

1	2	3
Tripura		0.17
Pondicherry	0.17	0.08
Kerala		
Gujarat	1.78	
Lakshadweep	0.04	1.76
Andhra Pradesh		
Orissa	—	2.74
Tamil Nadu	3.66	—
Maharashtra	7.32	3.25
Karnataka	1.35	1.87
Chandigarh		0.10
Mizoram		0.03
TOTAL:	22.99	18.06

(d) No request has been received.

(e) Does not arise.

Institutes for advanced scientific study and research in Botany

† 2838. SHRI DEVI PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number and details of institutes throughout the country, for advanced scientific study and research in Botany;

(b) whether this subject is available in all the universities of the country; and

(c) the number of students awarded Ph.D. Degree in this subject during the last one year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT [DR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERMA]: (a) According to the information furnished by the Department of Science and Technology, a Statement indicating

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

the names of the institutes under the Central Government conducting advanced scientific study and research in Botany is enclosed (*See* below).

(b) According to the information furnished by UGC, till the year 2000, 147 universities in the country were having Departments in Botany and allied areas.

(c) The number of Doctorate Degrees awarded during 1999-2000, as per the information available with UGC, is 726.

Statement

Names of the Institutes under the Central Government conducting advanced scientific study and research in Botany

1. National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow
2. Institute of Himalayan Bioresource Technology, Palampur
3. Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, Lucknow
4. Birbal Sahni Institute of Paleobotany, Lucknow
5. Institute of Life Sciences, Bhubaneswar
6. Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai
7. Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow
8. Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore
9. Institute of Chemical Biology, Kolkata
10. Regional Research Laboratory, Jammu
11. Regional Research Laboratory, Trivandrum
12. Regional Research Laboratory, Jorhat
13. Defence Agricultural Laboratory, Nainital
14. Defence Food Research Laboratory, Mysore
15. Botanical Survey of India, Kolkata
16. Forest Research Institute, Dehradun
17. Forest Survey of India, Dehradun
18. G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development, Almora
19. Himalayan Forest Research Institute, Shimla
20. Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal
21. Indian Plywood Industries Research and Training Institute, Bangalore
22. Institute of Forest Genetics and Breeding, Coimbatore

[19 April, 2002]

RAJYA SABHA

23. Institute of Wood Science, Bangalore
24. Tropical Forest Research Institute, Jabalpur
25. Tropical Botanical Gardens and Research Institute, Trivandrum
26. Bose Institute, Kolkata
27. Agharkar Research Institute, Pune
28. Central Institute for Cotton Research
29. Central Rice Research Institute
30. Central Institute of Horticulture for Northern Plains
31. Central Plantation Crop Research Institute
32. Central Potato Research Institute
33. Central Tobacco Research Institute
34. Central Tubecrops Research Institute.

Vocational education at higher education level

† 2839. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a time limit for vocational education to atleast 25 per cent students at higher educational level upto 1995 was fixed under the National Education Policy of 1986 and 1992;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether any arrangement was made for providing vocational education, as per Government's policy; and

(d) if not, the percentage of students for whom this education system is available at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT [DR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERMA]: (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.