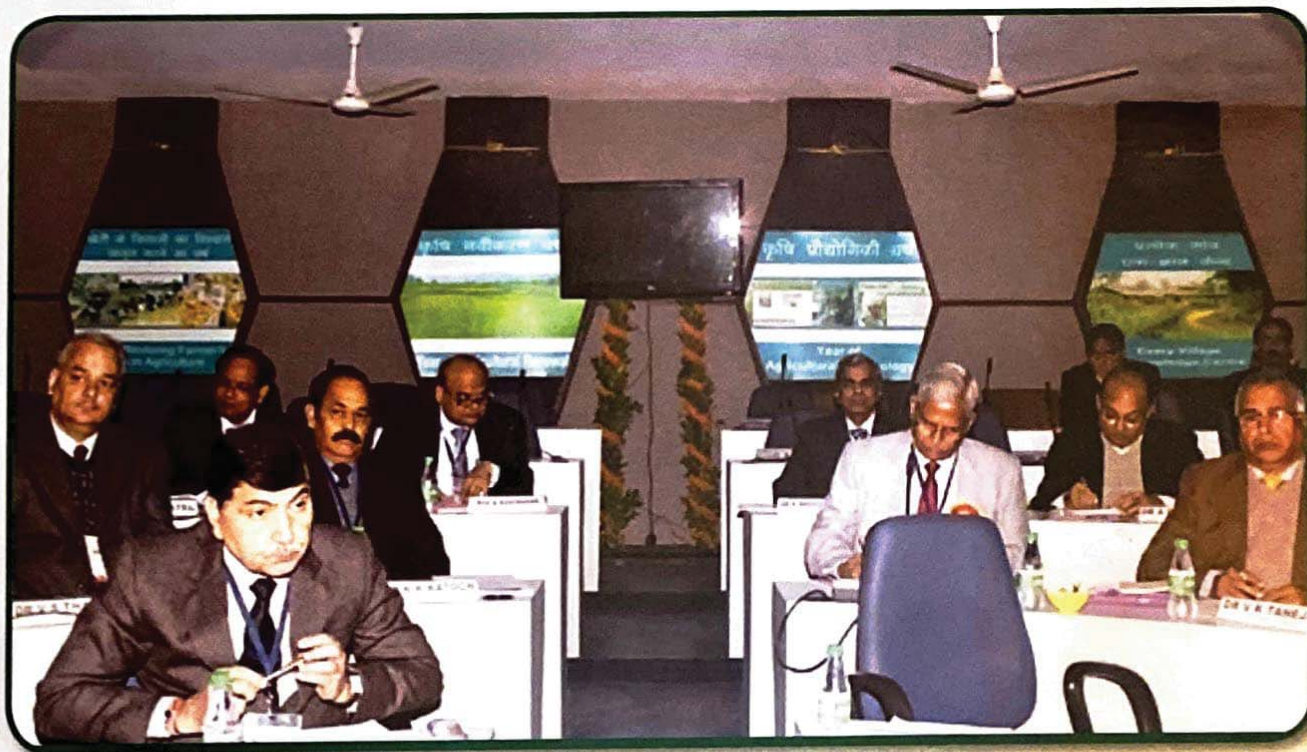
Session Theme	:	Structural and Functional Autonomy of Agricultural Universities – Role of Centre and State Govt.
Chairperson	:	Dr. M.L. Choudhary, Vice-chancellor, BAU, Sabour (Bihar)
Co-chairperson	:	Dr. S.K. Patil, Vice-chancellor, IGKV, Raipur
Rapporteurs	:	1. Dr. R.L. Prasad, Dean College of Vet. Science & A.H., BAU 2. Dr. D.N. Singh, Associate Dean (Biotech.), BAU

One invited lecture was delivered by Dr. C.S. Chakraborty, Vice-chancellor, WBUFAS, Kolkata on better governance in the University.

