

The flow of Plan expenditure in March is normally high as compared to the expenditure incurred in the earlier months.

(d) The main objectives of the ICAR are to undertake, aid, promote and coordinate research in agriculture, animal husbandry and fisheries and also Education. The expenditure of ICAR is on research and education and not on production. The main source of revenue in the ICAR Institutes is from the experimental farms by way of sale of Agriculture and livestock produce and vaccine etc. Since the experimental farms are for maintenance of extensive array of germplasms possessing different qualities e.g. disease resistance, drought resistance, cold tolerance etc., and for raising/segregating populations, a large number of plants and animals

have to be called out depending on direction and scope of selection. The main objective of plant or animal improvement programme is not the immediate production or gain but breeding and maintenance of disease resistant sources of genetic variability. Thus the receipts realised by the Council while performing the above functions are only incidental and will not have a direct relationship with the total expenditure on research. However, it will be seen from the details of revenue receipts, indicated below, that even these are showing an upward trends—

(i) 1978-79 . . .	Rs. 297.01 lakhs
(ii) 1979-80 . . .	Rs. 387.17 lakhs
(iii) 1980-81 . . .	Rs. 442.33 lakhs

#### Statement

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Year	PLAN		Actual Expenditure	Expenditure upto the month of November	Expenditure during the month of March
	B.E.	R.E.			
1974-75 . . .	2200.00	1500.40	1455.37	593.39	540.70
1975-76 . . .	2300.00	2123.50	2285.44	784.47	550.84
1976-77 . . .	2750.00	2900.00	2910.75	1185.46	787.54
1977-78 . . .	3674.00	3874.00	3920.27	1530.79	1217.00
1978-79 . . .	5100.00	4870.14	4764.69	1627.89	1559.64
1979-80 . . .	5500.00	4200.00	3985.56	1095.88	1095.7
1980-81 . . .	5949.00	4002.22	4231.10	1279.32	1442.28
1981-82 . . .	6500.00	4734.01	Accounts not yet finalised		

#### Stoppage of Sale of Milk to co-operative Societies by Milk Producers

659. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:

SHRI DHARAMBIR SINHA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that milk producers in Maharashtra, Gujarat, Punjab, Haryana, U.P., M.P., Karna-

taka and Tamil Nadu have stopped selling their milk to Co-operative Societies and other regular customers from 28th June, 1982 to press for remunerative prices thereof;

(b) if so, how do Government propose to deal with the situation and make available milk to the people;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the revision in price of the mother dairy milk has caused unexpected rush of

people at DMS milk booths whose price has not been increased thereby forming of long queues and disturbance thereat; and

(d) if so, how do Government propose to deal with the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) and (b). A section of the milk producers had started an agitation recently to press their demands for a hike in milk prices. The agitation has since been called off.

All the Milk Supply Scheme, except Delhi Milk Scheme and Delhi Mother Dairy are run by respective State Governments/State Sponsored agencies like State Dairy Development Corporations/ State Milk Marketing Federations who procure milk for their respective schemes. Even Delhi Milk Scheme and the Delhi Mother Dairy Procure milk through the State agencies. The purchase price of milk for the milk producers is decided by the respective State level agencies.

(c) and (d). After the revision in price of Mother Dairy Milk, more persons are found in the queues at DMS Milk Booths. In order to ensure equitable distribution of milk to the consumers on the basis of first come first served no individual consumer is allowed more than six bottles of milk at a time.

#### Number of Proportion of Landless Persons

660. SHRI BHOGEN德拉 JHA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7447 on 12th April, 1982 regarding number of proportion of landless persons and state:

(a) what are the latest figures and ratio of ownership holdings and their proportion to the total agricultural and operational holdings in various States and Union Territories;

(b) whether it is proposed to prevent the alienation of the holdings of

marginal and small farmers and ensure formation of co-operative farms attached with self-employed agro-industries; if so, details thereabout; and

(c) what steps are being taken at administrative, political and legal levels to ensure full implementation of Land Reforms measures in March, 1983?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BALESHWAR RAM): (a) Data on number of operational holdings and area operated by major size classes given in reply to unstarred question No. 7447 on 12th April, 1982 are based on the results of the latest Agricultural Census, 1976-77. Information on ownership holdings was not collected during that census.

(b) Provision has been made in a number of States to prohibit subdivision of holdings through partition, sale, exchange, gifts, bequest etc. which results in the creation of fragments below which it is unprofitable to cultivate.

The present approach is to encourage formation of cooperative societies to provide members with improved technology, farm inputs, etc to enable them to profitably cultivate the land on individual basis

(c) Implementation of land reforms is the responsibility of the State Governments. They have been requested, in the context of the New 20-Point Programme, to expedite distribution of ceiling surplus land and, to this end, take steps to secure quicker disposal of cases pending in courts.

उत्तर प्रदेश में किसानों को देय गन्ने की बकाया धन राशि

661. श्री अशफाक हुसैन : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश में गन्ना उत्पादक किसानों को कुल कितनी धनराशि देना बकाया है और तत्संबंधी मिल वार ब्याँरा क्या है;