

Sabha) (1978-79) had gone into the working of the ICAR and the ASRB at great length and had made several recommendations to improve further the working of the ICAR. All these recommendations were accepted by the Government except for two. These two recommendations related to:—(i) conversion of ICAR into a statutory body and (ii) entrusting the recruitment functions of the ICAR to the UPSC. The Cabinet has decided that ASRB should continue to function as its recruiting agency subject to certain reforms in the light of past experience. There is, therefore, no necessity to reorganise either the ICAR or the ASRB further at this stage.

National Dairy Development Board

2323. SHRI VISHVANATH SHARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether NDDB/IDC were created to set up dairy projects (cattle feed plants under O.F.I. & II under Anand Cooperative pattern and if so, the details of various projects set up in States and reasons for non-implementation thereof;

(b) whether NDDB/IDC has failed to create cooperative dairies in Delhi, Calcutta/Lucknow/Patna and is taking over and running several State plants directly;

(c) whether NDDB a registered society is not authorised to undertake commercial work and if so, the reasons for non-observance of these basic principles; and

(d) whether NDDB is interfering in the day-to-day work of IDC and preventing it from running Foot & Mouth Vaccine project, Hyderabad and vegetable oil factory, Bhavnagar to sub-serve the interests of AMUL and other private Gujarat dairies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The National Dairy Development Board, a registered society set up by the Government of India in 1965, provides technical, engineering, advisory, training, research and support activities in milk pro-

duction, procurement, processing and marketing. It is the technical arm of Indian Dairy Corporation which was formed in 1970 as the agency responsible for providing finances for dairy development. The Indian Dairy Corporation is wholly owned by Government of India. Its major task is to handle the sale of dairy products provided as commodity aid to India and to use the proceeds of such sales for national dairy development projects, particularly operation flood programmes. It also handles the bulk procurement of dairy machinery for supply to dairy plants, the import of exotic breeds of dairy cattle for stud farms and bull mother farms, and exports of Indian dairy cattle. The various dairy plants, in the country have not been set up by them. However, National Dairy Development Board has provided/providing technical consultancy while the IDC finances.

(b) and (c). Mother Dairies in Delhi and Calcutta and feeder balancing dairy at Patna are being managed by National Dairy Development Board at the request of the concerned Governments. Therefore, the question of taking them over does not arise. National Dairy Development Board is not undertaking any commercial work and the above units are being managed by them on payment of usual management fees.

(d) National Dairy Development Board is not interfering in the day-to-day working of the Indian Dairy Corporation and in fact these organisations are working in close coordination, especially, when they have a common Board of Directors and a common Chairman.

Central aid given to Government of West Bengal for Development of Towns

2324. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any financial assistance has been given by Government to the West Bengal Government for the development of various towns in that State particularly in the backward Sunderbans area during the current year so far;