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**COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE
(2010-2011)**

FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA

**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
(DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, DAIRYING AND FISHERIES)**

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (2010-11)

**{Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/
Recommendations contained in the Seventh Report
of the Committee on Agriculture (2009-2010)}**

EIGHTEENTH REPORT



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

March, 2011/Chaitra, 1933 (Saka)

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of the Committee on Agriculture (2009-2010)**

Presented to Lok Sabha on 24.3.2011

Laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha on 24.3.2011



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

March, 2011/Chaitra, 1933 (Saka)

COA No. 241

Price: Rs.

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Published under Rule 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business
in Lok Sabha (Fourteenth Edition) and Printed by

<CONTENTS>

PAGE		
COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE		(iii)
INTRODUCTION		(v)
CHAPTER I	Report	1
CHAPTER II	Observations/Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government	15
CHAPTER III	Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's replies	40
CHAPTER IV	Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee	41
CHAPTER V	Observations/Recommendations in respect of which final replies of the Government are still awaited	46
APPENDIX		
	Minutes of the Twenty First Sitting of the Committee held on 22 March, 2011.	52
ANNEXURE		
	Analysis of Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the Seventh Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Agriculture (2009-2010).	54

COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE (2010-11)

Shri Basudeb Acharia - Chairman

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1. Shri S. Bal Shekar - Additional Secretary
2. Shri Raj Shekhar Sharma - Joint Secretary
3. Shri P. C. Koul - Additional Director
4. Shri C. Vanlalruata - Under Secretary

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman, Committee on Agriculture (2010-2011) having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Eighteenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations contained in the Seventh Report of the Committee on Agriculture on Demands for Grants (2010-11) pertaining to Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries).

2. The Seventh Report of the Committee on Agriculture (2009-2010) on 'Demands for Grants' (2010-11) pertaining to Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries) was presented to the Lok Sabha and laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha on 27 April, 2010. The Action Taken Replies on the Report were received on 27 July, 2010.

3. The Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their Sitting held on 22 March, 2011.

4. An analysis of the Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations contained in the Seventh Report of the Committee is given in **Annexure.**

NEW DELHI;
23 March, 2011
2 Chaitra, 1933 (Saka)

BASUDEB ACHARIA
Chairman,
Committee on Agriculture.

CHAPTER I REPORT

This Report of the Committee on Agriculture deals with the action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Seventh Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Agriculture (2009-10) on 'Demands for Grants (2010-11)' pertaining to the Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries which was presented to Lok Sabha and laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha on 28 April, 2010.

1.2 The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries have furnished Action Taken Replies in respect of all the 28 Observations / Recommendations contained in the Report. These have been categorized as under :-

- (i) Observations / Recommendations that have been accepted by the Government :

Recommendation Nos. 1.17, 1.18, 1.21, 2.12, 2.14, 2.15, 2.16, 2.18, 2.19, 2.21, 2.22, 3.12, 3.13, 3.15, 3.16, 4.15, 4.16, 4.17, 4.18, 4.19, 4.20 and 4.21

- (ii) Observations / Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's reply :

Recommendation Nos. NIL

- (iii) Observations / Recommendations in respect of which action taken replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee :

Recommendation Nos. 2.13, 2.17 and 3.14

- (iv) Observations / Recommendations in respect of which final replies of the Government are still awaited :

Recommendation Nos. 1.19 , 1.20 and 2.20

1.3 The Committee trust that utmost importance would be given to implementation of the Observations/Recommendations accepted by the Government. In cases, where it is not possible for the Department to implement the Recommendations in letter and spirit for any reason, the matter should be reported to the Committee with reasons for non-implementation. The Committee desire that further Action Taken notes on the Observations/Recommendations contained in Chapter-I and Final Action Taken Replies to the Recommendations contained in Chapter-V of this Report be furnished to them at an early date.

1.4 The Committee will now deal with the action taken by the Government on some of the Recommendations in the succeeding paragraphs.

STATUS OF NEW SCHEMES
(Recommendation Para Nos. 1.19 and 1.20)

1.5 Observing that eleven of the New Schemes of Eleventh Plan were yet to be implemented, the Committee in their Second Report had desired the Department to take prompt and conclusive action so that their implementation proper commences at least in the Fourth Year of the Plan. However, while examining the Demands for Grants of the Department for 2010-11 the Committee on noticing that that several formalities in regard to these New Schemes remained to be completed had in their Seventh Report reiterated their previous recommendation and asked the Department to complete the remaining formalities expeditiously so as to ensure implementation of these Schemes during 2010-11 itself.

1.6 In their Action Taken Reply the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries) have stated that the Department

included the following New Schemes for implementation during the Eleventh Five Year Plan:-

- 1 Poultry Development
- 2 Integrated Development of Small Ruminants & Rabbits
- 3 Establishment/Modernisation of Rural Slaughter Houses
- 4 Utilisation of Fallen Animals
- 5 Pig Development
- 6 Salvaging and Rearing of Male Buffalo Calves
- 7 Poultry Venture Capital Fund
- 8 National Animal Disease Reporting System (NADRS)
- 9 National Control Programme of Peste des Petitis Ruminants (PPR)
- 10 Strengthening of Existing Hospitals/Dispensaries
- 11 National Control Programme of Brucellosis
- 12 Food Safety and Traceability
- 13 Livestock Extension & Delivery Services
- 14 National Dairy Plan

1.7 The Schemes mentioned at serial numbers 1 to 6 are under implementation after receiving requisite approvals. The Department are also in consultation with NABARD to speed up implementation of the Schemes which involve their participation.

1.8 A revised EFC Memorandum has been circulated to the appraisal agencies on the scheme 'Poultry Venture Capital Fund' mentioned at Sl. No.7 above on 3 June, 2010. However, this scheme is currently being implemented under existing interest-free loan pattern.

1.9 The Department's proposal to implement Schemes mentioned at Sl.Nos. 5, 8, 9, 10 and 11 and expansion of the coverage of Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme from 54 districts to 221 districts in the Country under the on-going Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Livestock Health and Disease Control' was considered by the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) in its meeting held on 25 June, 2010, which recommended their

approval to the competent authority Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA). Further action is in hand in this regard.

1.10 The Scheme 'Food Safety and Traceability' mentioned at Sl.No.12 deals with an uncharted area in this Country. Hence, the Department thought it fit to seek international expertise, through FAO, for drawing up a blueprint of introducing animal identification and traceability. An FAO mission visited the country on 12 and 13 April, 2010 and held discussions with different stakeholders. Based on these discussions, the FAO has submitted a strategy and action plan, which is being examined in the Department.

1.11 In regard to the Scheme 'Livestock Extension and Delivery Services' Scheme mentioned at Sl.No.13, comments of the appraisal agencies on the EFC memorandum have been received. Further action is in hand to finalize contours of the Scheme for consideration of the EFC.

1.12 Plan of Action along with schedule for next four to six months of implementation of 'National Dairy Plan' mentioned at Sl.No.14 is as follows:

S.No.	Activity	Schedule
(i)	Consultations with State Governments for providing appropriate policy and regulatory framework for ensuring quality of programme delivery as also consultation with State Government/State Cooperative Dairy Federation/other related agencies on eligibility criteria, institutional mechanism for delivery of services, proposed targets, investments and result framework.	June-July 2010
(ii)	Evolving clarity on the terms and conditions for the transfer of project funds from GOI to NDDB.	August 2010.
(iii)	Decision relating to synergy in activities proposed under NDP and those under Central/State scheme to avoid overlap.	September 2010.

1.13 From the reply of the Department it is abundantly clear that not much headway has been made in the direction of completing the

formalities pertaining to the New Schemes, what to speak about their implementation proper. Out of the 14 New Schemes now in pipeline, 6 are under implementation while the remaining 7 continue to meander on and the National Dairy Plan, because of its obvious multi-agency implications is still a long way from fructification. The Committee consider this a very disconcerting situation as hardly any time is left in the Eleventh Plan to implement these Schemes, in a worthwhile manner and with a view to derive maximum benefits from these Schemes. With just one year of the Plan left, the Committee exhort the Government to at least implement the remaining new Schemes in the Fifth Year. They would also like the Department to conduct a quick review of these Schemes with a view to assess the factors due to which these schemes have remained bogged down for years together and modify the proposals accordingly so that the approvals and sanctions don't hold them up any further.

POULTRY DEVELOPMENT
(Recommendation Para No. 2.13)

1.14 Keeping in view that poultry is a very important source of supplementary income for the small and marginal farmers and other poor segments of the rural community and on observing that during the first three years of the Eleventh Plan a sum of Rs. 43.98 crore only had been spent out of the Rs. 150 crore earmarked for the Scheme 'Poultry Development' the Committee had recommended that the allocation of Rs. 44.40 crore for the Scheme for 2010-11 may not only be fully spent but additional funds be allocated to the Scheme without waiting for the RE stage.

1.15 In their Action Taken Note the Government have stated that an amount of Rs.1,123.04 lakh has been sanctioned in 2010-11, for 'Rural Backyard Poultry Development' component of the 'Poultry Development' scheme. This is the component under which major expenditure may be considered during current year. Presently, proposals under the same are financed at the level of 50% as first instalment. Based on physical progress and utilization of funds, second instalment will be released. Further expenditure will depend on the performance of State Governments, as presently no new proposals are in hand. It is also proposed to strengthen manpower at Headquarters for implementation of the scheme so that monitoring can be done properly. Subject to this and expenditure of balance amount before RE stage, enhancement in allocation may be considered.