The pre-requisites for better governance are:

- Better infrastructure, hostel facilities, library, laboratory and classroom facilities, student and teacher ratio, better understanding between teachers and taught, extracurricular and co-curricular facilities, quality research publication, financial management and employment opportunities for students.
- Since most of the Indian Agricultural Universities are dependent on State/ Centre Govt. for funding, any autonomy without financial autonomy has no meaning. Therefore, the State Government should provide adequate budget to SAUs for smooth running of the State Agricultural Universities.
- Better infrastructure is essential for providing better quality education to UG and PG students.
- A large number of Veterinarians / Agriculturists are required for implementation of different government schemes.
- There is lack of co-ordination between KVK and ATMA, therefore, it needs to be strengthened.
- SAUs should contribute to welfare of society at state, country and global levels.
- Quality product (both UG & PG) is essential in view of global competitiveness.
- Since there is disparity in fund allocation from Centre to SAUs, because 90% students are enrolled in SAUs but only 10% of the total funds are provided to SAUs.
- Providing fund is not obligatory and recently Hon'ble Haryana High Court has given directive that State Government is not doing any obligation by providing the funds to SAUs.
- State Govts. have lot of expectations from SAUs but support (especially financial) is not adequately provided by the Govts.

- ICAR should be given regulatory power as of VCI.
- Centre should allocate 10% of total fund of RKVY to SAUs for strengthening the infrastructural facilities.



Technical Session II in Progress

Technical Session III

Session Theme	: Quality Deliverance in Research and Education to Combat the Effect of Climate Change and Globalization – Role of Central Govt. and State Govt.
Chairperson	: Dr. M.P. Pandey, Vice-chancellor, BAU, Ranchi
Co-chairperson	: Dr. N.C. Patel, Vice-chancellor, JAU, Junagarh
Rapporteurs	: 1. Dr. M.H. Siddiqui, Dean (Forestry), BAU, Ranchi 2. Dr. D.K. Shahi, Chairman, Deptt. of Soil Science & Agril. Chemistry, BAU, Ranchi

Two deliberations were held – The first was by Dr. R.K. Mittal, Vice-chancellor, RAU, Pusa on “Investment in Agricultural Education and Research for Quality Deliverance” and second was on “Revamping the Functioning of AUs in View of Small Holder Farmers and Industry” by Dr. V.S. Tomar, Vice-chancellor, JNKVV, Jabalpur. The chairman in his opening remarks indicated that despite record production of 259 mt of food grain production in the country, challenges in agriculture for additional production to feed millions of ever increasing population has greatly been increased moreover due to declining total factor productivity and natural resource base which have further been complicated due to impact of climate change and globalization in agriculture. The associated problems needs to be addressed only by imparting quality deliverance through research and education.

The members of panel discussion were Dr. S.N. Puri, Vice-chancellor, CAU, Imphal; Dr. A.C. Varshney, Vice-chancellor, PDUPVGAS and Dr. C. Renuka Prasad, Vice-chancellor, KVAFSU, Bidar and others.

Following recommendations were made during the session:

- For quality assurance in higher education more investment is required. The central and state funding should be enhanced to the tune of 50-50 per cent.
- Funding should be for development of quality assurance in faculty and student in frontier areas.
- As per thrust in XIIth Plan period, emphasis should be given for small holder farmers (SHF) on their social, crop production and marketing endeavours by providing easy access to agricultural education. Anticipatory research on genomics, climate change, precision farming, protected cultivation and farm mechanization, etc. should be implemented.
- There is a need for creation of department of climate change in every AUs and to give emphasis on effective management of water and temperature on crop

production. It should be totally funded by Central Government initially for 10 years after which it should be taken up by State Govt.

- Proposal on climate change should be submitted to the Central Government zone-wise at least from two SAUs in each zone.
- Financial and administrative autonomy for development of Agricultural University.
- Creation of corpus funds in SAUs for starting any new project on issues of national/ regional importance in frontier areas and any other emergency purposes.
- Separate budget for SAUs for agriculture education, research and extension by State Agricultural Department.
- National and international linkages for climate change need to be enhanced for quality deliverance.

Resolution sorted out

- Investment plan for SAUs on the basis of 50-50%.
- Implementation of Model Act of ICAR for financial and administrative autonomy.
- Climate change project should be centrally funded initially.
- ICAR be given statutory power on line of UGC for general universities for better quality deliverance.



