oil/butter are being received from European Economic Community (EEC) under an agreement for implementation of Operation Flood-III Programme. As an aftermath of the drought of 1987 the procurement of fresh milk by the organised sector dairies was adversely affected. Consequently the NDDB had to import some quantity of skimmed milk powder and butter oil on a commercial basis to maintain the milk supply by the dairies. These commodities are not being supplied to the affluent and milk vendors.

Affairs of Embryo Transfer Laboratory of National Dairy Development Board

3132. SHRI RAM AWADESH SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRI-CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware that National Dairy Development Board for its Embryo Transfer Laboratory under Technology Mission called limited tenders from three foreign parties but one party refused to quote their rates by indicating that the specification of the equipment/chemicals indicated by NDDB were of such type that were outdated technology and quoted only M/s IMV France which had unsold stock of such equipments/chemicals:
- (b) whether another party quoted the rates lower than the rates quoted by M/s IMV France, but NDDB bought these equipments/chemicals only from M/s IMV France;
- (c) whether Government are aware that most of these equipments bought by NDDB are of no use either due to advanced technology or due to non-availability of proper man-power with NDDB and thus this laboratory of NDDB under department of Biotechnology of Government of India has become redundant; and

(d) whether Government propose to probe into the matter and take remedial measure in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) to (d) The information is being collected from National Dairy Development Board and the same will be placed on the Table of the House as soon as received.

Recommendation of L. K. Jha Evaluation Committee of Operation Flood II

3133. SHRI RAM AWADESH SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRI CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the L. K. Jha Evaluation Committee on Operation Flood II has recommended that its resources should be going less freely for building updairy, Cattle Feed Plants and other machineries and that the funds should be more generously deployed for improving the breeds of the animal, fodder, etc. so that all the capacities created in the various installations is fully utilised (Chapter 6, 17 and 14.10):

(b) what are the reason that NDDB contrary to the above recommendations u der Operation Flord III is funding much more freely in creating new dair, and cattle feed capacities a though the existing ones are under utilised and the funds are going less freely for improving the breeds of the animals under Operation Flood III; and

(c) whether Government are planning for exercising its control more effectively to avoid unnecessary harmful and wasteful expenditure on expanding and creating new milk processing and milk drying facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERA-

TION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) to (c) The recommendation of L. K. Jha Committee have been taken note of.

It is not correct to Operation Flood III funds are being spent freely for creating capacities. Funding under Operation Flood III is based on an indepth appraisal of the sub project investment proposals of the milk shed unions and their overall viability. Capacities provided essentially to meet the peak season procurement which is normally 50% more than lean season procurement.

to Questions

Capacities of dairy plants/cattle feed plants are not being grossly under utilised. Capacity utilisation of dairy/cattle feed plants during the last 2 years has been good as indicated in the table below:

(Percentage vtilisation)

		••			1987-88		1988-89	
•		,			Peak	Average	Peak	Average
Milk Processing (Rural Dairies)			•		79	61	76	60
Powder Plants	•	•	•	•	76	68	71	67
Cattle Feed Plants	:	.′	•		79	63	68	54

onversion of milk into its products

3134. SHRI RAM AWADESH I NGH: Will the Minister of AGRI-**CULTURE** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware that the procurement of milk from Operation Flood dairies since the year 1982-83 is far more than the total liquid milk marketed by them but because some of such dairies especially in Gujarat are converting large quantity of milk into products, the artificial scarcity of liquid milk is created;
- (b) whether Government planning to regulate conversion of milk into product so that liquid milk sale gets top priority in erder to ? restrict dependence on imported milk powder and butter oil for conversion into milk by metro dairies;
- (c) what was the indigenous production of milk powder and during they ear 1987-88 as compared to

the 1974-75 in the State of Gujarat as well as all over the country; and

(d) whether Government propose to ban all milk products imports as has been done for Vegetable Oils?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AG-RICULTURE AND COOPERA-TIÔN IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) Between 1982-83 to 1988-89, the direct sale of milk by Rural Dairies under Operation Flood has increased by about 41%, while milk procurement has increased by about 13%. While all efforts are made to market liquid milk by dairies under Operation Flood, including Gujarat, the surplus milk in the flush season is converted into products mainly in the form of powder to be primarily used for recombination into liquid milk during the lean season.