1.16 The committee express their strong disapproval of the way the Government have responded to their instant recommendation. Instead of providing a reply to the aspect of utilizing Rs. 44.40 crore for the entire Scheme of Poultry Development and providing additional sums for it, the Department have circumvented the issue and furnished a vague reply on only one aspect of the Scheme viz. 'Rural Backyard Poultry Development'. The reply is also silent on the efforts put in by the Department to ensure that the earmarked allocation of Rs. 44. 40 crore is spent during the year and also additional funds are obtained. The Committee while deprecating the casual attitude of the Department desire a comprehensive and updated reply to their Recommendation at the earliest.

VETERINARY HEALTH SERVICES
(Recommendation Para Nos. 2.16 & 2.17)

1.17 Keeping in view the poor state of existing veterinary health services in the country, the Committee had recommended that the allocation for the new stand alone component of 'Strengthening of existing Hospitals/Dispensaries' be augmented appropriately so as to provide the much needed improvement in the existing hospitals and dispensaries. They had also asked the Department to work out a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme for establishment of dispensaries in all State/UTs with a view to kickstart the process immediately and to begin with, establish one dispensary each, in all blocks of the Country. The Department were also asked to mull over the option of requesting the members of Parliament to utilize the funds provided under the MPLAD Scheme for construction of dispensaries in Consultation with the Ministry of Programme Implementation and Stastics and other authorities concerned.

1.18 The Department in their Action Taken Note have stated that a provision of Rs.144.12 crore for the Eleventh Plan has been made for the component Establishment and Strengthening of Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries in the revised 'Livestock Health & Disease Control' scheme. Depending on the response of the States, the Department will consider required augmentation of financial allocation. They have further stated that the scheme for Establishment and Strengthening of Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries, which is proposed to be implemented as a component of the existing scheme Livestock Health & Disease Control envisages providing assistance to States for establishment/construction of 104 new hospitals & 266 news dispensaries and strengthening of 732 existing veterinary hospitals & 1,199 existing dispensaries at an investment of Rs.144.12 crore in 2010-11 and 2011-12. The EFC considered a Memorandum seeking approval of the aforementioned component, alongwith other proposals for expanding the scheme Livestock Health & Disease Control in its meeting held on 25th June, 2010 and recommended the same for approval to the CCEA.

1.19 The Department have been motivating the States to seek additional sources of funding for establishing new veterinary hospitals and dispensaries from the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana and Rural Infrastructure Development Fund.

1.20 The Committee note with satisfaction that a provision of Rs.144.12 crore for the last two years of the Eleventh Plan has been made for the component, Establishment and Strengthening of Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries in the revised 'Livestock Health & Disease Control' Scheme. The Committee are hopeful that with the infusion of these funds, the existing veterinary hospitals and dispensaries will definitely get a new lease of life. The Committee, however, feel that when faced with such a critical shortage of Veterinary Services in the Country, merely motivating the States to seek additional sources of funding for establishing new veterinary hospitals and dispensaries from the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana and Rural Infrastructure Development Fund won't suffice, as there are several conflicting claims on the resources of States, be it their own or those received from the Union Government. They, therefore, recommend again that the Government should work out a 100 % Centrally Sponsored Scheme for establishment of dispensaries in all States/UTs immediately and to begin with one dispensary each may be established in each block of the Country. The Committee would also like to be apprised of the action taken by the Department, in regard to mulling over the possibility of requesting the members of Parliament to utilize the funds provided under the MPLAD Scheme for construction of dispensaries in consultation with the Ministry

of Programme Implementation and Statistics and other authorities concerned.

FOOD SAFETY AND TRACEABILITY

(Recommendation Para No. 2.20)

1.21 Appreciating the immense value of the Food Safety and Traceability Scheme particularly in the context of boosting exports from the animal husbandry, dairying and fisheries sectors and noting that the Scheme had failed to fructify till then because NABCONS, the agency which was initially entrusted with the task of preparing an approach paper and blueprint of the Scheme had expressed its inability to do so as it lacked experience and the consultations with the Food and Agriculture Organisation, which had been subsequently roped in by the Department for the purpose, were taking their own time, the Committee had recommended that the Department while proceeding with due caution, so that any step taken does not have to be retreated and public money spent infructuously, should work expeditiously towards formulation and implementation of the Scheme.

1.22 In the Action Taken Notes it has been stated that the Department would like to respectfully submit to the Committee that animal identification and traceability is an uncharted area in the country. Keeping in view the nature of livestock holding in the country, indigenous expertise was explored. Hence, the Department had approached NABCONS, which is the only agency within the country who could have answered the requirement. However, after sincerely exploring the subject and assessing what it involved, the agency expressed that it was not adequately equipped to provide the deliverables. Thereafter, the Department approached the FAO for technical assistance in the area. Hence, the submissions earlier made by the Department may not be considered an alibi. It was an effort to develop a home-grown solution for implementing animal identification and traceability.

1.23 An FAO Mission held a meeting with the Department on 12 and 13th April, 2010 and discussed their experience of implementing the animal

identification system in other countries and possible options of doing the same in this country. Based on these discussions, FAO has formulated a technical cooperation project and forwarded its draft to the Department recently. The same is under consideration and a further decision on this is expected to be taken before long.

1.24 The Committee note with satisfaction that till now the Department have met their deadlines and the meeting with the Food and Agriculture Organisation Mission to discuss their experience of implementation the Animal Identification System in other countries and possible option of doing the same in India has been held as per schedule on 12 and 13 April, 2010. Subsequent to that the FAO has formulated the Technical Cooperation Project and forwarded the draft to the Department and the same is under consideration of the Department. The Committee desire that an appropriate decision in the matter may be taken at the earliest so that implementation of this important Scheme becomes a reality in near future. The Committee would like to be apprised of the progress in this regard from time to time.

DELHI MILK SCHEME
(Recommendation Para No. 3.14)

1.25 Finding that the corporatisation of DMS had been hanging fire for years together, while DMS continued to incur losses and being of the view that if a rational and expeditious decision on such major changeover in the set up remained elusive, it created a lot of apprehensions and misgivings and the functioning of the organization suffered, the Committee had recommended that instead of wasting their time any further on the vexed and controversial issue of corporatisation, the Government should immediately improve the infrastructure and wherewithal of DMS with state-of-the-art machinery and equipments, so that it turns around and starts making profits like its sister

concern Mother Dairy. They had also asked the Government to think of some diversification of product range being offered by DMS to further augment its financial positions.

1.26 The Government in their Action Taken Notes have stated that DMS has been assessed and approved in accordance with requirements of ISO 22000:2005 in respect of raw material procurement, processing, packing, storage and distribution of liquid milk and milk products. Apart from ISO 22000:2005 Certification, DMS has also been found to conform to the requirements of the Standard ISO 14001:2004 for satisfactory maintenance of the Food Safety Management System and Environmental Management System of the organization to the standards described under above certifications.

1.27 In order to run it as a commercial entity and make it financially viable, the Union Cabinet has given "in principle approval" to the Department's proposal for corporatisation of DMS. The Department have entrusted National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) with the task of finalization of modalities for corporatisation of DMS. The NDDB in turn have engaged M/s IDBI Capital to conduct a feasibility study and submit a draft assessment report. The work on submission of assessment report by NDDB to the Department is in progress and is likely to be expedited shortly. After completion of formalities, the Department will bring a comprehensive proposal on corporatisation of DMS before the Union Cabinet for formal approval. The corporatisation of DMS will pave the way for setting up of a state of art plant with upgraded machinery and equipments, which will enable DMS to turn around. With corporatisation of DMS, funds are likely to be resourced from the internal sources for setting up of the state of art plant with complete automation of milk processing and packaging, CIP (cleaning in place) operations, refrigeration, boiler, electrical and instrumentation and commissioning of casein plant like other modern dairy plants of the country. Apart from this, modernization and upgradation of DMS booth structures scattered all over NCT of Delhi is also to be undertaken.

1.28 The Committee are hugely disappointed with the reply of the Government. Even now nothing tangible has been done in the direction of corporatisation, which in any case, is under consideration for several years now. The Government is not waking up to the reality and DMS continues to bleed. The Committee, therefore, even at the cost of sounding repetitive desire that Government ought to now really put the plan for corporatisation on backburner and immediately improve the infrastructure and wherewithal of DMS with state-of-the-art machinery and equipments so that it turns around and starts making profit.

FISHERY SURVEY OF INDIA
(Recommendation Para No. 4.16)

1.29 Having noticed that the under utilization of funds by Fishery Survey of India (FSI) during the last two fiscals is due to non-procurement of survey vessels and finding it inexplicable as to why year after year the efforts of FSI to procure survey vessels were not yielding the desired results, the Committee had recommended that the Department should workout a fresh strategy to acquire survey vessels so that the acquisition of the vessels is completed at the earliest and the Department may also explore the possibility of taking the required vessels on lease if other option fail to materialize.

1.30 In their Action Taken Note the Department have stated that Fishery Survey of India (FSI) has initiated fresh action for acquisition of fishing vessels and has approached the Cochin Shipyard Limited (CSL), Kochi. Major specifications of the vessels required and the design have been finalized and handed over to CSL. Regarding the possibility of leasing of required fishing vessels, the FSI and Central Institute of Fisheries, Nautical and Engineering Training have been directed to initiate action. Accordingly, the FSI has constituted a committee under the chairmanship of Deputy Director General (Fy), FSI to finalize the modalities.

1.31 The Committee note with appreciation that Fishery Survey of India (FSI) has initiated fresh action for acquisition of fishing vessels and the design have been finalized and handed over to Cochin Shipyard Limited which is a public sector undertaking. FSI and Central Institute of Fisheries, Nautical and Engineering Training have been directed to initiate action for possibility of leasing of required fishing vessels. The Committee hope that these two agencies would be able to arrive at a decision regarding leasing of required fishing vessels at the earliest and thereby ensure that FSI is able to utilize allocated funds judiciously and increase the yield of fish catch.

