

# PROCEEDINGS

## 42<sup>nd</sup> Vice-Chancellors' Convention

### Globalization of Agricultural Education: Role and Responsibilities of Indian Agricultural Universities

17-18

November 2017



Sponsored by

Indian Agricultural University Association  
New Delhi



Organized by

Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology  
Udaipur 313 001 (Rajasthan)

Supported by







## 42<sup>nd</sup> VICE-CHANCELLORS' CONVENTION

## GLIMPSES







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**Globalization of Agricultural Education:  
Role and Responsibilities of Indian Agricultural Universities**  
17-18 November 2017

Organized by  
**Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture & Technology, Udaipur**

Sponsored By  
**Indian Agricultural Universities Association (IAUA)**

Supported By  
**Maharana of Mewar Charitable Foundation, The City Palace, Udaipur**



The 42<sup>nd</sup> Agricultural Universities Vice Chancellors' convention was organized by Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology, Udaipur during 17-18 November, 2017 on the theme **Role and Responsibility of Indian Agricultural Universities in Globalization of Agriculture Education**. This conference was sponsored by Indian Agriculture Universities Association, New Delhi. Besides inaugural and valedictory sessions total five sessions were kept on different sub themes during two days conference. The first session was on the theme **Learning from Ancient Agricultural Systems: Contribution of Maharana Pratap in Agricultural Augmentation** which was chaired by Dr. N.S. Rathore, DDG (Edu.) ICAR, New Delhi. The second session was on the theme **Status and Future challenges in Agricultural Education: Role of Agricultural Universities**, chaired by Dr. N. C. Patel, VC, AAU, Anand. Third session was on the theme **Changing Scenario of Global Agricultural Education**, chaired by Dr. V.S. Tomar, VC, JNKV, Jabalpur. Forth session was on the theme **Restructuring Higher Agricultural Education in SAUs through Technological Interventions and Programmes**, chaired by Dr. Arvind Kumar, VC, RLBCAU, Jhansi and fifth session was on the theme **Institutional Reformatations for increased competitiveness in Indian Agricultural Education**, chaired by Dr. A. R. Pathak, VC, JAU, Junagarh.

The Chief Guest of the inaugural function was Shriji Arvind Singh ji Mewar and Dr. U.S. Sharma, Vice Chancellor, MPUAT, Udaipur Chaired the function. other dignitaries on the dias were Dr. N.S. Rathore, DDG (Edu), ICAR as Guest of honour, Dr K.M. Bujarbaruah, VC, AAU, Jorhat, Assam as President ,IAUA, Dr. N. C. Patel, VC, AAU, Anand, Gujarat as Vice President and Dr R. P. Singh as Executive Secretary, IAUA. In all 40 Vice-Chancellors of various agriculture universities of India attended the conference. Several deliberations were made during the two days, the major being importance of agriculture education in the national development, lack of funds in SAUs', vacant faculty positions, need based changes in education and skill development in agriculture sector.





Chief Guest	:	<b>Shriji Arvind Singh Mewar</b>
Guests of Honour	:	<b>Dr. N. S. Rathore</b> , DDG (Edn.), ICAR, New Delhi
Chairman	:	<b>Prof. U. S. Sharma</b> , VC, MPUAT, Udaipur, Rajasthan
President, IAUA	:	<b>Dr K.M. Bujarbaruah</b> , VC, AAU, Jorhat, Assam
Vice President, IAUA	:	<b>Dr. N. C. Patel</b> , VC, AAU, Anand, Gujarat
Executive Secretary, IAUA	:	<b>Dr R. P. Singh</b>

The 42<sup>nd</sup> Vice-Chancellors' Convention was inaugurated by Shriji Arvind Singh Mewar in the Darbar Hall of the City Palace by lighting the lamp in front of idol of Maa Sarswati and Kulgeet of the MPUAT was played at the start of the function.



At the outset **Dr. R.P. Singh**, Executive Secretary of IAUA, welcomed all the dignitaries, participating Vice-Chancellors and guests. He highlighted the role of State Agricultural Universities in strengthening the agricultural education in the country. Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi regulates and ensures effective implementation of agricultural education in the SAUs. Although, agricultural universities have done commendable job but in the present scenario of liberalization and globalization they are facing certain challenges such as financial constraints, lack of autonomy, inbreeding, lack of faculty competence particularly in newer areas of agricultural science. He further mentioned that since Agricultural education is a professional education, hence it is necessary to take remedial measures to ensure food sufficiency for our growing population through innovation in research. He also appreciated the arrangements made by the faculty and staff of MPUAT during the convention.

**Dr. K.M. Bujarbaruah**, Vice-Chancellor, Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat and President IAUA in his presidential remarks, emphasized on the need to shift the agriculture from rural areas to urban areas through vertical agriculture. Indian agriculture is currently confronting with challenges pertaining to soil health and abrupt climatic changes which necessitates formulation of our research programme accordingly. Another challenge that he envisaged is the participation/entry of foreign players in the agriculture sector. Food processing and marketing are the two prominent domains; there is need for us to be more strategic in our approaches to further strengthen our entrepreneurship skills. This will be possible, if more funds are mobilised to such research programmes by ICAR and Ministry of Farmers Welfare. This will enhance not only the competency of our agricultural scientists working in various state agricultural universities but also to counter the challenges that may be posed by the external players.







**Dr. N.S. Rathore**, Guest of Honour and DDG (Education), ICAR appraised the house that India ranks either first or second in the World, in various domains of agricultural productions by producing 276 MT of grains, 300 MT of Horticultural crop, 160 MT of milk and milk products. Dr. Rathore emphasized on the financial flow from the ICAR and informed that ICAR has launched a World Bank funded project NAHEP, worth Rs. 1100 crores, with the objective to enhance research competency in agricultural scientists working in various Agricultural Universities of the country and also mitigating the faculty shortage. He pointed out the need to introduce agricultural education at school level also. Dr. Rathore also remarked, that quality of agricultural education can only be achieved by the sincere and dedicated efforts of the faculties of the agricultural universities therefore on the basis of overall performance ranking of Agricultural Universities is being done not only at national level, but at international level too. He further added that the Agricultural Universities should make more and more collaborations with industries, seeking the assistance from their alumni, for the overall development of agriculture sector and also enhancing the skills of their students, making them readily employable.



**Dr. U.S. Sharma**, Vice-Chancellor, MPUAT and Chairman, remarked that agriculture sector is getting more complex due to globalization, impact of climate change, entry of corporate sector in agriculture value-chain and expanding demand for processed foods. Overall, the global production and processing of food is in the hands of women. Women make up the majority of the World's farmers up to 80 per cent in some regions and 50 to 90 per cent of the agricultural and agri-food workforce, region dependent. Therefore, the research for mentorship programs for women in agriculture need to be part of agricultural research and education system in the country.

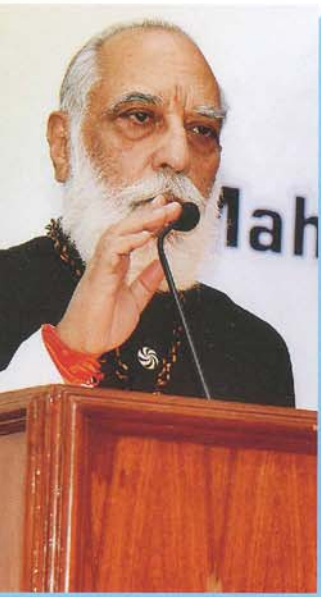
Current education and research are compartmentalized into classical departments and disciplines which often ignore the complex realities of natural, agricultural and other human-designed systems. India will require human capital in the form of highly qualified, motivated and well trained agricultural scientists to meet the challenges of 21st century. It is responsibility of the SAUs to prepare such human resource to meet the growing demand.







