

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOP-
MENT (SHRI HARINATHA MISRA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The position in respect of the major programme being implemented by this Ministry is as follows: —

1. *Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP).*

As the programme is specially aimed at assisting the weakest among the weak, it has been decided that during the Sixth Plan (1980—85) period, the minimum coverage of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes that will be attempted will be 30 per cent of the total coverage under the programme and that at least 30 per cent of the total benefits by way of credit and subsidy should flow to these groups. Further, the rate of subsidy for tribal beneficiaries will be 50 per cent of the capital cost of the project, subject to a maximum of Rs. 5000/- as against the general rate of subsidy of 25 per cent of the capital cost of the project for small farmers and 33 1/3 per cent for marginal farmers, agricultural labourers, etc. subject to a maximum of Rs. 3000/-.

2. *Drought prone Areas Programme (DPAP)*

3. *Desert Development Programme (DPAP)*

As both DPAP and DDP are essentially area development programmes, no separate provision is made for tribal areas. Some of the programme districts or blocks covered by these programmes have a large concentration of tribal population and as such, the benefits of the programmes accrue to the tribal population.

4. *National Rural Employment Programme (NREP)*

Allocations under the programme have also been earmarked for utilisation exclusively for the benefits of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The guidelines also stipulate that although only such works

which result in the creation of community assets should be taken up under NREP, an exception may be made in respect of group housing and land development projects designed to benefit individuals belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Milk Powder and Butter oil from E.E.C. under Operation Flood II

2503. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the year-wise quantities of milk powder and butter oil to be supplied by E.E.C. under operation Flood II from 1978 to 1985 and actual quantities received;

(b) whether on new requests made by Government, EEC have agreed to supply more of these commodities and if so, year-wise details thereof;

(c) whether Government are aware that under operation Flood I which was to end in 1975, four metropolitan cities were to be fully self-sufficient on indigenous milk and milk powder and whether these objectives have been fulfilled;

(d) if not, the reasons thereof and the new time schedule of self-sufficiency for these cities; and

(e) whether Government are aware that increase in milk production claimed is fictitious and unattainable and whether Government will set up an independent high powdered panel in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The European Economic Community (EEC) has agreed to donate a total quantity of 1,86,000 MT skim milk powder and 76,200 MT butter oil over a period of six years beginning from 1978, which works out to an average annual allocation of 31,00 MT skim milk powder and 12,700 MT butter oil for implementation of Operation Flood II. The EEC also agreed to supply some quantity of white butter in

lieu of butter oil. The year-wise receipt of skim milk powder, butter oil and white

butter by the Indian Dairy Corporation from EEC is as under:—

Financial Year	Skim milk powder (MT)	Butter oil (MT)	White Butter (MT)
1978-79	6,956	3,491	..
1979-80	28,216	9,713	1,282
1980-81	13,531	9,373	850
1981-82	73,644	14,035	3,967
1982-83 (April '82 Dec. 82)	32,070	9,331	3,457
Total:	1,54,417	45,943	9,556

(b) The European Economic Community has not yet made known its reaction to the proposal for supply of additional gift commodities for Operation Flood II Project.

(c) and (d) Under Operation Flood I Project, the milk processing capacities of the 4 metropolitan city dairies have been increased beyond the targeted level and these dairies have been able to capture a commanding share of the milk market in the metro cities. As per the Plan of Operations signed by the Government of India with the World Food Programme even at the end of the programme, reconstituted milk was to be supplied in the 4 metro cities to the extent of 4,75,000 litres daily using conserved commodities. The average daily imports of gift commodities during Operation Flood I was only to the tune of about 31.76 MT of skim milk powder and 9.89 MT of butter oil, equivalent to 3.63 lakh litres of reconstituted milk per day.

The achievement of self-sufficiency is rather relative and is dependent on the targeted per capita availability. The per capita availability of milk is expected to be raised to 144 gms. per day under Operation Flood II. The National Commission on Agriculture (1976) has recommended 201 gms. of milk per head per day as the average minimum nutritional requirement. The per capita availability of milk and milk products has been steadily increasing from

109.6 gms. in 1973-74 to 125 gms. in 1979-80 (from 54.5 per cent to 62 per cent of the minimum nutritional requirement), thus reversing the trend of decline in per capita availability of milk and milk products noticed earlier.

Under Operation Flood II, the capacities of the 4 metro city dairies are to be increased to 43.6 lakh litres of milk per day which is expected to cover 60 per cent of the demand for milk in these cities.

(e) Since the estimated milk production figures are reliable, it is not felt necessary to set up an independent high powered panel.

Composition of ICAR Governing Body

2504. SHRI B. D. SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the composition of the Governing Body of ICAR as approved and given in its rules and bye-laws, has it changed from 1975 to date, if so, date-wise changes from 1975;

(b) details of action taken to replace those members not regularly attending Governing Body meetings. If no action has been taken the reasons therefor;

(c) do senior officials, other than from ICAR institutes and Agricultural Univer-