Technical Session III
Chaired by Dr. M.P. Pandey



Information Desks for Participants

Technical Session IV

Session Theme	: Improving Extension Activities of the State Departments for Faster Dissemination of Technology Generated by SAU/ICAR
Chairperson	: Dr. K. Ramasamy, Vice-chancellor, TNAU, Coimbatore
Co-chairperson	: Dr. A.C. Varshney, Vice-chancellor, PDUPVGAS
Rapporteurs	: 1. Dr. Niva Bara, Head (Agril. Extension), BAU, Ranchi 2. Dr. B.K. Jha, Asstt. Professor (Agril. Extension), BAU, Ranchi

The following recommendations were made after thorough discussion:

- It was felt that technology generators are not involved in transfer of technology. At the same time package of practices are difficult to follow and package of practices recommended by State Agricultural Universities (SAUs) are not followed by the State Governments.
- The technology generation system (TGS) should observe sufficient care in recommending technologies for wider adoption. Technology should be relevant to existing farming situation and location-specific perfected technology capsules should be made.
- A professional with animal husbandry background should be recruited in each KVK.
- For improving extension activities of the State Departments, scientist, farmer, extension personnel and policy maker should come together. Since the talented professionals are not joining KVKs as there is status difference between Assistant Professor/Jr. Scientists and SMS. So appropriate steps should be taken.
- The number of Subject Matter Specialists (SMSs) in KVKs are not enough. The number of posts of SMS should be increased at least by 3 posts up to 9.
- Since difference between service conditions of scientists of SAUs and KVKs is the biggest block in improving extension activities of State Agricultural Universities, there should be uniformity in qualification, service condition, etc.
- Since at present there is no empowerment mechanism for grassroot extension functionaries, the SAUs should develop modules for grassroot extension functionaries.
- Modules for empowerment of grassroot extension functionaries should be prepared and the effectiveness of other models of extension including PPP should be examined.

- The compartmentalization of extension systems should be avoided with by a proper mechanism.
- ICT should be effectively harnessed to provide readymade answers.
- A committee should be constituted to look into the matter of SMSs of the KVKs.
- As ICAR is going to establish second KVK in each district, hence, at least one KVK should be given to SAU.



Technical Session IV in Progress

Technical Session

V

Session Theme	: Centre State Initiative on Agricultural Education
Chairperson	: Dr. K.M Bujarbaruah, Vice-chancellor, AAU, Jorhat
Co-chairperson	: Dr. A.K. Srivastava, Director & Vice-chancellor, NDRI, Karnal
Rapporteurs	: 1. Dr. S.G. Abbas, Director (PIM), BAU, Ranchi 2. Dr. M.P. Sinha, Chairman, Deptt. of Gynaecology & Obstetrics, BAU, Ranchi

Dr. A.R. Pathak, Vice-chancellor, NAU, Navsari delivered a talk on "Attracting Talents in Agricultural Streams - Issues and Strategies". He highlighted the following issues:

- Till date very little focus has been given to attract the best students from high school level and also for offering higher education in agricultural stream.
- Agriculture graduates should be linked with market/industry and linkage between universities and industry must be developed.

Dr. K.M. Bujarbaruah, Vice-chancellor, AAU, Jorhat delivered a talk on "NAEP in AUs: Issues and Strategies". He highlighted the following issues:

- Vibrant technology dissemination demand is much more, particularly in skill development.
- Information intensive knowledge, intensive education is needed. Knowledge should not be fragmented and now a complete agricultural knowledge is required rather than fragmented.
- Evaluation system needs comprehensive question and answer system. Major issues in NAEP include; adoption of Model Act of ICAR, retirement age of VCs, convergence in education, e-governance and financial management.
- New faculty should be trained to write new projects for funding from National and International agencies. Industry need human resources hence sub-sectorwise admission should be taken accordingly.
- Specialized faculty is needed for specialized courses and for attracting young talent.
- There should be provisions of student stipend by ICAR.
- Faculty members should be trained abroad. Good faculty should be recognized and encouraged on the basis of their performance.
- Alumni serving abroad should be called for inspiring young graduates.

- NAEP have enough fund for book writing, establishment of new colleges are needed in hilly areas.
- PPP mode should be explored for fish, rice, poultry research and production.

Dr. N.C. Patel, Vice-chancellor, JAU, Junagarh delivered his talk on "Agricultural Education – As Technical Education". He highlighted the following issues:

