

(a) the total production of dairy products during 1984 in the country and out of which the quantity of dairy products produced by multi-national companies in India;

(b) the total import of dairy products during the year 1984; and

(c) the steps taken, if any, to eliminate the multinational companies from this field ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The estimated total production of milk powder including infant milk food, condensed milk and malted milk food was of the order of 95,600 MT, 7,000 MT and 23,514 MT respectively during the year 1984. The estimated production of milk powder including infant milk food, condensed milk and malted milk food by the companies holding foreign equity was of the order of 13,437 MT, 4772 MT and 18542 MT respectively.

(b) The figures relating to total import of dairy products during the year, 1984 are not available. However, Indian Dairy Corporation received gift supplies of 48,969.278MT skim milk powder, 15,859.397 MT butter oil and 6421.050 MT butter from European Economic Community and 19,834 MT skim milk powder from the Cooperative League of USA for the Operation Flood II Project.

(c) The Government is encouraging production of dairy products in the public/Cooperative sector.

[Translation]

Krishi Vigyan Kendra in Azamgarh,
U. P.

3153. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is no 'Krishi Vigyan Kendra' in district Azamgarh or in its neighbouring districts in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to open a 'Krishi Vigyan Kendra' in the district;

(c) the criteria laid down by Government for opening 'Krishi Vigyan Kendra' in a district; and

(d) whether this district is covered by the above criteria ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir. There is no Krishi Vigyan Kendra in Azamgarh district of Uttar Pradesh. However, in the neighbouring areas of Azamgarh, three Krishi Vigyan Kendras have been established at Basti, Sultanpur and Mirzapur.

(b) The proposal for establishment of a Krishi Vigyan Kendra in Azamgarh district may be examined in the Seventh Five Year Plan in case resources for the same are available from the Government of India.

(c) The criteria for opening of Krishi Vigyan Kendra in a district are as follows :

- (i) the proposal must have the recommendations of the concerned State Government and the Agricultural University of the State;
 - (ii) at the proposed site, there should be a well-developed farm of atleast 50 acres;
 - (iii) there may not be any institution for farmers training;
 - (iv) priority in establishing a Krishi Vigyan Kendra is given to backwardness; and
 - (v) The proposal must have the recommendation of the ICAR Visiting Team.
- (d) This has yet to be examined by a Visiting Team.

[English]

Surveys by ICAR on natural flora and fauna of Sikkim

3154. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Council of Agricultural Research has conducted any surveys on natural flora and fauna of Sikkim;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) whether some of these flora and fauna are fast disappearing due to lack of care and human deprecation and if so, corrective steps taken/proposed;

(d) whether there is any animal zoo, bird aviary or sanctuary for Sikkim; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The National Bureau of Plant Genetics Resources of the ICAR has conducted three plant explorations during 1979, 1980 and 1982 for the collection of Agri-Horticultural crops diversity (natural flora). These explorations were mostly conducted in the south, west and north districts of Sikkim. A number of collections involving cereals/millet (618), legumes (322), vegetables (120) oilseeds (26), *Seccharum* and its wild relatives (202) and others (70) were made. Sikkim also is known to possess rich genetic diversity in medicinal, aromatic and ornamental plants. Currently the Bureau is surveying unexplored areas for collection of agri-horticultural crops in this region.

(c) With the introduction of high yielding varieties improved technology and other modernisations, some genetic erosion is expected to occur. To avoid such erosion collections are being made and this work is being further intensified in the 7th five year plan period.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. A Dear Park is located in Gangtok.

Financial aid to beneficiaries under NREP

3155. SHRI S. M. BHATTAM : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether under the NREP programme, the amount given to the beneficiaries is very meagre and in many cases the full money sanctioned does not reach the beneficiaries;

(b) whether before giving financial aid, any steps are taken to select a particular vocation for the beneficiary and also to ensure that the amount is correctly and judiciously utilised; and

(c) if so, the steps that Government are taking in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR) : (a) to (c). NREP is an employment generation programme providing jobs to wage seekers. It does not involve any selection of beneficiaries. Presumably, the question relates to IRDP in respect of which the following information is furnished.

Though, initially, the per capita investment was low, there has been steady progress in the subsequent years of the VIth Five Year Plan. The per capita investment including subsidy and credit rose from Rs. 1642 in 1980-81 to Rs. 3339 in 1984-85 in the VIth Five Year Plan. It is proposed to raise the level of investment further in the VIIth Plan.

As regards money sanctioned not reaching the beneficiaries, specific cases brought to our notice are got looked into. Guidelines have also been issued for the setting up of the Grievance Cells at State headquarters as well as in the DRDA States to look into such complaints.

The beneficiaries are selected on the basis of a detailed household survey in which the preference of the beneficiary is also elicited. The feasibility of the project is further considered in terms of the resources available. Since the subsidy under IRDP is linked to bank credit, the banks also assess independently the economic viability of the projects. In order to ensure that the assistance is utilised for the purpose for which it is sanctioned, the beneficiary is provided the assets in kind and not the cash.