## 42<sup>nd</sup> VICE-CHANCELLORS' CONVENTION



**Shriji Arvind Singh Mewar**, in his inaugural address as Chief Guest, remarked that there was no denying the iconic status and pioneering achievements of Maharana Pratap but attention had not been given to other facets of this leader's life, particularly the work done on agriculture and agricultural practices. Today's India faces a huge crisis in agriculture. Our farmers and farming practices are suffering untold miseries. Chakrapani Mishra's knowledge-resources and orientation towards village-level agricultural practices probably holds the key to addressing these problems. Shriji extended his best wishes for the Vice-Chancellors' convention, its office-bearers and all the delegates and participants who have gathered here in Udaipur.

At the end **Dr. Abhay Kumar Mehta**, Organizing Secretary of the convention and Director Research, MPUAT, Udaipur extended the vote of thanks which was followed by the National Anthem.

### Rapporteurs :

**Dr. G. S. Tiwari**, Director Extension Education, DEE, MPUAT, Udaipur

**Dr. G. P. Sharma**, Controller of Examination, MPUAT, Udaipur







### Sub Theme :

### Learning from Ancient Agricultural Systems: Contribution of Maharana Pratap in Agricultural Augmentation.

- Chairperson : **Dr. N.S. Rathore**, DDG (Edu.) ICAR, New Delhi
- Co- Chairperson : **Dr. Ashok A. Patel**, VC, SDAU, Sardarkrushinagar
- Panellists : **Dr. Nazeer Ahmed**, VC, SKUAST (K), Srinagar  
**Dr. K.P. Vishwanatha**, VC, MPKV, Rahuri  
**Dr. G.L. Keshwa**, VC, AU, Kota,  
**Prof. A. Vaishampayan**, Director, BHU, Varanasi

The Chairperson Dr. N.S. Rathore, DDG (Education), ICAR, New Delhi welcomed all the guest speakers and invited the first Guest Speaker **Dr. S.K. Sharma**, ZDR, MPUAT, Udaipur to express his view on the topic **Agricultural Systems and Education in the Reign of Maharana Pratap**. Dr. Sharma apprised that Mewar Kingdom had developed the best water management system at that time which was well planned. He has given the information regarding agricultural practices adopted from 17th century to 21st century in Mewar. Contribution of all rulers of Mewar in Agriculture was well described. Maharana Pratap was not only known as a great warrior but at the same time he was also known for having used one of the best agricultural practices during his regime. There were lot of lakes and water reservoirs in the Mewar region. Traditional agricultural practices in Mewar had sustainability of life with food and water for his areas. Instead of so many wars people could survive. Growing of trees, perennial plants and horticulture crops were introduced by him. In the year 1734 maize was introduced for the first time in Mewar. Chittorgarh, then Capital of Mewar, was having well planned crop production system. There were 84 water bodies and 4 billion litres of water was available on which 50,000 people could survive. The emphasis was given on grain management, water management, land management, forest management, seed management, management of aromatic plants, ground water management and botanical wonders. These past practices can be very well adopted in the modern agriculture to make it more sustainable and business oriented.



**Dr. Praveen Singh Rathore**, Vice-Chancellor, SKNAU, Jobner expressed his views on the topic **Socio-economic Transformation through Agriculture in Olden Days**. According to him, cultivation of crop was previously done for livelihood then it was transformed into a business with motives of profit. The modern agriculture poses a lot of difficulties in soil, water and climatic conditions. In 1950, the soil was having only nitrogen deficiency but now multi-nutritional deficiencies and toxicities are developed. The water level is depleting, the share of agriculture in GDP is continuously decreasing though the production of agricultural commodities has increased. The share of horticulture is increasing and at the same time the education in the agriculture in agricultural universities is also increasing. Agriculture is still the main livelihood source in rural sector.





Agriculture income is not sufficient to meet the livelihood of rural people. Ninety per cent farmers are of the opinion that water scarcity is more in agriculture. He has described about water conservation practices in agriculture. The sources of socio-economic reformation will bring lot of changes in socio-economic structure in farm families. Instead of using traditional practices now the farm will have more sensors based mechanical equipment and irrigation practices, which will enhance the productivity and quality of agricultural produces. He suggested that there has to be increase in the budget for agricultural infrastructure, transportation, market renovation, cooperative movement, market intelligence, agricultural education and self-awareness.



**Dr. K.M.L. Pathak**, Vice-Chancellor, UPPDDUPCVV, Mathura presented his lecture on the topic **Role of Livestock towards Livelihood in Ancient India**. Dr. Pathak said that agriculture and animal husbandry are the integral part of good agricultural management practices. Animals were used for milk, transportation, farming, irrigation etc. The organic farming cannot be made possible without the contribution of animal husbandry. The use of chemicals such as fertilizers and pesticides has reduced the soil fertility. Veterinary, healthcare, management of livestock and breeding of animals are of great concern in the present scenario. Now-a-days, lot of diseases have emerged among animals due to toxic contents of feed and fodder which needs to be taken care of. Recently, scientist are diverting towards the ancient animal husbandry for sustainability of livestock. Hon'ble Prime Minister of India is giving a lot of emphasis on doubling the farming income by 2022 which is only possible by adopting animal husbandry to a great extent. Young people are not coming to agriculture profession and livestock. Women youth should also be attracted towards the livestock.

**Prof. A. Vaishampayan**, Director, BHU, Varanasi has given the background of BHU and its contribution into the field of agriculture. According to him, the country must be hunger free, prosperous and agriculture must not only feed the population but also provide good nutrition and capable to bear the environmental challenges. The purity of seed, restoration of soil fertility and automation in agriculture are of important concern in the modern agriculture.

**Dr. Nazeer Ahmed**, VC, SKUAST (K) Srinagar, expressed that till 17th century everything was in balance but later on ecological changes imbalanced the climatic conditions and created a havoc on the earth. Ancient agriculture should be incorporated in agriculture education system. Agricultural wisdom, scientific learning, problem solving and leadership skills are required to get the best results in the agricultural sector. The course curriculum should be redefined so that our students get the best of education to meet the present challenges in the market.

**Dr. K.P. Vishwanatha**, VC, MPKV, Rahuri said that the agriculture is the mother of all culture. Today's farmers are not happy due to some or other reason. The rate of farmers' suicide is continuously increasing. The integrated farming system must be adopted to survive in agriculture. Soil has degraded due to use of excess fertilizers. The policy makers should give an utmost importance on issues related to marketing, transportation, pricing, productivity and sustainable farming.





**Dr. G.L. Keshwa**, VC, AU, Kota has also expressed his views that in future scarcity of water will be the great problem. Water management is essential. Water bodies such as Bawaris should be protected to meet the shortage of water. Horticulture and forestry are important areas to be strengthened. Proper monitoring of agricultural education and appointment of faculty must be done for quality education. Mushrooming of private agricultural universities should be checked, otherwise, it will create threat to the scholars getting education in the State Agricultural Universities.