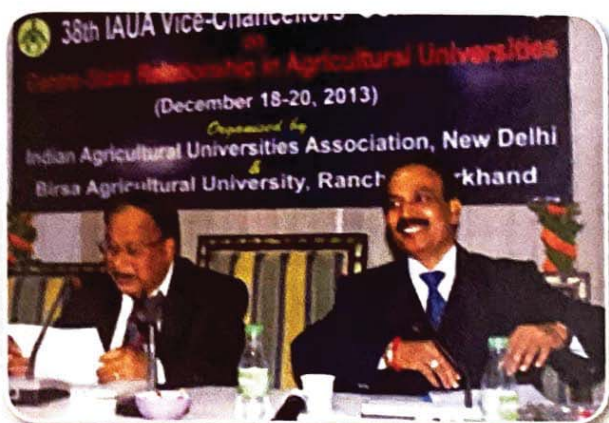
- Agricultural education should be declared technical education.
- Presently most of the Universities are operating at 50% strength. Agricultural Universities should get budget directly. There is acute shortage of middle and lower level work power. Polytechnics in Agricultural Engineering, Horticulture, Veterinary Science & Animal Husbandry and Home Science are needed. A 3-6 month programme of training through Agricultural ITI should be established as self financing basis for imparting training on green house technology, seed technology and vermicompost production, etc.

Dr. T.A. More, Vice-chancellor, MPK, Rahuri as panelist pointed out the following issues:

- Brain drain in agricultural HRD should be checked by providing them good opportunity in Nano-tech. and Biotech. Entrepreneurship training is essential, as in Medical and Engineering job training need to enhance level of satisfaction in agriculture sector, awareness to be developed in enhancing the talents and makeup of their mind to improve farming system rather than seeking job.
- Para agricultural professionals in extension should be developed.

Dr. A.K. Srivastava, Director & Vice-chancellor, NDRI, Karnal emphasized on:

- Database is required for assessing actual fodder requirement in future
- Homogenise the retirement age of Faculty and V.C. and appointment criteria for the whole country should be similar.



Technical Session V in Progress

Technical Session VI

Session Theme	:	Centre v/s State Support to AUs – The Way Forward
Chairperson	:	Dr. V.K. Taneja, Vice-chancellor, GADVASU, Ludhiana
Co-chairperson	:	Dr. A.K. Srivastava, Director & Vice-chancellor, NDRI, Karnal
Rapporteurs	:	1. Dr. Z.A. Haider, Chairman, Plant Breeding and Genetics, BAU 2. Dr. S.K. Pal, Director Administration, BAU, Ranchi

Dr. K. Shreedharan, Vice-chancellor, SDAU, Dantiwada emphasized on:

- Budget should be earmarked for SAUs and sanctioned as well as releases should be made once annually.
- ICAR fund allocation needs to be enhanced and it should be released in time.
- State Government's permission causes hindrances towards international exposure to teachers/scientists.

Dr. B. Bandyopadhyaya, Vice-chancellor, UBKV, Cooch Behar pointed out the following issues:

- 10% of GDP should be earmarked for agricultural education, research and extension at national level.
- Funding of the State Governments should be earmarked for SAUs.
- Centre of Excellence needs to be supported by either Centre or State Government.

Dr. V.S. Thakur, Vice-chancellor, Dr. YSPUH&F, Solan highlighted the following issues:

- Funding by the State to SAUs is not regular.
- One time grant may be provided to SAUs by the State Governments.
- Financial autonomy is must for proper functioning of SAUs.
- There should be uniformity in the service conditions of SAUs like retirement age of teachers, tenure and maximum age of Vice-chancellor.

Dr. K.K. Katoch, Vice-chancellor, CSKHPKV, Palampur while endorsing the views of Dr. V.S. Thakur flagged the following issues:

- There is need to open few more colleges to meet the graduates requirement.
- Support of State Govt. is needed for meeting establishment expenditure in time.
- Disparity of pay structure between SMS and Assistant Professor is increasing the budget deficit day by day which need solution.

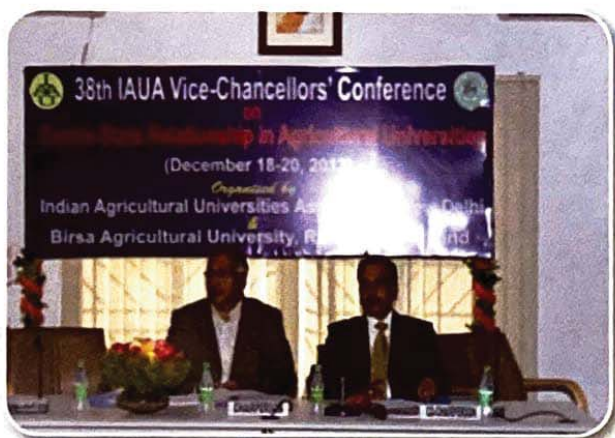
- Budget should be flexible rather than item based.
- Selection procedure for Professors should be same as that for ICAR.

