

Direct Finance :

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
Total Demand.	166·25	227·68	323·93	415·59	546·97
Total recoveries	82·77	115·44	167·26	215·87	274·33
Total overdues	83·48	112·24	156·67	199·72	272·64
Percentage of overdues to total demand	50·2	49·3	48·4	48·1	49·9

(c) The cooperative and commercial banking institutions themselves are primarily responsible for taking steps to collect overdues. State Governments have to assist the institutions in recovery of overdues. In the case of cooperatives, the State Governments have a significant role in enforcing the provision of the cooperative laws against wilful default and against the management which failed to enforce recovery. In respect of commercial banks, the State Governments have been advised to enact legislation on the lines recommended by the Talwar Committee. So far 13 States have passed such legislation. The Government of India and the Reserve Bank of India are reviewing the recovery performance of institutions from time to time and advising them on appropriate measures to be taken.

Plant Protection Quarantine Measures for New Diseases

5406. SHRI SARAT KAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India has pleaded for intensifying plant quarantine measures;

(b) whether several new diseases, hitherto unknown in our country, have come to Government's notice ;

(c) if so, the names of these diseases ; and

(d) what steps are being taken to prevent these diseases.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) : (a) to (d). As a result of the continual review of the plant quarantine facilities by the Plant Protection Adviser and the Government, with reference to the appearance of new plant diseases the plant quarantine infra-structure has been progressively strengthened in the country during the last decade. Presently, the plans to establish 3 new Plant quarantine and Fumigation Stations and to strengthen 21 Plant Quarantine and Fumigation Stations are in the process of implementation.

The two important new diseases which have come to Government's notice in the last few years are Groundnut Rust and powdery Mildew.

These diseases are being checked by :

(i) use of suitable chemicals ; and/or

(ii) directing research effort to evolve new resistant varieties.

Confirmation of Principal of Higher Secondary Schools in Delhi

5407. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that more than 150 Principals working in Government Higher Secondary Schools under Delhi Administration have not been confirmed so far although they have put in 10—15 years of service ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and how long Government will take to confirm these Principals;

(c) whether Government are also aware that more than 80 Principals who have served the Department of Education on *ad hoc* basis for a period of 7—10 years have also not been absorbed on a regular basis; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and how long will it take to absorb them on a regular basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BAKATAKI) : (a) and (c). Yes, Sir.

(b) and (d). Consequent upon the revision of scales of pay of the post of Principal, Higher Secondary School, involving upgradation of the post from Class II to Class I, the Union Public Service Commission had advised the Delhi Administration to regularise the appointment of all incumbents of the upgraded posts, including those who were initially selected through the Commission and had been confirmed. As a result of this review, appointment of 270 Principals was regularised in March, 1977, in consultation with the Commission; and subsequently 112 Principals were also confirmed in Feb., 1978. The remaining cases are under examination in consultation with the Commission.

Dairy Development during VI Plan

5408. SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) outline of programmes envisaged in the Sixth Plan for development of dairying;

(b) outlay during the earlier Five Plans; and

(c) Plan-wise progress achieved in respect of production of milk, population of milch-animals and health-cover, average milk-yield and average (annual) price of milk paid by the milk plants?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) : (a) The main thrust of dairy development programme in the Sixth Plan is aimed at rural development and creation

of rural employment. This envisages continuation and completion of on-going World Bank assisted programmes in the three States of Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan with a total outlay of about Rs. 117.41 crores. Dairy development programmes proposed during the Fifth Plan for the seven States of H.P., J. & K., Sikkim, Assam, Meghalaya, Orissa, and Kerala involving an outlay of approximately Rs. 20 crores will be continued during the Sixth Plan period. Over and above these programmes, as a follow-up of Operation Flood I, a massive 8-year dairy development project called Operation Flood II involving a total outlay of about Rs. 483 crores with commodity assistance from E.E.C. and Credit from World Bank is proposed to be taken up. In addition to these, dairy development projects will also be taken up in the States.

Operation Flood II will build on the foundation laid in the milkshed by Operation Flood I and enable the programme to benefit 10 million milk producers families. The programme will concentrate on assistance to co-operative organisations, increased milk production, modernised milk processing and marketing, development of National Milk Grid, infrastructural support to the co-operative cluster federations including animal health cover and supply of vaccines. The project also envisages improvement of productivity of the national milch herd, buffalo productivity programmes, increased herds to ensure supply of proven bulls for the artificial insemination system, a massive frozen semen programme, establishment of a centre for management and consultancy in co-operative rural development, setting up of applied research and development for finding practical solutions to various problems, a massive training programme, etc.

(b) The outlays during the Five Year Plans were as follows :—

	Rs. in crores
First Plan	7.81
Second Plan	17.44
Third Plan	36.00
Fourth Plan	138.97
Fifth Plan	220.63