**Dr. Ashok A. Patel**, VC, SDAU, Sardar Krushinagar and Co-chairman of the Session said that ancient knowledge of the farmers should also be utilized in present farming system. The water table is depleting exorbitantly resulting into many problems to farmers. Today's farming is based on maximising the profit, which makes the farmers selfish. We have to alter the scenario of farmers so that they can think more about community interest. Organic farming, good balance of agriculture and animal husbandry, improving the pasture land, collective farming are the important issues to be dealt sincerely for the sustainability of modern agriculture. Farming land is reducing day by day which is a great worry for all the farming communities.

The Chairman of the Session, **Dr. N.S. Rathore**, DDG (Edu.) ICAR New Delhi has given his concluding remarks that all the speakers have presented their subject meticulously with good pictures and data. In his remarks, he specially made a mention that the country has become self-sustained by increasing the farm produces in all the sectors. Use of traditional technologies is environmentally safe and sustainable. The literature on Indian traditional agricultural technologies is available in the other parts of the world also. To double the income of farmers by 2022, integrated farming system must be adopted. There is an alarming rate of increase in use of fertilizers from 1 kg to 132 kg per ha and as a result, quality of soil and agricultural products have degraded. It needs immediate attention of scientists.

**Rapporteur :**

**Dr. S.S. Rathore**, Dean, CTAE, MPUAT, Udaipur

**Dr. Ritu Singhvi**, Professor, College of Home Science, MPUAT, Udaipur

## Technical Session – II

**Sub Theme :**

**Status and Future challenges in Agricultural Education:  
Role of Agricultural Universities**

Chairperson : **Dr. N. C. Patel**, VC, AAU, Anand

Co- Chairperson : **Dr. S. K. Patil**, VC, IGKV, Raipur  
**Dr. A. S. Nanda**, VC, GADVASU, Ludhiana

Panellists : **Prof. P. K. Sharma**, VC, SKUAST, Jammu  
**Prof. Purnendu Biswas**, VC, WBUAFS, Kolkata  
**Dr. R. V. Prasad**, VC, KVAFSU, Bidar  
**Dr. T. Bhattacharya**, VC, Dr. BSKKV, Dapoli





At the outset, the Chairperson Dr. N. C. Patel welcomed all the delegates and briefly described the need of reorientation of agricultural research, development and education spectrum in light of the fast-changing global environment and also the mandate and functional objectives for the same.

First presentation was made by **Dr. A. R. Pathak**, VC, JAU, Junagarh on the topic **Ways and Measures to Improve Inflow of International Students** through effective database on the present situation of foreign student enrolment in India and abroad. He also presented the statistics on higher education expenditure in terms of per cent GDP. The highest being in UK (5.7%) and lowest in India (1.2%); the R&D investment in agriculture is to be 4.3 per cent of GDP in South Korea; whereas, it is merely 0.8 per cent in our country, though there has been 103 percent growth of agricultural universities and colleges in India during 2008-16.

Dr. Pathak also expressed his concern over the mismatch in domestic to foreign student ratio being 1000:1 in Indian universities besides many fellowship programmes in place with the partner countries. He briefed about the benefits of internationalization of agricultural education to our nation in terms of revenue generation, exchange of human resources, knowledge updation, improvement in quality of education and the like. He also presented challenges in achieving these goals through separation of R&D and teaching, overcoming shortage of quality faculty, reducing high student-teacher ratio, adding industry linkage and autonomy to the institutions, higher fees, exposure of faculty to international standards of education and research environment, residential accommodation availability, minimizing rigidities of admission systems, recognition of international qualification etc. Dr. Pathak also stated that India has very good opportunities for attracting foreign students in agricultural universities due to very low expenses, but the quality of course content has to be improved and made more flexible. Certain measures suggested by Dr. Pathak to improve inflow of international students in India include attractive policies, increased grants, policy liberalizations, removal of quota system and syllabi modifications to suite global needs, direct permission to admit students from 51 countries with whom EEP/MoUs exist focusing on SAARC countries, Central Asia and Africa.

Next presentation was made by **Prof. V. S. Tomar**, VC, JNKV, Jabalpur on the topic **Bridging the Gender Gap in Agricultural Education**. He pointed out that the income gap between farmers and non-farmers is increasing day by day and has currently reached the level of 1:7 which is the major reason for neglecting agriculture as a profession. He also presented the dismal situation of increasing gender gap with level of higher agricultural education. He emphasized a need to create better employment opportunities to female graduates/post graduates under our policy and also for rural development, to create avenues of income and employment amongst females, to make them better decision makers in the family and for sustainable development in rural areas. The action points suggested include more trainings and exposure visits which in turn can help research agencies to address the challenges of Indian farmers and to serve as role models for others in agriculture sector.







The next presentation was delivered by **Dr. N. C. Patel**, VC, AAU, Anand on the topic **Role of Agricultural Universities in Reorientation of Agricultural Education & Research in View of Changing Global Environment: Changing Focus of SAUs**. He shared his experiences to evolve strategies required to sustain better crop yields in present climate change scenario through rain water harvesting, more crop per drop irrigation water and maintaining soil health. This will lead to the solutions against challenges of food security, sustainability of ecosystem, organic and precision farming, nanotechnology to revolutionize agriculture, agro-processing and agri-business with quality products and development of climate ready crop and crop diversification. Dr. Patel advocated introducing short term specialized PG programme of one year duration for skill development in various agricultural sectors, diploma courses for extension, cooperatives and panchayatraj and also need based certificate courses on IPM, INM, etc.



The panellist **Dr. P. K. Sharma**, VC, SKUAST (J), Jammu emphasized the need for improved marketing and profitability of agricultural products, more flexibility in choice of subjects, improvement of working environment through change in our mind sets and working atmosphere.

The other panellist **Dr. P. Biswas**, VC, WBUASF, Kolkata opined for training facilities to faculty members at international institutes and universities for better exposure and also the need to enroll students of higher capabilities and quality in agricultural education system.

**Dr. R. V. Prasad**, KVAFSU, Bidar, panellist, suggested for growth in infrastructure and adoption of technologies suitable to our conditions. Our policies should be addressed effectively and our product should be of (agriculture and animal husbandry) quality to meet international standards as far as possible.

**Dr. T. Bhattacharya**, VC, Dr. BSKKV, Dapoli, panellist, suggested the need of collaboration with foreign agencies/institutes and academically strong faculty for effective research and education outcome.

Dr. Mridula Billore, Dr. K. M. Bujarbaruah, Dr. Arvind Kumar and Dr. K. P. Vishwanath also shared their views and gave suggestions for improvement in enrolling more foreign students in agriculture disciplines and better employment opportunities for female candidates.

At the end Co-Chairperson **Dr. S. K. Patil**, VC, IGKV, Raipur appreciated all the presentations and agreed with the views of the President of IAUA to impress donors and to establish our universities as a knowledge centres and creation of values through entrepreneurship. He also briefed a new programme launched at IGKV, Raipur so as to give special impact on UG courses.