DEVELOPMENT OF FRESH WATER AQUACULTURE
(Recommendation Para No. 4.18)

1.32 Observing that the Scheme for Development of Fresh Water Aquaculture, if implemented with due diligence, can enhance the growth potential of inland fisheries and apart from augmenting the inland fisheries potential, fresh water aquaculture concept of fish farmers fully engaged in aquaculture will also be a significant source of employment generation the Committee had recommended that while handholding measures and other incentivisation efforts should continue unbridled, the Department should also vigorously pursue the adoption and enactment of the Model Bill on Inland Aquaculture by the States at an early date. They should also immediately get down to the task of providing extension and training activities, exposure visits and forward and backward linkages in the Fisheries Sector which are being contemplated.

1.33 The Department in their Action Taken Note have stated that adequate Training for the Department functionaries and fish farmers are being imparted by them, the National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB) and National Federation on Fishermen Cooperative Limited through the Centrally

Sponsored National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen. Provisions for arranging exposure visits have also been incorporated. Departments of Fisheries of States were advised to have linkages with the line Departments and other organizations dealing with extension activities like Krishi Vigyan Kendras and Agriculture Technology Management Agency. Guidelines for a Model Inland Fisheries Bill with an objective of providing regulatory frame work for sustainable development and management of inland fisheries and aquaculture have been drafted and circulated to the Departments of Fisheries. It is also proposed to involve 25 KVKs in the promotion of programmes relating to development of aquaculture activities on a pilot basis. Diverse areas such as pond aqua culture, reservoir management, value added products etc. are being covered in these programmes.

1.34 The Committee are happy to note that the Department, National Fisheries Development Board and Fishermen Cooperative Limited are imparting adequate training for the departmental functionaries and fish farmers. Furthermore, the Guidelines for a Model Inland Fisheries Bill with an objective of providing regulatory framework for sustainable development and management of inland fisheries and aquaculture have been drafted and circulated to the Departments of Fisheries of States. The Committee are hopeful that as soon as the Model Inland Fisheries Bill will be enacted it will not only augment the inland fisheries potential but will also be a significant source of employment generation. They, therefore, desire the Government to pursue the matter with the State Governments with utmost promptitude to ensure speedy enactment of the said Bill.

CHAPTER II

OBSERVATIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT

ELEVENTH PLAN ALLOCATION **(Recommendation Serial No. 1, Para No. 1.17)**

The Committee note that the approved outlay of the Department for Eleventh Five Year Plan is Rs. 8174.00 crore, whereas the fund allocation (BE) of the first four years is of the order of Rs. 4310.00 crore. REs for the first three years of the Plan have been to the extent of Rs. 2680.00 crore which is only 32.78% of the Eleventh Plan Outlay. The Actuals of the first three years add upto a further lowly Rs. 2481.67 crore, which includes a sum of Rs. 831.31 crore spent by the Department till 23 March, 2010 in 2009-10 Fiscal. The Committee are deeply disturbed by this pathetic situation. The continuous neglect of the animal husbandry, dairying and fisheries sectors by the Planners and the Government has resulted in the Department getting into a vicious circle of delayed approvals, meager allocations, still meager and unpredictable releases of funds. Consequently, their performance over the years has suffered to an extent where they are not able to show desired results. The step-motherly treatment to the Department is clear from the measly share of 0.25% provided to them from the Central Plan Outlay. It is further confirmed from the mere 10% of the total allocation of the Ministry of Agriculture coming their way inspite of they contributing a healthy 26.8% of the value of output from agriculture and allied sectors. This unprofessional handling of these sectors has resulted in a situation where the Department have been able to utilize hardly 30% of the allocation for Eleventh Plan in the first three years of the Plan. Even if they are able to utilize the Rs.1300.00 crore earmarked for the ongoing Fiscal, provided it is not curtailed at RE stage, they would not have even touched the halfway mark. The Committee can safely guess the fate of the more than 50% of funds remaining to be utilized in the last year of the Plan. Apparently, the Planners and Government have either erred in the initial working out of the allocation for the Department for the Eleventh Plan or there

is lack of seriousness in dealing with the Department, subsequently. The Committee, therefore, recommend that rather than starving the various Schemes of the Department this year and leaving more than 50% of total allocation for the last year of the Plan, which the Department surely cannot absorb, the Government should allocate the Department atleast a sum of Rs. 2800.00 crore this year so that a similar amount is left for the last year of the Plan for being utilized by the Department.

Reply of the Government

The Department has already forwarded the above observations/ recommendation of the committee to the Planning Commission. It is sincerely hoped that the Planning Commission would find it feasible to provide need-based enhanced budgetary allocations to the Department in the Annual Plan 2011-12 and thereafter.

[Letter No.25-5(3)/2010-AHD (Coord) dated 27.07.10]

ANNUAL PLAN 2010-11 ALLOCATIONS (Recommendation Serial No. 2, Para No. 1.18)

The Committee are concerned to note that there is not much to speak about as regards the funds allocation position of the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries for the year 2010-11. Though the sum of Rs.1300.00 crore for Plan activities on a mere statistical interpretation would appear about 18 per cent or so more than the allocation made for the purpose in 2009-10, still the fact remains that it is not at all in consonance with the requirements of these sectors which contribute significantly to the GDP of the Country. The Committee have been time and again recommending to the Government not only appropriate enhancement of funds for these sectors but also to mull over seriously the creation of a separate Ministry of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries thereby veering away from their agriculture centric funding mindsets. It, however appears that the Planning Commission and the Government, inspite of being aware of the present commendable contribution of these sectors to the Indian economy and their huge future

potential, are dragging their feet over this issue. The Committee firmly believe that unless and until the animal husbandry, dairying and fisheries sectors are provided with such levels of funds infusion as to take them on a fast track course they cannot contribute optimally to the creation of wealth and would remain confined to fringe efforts like today. They, therefore, expect that reality should dawn upon the planners and the Government at least now when the resilience of rural economy of India because of contributions of these sectors has been proved even during the global recession and they recommend that the Department should be given a substantial enhancement of funds for them at the RE stage of the ongoing Fiscal.

Reply of the Government

While making effort to persuade the Planning Commission to provide enhanced budgetary allocation in the Annual Plan 2011-12, the Department is striving to improve utilization of funds in the current financial year as well so that there is no case for the Ministry of Finance to impose any cut at the R.E. stage.

[Letter No.25-5(3)/2010-AHD (Coord) dated 27.07.10]

DEVELOPMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING (Recommendation Serial No. 5, Para No. 1.21)

The Committee note that the Planning Commission had constituted an advisory committee on Animal Husbandry and Dairying. The advisory committee have submitted their Report in January, 2010. During the course of examination of Demands for Grants (2010-11) the Committee were apprised by the Planning Commission that if the recommendations of the advisory committee are strongly followed by the Department their performance was bound to improve in the last two years of the Plan. The Committee have gone through the major suggestions of the advisory committee and the action taken by the Department in pursuance, thereof, in the meanwhile. The Committee find that some of the recommendations of the advisory committee on National

Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding, Intensive Dairy Development Programme, Dairy Venture Capital Fund, Livestock Health and Disease Control, Fodder Development Scheme and Central Fodder Development Organisation are well thought of and would definitely improve performance of these Schemes. They, however do not agree with the Planning Commission's view that if the Department implement recommendations of the advisory committee their performance in the remaining two years of the Eleventh Plan is bound to improve because most of the recommendations would require substantial time to implement and as such the benefits cannot be instantaneous. The Committee would like the Department to immediately get down to implementing the recommendations of the advisory committee with due promptitude and within set timelines so that their benefits would accrue to the maximum extent in the last two years of the Eleventh Plan.

Reply of the Government

The Department has already taken necessary action to implement a number of recommendations of the advisory committee. Other recommendations of the committee would also be considered for implementation at appropriate junctures.

[Letter No.25-5(3)/2010-AHD (Coord) dated 27.07.10]

ALLOCATION TO ANIMAL HUSBANDRY SECTOR (Recommendation Serial No. 6 Paragraph No. 2.12)

The Committee are perturbed to note that the Animal Husbandry Sector has borne the brunt of the inconsistent funding of Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries by the Government. Right from the inception of the Eleventh Plan the Sector has seen very small quantities of funds being allocated to it, each year, even from within a modest Rs. 4323.00 crore earmarked for this Sector in the Plan. The result being that it was allocated Rs. 350.92 crore, Rs. 481.00 crore and Rs. 558.20 crore respectively for the first three years of the Plan. In percentage terms these work out to 8%, 11% and 13% respectively of the total allocation for Eleventh Plan. These

allocations have been, as usual, curtailed further at the RE stages, thereby, putting a spanner in the implementation schedule of various schemes. Consequently, the actuals have also fluctuated accordingly. The total actual expenditure during these three years (upto 23 March, 2010) has been about Rs. 1614.00 crore which is hardly 37% of the total allocation for the sector. Even if the Department are able to spend the BE of Rs. 792.15 crore allocated for 2010-11 in entirety, their sectoral spending would barely reach about 56% of the total leaving more than 44% funds for the last year. This lop sided way of funding is a matter of concern for the Committee. If insufficient funds are provided to the Department in such an inconsistent manner they cannot be blamed for the shortfalls in their performance. For obvious reasons of cash crunch the Department, as per their own admission have chosen to accommodate the reduction in funding in the Schemes which were yet to be launched. Having noticed innumerable such instances, the Committee are of the considered view that the planners and the Government while working out initial allocations should be more realistic about what they can mop up on the revenue side and then plan the allocations. Lofty outlays ought to be avoided. Once this is done the BE, RE and actuals will also be rationalized to a large extent and infructuous efforts made on planning and working out on Schemes which cannot be implemented due to the actual resource availability position will be avoided.