Remarks of Dr. A.K. Srivastava, Co-chairperson emphasized the following issues:

- SAUs are governed by the State and ICAR or Centre has no power to interfere or dictate State in this matter and we have to bear with it.
- Budget allocation for the SAUs should be based on their contribution to the State.
- Selection procedure for professor can't be dictated by the ICAR to SAUs. However, IAUA can formulate the selection procedure to be uniformly followed by SAUs.
- Retirement benefit to the ICAR project scientists needs to be borne by the ICAR.
- For foreign visit by SAU scientist, clearance has to be taken from the State Government and Centre can not interfere in this matter.
- There should not be any foreign MoU directly by SAU, it has to be done through ICAR.

Dr. V.K. Tanjeja, Chairperson suggested the followings:

- Planning Commission may be pursued to earmark the budget for SAUs while allocating fund to State Government.
- Centres of Excellence may be utilized for training of scientists of other Universities.
- Pension liability has to be resolved by the State Government only, since neither centre nor ICAR can help in this matter.
- A pool of scientists may be created who have completed Ph.D degree and grant may be given to them till they are absorbed in the regular service.



Technical Session VI in Progress

Plenary Session (20th December, 2013)

Chief Guest	:	Sri Yogendra Sao Jee Hon'ble Minister of Agriculture & Cane Development Govt. of Jharkhand
Special Guest	:	Dr. Nitin Madan Kulkarni, IAS Secretary (Agriculture & Cane Development) Govt. of Jharkhand
Chairperson	:	Dr. V.K. Taneja, Vice-chancellor, GADVASU, Ludhiana
Co-chairperson	:	Dr. M.P. Pandey, Vice-chancellor, BAU, Ranchi
Rapporteurs	:	1. Dr. R.P. Singh 'Ratan', Director Exten Education, BAU 2. Dr. Z.A. Haider, Director RI & Dean PGs, BAU

Dr. M.P. Pandey, Vice-chancellor, BAU, Ranchi welcomed the Chief Guest Sri Yogendra Sao jee, Minister of Agriculture & Cane Development, Jharkhand and Special Guest Dr. Nitin Madan Kulkarni, IAS, Secretary, Agriculture & Cane Development, Govt. of Jharkhand.

Dr. V.K. Taneja, Chairman of the Session explained the proceedings of different sessions and highlighted important outcomes of this Conference in the form of recommendations to the Hon'ble Minister and the Secretary, Agriculture & Cane Development, Govt. of Jharkhand.

Recommendations

The following recommendations were finalized after thorough deliberations:

- Implementation of Model Act of ICAR with financial and administrative autonomy on priority.
- Investment plan for SAUs on the basis of 50-50% by the State Government and ICAR for existing establishment and expansion.
- There should be uniformity between SAUs with CAU with respect to retirement age of Scientists/Teachers and Vice-chancellors.
- For smooth running of SAUs, State Governments should sanction and release Annual Grant on yearly basis in the beginning of the financial year.
- There should be provision of handsome Flexi Budget for SAU by State Governments for need-based utilization by the University.
- The responsibility of payment of retirement benefits to KVK employees and AICRP employees lies with SAUs. Accordingly, the Government should provide the fund for the same.

- Climate change project should be started in all Agricultural Universities in a big way and be initially funded by the Union Government through ICAR.
- ICAR be given statutory power on line of UGC for general Universities for better quality deliverance.

The Secretary (Agriculture & Cane Development), Dr. Nitin Madan Kulkarni, IAS while appreciating the outcome of the conference, cautioned that on financial front, the Universities should be judicious in making expenditure of the funds provided for the purpose by the State or Union Government.

Sri Yogendra Sao, Chief Guest of the Session expressed his willingness to extend all support to Birsa Agricultural University for better research, teaching and extension programmes. He also expressed his pleasure to have a galaxy of intellectuals at Ranchi to discuss pertinent issues and informed that the State Government has started releasing the approved annual grant on yearly basis to the SAU in Jharkhand State.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks by the Organizing Secretary.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