Co-Chairperson **Dr. A. S. Nanda**, VC, GADVASU, Ludhiana also congratulated all the speakers and panellists for their active suggestions and opined to add reservation in admission to students with rural background having family land holding. He emphasized the need for every faculty to have completed research projects before considering their candidature for promotion. He also desired that the universities may be given freedom to admit foreign students without DARE permission and to increase extension educationist in proportion to the number of farmers.

**Rapporteurs:**

**Dr. R. Swaminathan**, Dean, RCA, MPUAT, Udaipur

**Dr. Deepak Sharma**, Professor, CTAE, MPUAT, Udaipur





**Sub Theme :**

**Changing Scenario of Global Agricultural Education.**

Chairperson	:	<b>Dr. V.S. Tomar</b> , VC, JNKV, Jabalpur
Co-chairperson	:	<b>Dr. Nazeer Ahmed</b> , VC, SKUAST (K), Srinagar
Panellists	:	<b>Dr. P.D. Juyal</b> , VC, NDVSU, Jabalpur <b>Dr. Ashok A. Patel</b> , VC, SDAU, Sardar Krushinagar <b>Dr. Praveen Singh Rathore</b> , VC, SKNAU, Jobner <b>Dr. P.H. Vataliya</b> , VC, Kamdhenu University, Gandhinagar

At the outset, the chairperson Dr. V.S. Tomar welcomed the delegates and introduced the theme of the session.



**Dr. N.S. Rathore**, Dy. Director General (Education) ICAR shared his views on **Status of Agricultural Education in Developing Countries**. He strongly opined that Agricultural Education should lead to develop skilled human resources as per changing needs of agriculture and related markets and also to generate basic research information so that these can be utilized for bringing Green, White, Yellow and Blue revolution for enhancing food grain, milk, oilseed and fish production. Further he suggested that agricultural education be strengthened in such a manner that agricultural graduates can be equipped with subject knowledge, functional skills, soft skills, innovativeness, creativity and skills of entrepreneurship. He emphasized on need of agricultural universities to go in for good governance, quality assurance, faculty competence, attracting talented students, infrastructure development to enhance visibility of universities among different stakeholders. He also emphasized the need of evolving innovative ideas and tools in agricultural education in developing countries. The developing countries, particularly in Asia-Pacific region, must modify their agricultural education system in such a manner that the outgoing graduates are generalists rather than specialists. Dr. Rathore expressed his concern towards the challenges, in transforming agricultural education institutions into dynamic promoters within their environments, in the developing countries. He suggested that agricultural education network should address the issues related to long term food security, sustainable agricultural and rural development.

Next presentation was made by **Prof. K.P. Singh**, VC, CCSHAU, Hissar on the topic **The Economy in the Agro-waste**. He defined the agro-waste and shared the ways of handling such agro-waste which is 30-80% per cent of the total waste produced. Today, industries are moving towards zero waste to make their plant profitable, we should also make efforts to utilise agro-waste for their conversion in to energy through various technologies such as combustion/incineration, pyrolysis, anaerobic digestion etc.







The next presentation was delivered by **Dr. Arvind Kumar**, VC, RLB Central Agricultural University, Ranchi on the topic **Obstacles to Globalization in Agricultural Education: Apprehension and Assurance**. Dr. Arvind Kumar mentioned that there has been significant increase in the number of Universities/University level institutions and colleges in the past few years and gross enrolment ratio for higher education has increased from 10 percent in 2004-2005 to 24.5 percent in 2015-16. He deliberated on the issues with higher education in India such as teaching quality, funds availability, privatization, gap in supply and demand. Dr. Arvind Kumar advocated the harmonization of agricultural education with issues like climate change, WTO and free-marketing. He also opined that Agricultural Universities may start their overseas campuses for HRD, particularly for ASEAN, SAARC and African nations and also allow foreign educational institutions to enter into collaborations with Indian institutions. He summarized his presentation with a remark "Think Globally and Act Regionally".



The panellist **Prof. P.D. Juyal**, VC, NDVSU, Jabalpur emphasized on the need for maintaining uniformity in Act and Statutes of Agricultural Universities across the country.

**Dr. Ashok A. Patel**, VC, SDAU, Sardar Krushi Nagar, panellist suggested that no institute/university be permitted to start a programme if sufficient faculty and infrastructure is not available. He also advocated the collaboration of agricultural universities with industries to make the knowledge more useful.

**Dr. P.S. Rathore**, VC, SKNAU, Jobner, panellist also opined that our programmes must be industry-based to enhance the employability of graduates.

**Dr. P.H. Vataliya**, VC, Kamdhenu University, Gandhinagar recommended that periodic training of the faculty, especially the young ones, should be put in place to enhance their competency with changing scenario.

Co-chairperson, **Dr. Nazeer Ahmed**, VC, SKUAST (K) Srinagar appreciated all the presentations made in the session. He suggested that personality development programme need to be introduced at undergraduate level, especially for the students with rural background.

At the end, Chairman **Dr. V.S. Tomar**, VC, JNKV, Jabalpur conveyed thanks to all through his concluding remarks.

**Rapporteurs** : **Dr. Shashi Jain**, Dean, College of Home Science, MPUAT, Udaipur  
**Dr. G.P. Sharma**, Controller of Examinations, MPUAT, Udaipur





**Sub Theme :**

**Restructuring Higher Agricultural Education in SAUs through Technological Interventions and Programmes**

- Chairperson : **Dr. Arvind Kumar**, VC, RLBCAU, Jhansi
- Co- Chairperson : **Prof. Purnendu Biswas**, VC, WBUAFS, Kolkata
- Panellists : **Prof. Surendranath Pasupalak**, VC, OUAT, Bhubaneswar  
**Dr. T. Bhattacharya**, VC, Dr. BSKKV, Dapoli  
**Dr. K. P. Vishwanatha**, VC, MPKV, Rahuri

At the outset, the Chairperson Dr. Arvind Kumar, VC, RLBCAU, Jhansi welcomed all the delegates and briefly described the need of Restructuring Higher Agricultural Education in SAUs through Technological Interventions and Programmes.



First presentation was made by **Dr. A. K. Sarial**, VC, CSKHPKV, Palampur on the topic **Emerging Avenues in Distant Agriculture Education**. He explained in detail about need and role of distance education in agriculture. He also mentioned about the Indian universities offering distance education programmes in different field of agriculture.

He raised issue regarding recent Supreme Court decision related to Distance Education and consequences on future prospectus of offering distance learning programme in agriculture because agriculture education has now become a professional degree. Challenges in distance education were narrated in details; what beyond challenges is required was also explained like needs, assessment and establishment of relevance for programmes, development of distance education policy and institutions, training in course development, delivery and programme management, quality assurance, student assessment

and accreditation, marketing, student support, record management and sustainability, development, use and application of appropriate educational technologies in delivery, translation in local languages and establishment of accreditation and qualification framework. At the end, he also addressed about the future avenues in distance education like: Indian Knowledge Network, Digital India, Adoption of virtual classroom concepts and Hybrid model.

