

at Jalpaiguri has been received and the same is under examination.

(d) The position is as stated against part (a) of the question.

[*Translation*]

**Use of Old Fashioned Method for
Agricultural Activities**

4003. SHRI R.M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have identified the places where old and manmade bullock carts, 'Rahats' used for drawing water from wells and fodder cutting machines propelled by buffaloes, camels,

bullocks, etc, are still in use in large numbers which need to be improved; and

(b) if so, the names of such states, and improvements being made by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir. Government of India undertake from time to time a census of livestock and associated major animal drawn equipment like bullock carts and rahats.

(b) The statement given below gives information based on the 1972 & 1977 censuses. Improved designs of bullock carts, improved rahats, and chaff cutters have been developed and tried.

Statement

Bullock and Manually operated Implements

	Carts		Persian Wheel (Rahat)	
	1972	1977	1972	1977
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	14,29,000	14,22,400	38,000	31,600
Assam	1,10,000	1,04,400	—	—
Bihar	7,75,000	7,13,600	53,000	52,000
Gujarat	8,18,000	7,58,400	6,000	2,700
Haryana	3,64,000	3,24,400	27,000	15,700
Himachal Pradesh	3,000	2,800	1,000	800
Jammu & Kashmir	1,000	1,000	—	—
Kerala	16,000	15,000	5,000	6,100
Karnataka	6,75,000	6,77,300	34,000	22,300
Madhya Pradesh	23,22,000	24,22,500	1,01,000	1,25,700
Maharashtra	15,21,000	14,94,600	3,000	1,500
Manipur	20,000	20,000	—	—
Meghalaya	8,000	18,800	—	—
Nagaland	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Orissa	5,87,000	2,09,200	—	200
Punjab	2,03,000	3,32,400	51,000	32,500

1	2	3	4	5
Rajasthan	8,44,000	8,87,000	69,000	66,000
Tamil Nadu	5,95,000	6,30,500	1,000	900
Tripura	N.A.	—	N.A.	—
Uttar Pradesh	22,31,000	22,91,300	2,49,000	2,30,600
West Bengal	3,31,000	3,31,000	—	—
Andaman & Nicobar Island	N.A.		N.A.	
Arunachal Pradesh	—	600	—	—
Chandigarh	1,000	600	—	200
Dadar & Nagar Haveli	—	2,000	—	—
Delhi	—	4,400	—	700
Goa, Daman & Diu	2,000	1,800	—	100
Lakshde ep	—	—	—	—
Mizoram	—	—	—	—
Pondicherry	4,000	3,600	—	—
Whole India	129,60,000	126,69,800	6,38,000	5,66,400

[English]

Non-Supply of SMP by IDC to States

4004. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Dairy Corporation has decided not to allot Skimmed Milk Powder to milk supply schemes established in smaller towns during 1985, if so, the reasons thereof;

(b) whether Indian Dairy Corporation has also stopped the allotment of Skimmed Milk Powder to milk supply schemes established in Tribal areas;

(c) whether this has forced the State of Madhya Pradesh to purchase Skimmed Milk Powder from open Market at very high rates as compared to those offered Indian Dairy Corporation;

(d) if so, whether IDC will reconsider its policy of allotment of Skimmed Milk

Powder so as to help Madhya Pradesh Increase the per-capita availability of Milk; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR) : (a) The Indian Dairy Corporation (IDC) decided that issue of skimmed milk powder should be considered upto 5000 tonnes during summer months of 1985 to the liquid milk plants under different Federations who have significant quantity of local distribution of liquid milk and likely to suffer during summer months. IDC has supplied some quantity of skimmed milk powder to such liquid milk plants during 1985.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No report to this effect has been received from the State Government. However, the Indian Dairy Corporation (IDC) has already allotted 130 Metric