Reply of the Government

The observations/ recommendation of the Committee have been forwarded to the Planning Commission for necessary action.

[Letter No.25-5(3)/2010-AHD (Coord) dated 27.07.10]

POULTRY DEVELOPMENT

(Recommendation Serial No. 8, Para No. 2.14)

Since the allocation for the Scheme has been shown as Rs. 141.00 crore in one of the documents furnished to the Committee, they would also like the Department to clarify on the exact amount earmarked for the Scheme for the Eleventh Plan.

Reply of the Government

The scheme 'Poultry Development' scheme was sanctioned by the CCEA with an allocation of Rs.150 crore during 11th Five Year Plan. The scheme was launched by the Department in August, 2009 with an outlay of Rs.141 crore during the 11th Five Year Plan. Necessary resource augmentation as required will be done.

[Letter No.25-5(3)/2010-AHD (Coord) dated 27.07.10]

VETERINARY HEALTH SERVICES

(Recommendation Serial No. 9 Paragraph No. 2.15)

The Committee note with satisfaction that at last, after three years of the Eleventh Plan having gone by, the wrangle about the four new components of the Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme has been sorted out. The Department will now be implementing the four new components viz. strengthening of existing hospitals/dispensaries; National Control Programme of PPR; National Control Programme of Brucellosis and National Animal Disease Reporting System as stand alone components of the ongoing Livestock Disease and Health Control Programme. A consolidated EFC Memorandum seeking comments of the appraisal agencies has already been circulated and the Department intend to secure the approval of EFC in the first quarter of 2010-11 so as to ensure that funds earmarked for these Schemes for the Fiscal are utilized for the purpose. The Committee expect the Department now to complete all related formalities promptly so that these

Schemes are implemented in right earnest in the remaining two years of the Eleventh Plan.

Reply of the Government

The EFC considered the Department's ongoing Livestock Disease and Health Control scheme, with new components of Establishment and Strengthening of Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries, National Control Programme of PPR, National Control Programme of Brucellosis and National Animal Disease Reporting System and Expansion of the Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme from 54 districts to 221 districts in the country was considered by the Expenditure Finance Committee on 25.06.2010, which recommended their approval to the competent authority (CCEA). Further action is in hand in this regard.

[Letter No.25-5(3)/2010-AHD (Coord) dated 27.07.10]

VETERINARY HEALTH SERVICES (Recommendation Serial No. 10, Para No. 2.16)

The Committee would also take this opportunity to make a special mention of the existing status of the veterinary health services in the Country. The veterinary health services are in shambles and woefully inadequate to take care of the increasing susceptibility of livestock to various diseases, including the exotic ones, due to cross breeding programmes. There is an acute shortage of veterinary hospitals/dispensaries. The representative of the Department himself quoted a figure of 10000 dispensaries in this context. The situation is further aggravated by the perennial shortage of manpower in the existing hospitals/dispensaries. By citing jurisdictional compulsions due to these services being in the domain of State Governments, the Union Government is helping nobody's case. The resource position of the State Governments is known to all. Therefore, expecting them to pro-actively plan and invest in the area of veterinary health services is wishful thinking. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the allocation for the new stand alone

component of 'Strengthening of existing Hospitals/Dispensaries' be augmented appropriately so as to be able to provide the much needed improvement in the existing hospitals and dispensaries.

Reply of the Government

A provision of Rs.144.12 crore for the 11th Plan has been made for the component Establishment and Strengthening of Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries in the revised 'Livestock Health & Disease Control' scheme. Depending on the response of the States, the Department will consider required augmentation of financial allocation.

[Letter No.25-5(3)/2010-AHD (Coord) dated 27.07.10]

Comments of the Committee

For comments of the Committee please refer to Para No. 1.20 of Chapter I of this Report.

SALVAGING AND REARING OF MALE BUFFALO CALVES (Recommendation Serial No. 12, Para No. 2.18)

The Committee are shocked to note that about 8 million male buffalo Calves lose their lives due to imposed starvation and deliberate neglect by the owners, who are guided by the petty motive of saving milk for commercial use. In such a grim situation, the proposed scheme Salvaging and Rearing of Male Buffalo Calves has come not a day too soon. The Committee are, however, extremely disappointed to find the Scheme being virtually confined to the files being tossed around. As a result, three precious years of the Eleventh Plan have gone by and many more million male calves have also been lost. It seems that even the vast potential of these calves, when reared properly, in the farming activities, in rural transport and other traditional activities, for development of meat, by-products and leather industry has also been lost to the Government.

Reply of the Government

The above has been answered along with reply to the next paragraph.

[Letter No.25-5(3)/2010-AHD (Coord) dated 27.07.10]

SALVAGING AND REARING OF MALE BUFFALO CALVES (Recommendation Serial No. 13, Para No. 2.19)

The Committee note further with dismay that this inordinate delay in approvals has led to the Outlay for the Scheme being brought down from Rs. 300.00 crore to Rs. 121.62 crore for the remaining two years of the Plan. With only Rs. 27.70 crore being provided for the year 2010-11 and leaving almost Rs. 94.00 crore for the last year makes the intentions of the Government very very clear and the Committee deprecate the same in strong terms. They, therefore, recommend even at this late Stage that the Government put their act together and complete all formalities pertaining to this Scheme without any further loss of time. This is the only way the Department can salvage the Scheme for 'Salvaging and Rearing of Male Buffalo Calves'.

Reply of the Government (Paras 2.18 and 2.19)

In order to implement the scheme quickly, this Department will hold consultation with NABARD on regular basis. Suitable publicity campaign through NABARD is expected to create awareness among the potential beneficiaries and help in reaching the targets. The Empowered Committee chaired by the Secretary of the Department will resolve any impediment during the course of the implementation.

[Letter No.25-5(3)/2010-AHD (Coord) dated 27.07.10]

UTILISATION OF FALLEN ANIMALS
(Recommendation Serial No. 15, Para No. 2.21)

Utilisation of Fallen Animals, which is again a Scheme of substantial utility for the farmers and livestock rearers has been languishing for want of the requisite clearances/approvals during the three years of Eleventh Plan gone by. The Committee note that at last the Scheme has been considered by EFC on 26 February, 2010. The Scheme has also met the approval of Minister of Agriculture. The Administrative Approval of the Scheme will be issued once the approval of the Ministry of Finance is obtained. On their part the Department intend to expedite implementation of the Scheme through regular consultation with NABARD and by conducting a suitable campaign for awareness generation amongst the potential beneficiaries.

Reply of the Government

Reply to the above has been combined with reply to the next paragraph.

[Letter No.25-5(3)/2010-AHD (Coord) dated 27.07.10]

UTILISATION OF FALLEN ANIMALS
(Recommendation Serial No. 16, Para No. 2.22)

As the Scheme has already been delayed badly, the Committee recommend that Ministry of Finance should grant the requisite approvals with the alacrity it deserves. They also recommend that the Department should leave no stone unturned with a view to make this Scheme a success, even so belatedly, by suitably interacting with NABARD and launching a publicity blitz through media, ATMA, KVKs, SAUs, State Governments including Panchayati Raj Institutions etc. to create awareness about this Scheme amongst the targeted beneficiaries.

Reply of the Government (Paras 2.21 & 2.22)

After securing approval of the Ministry of Finance, administrative approval to the scheme has been issued. Guidelines for implementation of the scheme are being finalized in consultation with NABARD. Recommendations of the Committee have been noted for compliance.

[Letter No.25-5(3)/2010-AHD (Coord) dated 27.07.10]

ALLOCATION TO DAIRY SECTOR (Recommendation Serial No. 17, Para No. 3.12)

The Committee are distressed to observe that dairying which is an important secondary source of income of millions of families in the rural areas and also a regular source of income for countless of their urban brethren involved in bulk processing, transportation, retailing and other allied activities, is yet to catch the eye of the Government as a sunshine sector of the national economy. India's number one position in the world as producer of milk notwithstanding, the Government's assistance and handholding of the sector is not much worth reporting back, while last three years saw allocations of Rs. 88.50 crore, Rs. 98.00 crore and Rs. 101.10 crore respectively. The allocation for the year 2010-11 has been pegged at Rs. 87.76 crore, being the lowest till date in the Eleventh Plan. With the past record of expenditure in the first three years of the Eleventh Plan which adds to Rs. 281.68 crore upto 11 March, 2010 and the allocation of Rs. 87.76 crore in the ongoing fiscal, the Department would be left with a huge balance of more than Rs. 200 crore for the terminal year of the Eleventh Plan. The Committee find this a very disquieting situation and they are not satisfied by the explanation of the Planning Commission that the meager allocation coming the way of dairy sector is the fault of the Department, as *inter se* allocation is their forte. The Planning Commission's explanation is also on a weak ground in view of the fact that the Eleventh Plan Document prepared by them candidly admits that the reduction in State funding has been detrimental to the growth of the dairy sector. The Committee, therefore, reiterate their recommendation made previously in this Report that the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries should not be starved of funds so that their hands are tied while

deciding *inter se* allocation for various sectors. They urge upon the Government to, therefore, consider the recommendation of this Committee about hiking the allocation for the current Financial Year for the Department to Rs. 2800.00 crore in all seriousness, so that the various sectors including dairying sector get requisite boost to perform optimally and contribute further to the Country's economy.