The second speaker was **Dr. H. C. Sharma**, VC, Dr. YSPUH&F, Nauni. He deliberated on **Agriculture Education: Farmers and Entrepreneurship Perspective**. In the beginning, he gave an overall scenario on world food production, agriculture and food security, second agriculture revolution, third agriculture revolution and then agriculture education and research in India. He raised his concern about career advancement scheme in the universities and other issues like inbreeding. There is very high inbreeding in student and staff recruitment so he suggested that students should be encouraged to pursue degrees from different institutions, within India and overseas. Further he







emphasized on need to review agricultural education in relation to globalization to meet farmers needs and entrepreneurship development, teachers need to be more innovative and their professional advancement be based on providing solutions to farmers' problems and entrepreneurship development. There is need to follow uniform recruitment policies to promote diversity and independence from political interference and Lack of adequate funding for Education, Research and Development from the State Governments, and central funding agencies. Need is also to invest 3 percent of GDP of states/centre in education.

He opined redesign teaching, research and extension to become more productively involved with farming communities and the industry. Part of the ELP should be conducted in collaboration with farmers, marketing and industry and gave following suggestions:

- Develop policies to encourage students not to have two degrees from the same institution.
- Opportunities for overseas fellowships.
- Enrich students' experiences on farmers' fields, marketing, and value addition with the industry.
- We should have ITIs and Polytechnic Colleges at the district level for skill development.
- Agriculture Graduates as sales person for agro-chemicals.

At the end, he raised the issue of Need for Forging New Partnerships. The age of globalization has made it even more important to expand tie-ups with regional, national and global institutions and industry. He concluded his presentation with following suggestions:

- Partnership between the SAUs to provide high-quality education.
- Cooperation between SAUs, pure science institutions/universities.
- Partnership between the higher-education and industry.
- Partnership with farmers and agri-business to meet educational needs.

The panellist **Prof. S. Pasupalak**, VC, OUAT, Bhubaneswar emphasized the importance of text books in teaching instead of reference books, marking systems, restructuring of the courses curriculum for better placement of the students, support system for the students and MoUs of his university with several ICAR institutes and allotting students to the scientist of these institutes for guiding PhD students as a major advisor. He also narrated about the non-accreditation of his university which is an obstacle to work with some of the agencies like NSC.

The other panellist **Dr. T. Bhattacharya**, VC, Dr. BSKKV, Dapoli opined that e-learning in agriculture as a future and raised the issue of private universities in agriculture.

**Dr. K. P. Vishwanatha**, VC, MPKV, Rahuri panellist, raised the issue of promotion of his staff who has acquired degree through distance mode in the light of Supreme Court decision. He suggested the formation of incubation centre in the universities for entrepreneurship amongst the students and for that funding from ICAR may be provided.

Chairperson, **Dr. Arvind Kumar**, VC, RLBCAU, Jhansi concluded the session with his final remarks to have collaboration with skill council of India for increasing prospectus of entrepreneurship in agriculture and preparing a policy document on distance learning in agriculture.

**Rapporteur :** **Dr. R. A. Kaushik**, DRI, MPUAT, Udaipur  
**Dr. L. K. Murdia**, Dean, CDFST, MPUAT, Udaipur





**Sub Theme :**

**Institutional Reformations for Increased Competitiveness in Indian Agricultural Education**

Chairperson	:	Dr. A. R. Pathak, VC, JAU, Junagarh
Co- Chairperson	:	Dr. P. K. Sharma, VC, SKUAST (J), Jammu
Panellists	:	Dr S. Solomon, VC, CSAUAT, Kanpur Dr S. Felix, VC, TNFU, Nagapattinam



**Dr. T. Bhattacharya**, VC, Dr. BSKKV, Dapoli addressed on **Privatisation in Agricultural Education: A Boon or Disaster**. He stated with different levels of privatization and mentioned that though only 7 percent of the eligible population enters into higher education and out of 277 universities for higher education, 35 percent are privately managed. He stressed that privatization helped in declining financial support to public agricultural universities. In some states like Maharashtra, the number of private colleges are high but there is need to improve the quality of agricultural education. He highlighted that privatization of agricultural education is the need of hour due to increasing population and resources constraints, flexibility and freedom of innovation and management but at the same time, mechanism should be developed by ICAR and State Governments for strict regulation of uniform norms.

**Dr. A. K. Gahlot**, Ex-VC, RAJUVAS, Bikaner addressed on **International Collaboration in Veterinary Sciences in Agricultural Education System**. He discussed that there is a need of international collaboration for self up-gradation of technologies in disease diagnosis and epidemiological studies and also help to other countries with stronger animal management system prevalent in the country. He especially emphasized that dairy (>10 percent) and poultry (>5 percent) sector have more than 4 percent growth rate. Besides employing a very large section of population of country, India contributes about 20 percent to the total milk production of world being at first rank in the world. Animal sector especially buffalo meat, milk and milk products contribute more than Rs. 30,000 crores. He suggested that for increasing growth rate of agricultural sector by 6 percent up to 2022, strengthening of about 65,000 veterinary hospitals in the country is essential for disease surveillance, disease diagnosis and veterinary medicine. He discussed about challenges for veterinary education in India, mentioning about lack of faculty in SAUs, discontinuing of projects, lack of diagnostic facilities and lack of integrated interdisciplinary team for working on projects of great national and regional importance. He suggested that there is a need to increase the number of veterinary graduate seats from 60 to 100. There is a need of creation of academic and job opportunities in veterinary sector. He highlighted the need for setting new agenda for veterinary research to be globally competitive





especially animal disaster management, vaccinology, use of space based technologies for veterinary sciences, organic animal production, emerging zoonotic diseases, stem cell research and cloning, biomaterial research to treat animal diseases. There is need for international collaboration through implementation of sandwich programmes, restructuring of syllabus, research and extension, food processing and agribusiness in the field of veterinary sciences.

**Remarks of panellists are as below:**

- Agriculture has become important due to futuristic aspects of development and role of private sector is increasing day by day but regulatory mechanism should be strongly built and implemented for sustained quality of agricultural education in private universities.
- International collaboration should be mutually beneficial and we should strengthen our analytical labs and research facilities so that our students can be internationally competitive.
- Formulate policy and programmes for development of English and soft skills both at students and faculty level so that our education system can be competitive at the International level.
- SAUs' should also be proactive to ensure quality and competitiveness in private sector.
- Faculty strength, infrastructure facility and quality of education in private sector should be strongly monitored otherwise it will also hamper the good quality education in public sector agricultural system.
- For globalization of agricultural education, emphasis on digitization of agricultural education system like online admission, cashless transaction, online meetings, updated websites, smart classrooms, Wi-Fi hostels and any time online admission programmes from foreign students and minimum 5 to 10 percent participation from students of other states, tie-up with industries and quota of students and from industries need to be incorporated and strengthened in university education system.
- Revaluation of SAUs must be done and best performing SAUs should be financially supported.
- Enhanced interaction among SAUs is the need of hour and there should be one common portal for all SAUs. This is also essential for efficient collaboration with universities in other countries.
- HRD in agricultural sector is low and need enhancement in number of total seats of students in the SAUs.
- In spite of establishing more number of universities, number of colleges should be increased in existing university, if needed.

**Rapporteur :**

**Dr. S. K. Sharma**, Zonal Director Research, MPUAT, Udaipur

**Dr. Deepak Sharma**, Professor, CTAE, MPUAT, Udaipur





**Chairperson** : **Dr. K. M. Bujarbaruah**, VC, AAU, Jorhat  
**Co- Chairperson** : **Dr. U. S. Sharma**, VC, MPUAT, Udaipur.  
**Dr R. P. Singh**, Executive Secretary, IAUA, New Delhi.

