

the resources of the State Government to accelerate the coverage of problem villages. The State-wise allocation of Central assistance under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme for the year 1980-81 is not yet finalised. The provision under the Sixth Five Year Plan is also not finalised.

#### Social Security Forestry Scheme

3167. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Social Security Forestry Scheme is introduced in the country; and

(b) if so, the States in which it is introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The question does not arise. However, a scheme called Social Security through Forest Plantations is being implemented in Gujarat State on a small scale on experimental basis.

#### Import of Chicken for breeding better Varieties

3168. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) why is it that every year Rs. 20 lakhs worth of so-called superior breed of chickens are being imported and for the same another sum of Rs. 10 lakhs are being remitted abroad for buying vaccines;

(b) whether the sexes of chicken supplied to this country by multi-nationals from abroad are invariably of different breeding lines making it impossible for us to take to breeding of better varieties of chicken; and

(c) other relevant details?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a)

No, Sir. The import of poultry stock does not amount to Rs. 20 lakhs per year. During 1977-78 and 1978-79, poultry stock worth of Rs. 4 lakhs and 0.24 lakhs respectively, only were imported. During 1979-80 (upto June, 1979) stocks worth Rs. 11.09 lakhs were imported. It was necessary to allow import of the improved varieties of chicken for development of poultry industry in the country because exotic improved varieties of chicken lay about 220 to 260 eggs per year as against only 60 to 100 eggs per year laid by indigenous breeds of chicken. Only those poultry vaccines which are not manufactured in India are permitted to be imported. These vaccines are used not only to protect the imported stock but also the commercial stock produced within the country.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. Initially, the poultry stock imported from abroad (grand parent/parent stock) for development of commercial poultry farming in the country was invariably the males of one particular line and the females of another particular line thus making it difficult to reproduce the line as such. The Indian farms thus had to remain dependent for replacement at regular intervals for supply of the breeding stock. Keeping in view the danger of dependence on foreign breeding farms, necessary steps were taken to develop infrastructures and technical knowhow both in the public and private sector for development of suitable breeding stock within the country. As a result of this effort, it has been possible to develop quality commercial stock indigenously. In order to attain self-reliance in the production of quality chicks within the country the Government have banned import of grand parent stock from 1980-81. However, import of pureline breeding stock where both sexes of the same line are supplied for reproduction within the country has been allowed by Government to genuine breeders with a view to remove dependence on foreign countries.