Reply of the Government

The details regarding the allocation and expenditure under various dairy development schemes for the 11th plan is given in **Annexure**. In this regard, it may be mentioned that the scheme Dairy Venture Capital Fund has been modified and renamed as Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme with back ended subsidy. Accordingly, it is expected that due to wide spread coverage, the remaining allocation of Rs.162.61 crore under this scheme will be utilized during 2010-11 & 2011-12. Thus, the Department will be able to utilize the remaining allocation of Rs.195.81 crore within 11th Five Year Plan. Against the requirement of Rs.55-60 crore, only Rs.16.75 crore will be remaining as balance for implementation of merged scheme of IDDP & CMP i.e., Project for Dairy Development including Clean Milk Production during 2011-12.

Annexure

11th Five year Plan Allocation & Expenditure for Dairy Development Schemes

Name of the Scheme	11 th Plan	Allocation 2007-08		Expenditure 2007-08	Allocation 2008-09		Expenditure 2008-09	Allocation 2009-10 BE	Allocation 2009-10 RE	Expenditure 2009-10	Total Allocation (till date)	Total Expenditure (2007-08 to 2009-10)	Allocation 2010-11BE	Remaining 11 th Plan Outlay
		BE /	RE		BE /	RE								
Project for Dairy Development Including clean milk Production	225.00	39.00	52.76	55.56	49.99	53.09	52.91	53.09	57.03	53.73	162.88	162.20	46.05	16.75
Dairy Venture Capital Fund (DVCF)	300.00	45.00	49.99	49.99	40.00	35.00	35.00	38.00	20.00	20.00	104.99	104.99	32.40	162.61
Assistance to Cooperatives (A to C)	50.00	3.50	5.50	5.05	7.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	11.20	11.20	25.70	25.25	8.30	16.45
National Dairy Plan*	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	1.00	
Total	575.00	88.50	109.25	110.60	97.99	98.09	96.91	101.09	89.23	84.93	296.57	292.44	87.75	195.81

*A token provision of Rs 1.00 crore has been provided for National Dairy Plan every year.

[Letter No.25-5(3)/2010-AHD (Coord) dated 27.07.10]

NATIONAL DAIRY PLAN
(Recommendation Serial No. 18, Para No. 3.13)

The National Dairy Plan is one of the most ambitious Schemes of the Government. With an estimated Outlay of Rs. 17371.00 crore, the NDP intends to strategise increase in the milk production of the Country beyond the projected demand of about 180 million tones by 2021-22 and also enhance the share of organised sector from the present 30% to about 65%. The Committee are, however, disturbed to observe that not much headway has been made in the direction of fructification of NDP since the time they presented their Second Report to the Parliament on 18 December, 2009. After the Preliminary Report was passed on to the World Bank on 17 February, 2009, a World Bank Identification Mission visited Gujarat, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh during 8-17 February, 2010 in connection with this Project. While the World Bank is of the view that overall content of proposed investment appears generally sound, greater clarity is required on certain issues like terms and conditions for the transfer of the project funds from Government of India, roles and responsibilities of various stakeholders, like Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, State Governments, National Dairy Development Board and other related agencies, provision of appropriate policy and regulatory framework to ensure quality of programme delivery, eligibility criteria for state implementing agencies for participating and receiving funds and development of effective institutional mechanism to provide quality service deliver to small and marginal dairy farmers. The Department have informed the Committee that these issues will be addressed and resolved through consultative process with various stakeholders in the next four to six months. The Committee are very much aware that the issues mentioned above are complex ones and may require extensive consultations with the various stakeholders which may be a time consuming affair. They, therefore, recommend that if the Department have to stick to their originally envisaged timelines of four to six months for completing the consultation process with various stakeholders, they should prepare a well laid out Plan of Action, with rigid timelines so that there is no further spill over on this ground and the NDP is finalized and ready for implementation at the earliest. The Committee would

like to be apprised of this Plan of Action alongwith a well laid out schedule for implementation of NDP in the context of the position as it stands today.

Reply of the Government

Plan of action along with schedule of implementation of National Dairy Plan.

The schedule for next four to six months is given below:

S.No.	Activity	Schedule
(i)	Consultations with State Governments for providing appropriate policy and regulatory framework for ensuring quality of programme delivery as also consultation with State Government/State Cooperative Dairy Federation/other related agencies on eligibility criteria, institutional mechanism for delivery of services, proposed targets, investments and result framework.	June, July 2010
(ii)	Evolving clarity on the terms and conditions for the transfer of project funds from GOI to NDDB.	August 2010.
(iii)	Decision relating to synergy in activities proposed under NDP and those under Central/State scheme to avoid overlap.	September 2010.

[Letter No.25-5(3)/2010-AHD (Coord) dated 27.07.10]

ASSISTANCE TO COOPERATIVES
(Recommendation Serial No. 20, Para No. 3.15)

The Committee note that the Assistance to Cooperatives Scheme aims at revitalizing the sick dairy cooperative unions at the district level and cooperative federations at the State level. Since the inception of the Scheme, the Department have approved 36 rehabilitation proposals of milk unions. Out of these 36 Unions, they have been able to achieve turnaround /profitability in case of 18 Unions as on 15 March, 2010, which is commendable. Of the remaining 18, rehabilitation plan has been started recently in the case of 7 unions, while the remaining 11 continue to accumulate losses due to various reasons explained previously in this Chapter.

Reply of the Government

Reply to the above has been combined with reply to the next paragraph.

[Letter No.25-5(3)/2010-AHD (Coord) dated 27.07.10]

ASSISTANCE TO COOPERATIVES
(Recommendation Serial No. 21, Para No. 3.16)

The Committee are of the firm opinion that the cooperative movement in the dairy sector has made laudable contributions towards the Country becoming the largest producer of milk in the world. The milk cooperatives/unions therefore, deserve to be provided a special hand holding dispensation in their bad days. It is not only in the interest of the dairy sector but also in the interest of countless small and marginal farmers and other poor sections of the society for whom the income from the small quantities of the milk they contribute to these cooperatives and unions is an importance source for making out a living. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Department should expand the ambit of good work being done by them under the Scheme of Assistance to Cooperatives by working out rehabilitation plans for the remaining 11 loss making unions immediately, so that their turnaround is also achieved at the earliest. The Committee hope that the Government

would not shirk from providing the necessary additional funds to the Department for this endeavour, right away.

Reply of the Government (Paras 3.15 and 3.16)

As per the guidelines of the scheme 'Assistance to Cooperatives', every rehabilitation project is for a period of seven years from the date of approval of the rehabilitation project. Out of the 11 loss making unions, eight unions have already completed their term of seven years by March 2010 and three rehabilitation projects are ongoing projects and are yet to be revived.

[Letter No.25-5(3)/2010-AHD (Coord) dated 27.07.10]

ALLOCATION TO FISHERIES SECTOR (Recommendation Serial No. 22, Para No. 4.15)

The Committee observe that for the Fisheries Sector an allocation of Rs. 2776.00 crore has been made in the Eleventh Plan. The Outlays provided in the first four years of the Plan add upto Rs. 981.62 crore. Similarly, the actual expenditure of the first three years of the Plan and the BE for the ongoing Fiscal amount to a still lower figures of Rs. 848.01 crore, leaving thereby a huge unutilised amount of Rs. 1928.00 crore for the last year of the Plan. This is more than one and a half times the entire Department's allocation for 2010-11. The Committee are in agreement with the Department's apprehension that it is highly unlikely that such a huge Outlay can be provided to them in 2011-12, leading to the most unfortunate situation of the actual allocation for the Fisheries Sector for the Eleventh Plan as a whole falling far short of the approved Outlay for no fault of the Department. Though, similar sentiments have already been expressed by the Committee previously in this Report, they again express their extreme displeasure at the unprofessional manner in which the allocation of the funds to the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries has been handled by the authorities concerned. The Committee expect that once their recommendation about enhancing the allocation of the Department for the ongoing Fiscal to Rs.

2800.00 crore is implemented, the Department would be able to make sufficient funds available for the Fisheries Sector in the ongoing Financial Year through *inter se* allocations so that more and more Schemes in the grossly neglected area of the welfare of fishermen are worked out and implemented by the Department from this year itself. Another benefit would be that once this is done the Department would also be saved of the unenviable task of utilizing the huge unspent balance of Rs. 1928.00 crore in the last year of the Eleventh Plan.

Reply of the Government

An outlay of Rs.274.44 crore was allocated for the year 2010-11 for implementation of Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector Schemes of fisheries sector out of the overall allocated outlay of Rs.1300.00 crore for the Department. This allocation is based on the funds made available for the Department for all the sectors and performance of the schemes in the previous years. In addition to this, funds are also made available to the States for implementation of schemes of fisheries sectors through the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). Measures are being taken up to utilize the unspent balance available in addition to the current year allocation, so that the implementation of fisheries schemes would not suffer. Further, additional allocation would be depending upon the enhancement of overall allocation to the Department.