At the outset, the Chairperson Dr. K.M. Bujarbaruah welcomed all the delegates and invited the concerned Rapporteurs to present the Proceedings of their sessions.

Session wise Proceedings were presented by **Dr G. S. Tiwari**, DEE, MPUAT, Udaipur, **Dr. Ritu Singhvi**, Prof., C.H.Sc., MPUAT, Udaipur, **Dr. R. Swaminathan**, Dean, RCA, MPUAT, Udaipur, **Dr. G.P. Sharma**, COE, MPUAT, Udaipur, **Dr. R. A. Kaushik**, DRI, MPUAT, Udaipur and **Dr. S. K. Sharma**, ZDR, MPUAT, Udaipur.

Dr. G.S. Tiwari, DEE, MPUAT, Udaipur apprised the house about feelings of Chief Guest of the Inaugural session Hon'ble Arvind Singh ji Mewar of the royal household. He said that Maharana Pratap is often seen in one-dimensional way. His continued warfare against the Mughals and Haldighati battle has remained in popular imagination; however his concern for agriculture and agricultural practices is one domain that has been ignored. He said, today India faces a huge crisis in agriculture. Our farmers and farming practices are suffering untold miseries. Chakrapani Mishra's knowledge-resources and orientation towards village-level agricultural practices probably holds the key to addressing these problems.

In the end Dr. K. M. Bujarbaruah, VC, AAU, Jorhat and President IAUA and Dr. R. P. Singh, Executive Secretary, IAUA, New Delhi appreciated and thanked Dr. U. S. Sharma, HVC, MPUAT, Udaipur and his team for excellent hospitality and outstanding organization of the Convention thereby setting high standards for future Conventions.

The session culminated with kind words of gratitude to one and all by Dr. U. S. Sharma, HVC, MPUAT, Udaipur.

**Rapporteurs** : **Dr. Suman Singh**, SWO, MPUAT, Udaipur  
**Dr. K B Shukla**, Professor, RCA, MPUAT, Udaipur







1. The bifurcation of DARE should not be initiated and present status of DARE be maintained as the interaction between research and education needs to be strengthened under the flagship of ICAR.
2. The recommendation of V Deans Committee for inclusion a course on Ancient Agriculture Heritage should be adopted in Toto for all SAUs and other Universities involved in agricultural education.
3. Hon'ble Prime Minister has launched a movement for doubling the income of farmers, so our emphasis should be given on Integrated Farming System approach and also inclusion of unexploited avenues in agriculture.
4. The course curriculum and research projects needs to be viewed periodically and the framing of course contents as well as research planning should be based on past experience and need of future by exploiting the new fields in research and teaching.
5. In the tune of para-medical courses, new certificate/diploma courses need to be formulated in agriculture and allied sciences for development of skill in rural youth and women to achieve the goal of doubling the income of farming community.
6. To maintain the uniformity among the agricultural graduates there is a need to have a similar curriculum, similar semester, examination and evaluation pattern. For foreign students a language course in English of three months duration should be made mandatory before the enrolment for the degree.
7. More emphasis is given to promotion of various technologies to utilize agro-waste for generating energy.
8. Under Faculty Development Programme the participants from SAUs also be exempted from paying the fee at NAARM, Hyderabad as this facility is being availed by ICAR Institutes for their scientists. This will attract more Scientists to attend programmes at NAARM.
9. As agriculture education has now become a professional degree, hence the Distance Education Policy should be discouraged for agriculture courses as agriculture education involves a lot of practical training.
10. Before approving any new college or University under PPP mode or private sector, state government should ensure that the institute fulfil all the basic requirements as per the guidelines of ICAR. One member from ICAR should also be included in the committee constituted for the purpose for approval of college.
11. A Policy Paper on globalization of agricultural education incorporating the exchange of knowledge in agriculture and allied sciences be submitted to GOI for skill development, empowerment of women, building linkages with industry and other bodies so as to develop our graduates as Job Providers rather than Job Seekers.





## **42<sup>nd</sup> VICE CHANCELLORS' CONVENTION**

**Organized by**

**Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture & Technology, Udaipur (Raj)**

**Sponsored by**

**Indian Agricultural Universities Association (IAUA)**

**Supported by**

**Maharana of Mewar Charitable Foundation, The City Palace, Udaipur (Raj.)**

### **DETAILED PROGRAMME**

**Theme : Globalization of Agricultural Education: Role and Responsibilities of Indian Agricultural Universities**

**DAY-1 : 17<sup>th</sup> November 2017**

**Venue : Darbar Hall, City Palace**

**Inaugural Session : 09.30-11.00 Hours**

Chief guest	:	<b>Shriji Arvind Singh Mewar</b>
Guest of Honour	:	<b>Dr. N. S. Rathore, DDG (Education), ICAR, New Delhi</b>
Chairman	:	<b>Prof. U. S. Sharma, VC, MPUAT, Udaipur</b>
President, IAUA	:	<b>Dr K.M. Bujarbaruah, VC, AAU, Jorhat, Assam</b>
Vice President, IAUA	:	<b>Dr. N. C. Patel, VC, AAU, Anand, Gujrat</b>
Executive Secretary, IAUA	:	<b>Dr R. P. Singh</b>
Rapporteurs	:	1. <b>Dr. G. S. Tiwari, DEE, MPUAT, Udaipur</b> 2. <b>Dr. G.P. Sharma, COE, MPUAT, Udaipur</b>

<b>Events</b>	<b>Speaker</b>
• Arrival of the Chief Guest and Welcome	
• Lighting of Lamp	
• University song	
• Welcome Address	<b>Dr R. P. Singh, Executive Secretary</b>
• Introductory remark by President, IAUA	<b>Dr K.M. Bujarbaruah, VC, AAU, Jorhat, Assam</b>
• Address by Guest of Honour	<b>Dr. N.S. Rathore, DDG (Edn.), ICAR, New Delhi</b>
• Address by Chairman	<b>Prof U. S. Sharma, VC, MPUAT, Udaipur</b>
• Inaugural Address by Chief Guest	<b>Shriji Arvind Singh Mewar</b>
• Felicitation of Chief Guest and Guests on the Dias	
• Vote of Thanks	<b>Dr. A.K. Mehta, Organizing Secretary and Director Research, MPUAT, Udaipur</b>
• National Anthem	
• High Tea	





**Technical Session - I : 11.30-13.00 Hours**

**Sub Theme :** **Learning from Ancient Agricultural Systems: Contribution of Maharana Pratap in Agricultural Augmentation**

- Chairperson :** Dr. N.S. Rathore, DDG (Edu.) ICAR, New Delhi
- Co- Chairperson :** Dr. Ashok A. Patel, VC, SDAU, Sardarkrushinagar
- Topics :** **Agricultural System and Education in the Reign of Maharana Pratap**  
 Dr. S. K. Sharma, ZDR, MPUAT, Udaipur.  
**Socio-economic transformation through agriculture in olden days**  
 Dr. Praveen Singh Rathore, VC. SKNAU, Jobner  
**Role of livestock towards livelihood in ancient India**  
 Dr. K. M. L. Pathak, VC, UPPDDUPCVV, Mathura
- Panelists :**
1. Dr. Nazeer Ahmed, VC, SKUAST (K), Srinagar
  2. Dr. K.P. Vishwanath, VC, MPKV, Rahuri
  3. Dr. G.L. Keshwa, VC, AU, Kota
  4. Prof. A. Vaishampayan, Director, BHU, Varanasi
- Rapporteur :**
1. Dr. S.S. Rathore, Dean, CTAE, MPUAT, Udaipur
  2. Dr. Ritu Singhvi, Professor, College of Home Science, MPUAT, Udaipur

