

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) Clearance to go ahead with the construction of Them Dam had been held up due to inter State differences mainly regarding sharing the benefits of the Project amongst the States of Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh Rajasthan and Haryana. Problem of irrigation benefits got resolved with the issue of Government of India Order of 24th March, 1978 determining shares of Punjab and Haryana in the surplus Ravi-Beas waters. Regarding sharing of power benefits, as a result of several meetings of the Chief Ministers of the concerned States taken by the Union Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation along with the Union Minister of Energy and the final meeting taken by the Prime Minister on 3rd October 1977 all have agreed to the construction of Them Dam being taken up immediately even though some issues still remain to be settled. More over till recently the major concerned States could provide barely adequate resources for the gigantic inter State Beas Project which is now in the final stage of completion.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply to (a) above

Declaration of AMU as Minority Educational Institutions

1130 **SHRI RAJKESHAR SINGH** Will the Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether a delegation of Aligarh Muslim University Students Union has demanded that the University be declared a minority educational institutions, and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDEK)
(a) Yes Sir

(b) The matter is under consideration of the Government

White Revolution

1131 **SHRI DHARMA VIR VASISHT** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) the detailed strategy and steps taken to usher in White Revolution (Dairy Development) in India as envisaged in the report of the National Commission on Agriculture,

(b) whether Government are satisfied with the progress of Dairy Schemes in the various States, and

(c) if not, steps taken to correct the shortfalls?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) The National Commission on Agriculture in their report in 1976 has enunciated a strategy for increasing the present milk production in the country from 21.70 million tonnes to 44.17 in 1985 and 68.40 million tonnes in 2000 A.D. To achieve these targets, the thrust of the National Commission on Agriculture recommendations are (i) replacement of low stock with crossbred cows and improved indigenous cows and buffaloes (ii) intensive development in 113 districts covered by SFDA, MFAL and Operation Flood, each district to cover 50,000 cows and 25,000 buffaloes (iii) cattle & buffalo development in districts served by Intensive Cattle Development-cum Milk Marketing Projects and those covered by Drought Prone Areas Programme, Command

Area Development etc. (iv) intensive development of cattle & buffalo in 150 selected districts by 1985 & 200 districts by 2000 AD each district to provide breeding coverage of 1 lakh by 1985 and 15 lakh by 2000 AD, (v) development in Key Village Schemes to cover 30 000 cows & buffaloes by 1985 & 50 000 by 2000 AD in each district (vi) setting up of frozen semen stations, in 75 districts by 1985 to provide breeding coverage for 1 lakh breedable cows and buffaloes in each district the number of stations to increase to 200 by 2000 AD to cover 15 lakh cows and buffaloes (vii) provision of an efficient animal health cover and (viii) intensification of fodder development work The salient steps suggested by the National Commission on Agriculture are the following —

(a) Massive programme for improving the reproductive and productive efficiency of cattle and buffaloes to be undertaken Low producing stock should be progressively eliminated so that the limited field and fodder resources are available for proper breeding of high producing animals

(b) Emphasis on future cattle and buffalo development should be on increasing milk production

(c) The Central Government should identify more farms where planned progeny testing programme can be undertaken and extend financial assistance to them

(d) Breeding for milk production should be concentrated in milk shed areas that can be conveniently linked up with the existing and the proposed dairy projects

(e) 10—12 large exotic cattle breeding farms should be established in the States where there are no large exotic herds and where progressively more and more areas are to be brought under cross breeding programme

(f) Buffalo breeding should be intensified without delay for rapid increase in milk production

(g) Improved milk recording and maintenance of herd book system should be introduced

(h) A number of seed stock farms with at least 150 breeding she buffaloes should be established

(b) The progress of dairy schemes in various States has not been to the entire satisfaction of the Government but at the same time there has been substantial increase in the milk throughput of a majority of milk schemes which are running over 60 per cent of their installed capacity

(c) All the areas in the country do not have the same potential for milk production Besides it takes time to increase milk yield Until milk production increases some of the milk schemes are supplied with skimmed milk powder for reconstitution to cover larger number of consumers The State Governments are taking various steps to increase milk production some of the important ones being as follows —

(i) Introduction of better breeding bulls

(ii) Emphasis on growing protein rich fodder

(iii) Provision of adequate health coverage

In addition a massive Operation Flood I project with an outlay of Rs 116 crores has been in operation and will terminate in 1978 Recently three integrated dairy development projects, financed by World Bank have also been initiated in Karnataka Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh with an outlay of Rs 117 crores A new proposed dairy development project Operation Flood II involving an outlay of nearly about Rs 480 crores is under consideration by the Government