[Letter No.25-5(3)/2010-AHD (Coord) dated 27.07.10]

FISHERY SURVEY OF INDIA

(Recommendation Serial No. 23, Para No. 4.16)

The Committee note with concern that Fishery Survey of India (FSI) has not been able to utilize the funds allocated during the last two years. The BE of Rs. 43.00 crore in 2008-09 was reduced to Rs. 38.50 crore at RE stage. However, the actual expenditure during the year was significantly less at Rs. 31.87 crore. In the next year, the BE of Rs. 38.50 crore was reduced to Rs. 37.50 crore at RE stage. The actual expenditure (upto 11 March, 2010) is

however, far less at Rs. 28.14 crore. The Department have stated that the 'slight' reduction in the allocation of the FSI is due to the non-procurement of survey vessels. The reasons extended by the Department for the failure of FSI to procure the survey vessels are that though the Institute have made repetitive attempts to procure/fabricate the vessels, they could not succeed in getting valid quotations from suitable firms capable of fabricating the required fishing vessels. The Committee find it inexplicable as to why year after year the efforts of FSI to procure survey vessels is not yielding the desired results. They, therefore, recommend that the Department should themselves analyse the issue in its entire gamut and work out a fresh strategy to acquire survey vessels so that the acquisition of the vessels is completed at the earliest. As recommended by the Committee in their Second Report, the Department may also explore the possibility of taking the required vessels on lease if other options fail to materialize.

Reply of the Government

Fishery Survey of India (FSI) has initiated fresh action for acquisition of fishing vessels and has approached the Cochin Shipyard Limited (CSL), Kochi. Major specifications of the vessels required and the design have been finalized and handed over to CSL. Regarding the possibility of leasing of required fishing vessels, the FSI and Central Institute of Fisheries, Nautical and Engineering Training (CIFNET) have been directed to initiate action. Accordingly, the FSI has constituted a committee under the chairmanship of Deputy Director General (Fy), FSI to finalize the modalities.

[Letter No.25-5(3)/2010-AHD (Coord) dated 27.07.10]

Comments of the Committee

For comments of the Committee please refer to Para No. 1.31 of Chapter I of this Report.

INLAND FISHERIES

(Recommendation Serial No. 24, Para No. 4.17)

The Committee note that there is a huge untapped potential in Inland Fisheries from the existing sources. They further note that in the present demand driven scenario, further benefits can be derived from the Inland Fisheries Sector by having focused attention on development of the high value fresh water fish species like Hilsa and air breathing fish varieties like Magur, to cite a few examples. The Committee have been given to understand that the Government/ Department in collaboration with the Government of Bangladesh have taken up a research project on Hilsa fishery under the joint Bay of Bengal Programme. The Department also intend to replicate this Programme in the Arabian Sea. The National Fisheries Development Board has also embarked upon four pilot projects on Magur. The Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute and the Central Institute of Freshwater Aquaculture also regularly conduct research and development programme for improvement and value addition of fresh water species.

The Committee, however, have a growing realisation, which has also been corroborated by the candid admission of the Department, that in their quest for development of Chinese and exotic Carp varieties, the high value Indian varieties have unfortunately been neglected in the present scheme of things. To undo this damage and in order to fully exploit the potential of Indian fish varieties, the Committee recommend the Department to prepare more and more schemes for the research and development and aquaculture of such varieties on a priority basis. While such a step would augment the production of these hitherto neglected varieties, the Department would be well advised to also take a lead in coordination with all concerned to suitably highlight and publicize the excellent nutritive and culinary qualities of these varieties so that they are household names globally, in no time.

Reply of the Government

Guidelines for a Model Inland Fisheries Bill with an objective of providing regulatory frame work for sustainable development and management

of inland fisheries and aquaculture have been drafted and circulated to the Department of Fisheries of the States. The States have been requested to take steps to enact suitable legislations in accordance with these guidelines. New varieties of high value species are being introduced and encouraged after detailed risk analysis and scientific studies. The Department and National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB) are conducting regular dialogue with the States and research institutions.

[Letter No.25-5(3)/2010-AHD (Coord) dated 27.07.10]

DEVELOPMENT OF FRESH WATER AQUACULTURE
(Recommendation Serial No. 25, Para No. 4.18)

The Committee note that the main objectives of the Scheme 'Development of Fresh Water Aquaculture' are to popularize fish farming, create employment opportunities, diversify aquaculture practices and provide assistance to fish farmers with a view to create a cadre of trained and well organized fish farmers fully engaged in aquaculture. The target set for constructions/ponds and tanks for undertaking fresh water aquaculture is 23700 hectares. The Committee note with satisfaction that the Department have taken several measures with a view to incentivise the Scheme. This include issue of revised guidelines of the Scheme last year, increase in ceiling limit of activities in terms of unit cost by almost 50% over the cost ceiling fixed for the Tenth Five Year Plan, circulation of guidelines for management of small reservoirs to the States to optimize production potential from small reservoirs in the Country, circulation of a Model Bill on inland aquaculture to the States for adoption to attract investment into the sector. The Department are also making provisions for extension and training activities, exposure visits and forward and backward linkages in the fisheries sector, etc.

In the opinion of the Committee there is huge potential for growth in inland fisheries and the Scheme for Development of Fresh Water Aquaculture, if implemented with due diligence, can enhance the growth potential of inland fisheries. Apart from augmenting the inland fisheries potential, fresh water aquaculture concept of fish farmers fully engaged in aquaculture will also be a significant source of employment generation. The Committee, therefore,

recommend that while handholding measures and other incentivisation efforts should continue unbridled, the Department should also vigorously pursue the adoption and enactment of the Model Bill on inland aquaculture by the States at an early date. They should also immediately get down to the task of providing extension and training activities, exposure visits and forward and backward linkages in the Fisheries Sector which are being contemplated.

Reply of the Government

Adequate Training for the Department functionaries and fish farmers are being imparted by the National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB) and the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries and National Federation on Fishermen Cooperative Limited (FISHCOPFED) through the Centrally Sponsored National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen. Provisions for arranging exposure visits have also been incorporated. Department of Fisheries was advised to have linkages with the line Departments and other organizations dealing with extension activities like Krishi Vingyan Kendra (KVK) and Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA). Guidelines for a Model Inland Fisheries Bill with an objective of providing regulatory frame work for sustainable development and management of inland fisheries and aquaculture have been drafted and circulated to the Department of Fisheries. It is also proposed to involve 25 KVKs in the promotion of programmes relating to development of aquaculture activities on a pilot basis. Diverse area such as pond aqua culture, reservoir management, value added products etc. are being covered in the programmes.

[Letter No.25-5(3)/2010-AHD (Coord) dated 27.07.10]

Comments of the Committee

For comments of the Committee please refer to Para No. 1.34 of Chapter I of this Report.

BRACKISH WATER AQUACULTURE
(Recommendation Serial No. 26, Para No. 4.19)

The Committee note that the Brackish Water Aquaculture inspite of its substantial potential is yet to pick up the requisite pace. This is mainly due to not much priority being assigned to aquaculture in brackish waters. It is noted that the target set for constructions/ponds for Brackish Water Aquaculture is 3000 hectares. The low figures is indicative of the importance given to this form of aquaculture. Due to low incentivisation and lack of sufficient awareness about the scheme, no State could access funds for undertaking brackish water aquaculture in 2007-08 and 2008-09 under the then operational Brackish Water Aquaculture Scheme of the Department. This led the Department to revise the relevant guidelines in 2009-10. Under these revised guidelines, the level of incentivisation of various types has gone upto 50 per cent over the cost ceiling fixed for the Tenth Plan. The Committee find that due to these steps taken by the Department three States have come forward for implementing this component.

The Committee feel that the revision of guidelines on Brackish Water Aquaculture is a step in the right direction and should be appreciated. However, this step needs to be followed by several more proactive steps to persuade other States to opt for the Scheme. The Committee are of the firm view that brackish water bodies being quite in abundance, can be very successfully exploited for enhancing the fisheries production of the country. In this context the Committee would like to draw the attention of the Government to their Second Report in which fast track development of estuaries, which are some of the biggest sources of brackish water was recommended. The Committee would also recommend that apart from taking concrete positive action on development of estuaries, the Department should also prepare Action Plan on priority to develop other brackish water habitats like mangroves, brackish water lakes, brackish water marshes etc., for utilizing their fisheries potential.

Reply of the Government

As the unit cost of various activities under the component of brackish water aquaculture was increased by 50 per cent over the cost ceiling fixed for the 10th Plan, the scheme has become more attractive among the State Governments. During the Regional Review meeting of the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries also, concerned States have been advised to formulate plans for development of brackish water aquaculture as per the revised guidelines. Many of the brackish water aquaculture farmers have large scale commercial operations and, hence, do not come forward to avail the benefits of this scheme.

[Letter No.25-5(3)/2010-AHD (Coord) dated 27.07.10]

DEVELOPMENT OF DEEP SEA FISHING (Recommendation Serial No. 27, Para No. 4.20)

The Committee note with deep dismay that inspite of various measures and efforts cited by the Department, we are not able to reach anywhere near our assessed potential of 3.9 million tonnes in marine fisheries, as the latest capture is only 2.92 million tonnes, which is about three-fourth of the assessed potential. The Committee, therefore feel that if the Department are serious about achieving the full potential of marine fisheries they have to develop deep sea fishing on a far more proactive basis so that the Tuna and allied resources are suitably exploited. The Committee would also like the Department to focus on the capacity building for deep sea fishing on a more sustained basis because with the well-known limitations of shore and coastal stock of fisheries, the deep sea fishing provides a ray of hope for augmenting marine fisheries production. The Committee would like the Department to draw a roadmap for the purpose at the earliest accordingly and submit it to the Committee within three months of the presentation of this Report to the Parliament.

Reply of the Government

The Department has drafted a Bill for Management and Regulation of Deep Sea Fisheries. The proposed Bill envisages drawing up of detailed fisheries management and development plans. The Department has constituted a three member Committee for studying the Impact of Uniform Ban on Fishing in east and west coast of India. The Committee has studied the aspect in depth after a series of meeting, discussion and interactions with the stakeholders and recently submitted the final report. The Committee has recommended that as the fisheries developments and issues have changed in the last three decades, the Department, in consultation with fisheries research institutions like Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI), may prepare a model Marine Fisheries Regulation Act (MFRA), which may pave the way for revising the MFRA by the State Governments to cater to the needs of current issues. In addition, another scientific and professional Committee is studying the resource availability in our seas to validate the estimated potential.