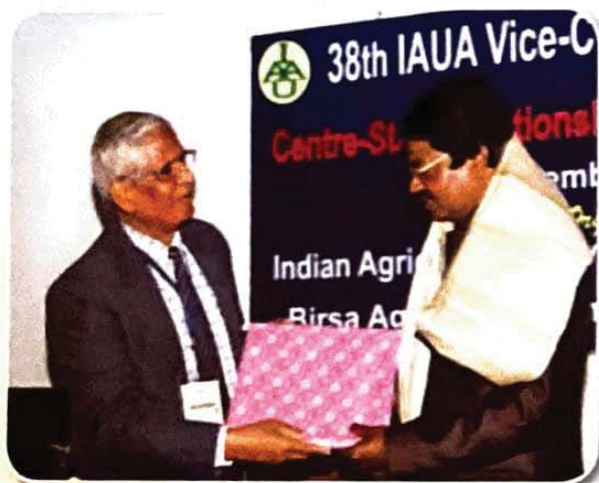
Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi gratefully acknowledges the IAUA for sanctioning a grant of Rs. 4,00,000/- (Rs. Four lakh) only for this convention and choosing this University as an organizing partner for the convention.



Hon'ble Minister of Agriculture, Jharkhand Sri Yogendra Saw being Welcomed by Dr. M.P. Panday, VC, BAU, Ranchi



Plenary Session: Addressed by Dr. N.M. Kulkarni, IAS Secretary Deptt. of Agriculture & Cane Development, GOJ



Felicitations to Sri Yogendra Saw, Hon'ble Minister Agril. & Cane Development, Govt. of Jharkhand



Felicitations to Dr. N.M. Kulkarni, IAS, Secretary, Deptt. of Agril. & Cane Development



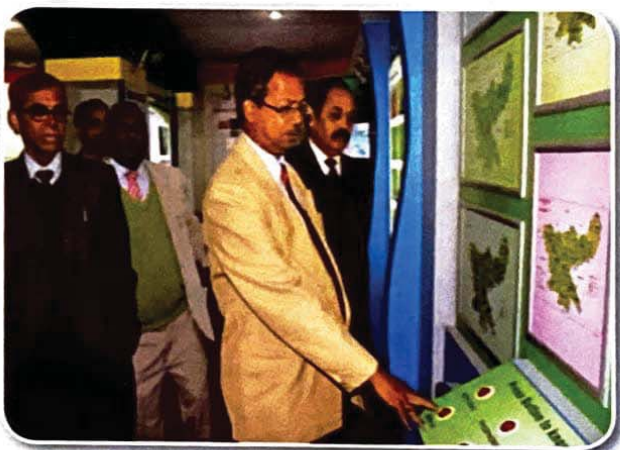
Felicitations to President IAUA by Dr. M.P. Panday, VC, BAU, Ranchi



Felicitations to Dr. M.L. Choudhary VC, BAU, Sabour-cum-Secretary General, IAUA



Visit of Participants to Different Activities of BAU, Ranchi



Visit of Participants to Different Activities of BAU, Ranchi



Cultural Events

List of Participants

Sl. No.	Name & Designation	Address
Special Invitees		
1.	Dr. Syed Ahmed Hon'ble Governor & Chancellor of Universities, Jharkhand	Raj Bhawan, Ranchi
2.	Sri Yogendra Saw Hon'ble Minister of Agriculture and Cane Development, Govt. of Jharkhand	Government of Jharkhand, Ranchi
3.	Sri C.P. Singh Former Speaker, Jharkhand	Member of Senate, Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi
4.	Dr. Nitin Madan Kulkarni, IAS Secretary Department of Agriculture & Cane Development, Govt. of Jharkhand	Government of Jharkhand, Ranchi
Vice-Chancellors		
5.	Dr. S.N. Puri Vice-chancellor	Central Agricultural University, Iroisemba, Imphal - 795004, Manipur
6.	Dr. C.S. Chakrabarti Vice-chancellor	West Bengal University of Animal & Fishery Sciences, 37 & 68 KN Sarani, Kolkata - 700037, West Bengal
7.	Dr. V.K. Taneja Vice-chancellor	Guru Angad Dev Veterinary And Animal Sciences University, Ferozepur Road, Ludhiana - 141004, Punjab
8.	Dr. M.L. Choudhary Vice-chancellor	Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour, Bhagalpur - 813210, Bihar
9.	Dr. M.P. Pandey Vice-chancellor	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi - 834006, (Jharkhand)
10.	Dr. K. M. Bujarbaruah Vice-chancellor	Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat - 785013, Assam
11.	Dr. N.C. Patel Vice-chancellor	Junagadh Agricultural University, Near Motibagh, Vanthali Road, Junagadh - 362001, Gujarat

