

कार्यक्रमों को कार्यान्वित करते हैं और इन संयंत्रों को लेते हैं। कलकत्ता और दिल्ली स्थित मदर डेरी और पटना स्थित फीडर बैलेसिंग डेरी का प्रबंध फिलहाल राष्ट्रीय डेरी विकास बोर्ड द्वारा किया जा रहा है।

(ग) दुग्ध चूर्ण का वाणिज्यिक आयात 1975-76 से बन्द कर दिया गया था। इस समय, आपरेशन प्लड-2 परियोजना को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए यूरोपीय आर्थिक समुदाय से नियमित आधार पर सप्रेटा दुग्ध चूर्ण (एस० एम० पी०) की उपहार स्वरूप आपूर्ति भारत सरकार और यूरोपीय आर्थिक समुदाय के बीच हुए करार के मुताबिक प्राप्त की जा रही है। भारतीय डेरी निगम ने 1970-71 से 1983-84 (फरवरी 1984 तक) विभिन्न सहायता कार्यक्रमों के तहत, जिसमें वाणिज्यिक रूप से आयातित सप्रेटा दुग्ध चूर्ण भी शामिल है, 3,90,450 मीटरी टन (अनन्तिम) की कुल मात्रा प्राप्त की है। सप्रेटा दुग्ध चूर्ण की वार्षिक औसतन अधिप्राप्ति पिछले 5 वर्षों के दौरान 34,100 मीटरी टन तक रही है।

(घ) ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में इस पैमाने पर दूध की आपूर्ति की कोई विशिष्ट योजना तैयार नहीं की गई है।

Setting up of Statutory Bodies for Implementation of NREP and RLEGP

*954. SHRI R. PRABHU : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has considered any proposal for setting up of statutory bodies or companies under the Companies Act for effectively implementing National Rural Employment Programme and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme;

(b) whether any review has been made of the effectiveness of National

Rural Employment Programme and if so, details thereof; and

(c) whether it is a fact that many of the physical assets created under National Rural Employment Programme are not of enduring type ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI HARINATH MISRA) : (a) to (c) The Planning, Coordination and Monitoring of the National Rural Employment Programme have been entrusted to the District Rural Development Agencies which are registered bodies under the Societies Registration Act. The State Governments can use the DRDAs at their discretion for implementation of Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) also.

Implementation of the National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) is being currently evaluated by the Programme Evaluation Organisation of the Planning Commission. Evaluation Studies of the performance under NREP are also being undertaken by some autonomous institutions like Indian Institute of Public Administration, Delhi, Institute of Techno Economic Studies, Madras etc. The mid-term appraisal of the Sixth Five Year Plan made during 1983 indicated certain problems encountered in implementation of the programme. These mainly related to the (1) supply and distribution of foodgrains, (2) time taken in preparation of shelf of projects in different states and the (3) durability of assets together with the problem of katcha works being taken up in some cases. Steps have been initiated to remove these deficiencies by making necessary modifications in the guidelines. With a view to ensure proper distribution of foodgrains to the workers, it has been decided to strengthen distribution system and to give foodgrains at subsidised rates with effect from 16th January, 1984. The entire subsidy amount on this account will be met by the Centre. The States/UTs have also been urged to prepare long term perspective plans for each

district/block with due regard to the felt needs of the rural community. To ensure durability of assets and to avoid taking up of katcha works, the ratio of non-wage expenditure under the programme has been raised to 50 per cent from 40 per cent. The ceiling of 50 per cent has also been made applicable to district as a whole instead of individual works as done earlier.

Sugarcane Development Schemes

*955. SHRI K.A. SWAMI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have initiated any sugarcane development schemes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAO BIRENDRA SINGH) : (a) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme on the development of sugarcane during the Sixth Five Year Plan period, is in operation only in the Union Territories of Goa and Pondicherry with total Central assistance. In addition, in the first year of the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-81), Central assistance was provided to sugarcane producing States for plant protection chemicals to boost the sugarcane production which had slumped to 1288.33 lakh tonnes in 1979-80.

(b) The Centrally Sponsored Scheme on sugarcane development in the Union Territories of Goa and Pondicherry provides assistance for demonstrations and training of cane development workers. For 1984-85, an amount of Rs. 2.40 lakh has been provided under this scheme.

Financial Assistance to Agricultural Universities in Madhya Pradesh by I.C.A.R.

*956. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether ICAR has given financial assistance to Agricultural Universities in Madhya Pradesh for establishment and construction work during the last three years;

(b) whether any new Agricultural University/Veterinary Institute or new Regional Stations and Centres are planned by ICAR in Madhya Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAO BIRENDRA SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has been giving financial assistance to Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishva Vidyalaya, Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh) during the last three years for development, including construction work, under the scheme "Establishment and Development of Agricultural Universities". Financial assistance is also being given to the university under the 'National Agricultural Research Project' to strengthen its regional research capabilities covering construction work also.

(b) No new Agricultural University is proposed to be established in the State during the VI Plan. It is, however, proposed to establish a High Security Animal Disease Laboratory at Bhopal with United Nations Development Programme, assistance. It is also proposed to establish/strengthen four Regional Research Stations at Jabalpur, Jhabua, Rewa and Indore under the National Agricultural Research Project.

(c) The High Security Animal Disease Laboratory is meant for conducting research work on such animal and poultry diseases which are exotic in nature. An officer of Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar has already been appointed as officer-on-Special Duty to establish this laboratory.

The Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishva Vidyalaya, Jabalpur has been requested to submit suitable proposals for strengthening/establishing the regional