[Letter No.25-5(3)/2010-AHD (Coord) dated 27.07.10]

FISH FARMERS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY SCHEME **(Recommendation Serial No. 28, Para No. 4.21)**

The Committee note with satisfaction the laudable role that the Fish Farmers Development Agency Scheme has played towards convincing the farmers about the viability of fisheries as an alternative occupation which can be more rewarding. They have also played a significant role in accelerating the growth of culture fisheries in the rural areas. The Committee note that as of now there is a network of 429 Fish Farmers Development Agencies and 39 Brackish Water Fish Development Agencies working in various States and UTs with the aim of implementing the Development of Fresh Water Aquaculture and Development Of Brackish Water Aquaculture Schemes of the Department. The Committee are, however disappointed to note that the Scheme suffered some setback because the Union Government have, some years back, withdrawn

funding of the Non-Plan Component of the FFDA's thinking that enough hand-holding of the Scheme had been done. As of now the Union Government are funding upto 100% of the development component of FFDA's in terms of bringing more areas under culture, in terms of subsidy for the new ponds, in terms of subsidy for the new and also backward and forward linkages, financial assistance for setting up hatcheries of multiplication centres, marketing support, etc. The Committee feel that in view of the excellent record of the services rendered by the FFDA's, the Department should seriously reconsider their decision regarding discontinuing of funding of Non-Plan Component of FFDA's Scheme so that the gains of the Schemes of the recent past are not squandered away because of such minor pitfalls. They, therefore recommend that the funding pattern of few years back, may be restored for another five years or so till the Scheme is fully capable of carrying on its own. Keeping in view the pivotal position of the FFDA's in the development of fisheries sector, the Committee feel that they have immense potential for acting as the convenient delivery systems for the Schemes meant for fishermen welfare. They, therefore, desire that the Department should give a serious thought to this matter and revert with their considered views at the earliest.

Reply of the Government

Restoration of funding pattern for Non-Plan component of FFDA's scheme would be taken up while finalizing the schemes on Fisheries for the 12th Five Year Plan.

[Letter No.25-5(3)/2010-AHD (Coord) dated 27.07.10]

CHAPTER III

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF THE GOVERNMENT'S REPLY

-Nil-

CHAPTER IV

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE

POULTRY DEVELOPMENT

(Recommendation Serial No. 7, Para No. 2.13)

In this Scheme the Committee find that a sum of Rs. 150.00 crore has been provided as Outlay for the Eleventh Plan. Out of this a sum of Rs. 43.98 crore has been spent during first three years of the Plan (upto 11 March, 2010) which is about 30% of the total. Even if the entire allocation of Rs. 44.40 crore is spent this year, provided it does not witness a drastic reduction at RE stage as in previous years, more than 50% funds would be carried forward to the last year of the Plan. Poultry is a very important source of supplementary income for the small and marginal farmers and other poor segments of the rural community. It is, therefore, but imperative that this Scheme should perform at the optimum levels for the benefit of these groups. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Department should be provided additional funds for 'Poultry Development' for 2010-11 without waiting for the RE stage.

Reply of the Government

An amount of Rs.1,123.04 lakh has been sanctioned in 2010-11, for 'Rural Backyard Poultry Development' component of the 'Poultry Development' scheme. This is the component under which major expenditure may be considered during current year. Presently, proposals under the same are financed at the level of 50% as first instalment. Based on physical progress and utilization of funds, second instalment will be released. Further expenditure will depend on the performance of State Governments, as presently no new proposals are in hand. It is also proposed to strengthen manpower at Headquarters for implementation of the scheme so that monitoring can be done properly. Subject to this and expenditure of balance amount before RE stage, enhancement in allocation may be considered.

[Letter No.25-5(3)/2010-AHD (Coord) dated 27.07.10]

Comments of the Committee

For comments of the Committee please refer to Para No. 1.16 of Chapter I of this Report.

VETERINARY HEALTH SERVICES (Recommendation Serial No. 11, Para No. 2.17)

They also recommend that the Department should work out a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme for establishment of dispensaries in all States/UTs with a view to kickstart the process immediately. To begin with one dispensary each may be established by the Department in all Blocks of the Country. Apart from the funding of these dispensaries from the Central Coffers, the Department may mull over the option of the possibility of requesting the members of Parliament to utilize the funds provided under the MPLAD Scheme for construction of dispensaries in consultation with the Ministry of Programme Implementation and Statistics and other authorities concerned, so as to provide added impetus to the Scheme.

Reply of the Government

The Department has formulated a scheme for Establishment and Strengthening of Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries, which is proposed to be implemented as a component of the existing scheme Livestock Health & Disease Control. The scheme envisages providing assistance to States for establishment/construction of 104 new hospitals & 266 news dispensaries and strengthening of 732 existing veterinary hospitals & 1,199 existing dispensaries at an investment of Rs.144.12 crore in 2010-11 and 2011-12. The EFC considered a Memorandum seeking approval of the aforementioned component, alongwith other proposals for expanding the scheme Livestock Health & Disease Control in its meeting held on 25th June, 2010 and recommended the same for approval to the CCEA.

The Department has been motivating the states to seek additional sources of funding for establishing new veterinary hospitals and dispensaries from the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and Rural Infrastructure Development Fund.

[Letter No.25-5(3)/2010-AHD (Coord) dated 27.07.10]

Comments of the Committee

For comments of the Committee please refer to Para No. 1.20 of Chapter I of this Report.

DELHI MILK SCHEME (Recommendation Serial No. 19, Para No. 3.14)

The Daily Milk Scheme was established with the objective of providing reasonably priced milk and dairy products to the residents of the Country's Capital. In spite of burgeoning population of the Capital, DMS has been able to cater to requirements of milk and dairy products of the City only to a limit extent. Though the production capacity of DMS has almost doubled from the installed 2.55 lakh liter per day to 5 lakh liter per day, due to various reasons like low procurement of milk and utilization of commodities like skimmed milk, butter, whole milk scheme, butter for regeneration for meeting the market requirements, constant increase in the cost of major components e.g. light diesel oil water, polythene film, electricity, etc., the DMS continues to incur losses continuously while DMS has taken certain steps to improve its functioning. The Committee feel that the delay in a decision regarding corporatisation of DMS is a major reason for the inept performance of the Organisation. In this context the Committee note that the Department had entrusted NDDDB with the task of finalisation of modalities for corporatisation of DMS. The NDDDB in turn have commissioned IDBI Capital to conduct a feasibility study. IDBI has submitted a draft assessment report, which has been discussed by the Department with the representatives of IDBI, NDDDB and DMS. The final report is expected by the Department by end of May this year.

In the opinion of the Committee, the matter of corporatisation of DMS has been hanging fire for quite a number of years now. Since such a major changeover in the set up creates a lot of apprehensions and misgivings, the functioning of any organization suffers, if a rational and expeditious decision in the matter remains elusive. This is there to see for everyone, from the losses being incurred by DMS, continuously, over the years. The Committee, therefore, recommend that instead of wasting their time any further on the vexed and controversial issue of corporatisation, the Government should immediately improve the infrastructure and wherewithal of DMS with state-of-the-art machinery and equipments, so that it turns around and starts making profits like its sister concern 'Mother Dairy' and numerous other such industries in the profitable Dairy Sector. The Committee also feel that the Government can think of some diversification of product range being offered by DMS to further augment its financial position.

Reply of the Government

DMS has been assessed and approved in accordance with requirements of ISO 22000:2005 in respect of raw material procurement, processing, packing, storage and distribution of liquid milk and milk products. Apart from ISO 22000:2005 Certification, DMS has also been found to conform to the requirements of the Standard ISO 14001:2004 for satisfactory maintenance of the Food Safety Management System and Environmental Management System of the organization to the standards described under above certifications.

In order to run it as a commercial entity and make it financially viable, the Union Cabinet has given "in principle approval" to the Department's proposal for corporatization of DMS. The Department has entrusted National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) with the task of finalization of modalities for corporatization of DMS. The NDDB in turn have engaged M/s IDBI Capital to conduct a feasibility study and submit a draft assessment report. The work on submission of assessment report by NDDB to the Department is in progress and is likely to be expedited shortly. After completion of formalities, the

Department will bring a comprehensive proposal on corporatization of DMS before the Union Cabinet for formal approval. The corporatization of DMS will pave the way for setting up of a state of art plant with upgraded machinery and equipments, which will enable DMS to turn around. With corporatization of DMS, funds are likely to be resourced from the internal sources for setting up of the state of art plant with complete automation of milk processing and packaging, CIP (cleaning in place) operations, refrigeration, boiler, electrical and instrumentation and commissioning of casein plant like other modern dairy plants of the country. Apart from this, modernization and upgradation of DMS booth structures scattered all over NCT of Delhi is also to be undertaken.

[Letter No.25-5(3)/2010-AHD (Coord) dated 27.07.10]

Comments of the Committee

For comments of the Committee please refer to Para No. 1.28 of Chapter I of this Report.

CHAPTER V

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH FINAL REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT ARE STILL AWAITED

STATUS OF NEW SCHEMES

(Recommendation Serial No. 3, Para No. 1.19)

The Committee in their Second Report, which was presented to the Parliament on 18 December, 2009, had an observing that 11 new schemes of the Eleventh Plan were yet to be implemented had recommended prompt and conclusive action so that their implementation proper, commences at least from the fourth year of the Plan. From the update sought by the Committee on these schemes during the course of the examination of the Demands for Grants 2010-11, they note that though some progress has been made in case of some of these schemes, still they continue to remain on paper and the Department have not been able to furnish any concrete timelines as to when their implementation would commence, which is a matter of grave concern.