**Technical Session - II : 14.00-15.30 Hours**

**Sub Theme :** **Status and Future Challenges in Agricultural Education: Role of Agricultural Universities**

- Chairperson :** Dr. N. C. Patel, VC, AAU, Anand
- Co- Chairperson :**
1. Dr. S. K. Patil, VC, IGKV, Raipur
  2. Dr. A. S. Nanda, VC, GADVASU, Ludhiana
- Topics :** **Role of Agricultural Universities in Reorientation of Agricultural Education & Research in View of Changing Global Environment: Changing Focus of SAUs**  
 Dr. N. C. Patel, VC, AAU, Anand.  
**Bridging the Gender Gap in Agricultural Education**  
 Dr. V. S. Tomar, JNKV, Jabalpur.  
**Ways and Measures to Improve Inflow of International Students**  
 Dr. A. R. Pathak, VC, JAU, Junagarh
- Panelists :**
1. Prof. P. K. Sharma, VC, SKUAST, Jammu
  2. Prof. Purnendu Biswas, VC, WBUAFS, Kolkata
  3. Dr. R. V. Prasad, VC, KVAFSU, Bidar
  4. Dr. T. Bhattacharya, VC, Dr. BSKKV, Dapoli
- Rapporteur :**
1. Dr. R. Swaminathan, Dean, RCA, MPUAT, Udaipur
  2. Dr. Deepak Sharma, Professor, CTAE, MPUAT, Udaipur





**Technical Session - III :16.30-18.00 Hours**

**Sub Theme : Changing Scenario of Global Agricultural Education**

- Chairperson** : Dr. V.S. Tomar, VC, JNKV, Jabalpur
- Co-Chairperson** : Dr. Nazeer Ahmed, VC, SKUAST (K), Srinagar
- Topics** : **Status of Agricultural Education in Developing Countries**  
Dr. N. S. Rathore, DDG (Edu), ICAR, New Delhi  
**The Economy in the Agro-waste**  
Dr. K. P. Singh, VC, CCSHAU, Hissar.  
**Obstacles to Globalization in Agricultural Education:  
Apprehension and Assurance**  
Dr. Arvind Kumar, VC, RLBCAU, Jhansi
- Panelists** :  
1. Dr. P.D. Juyal, VC, NDVSU, Jabalpur  
2. Dr. Ashok A. Patel, VC, SDAU, SardarKrushinagar  
3. Dr. Praveen Singh Rathore, VC, SKNAU, Jobner  
4. Dr. P.H. Vataliya, VC, Kamdhenu University, Gandhinagar
- Rapporteur** :  
1. Dr. Shashi Jain, Dean, College of Home science, MPUAT, Udaipur.  
2. Dr. G.P. Sharma, Controller of Examinations, MPUAT, Udaipur

Tea

Cultural Programme

Dinner

**DAY-2 : 18<sup>th</sup> November 2017 | Venue : Conference Hall, CTAE, Udaipur**

**Technical Session- IV : 9.30-11.30 Hours**

**Sub Theme : Restructuring Higher Agricultural Education in SAUs through  
Technological Interventions and Programmes**

- Chairperson** : Dr. Arvind Kumar, VC, RLBCAU, Jhansi
- Co- Chairperson** : Prof. Purnendu Biswas, VC, WBUAFS, Kolkata
- Topics** : **Emerging Avenues in Distant Agricultural Education**  
Dr. A. K. Sarial, VC, CSKHPKV, Palampur  
**Agricultural Education : Farmers & Entrepreneurship perspective**  
Dr. H. C. Sharma, VC, Dr. YSPUH&F, Nauni
- Panelists** :  
1. Prof. Surendranath Pasupalak, VC, OUAT, Bhubaneshwar  
2. Dr. T. Bhattacharya, VC, Dr. BSKKV, Dapoli  
3. Dr. K. P. Vishwanatha, VC, MPKV, Rahuri
- Rapporteur**  
1. Dr. R. A. Kaushik, DRI, MPUAT, Udaipur  
2. Dr. L. K. Murdia, Dean, CDFST, MPUAT, Udaipur





**Technical Session- V: 11.30-13.30 Hours**

**Sub Theme : Institutional Reformation for Increased Competitiveness in Indian Agricultural Education System**

- Chairperson :** Dr. A. R. Pathak, VC, JAU, Junagarh
- Co- Chairperson :** Dr. P. K. Sharma, VC, SKUAST(J), Jammu
- Topics :** **Privatization in Agricultural Education: A Boon or Disaster**  
Dr. T. Bhattacharya, VC, Dr.BSKKV, Dapoli  
**International Collaboration in Veterinary Sciences in Agricultural Education System**  
Dr. A. K. Gahlot, Ex-VC, RAJUVAS, Bikaner
- Panelists**
1. Dr. S. Solomon, VC, CSAUAT, Kanpur
  2. Dr S. Felix, VC, TNFU, Nagapattinam
- Rapporteur :**
1. Dr. S. K. Sharma, ZDR, MPUAT, Udaipur
  2. Dr. Deepak Sharma, Professor, CTAE, MPUAT, Udaipur

**Lunch**

**Plenary Session & Valedictory Function: 14.30-16.30 Hours**

- Chairperson :** Dr. K M Bujarbaruah, VC, AAU, Jorhat
- Co- Chairperson :**
1. Dr. U S Sharma, VC, MPUAT, Udaipur
  2. Dr. R. P Singh, Executive Secretary, IAUA, New Delhi
- Rapporteur :**
1. Dr. Suman Singh, SWO, MPUAT, Udaipur.
  2. Dr. K B Shukla, Professor, RCA, MPUAT, Udaipur

