

[English]

### Cattle Breed

2132. SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether many indigenous breeds of cattle have become extinct or fast declining threatening their existence;

(b) if so, whether any study has been conducted in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the corrective measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL) : (a) According to the information available with the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Vechur (Kerala) and Punganur (Andhra Pradesh) cattle breeds have declined in population and are threatened as well as the Sahiwal and Red Sindhi breeds, major native tracts of which are not in India.

(b) and (c) Studies have been conducted by State Agricultural Universities in Kerala and Andhra Pradesh with respect to the Vechur and Punganur breeds of cattle.

(d) The ICAR has plans to cryopreserve semen/embryos of threatened cattle breeds through the National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources etc.

Under Centrally Sponsored Schemes, assistance is provided to State Governments towards setting up/strengthening farms of indigenous breeds.

[Translation]

### Policy on Livestock

2133. SHRI JAYSINHJI CHAUHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether number of livestock is declining in the country during the last five years;

(b) if so, details thereof for the last two years alongwith the reasons therefor, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government have formulated or propose to formulate any concrete work plan/policy for the development of livestock; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL) : (a) and (b) The inter-censal trend upto the last quinquennial livestock

census of 1992, does not show any decline in total livestock population in the country. The work relating to 1997 quinquennial livestock census is now in progress.

(c) and (d) For development of livestock, the Government has been implementing a number of Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes. Some of the important schemes are as follows:

(i) Extension of Frozen Semen Technology and Progeny Testing Programme.

(ii) National Bull Production Programme.

(iii) Assistance to States for Feed and Fodder Development.

(iv) National project on Rinderpest Eradication.

(v) Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases.

(vi) National Ram/Buck/Rabbit Production Programme.

(vii) Assistance to States for Integrated Piggery Development.

(viii) Integrated Dairy Development Projects in Non-Operation Flood, Hilly and Backward Areas.

[English]

### Participating Irrigation Management Programme

2134. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any review on the implementation of participating Irrigation Management Programme during Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details of the problem faced and achievement made by the Participating Irrigation Management Programme during the above, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to resolve these problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development Programme a provision existed for encouraging Participatory Irrigation Management by giving financial assistance of Rs. 275 per ha. as management subsidy to be paid in three years to Water Users Associations (WUAs). This was changed from 1.4.1996 to one time functional grant of Rs. 500 per ha to WUAs. Most of the WUAs were formed at the outlet command level with approximate command of 40 ha. These were not found to be viable. Efforts were made during the Eighth Plan to persuade the State Governments to form WUAs at the minor (canal) level which has command area of 500 to 1000 ha.