

thus the total is 100 per cent. We have not many trawlers considering the area; we have got only 60-69 trawlers. In the Five Year Plan, we have got a plan to increase our trawlers to 350. It is said that the number of trawlers is being increased. When we have a large number of trawlers, we will be able to exploit more efficiently the deep sea and we will get more fish. For example, as compared to India, Thailand has about 3000 trawlers as reposed recently by their delegation to India. Now, we have taken up this matter. This is the reason why we are not able to get more marine catch.

**SHRI D. K. NAIKAR:** In view of the reply given by the hon Minister, I am glad that the Centre has taken keen interest in developing fishing industry. May I know from the hon Minister—in the present year there is a drought stricken area, coastal area in Karnataka State? Practically, trout fisheries become a bare necessity for the people living in coastal area. It has become hard to secure, daily food for the people there. I want to know what steps the Government is going to take to improve their condition, or to eradicate the drought in this area.

**SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:** This is a question about sea food industry. Hon. Member is referring to traditional fishermen. It is true that their condition is very poor. They are all poor people. We are taking many measures to ameliorate and improve their condition.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Shri Anantha Ramulu Mallu. He is not here. Mr. Horo, he is here.

#### Butter Oil Received from Foreign Countries

\*863. **SHRI N. E. HORO:**

**SHRI ANANTHA RAMULU MALLU:**

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have received butter oil free from foreign countries;

(b) the names of countries from which butter oil was received during last year and the quantity received from each country and expenditure Government has to incur on this account;

(c) whether it is also a fact that its price has been raised recently; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The quantity of butter oil imported on gift account from the European Economic Community (E.E.C.) during 1981-82 (upto Jan. 82) was 8,737.770 tonnes. The Government did not incur any expenditure on the import of butter oil as the supplies were received as free gifts ex-Indian ports for the Operation Flood II Programme. Indian Dairy Corporation, however, incurred the usual internal costs like handling, transport storage, etc.

(c) and (d). The issue price of commodities viz., skim milk powder and butter oil supplied to dairies by the Indian Dairy Corporation for recombination has been raised so that the availability of cheaper gift commodities does not adversely effect the indigenous milk production. Similarly, upward price revision has been effected for butter oil for use as cooking medium.

**SHRI N. E. HORO:** We started getting the imported butter oil in 1970 under the Operation Flood Programme. This was for a limited period and was to end in 1975. I would like to know what was the justification in continuing this programme further and to get this imported butter oil: What is the justification? Is it because we want to save certain dairies which are producing milk and other products, like the Amul Co-operatives? Is it because we want to help them that we are continuing to receive this free gift of butter oil from abroad?

**SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:** We are getting free, that is why we are having it. Also, this butter oil is used when there

is scarcity. In some years or some months, we do not get full quantity of indigenous milk or milk products, and we have to augment it. We are distributing it to various dairies. We are not giving it to any one dairy only.

**SHRI N. E. RORO:** Minister has said that we are getting butter oil that it is being given to different dairies. Under the Operation Flood Programme, we are not only getting butter oil, but we are getting milk powder also, and we are also importing certain machineries and utensils like the stainless steel and such units. These units, which are produced in India now, were imported from outside under this Programme. Is it not a fact that we are spending money for importing articles, which we are producing here in India? We should use them here. Instead of that, we are spending money with a view to help certain farms and co-operatives, which are producing milk and other items.

**SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:** This butter is being given to provide cheaper milk. For instance, while we procure milk at Rs. 2.60 per litre, we are selling milk in Delhi at Rs. 1.80 per liter. All these things have to be looked into. Unless we get free gift, it is not possible to supply at Rs. 1.80.

**श्रीमती विद्यावती चतुर्वेदी :** क्या मंत्री महोदय की जानकारी में यह है कि करीब-करीब 8, 10 महीने से जो बटर आयल सरकारी डोरियों से जहां जहां भी मुहैया होता था, वह बंद है? क्या मंत्री जो यह भी महसूस करते हैं, कि चाहे यह सरकार को मुफ्त मिलता हो, लेकिन गरीब और मध्यम वर्ग के लोगों को दूसरे आयल और घी पहुंचाने के कारण इससे काफी राहत मिलती थी? क्या इसको फिर से, अगर यह मिल रहा है तो जारी रखेंगे या फिर से इसे मंगाकर लोगों की इस तकलीफ को दूर करने की कोशिश करेंगे?

**राव वीरेन्द्र सिंह :** बटर आयल और स्किमड मिल्क पाउडर डेरी डेवलपमेंट के लिए मुफ्त आता था। वैसे कंज्यूमर्स को घी के तौर पर बटर आयल सस्ता बेचने से

डेरी की कोई डेवलपमेंट नहीं होती। इसको री-कम्बीनेशन करके, दूध लोगों को सस्ता मिल सके, इसलिए डोरियों को सप्लाइ करते हैं ताकि उसका खर्चा घट जाए लेकिन साथ ही साथ इस बात का भी ध्यान रखा जाता है कि बटर आयल या स्किमड मिल्क पाउडर डेरीज को सस्ता देकर कहीं उसका बुरा असर दूध की कीमतों पर न हो जाए, लिहाजा कीमतें बढ़ाकर डेरीज को दे रहे हैं ताकि यहां दूध पैदा करने वालों को और मवेशी रखने वालों को दूध की कीमत अच्छी मिल सके।

**श्रीमती विद्यावती चतुर्वेदी:** मेरे सवाल का जवाब नहीं आया, 8, 10 महीने से यह मिलना बंद है।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** नहीं कर रहे हैं।

**राव वीरेन्द्र सिंह :** बन्द नहीं किया, डेरी के लिए इस्तेमाल कर रहे हैं, न कि घी खाने वालों के लिए।

#### Development of Small and Medium Towns in Orissa under Integrated Development Scheme

\*866. **SHRI A. C. DAS:** Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the towns of Orissa which are identified to be brought under the 'Integrated development of Small and Medium Towns Scheme' of the Central Government; and

(b) the details about the financial allocation and other progress made for the development of those towns?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY):**  
(a) Puri, Sambalpur, Balasore, Rourkela and Jeypore have been identified.

(b) Central loan assistance released till 31-3-1982 is:

Puri	Rs. 5 lakhs.
Sambalpur	Rs. 20.5 lakhs.
Balasore	Rs. 9.14 lakhs.
Rourkela	Rs. 14 lakhs.