Reply of the Government

Reply to the above has been combined with reply to the next observation.

[Letter No.25-5(3)/2010-AHD (Coord) dated 27.07.10]

Comments of the Committee

For comments of the Committee please refer to Para No. 1.13 of Chapter I of this Report.

STATUS OF NEW SCHEMES
(Recommendation Serial No. 4, Para No. 1.20)

Some of these new schemes and the action taken by the Government with a view to fructify them have been discussed in detail in subsequent Chapters of this Report. It would, however, suffice to state here that the Committee are not at all happy with the state of affairs prevailing vis-à-vis these new schemes which are of immense value for the animal husbandry, dairying and fisheries sectors. Therefore, the Committee at the cost of sounding repetitive recommend that all remaining formalities concerning these Schemes should be got completed by the Government without any further wastage of time so that the Department are able to implement them in right earnest during the current financial year itself.

Reply of the Government (Para 1.19 and 1.20)

The Department included the following new schemes for implementation during the 11th Five Year Plan:-

- 1 Poultry Development
- 2 Integrated Development of Small Ruminants & Rabbits
- 3 Establishment/Modernisation of Rural Slaughter Houses
- 4 Utilisation of Fallen Animals
- 5 Pig Development
- 6 Salvaging and Rearing of Male Buffalo Calves
- 7 Poultry Venture Capital Fund
- 8 National Animal Disease Reporting System (NADRS)
- 9 National Control Programme of Peste des Petitis Ruminants (PPR)
- 10 Strengthening of Existing Hospitals/Dispensaries
- 11 National Control Programme of Brucellosis
- 12 Food Safety and Traceability
- 13 Livestock Extension & Delivery Services
- 14 National Dairy Plan

The schemes mentioned at serial number 1 to 6 are under implementation after receiving requisite approvals. The Department is also in consultation with NABARD to speed up implementation of the schemes which involve their participation.

A revised EFC Memorandum has been circulated to the appraisal agencies on the scheme 'Poultry Venture Capital Fund' mentioned at SI. No.7 above on 03.06.2010. However, this scheme is currently being implemented under existing interest-free loan pattern.

The Department's proposal to implement schemes mentioned at SI.No.8, 9, 10 and 11 and expansion of the coverage of Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme from 54 districts to 221 districts in the country under the on-going Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Livestock Health and Disease Control' was considered by the Expenditure Finance Committee in its meeting held on 25.06.2010, which recommended their approval to the competent authority (CCEA). Further action is in hand in this regard.

The scheme 'Food Safety and Traceability' mentioned at SI.No.12 deals with an uncharted area in this country. Hence, the Department thought it fit to seek international expertise, through FAO, for drawing up a blueprint of introducing animal identification and traceability. An FAO mission visited the country on 12 and 13th April, 2010 and held discussions with different stakeholders. Based on these discussions, the FAO has submitted a strategy and action plan, which is being examined in the Department.

In regard to the scheme 'Livestock Extension and Delivery Services' scheme mentioned at SI.No.13, comments of the appraisal agencies on the EFC memorandum have been received. Further action is in hand to finalize contours of the scheme for consideration of the EFC.

Plan of Action along with schedule for next four to six months of implementation of 'National Dairy Plan' mentioned at Sl.No.14 is as follows:

S.No.	Activity	Schedule
(i)	Consultations with State Governments for providing appropriate policy and regulatory framework for ensuring quality of programme delivery as also consultation with State Government/State Cooperative Dairy Federation/other related agencies on eligibility criteria, institutional mechanism for delivery of services, proposed targets, investments and result framework.	June-July 2010
(ii)	Evolving clarity on the terms and conditions for the transfer of project funds from GOI to NDDB.	August 2010.
(iii)	Decision relating to synergy in activities proposed under NDP and those under Central/State scheme to avoid overlap.	September 2010.

[Letter No.25-5(3)/2010-AHD (Coord) dated 27.07.10]

Comments of the Committee

For comments of the Committee please refer to Para No. 1.13 of Chapter I of this Report.

FOOD SAFETY AND TRACEABILITY (Recommendation Serial No. 14, Para No. 2.20)

The Food Safety and Traceability Scheme, in the opinion of the Committee, is of immense value particularly in the context of boosting exports from the animal husbandry, dairying and fisheries sectors. The Committee had, therefore, in their Second Report recommended expeditious action for

implementation of the Scheme. The Committee are, however pained to note that NABCONS which was engaged to prepare an approach paper and blueprint of the Scheme in November, 2008 with specific terms of reference, has failed to provide a workable scheme. More surprisingly the Agency has now conceded that it lacked experience in the Subject. The result is that almost one and a half years later the Department are back to square one and are approaching Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) for identification and provision of the services of an international expert in the field. An FAO Mission would be visiting India for a meeting on the subject with the Department in middle of April, 2010. The Committee strongly feel that this instance is indicative of a very casual attitude of the Department towards this Scheme of substantial importance and should be deprecated. Rather than doing the background work to identify an alternative source of expertise, which led them to contact FAO now, they could have done this one and a half years back when they assigned the task to NABCONS. Notwithstanding the *alibi* extended by the Department that this *faux pas* happened because this is entirely a new area for the Country for which neither expertise nor experience is available, the Committee consider this as a case of bad planning. The Committee, however, share the view of the Department that it is necessary to proceed with due caution so that any step taken does not have to be retreated and public money spent infructuously. The Committee expect the Department to follow this dictum in letter and spirit and work expeditiously towards the formulation and implementation of this Scheme.

Reply of the Government

The Department would like to respectfully submit to the Committee that animal identification and traceability is an uncharted area in the country. Keeping in view the nature of livestock holding in the country, indigenous expertise was explored. Hence, the Department had approached NABCONS, which is the only agency within the country who could have answered the requirement. However, after sincerely exploring the subject and assessing what it involved, the agency expressed that it was not adequately equipped to

provide the deliverables. Thereafter, the Department approached the FAO for technical assistance in the area. Hence, the submissions earlier made by the Department may not be considered an alibi. It was an effort to develop a home-grown solution for implementing animal identification and traceability.

An FAO Mission held a meeting with the Department on 12 and 13th April, 2010 and discussed their experience of implementing the animal identification system in other countries and possible options of doing the same in this country. Based on these discussions, FAO has formulated a technical cooperation project and forwarded its draft to the Department recently. The same is under consideration and a further decision on this is expected to be taken before long.

[Letter No.25-5(3)/2010-AHD (Coord) dated 27.07.10]

Comments of the Committee

For comments of the Committee please refer to Para No. 1.24 of Chapter I of this Report.

**NEW DELHI;
22 March, 2011
01 Chaitra, 1933, (Saka)**

**BASUDEB ACHARIA
Chairman
Committee on Agriculture**

**COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE
(2010-11)**

MINUTES OF THE TWENTY-FIRST SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee sat on Tuesday, the 22nd March, 2011 from 1515 hours to 1700 hours in Committee Room 'D', Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Basudeb Acharia - *Chairman*

LOK SABHA

2. Shri Narayansingh Amlabe
3. Shri Jayant Chaudhary
4. Smt. Shruti Choudhary
5. Smt. Paramjit Kaur Gulshan
6. Shri Naranbhai Kachhadia
7. Shri Premdas
8. Shri Hukmadeo Narayan Yadav

RAJYA SABHA

9. Shri Shashi Bhusan Behera
10. Shri Narendra Budania
11. Shri Satyavrat Chaturvedi
12. Shri Vinay Katiyar
13. Shri Mohd. Ali Khan
14. Shri Upendra Kushwaha

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri P.V.L.N. Murthy - Director
2. Shri P.C. Koul - Additional Director

2. At the outset, the Chairman welcomed the members to the Sitting of the Committee. The Committee, thereafter, took up the following Draft Reports for consideration:

* (i) *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***

(ii) Action Taken Report on Observations / Recommendations contained in the Seventh Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2010-2011) pertaining to the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries).

* (iii) *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***

* (iv) *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***

3. After some deliberations, the Committee adopted the draft Reports without any modifications. The Committee then authorized the Chairman to finalise the above Draft Reports after getting them factually verified from the concerned Ministry/Department and present the same to the Parliament.

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*5 *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***

*6 *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***

The Committee then adjourned.

**Matter not related to this Report.*

(Vide Para 4 of Introduction of the Report)

ANALYSIS OF ACTION TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT ON
THE SEVENTH REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE ON
DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (2010-11) PERTAINING TO MINISTRY
OF AGRICULTURE (DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, DAIRYING AND
FISHERIES)

(i)	Total number of Recommendations	28
(ii)	Recommendations/Observations which have been Accepted by the Government	
	Para Nos. 1.17, 1.18, 1.21, 2.12, 2.14, 2.15, 2.16, 2.18, 2.19, 2.21 2.22, 3.12, 3.13, 3.15, 3.16, 4.15, 4.16, 4.17, 4.18, 4.19, 4.20 & 4.21	
	Total	22
	Percentage	78%
(iii)	Recommendations/Observations which the Committee Do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's replies	
	Total	NIL
	Percentage	0%
(iv)	Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee	
	Para Nos. 2.13, 2.17 & 3.14	
	Total	3
	Percentage	11%
(v)	Recommendations/Observations in respect of which Final replies of the Government are still awaited	
	Para Nos. 1.19, 1.20 & 2.20	
	Total	3
	Percentage	11%