**Presentations of recommendations of each session by Rapporteurs.**

**National Anthem**

**High Tea**







**Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology, Udaipur**

**42<sup>nd</sup> Vice-Chancellor Convention**

**17-18 November, 2017**

**List of Vice-Chancellors' Attended the Convention**

1. **Dr. K. M. Bujarbaruah**, Vice-Chancellor, Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat – 785013 (Assam).
2. **Dr. N.C. Patel**, Vice-Chancellor, Anand Agricultural University, Anand – 388 110 (Gujarat).
3. **Dr. V.S. Tomar**, Vice-Chancellor, Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, P.O. Adhartal, Krishinagar Jabalpur – 482004 (M.P.).
4. **Dr. A.R. Pathak**, Vice-Chancellor, Junagadh Agricultural University, Junagadh – 362001 (Gujarat).
5. **Dr. S.K. Patil**, Vice-Chancellor, Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Krishak Nagar, Labhandi, Raipur – 492006 (Chhattisgarh).
6. **Dr. Pradeep Kumar Sharma**, Vice-Chancellor, Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology (J), Main Campus, Chatta, Jammu – 180009 (J&K).
7. **Dr. A. S. Nanda**, Vice-Chancellor, Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Ludhiana – 141004 (Punjab).
8. **Dr. Ashok A. Patel**, Vice-Chancellor, Sardar Krushinagar Dantiwada, Agricultural University, Dist. Banaskantha, Sardar Krushinagar – 385506 (Gujarat).
9. **Dr. Nazeer Ahmed**, Vice-Chancellor, Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences & Technology (K) Shalimar Campus, Srinagar – 190025 (J&K).
10. **Dr. T. Bhattacharyya**, Vice-Chancellor, Dr Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli (Distt. Ratnagiri) – 415712 (Maharashtra).
11. **Dr. K. P. Vishwanatha**, Vice-Chancellor, Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri, Distt. Ahmednagar – 413722 (Maharashtra).
12. **Prof. Purnendu Biswas**, Vice-Chancellor, West Bengal University of Animal and Fishery Sciences, 68, Khudiram Bose Sarni, Belgachia, Kolkata – 700037 (W.B.).
13. **Dr. P. D. Juyal**, Vice Chancellor, Nanaji Deshmukh Veterinary Science University, South Civil Lines, Jabalpur – 482001 (M.P.).
14. **Dr. K.M.L. Pathak**, Vice-Chancellor, Uttar Pradesh Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya evam Go-Anusandhan Sansthan, Mathura – 281001 (U.P.).
15. **Prof. U. S. Sharma**, Vice-Chancellor, Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology, Udaipur-313001 (Rajasthan).
16. **Dr. Praveen Singh Rathore**, Vice-Chancellor, Sri Karan Narendra Agricultural University, Jobner (Distt. Jaipur) – 303329 (Rajasthan).
17. **Dr. G. L. Keshwa**, Vice Chancellor, Agriculture University, Kota (Rajasthan).
18. **Prof. Surendranath Pasupalak**, Vice-Chancellor, Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology, Bhubaneswar – 751003 (Odisha).





19. **Dr. K. P. Singh**, Vice-Chancellor, CCS Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar – 125004 (Haryana).
20. **Dr. H. C. Sharma**, Vice-Chancellor, Dr Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Nauni (Dist. Solan) – 173230 (H.P.).
21. **Dr. A. K. Sarial**, Vice-Chancellor, Ch. Sarwan Kumar H.P. Krishi Vishvavidyalaya, Palampur – 176 062 (H.P.).
22. **Dr. Arvind Kumar**, Vice-Chancellor, Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural University, Gwalior Road, Near Pahuj Dam, Jhansi – 284003 (U.P.).
23. **Dr. S. Solomon**, Vice-Chancellor, C.S. Azad University of Agriculture and Technology, Kanpur-208002 (U.P.).
24. **Dr. R. V. Prasad**, Vice-Chancellor, Karnataka Veterinary Animal and Fisheries Sciences University, Nandinagar, Bidar – 585401 (Karnataka).
25. **Dr. S. Felix**, Vice-Chancellor, Tamil Nadu Fisheries University, First Line Beach Road, Nagapattinam – 611 001 (T.N.).
26. **Dr. V. M. Bhale**, Vice-Chancellor, Dr Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, P.O. Krishi Nagar, Akola-444104 (Maharashtra).
27. **Dr. P. H. Vataliya**, Vice-Chancellor, Kamdhenu University, Karmayogi Bhavan, Block-1, Sector-10-A, Gandhinagar – 382010 (Gujarat).

## OTHER DIGNITARIES

28. **Dr. N. S. Rathore**, DDG (Education), ICAR, New Delhi.
29. **Dr. Col. A.K. Gahlot**, Ex-Vice-Chancellor, RAJUVAS, Bikaner (Rajasthan).
30. **Dr. R. P. Singh**, Executive Secretary IAUA, New Delhi.
31. **Dr. A. Vaishampayan**, Director (Agriculture), Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi – 221005 (U.P.).
32. **Dr. R. Venkatraman**, DPM, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore – 641003 (T.N.).
33. **Dr. Mridula Billore**, Dean Faculty of Agriculture, Rajmata Vijayaraje Scindia Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Raja Pancham Singh Marg, Gwalior-474002 (M.P.).







**List of committee members of 42<sup>th</sup> Vice Chancellors' Convention of  
All India Agricultural Universities held on 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> November, 2017 at MPUAT, Udaipur**

**ORGANIZING COMMITTEE**

- |  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| • <b>Prof. U.S. Sharma</b> , Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, MPUAT, Udaipur | Chairman             |
| • <b>Ms. Priyanka Jodhawat</b> , Registrar, MPUAT, Udaipur           | Member               |
| • <b>Dr. Subhash Bhargava</b> , OSD to Vice Chancellor               | Member               |
| • <b>Dr. Abhay Kumar Mehta</b> , Director Research, MPUAT, Udaipur   | Organizing Secretary |

**RECEPTION COMMITTEE**

- **All SOC Members, MPUAT, Udaipur**

**FINANCE COMMITTEE**

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| • <b>Dr. S.S. Rathore</b> , Dean, CTAE, Udaipur                                  | Convener |
| • <b>Dr. D.N. Purohit/Smt. Kumudini Chanvariya</b> , Comptroller, MPUAT, Udaipur | Member   |
| • <b>Dr. Deepak Sharma</b> , Professor, REE, CTAE, Udaipur                       | Member   |

**REGISTRATION COMMITTEE**

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| • <b>Dr. Shashi Jain</b> , Dean, CHSc, Udaipur            | Convener |
| • <b>Dr. Sudha Babel</b> , Professor, CHSc, Udaipur       | Member   |
| • <b>Dr. Rajshree Upadhyay</b> , Professor, CHSc, Udaipur | Member   |

**TRANSPORT COMMITTEE**

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| • <b>Dr. G.S. Tiwari</b> , Director Ext. Education, MPUAT, Udaipur | Convener |
| • <b>Dr. Ajay Kumar Sharma</b> , Professor, CTAE, Udaipur          | Member   |
| • <b>Dr. Rajeev Bairathi</b> , Assoc. Prof., DEE, Udaipur          | Member   |

**ACCOMMODATION COMMITTEE**

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| • <b>Dr. S.K. Sharma</b> , ZDR, MPUAT, Udaipur                      | Convener |
| • <b>Dr. S.S. Sharma</b> , Professor, Plant Pathology, RCA, Udaipur | Member   |
| • <b>Dr. Dinesh Kumar Jajoria</b> , Asstt. Prof., DOR, Udaipur      | Member   |
| • <b>Dr. B.G. Chhipa</b> , Asstt. Prof., DOR, Udaipur               | Member   |

**FOOD COMMITTEE**

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| • <b>Dr. R. Swaminathan</b> , Dean, RCA, Udaipur    | Convener |
| • <b>Dr. Dilip Singh</b> , Professor, RCA, Udaipur  | Member   |
| • <b>Dr. Arvind Verma</b> , Professor, RCA, Udaipur | Member   |

**PROGRAMME COMMITTEE**

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| • <b>Dr. L.K. Murdia</b> , Dean, CDFST, Udaipur       | Convener |
| • <b>Dr. B.P. Nandwana</b> , Professor, CTAE, Udaipur | Member   |
| • <b>Dr. N.K. Jain</b> , Professor, CDFST, Udaipur    | Member   |







**42<sup>ND</sup> VICE-CHANCELLORS' CONVENTION**  
**Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology, Udaipur (Rajasthan)**  
**17-18 November 2017**