12.	Dr. V.S. Tomar Vice-chancellor	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Viswa Vidyalaya, Krishi Nagar, Adhartal, Jabalpur – 482004, Madhya Pradesh
13.	Dr. A.R. Pathak Vice-chancellor	Navsari Agricultural University, Eru Char Rasta, Navsari – 369450, Gujarat
14.	Dr. T.A. More Vice-chancellor	Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri Tal. Rahuri, Dist. Ahmednagar – 413722, Maharashtra
15.	Dr. K.E. Lawande Vice Chancellor	Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra
16.	Dr. S.K. Patil Vice-chancellor	Indira Gandhi Krishi Vidhwavidyalaya, Krishak Nagar, Raipur – 492006, Chhattisgarh
17.	Prof. O.P. Gill Vice-chancellor	Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture & Technology, Udaipur – 313001, Rajasthan
18.	Dr. R.K. Mittal Vice-chancellor	Rajendra Agricultural University, Bihar, Pusa, Samastipur – 848 125, Bihar
19.	Dr. C. Renukprasad Vice-chancellor	Karnataka Veterinary, Animal Husbandry & Fisheries Sciences University, PB No. 6, Nandinagar, Bidar – 585401, Karnataka
20.	Prof. B. Bandyopadhyay Vice-chancellor	Uttar Banga Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Pundibari, Coochbehar, West Bengal
21.	Dr. V.S. Thakur Vice-chancellor	Dr. Y S Parmar University of Horticulture & Forestry, Nauni, Solan – 173 230, Himachal Pradesh
22.	Dr. K.K. Katoch Vice-chancellor	CSK Himachal Pradesh Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Palampur – 176062, Himachal Pradesh
23.	Dr. Bhaskaran Manimaran Vice-chancellor	Tamil Nadu Fisheries University, Nagapattinam, Camp Office : Madras Vety. College, Vepery, Chennai – 600007, Tamil Nadu
24.	Dr. K. Sreedharan Vice-chancellor	Sardarkrushinagar-Dantiwada Agricultural University, Sardarkrushinagar, Dantiwada- 385506, Gujarat
25.	Dr. U.K. Mishra Vice-chancellor	Chhatisgarh Kamdhenu Viswavidyalaya, Anjora, Durg – 491 001, Chhattisgarh

Deemed University		
26.	Dr. A.K. Srivastava Director	National Dairy Research Institute, Kernal, Haryana
27.	Dr. H.S. Gupta Director	Indian Agricultural Research, Institute, New Delhi
Vice-chancellor's Representatives		
28.	Dr. C. Dwaker Duraiaj Dean (Engg.)	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Combatore
29.	Dr. Farooq A. Zaki Registrar	Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agriculture Sciences & Technology of Kashmir, Shalimar, Srinagar - 191121, Jammu & Kashmir
30.	Dr. S Ashraf Faculty of Agriculture	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh - 202 002, Uttar Pradesh
31.	Dr. Bhagwan Singh Director Research	Narendra Dev University of Agriculture & Technology, Kumarganj, Faizabad (UP)
Indian Agricultural University Association (IAUA)		
32.	Dr. R.P. Singh Executive Secretary IAUA	Indian Agricultural University Association, New Delhi
Deans / Directors/HODs, Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi		
33.	Dr. R.P. Singh 'Ratan' Director Extension Education	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi
34.	Dr. Z.A. Haider Dean PGS	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi
35.	Dr. Raghav Thakur Dean Agriculture	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi
36.	Dr. R.L. Prasad Dean Vet. Sc. & A.H.	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi
37.	Dr. M.H. Siddiqui Dean Forestry	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi
38.	Dr. D.K. Singh 'Dron' Addl. Director Research	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi
39.	Dr. N.K. Roy Director Student Welfare	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi

40.	Dr. R.P. Singh Director Seed & Farm	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi
41.	Dr. S.G. Abbas Director PIM	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi
42.	Dr. S.K. Pal Director Administration	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi
43.	Dr. N. Kudada Registrar	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi
44.	Dr. K.K. Jha Addl. Director Extension Education	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi
45.	Dr. (Ms) Niva Bara HOD (Agril. Extension)	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi
46.	Dr. D.K. Rusia HOD (Agril. Engineering)	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi
47.	Dr. (Ms) V. Lakra Dy. Director Information	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi
48.	Er. Prasoon Kumar Dy. Director (Works & Plant)	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi
49.	Sri Ashok Pathak Comptroller	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi



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