

Shri Ram Sewak Yadav:
Shri Shree Narayan Das:
Shrimati Jayaben Shah:

Will the Minister of **Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in order to increase the production of milk in the country, Government propose to set up a network of goat dairies in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any assistance has been sought from countries like Denmark and New Zealand; and

(d) if so, the quantum of aid received and terms and condition thereof?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Shri Shinde): (a) Yes. Nine Goat Dairy Farms are tentatively proposed to be set up by the State Governments during the Fourth Plan period.

(b) Each Goat Farm will be set up at a total cost of Rs. 3.75 lakhs during Fourth Plan is suitable milch goat areas in the country. Breeding trials will be undertaken at these farms to assess the potentialities of the indigenous breeds of goats for milk production. Superior strains will be built up at these farms both by selective breeding among the indigenous breeds and by cross breeding with suitable exotic breeds of milch goats.

(c) Not so far; and

(d) Does not arise.

Rural Development

1682. Shri Nambiar: Will the Minister of **Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the U.S. Agency for international Development has offered to advance funds

for measures connected with rural development in India.

(b) if so, the terms and amount offered; and

(c) whether the funds will be available to Government or to non-official agencies?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Shri Shinde): (a) and (b). The U.S. Agency for International Development has provided 9,000 tonnes of wheat donated under Title II PL-480 programme for payment of 50 per cent of wages in kind to workers engaged in the Rural Works Programme in Uttar Pradesh. They have also offered to provide 8,200 tonnes of Title II wheat for a similar Rural Manpower Programme proposed to be taken up in certain districts of Bihar.

(c) The commodity assistance is made available directly to the State Governments. In addition, to this, USAID have given a grant of Rs. 5 lakhs to the Association of Voluntary Agencies for Rural Development mainly for the preparation of comprehensive area development plans, feasibility studies and cost/benefit analysis of the wheat-assisted rural works, projects, stimulation of local participation and organising training for the programme.

Shortage of Fodder in Madhya Pradesh

1683. Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri Subodh Hansda:

Will the Minister of **Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is at present acute shortage of fodder in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether as a result, a large number of cattle died in Dhar and in round about other adjacent districts; and

(c) the steps taken to meet the shortage?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Shri Shinde): (a) No, except some scarcity in districts of Dhar Jhabua, Khargone and Khandwa.

(b) No such reports have been received.

(c) Following steps have been taken to ameliorate the condition in the affected Districts.

1. Export of fodder and hay outside the State has been banned.
2. 76 cattle camps were opened in the Districts of Dhar, Jhabua and Khargone.
3. Extension of Veterinary aid to cattle in these camps and an additional amount of Rs. 25,000/- given for purchase of medicines.
4. Taccavi loans to the tune of Rs. 2.50 lakhs distributed in the Districts of Dhar and Jhabua for the purchase of fodder.
5. Supply of grass, wheat bhusa and kadvi to cattle owners at cheaper rates.
6. Free-grazing facilities extended by forest Department in the reserve forest area of 9926 square miles.
7. Lopping of anjan leaves was freely allowed on forest produce.

दिल्ली में सघन कृषि कार्यक्रम

1684. श्री नवल प्रभाकर: क्या खाद्य कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

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(क) दिल्ली के पांच विकास खण्डों में से किन किन विकास खण्डों में सघन कृषि कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वित किया जा रहा है;

(ख) कितने एकड़ भूमि में सघन खेती की जा रही है ; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक कितनी सफलता प्राप्त हुई है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री श्यामधर मिश्र): (क) सभी पांचों विकास खण्डों (1) अलीपुर (2) नांगलोई (3) नजफगढ़ (4) शाहदरा और (5) महरौली में सघन कृषि कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वित किया जा रहा है ।

(ख) 87,000 हेक्टेयर्स के कुल क्षेत्र में से 25,000 हेक्टेयर्स ।

(ग) दिल्ली के संघ क्षेत्र में सघन कृषि जिला कार्यक्रम ने जो खरीफ 1964 से चालू किया गया था, अब खेती कार्य के दो वर्ष पूरे कर लिए हैं। प्रारम्भिक आवश्यकताओं में खरीफ 1964 के अज्ञातपूर्व बाढ़ों, और 1965 में असाधारण शुष्क खरीफ के कारण इस कार्यक्रम में बाधा पड़ी। इन कठिनाइयों के बावजूद कार्यक्रम उस क्षेत्र में जो पहले कृषि के सम्बन्ध में बिल्कुल पिछड़ा हुआ था काफी स्थिर हो गया है। दो वर्षों में कार्यक्रम की मुख्य रूप रेखा निम्नलिखित है :-

अन्तर्निहित क्षेत्र

87,000 हेक्टेयर्स में से 25,000 हेक्टेयर्स क्षेत्र में कार्यक्रम चालू हो चुका है ।

फार्म प्लान

मार्च, 1966 के अन्त तक फार्म प्लान 25,000 हेक्टेयर्स क्षेत्र को अन्तर्निहित