

(c) No, Sir.

Dairy project with partnership of New Zealand

1895. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether IFFCO, the country's biggest farmers cooperative has proposed to set up a dairy project in Andhra Pradesh with more than 40000 imported high yield cows from New Zealand with partnership with a dairy major from New Zealand to produce high quality milk that will be sold to premium customers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether Government is also considering to relax a three decade old regulation on import of milk animals for commercial use to facilitate the dairy venture to take off; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Recently a proposal has been received from IFFCO for establishment of a modern integrated dairy facility at Nellore in Andhra Pradesh. To establish this dairy facility IFCCO has proposed to import about 9000 high bred quality cows from New Zealand/Australia, in three years.

(b) and (c) Government has formulated Guidelines for import of bovine germplasm in 2004 to regulate quality of imported germplasm. These guidelines were last revised in 2009. As per existing guidelines, import of live bovines is permitted for breeding purpose. Besides this there is a health protocol for import of live cattle which is to be fulfilled at the time of import. The same has been revised recently in 2010.

Fishery development in Jharkhand

†1896. SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes implemented for fishery development during last two years for forest abundant and hilly State like Jharkhand;

(b) the amount spent during each year on each scheme;

(c) whether some part of the allocated amount could not be spent; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The schemes implemented for fishery development during the last two years in Jharkhand and the amount released from the centre and utilized during each year are furnished in Statement (*See below*).

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. A very small part of the allocated amount could not be spent due to various local reasons in different districts.

Statement

*Details of the schemes implemented for fishery development
during last two years*

Name of the scheme	(Rs. in lakhs)			
	2008-09		2009-2010	
	Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized
Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture	62.50	62.50	50.00	18.00
National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen	123.60	123.60	248.21	245.90
National Fisheries Development Board	67.39	67.39	173.36	172.86
Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)	644.00	642.60	495.00	378.29

Pest control management

1897. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken to strengthen pest control management in the country;
- (b) the measures taken to encourage the use of indigenous methods of pest control; and
- (c) the steps being taken to create awareness regarding use of bio pesticides for pest control?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Under the scheme Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach, Government of India is implementing Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programme, through 31 Central Integrated Pest Management Centres (CIPMC) in 28 States and one union territory in the country.

(b) The basic approach in IPM is to manage insect pest and diseases of crops by utilizing indigenously available resources including cultural, mechanical, biological means and judicious use of chemical pesticides. So far, 3,98,895 farmers and 54,998 State agriculture extension officers have been trained on IPM through 13,267 Farmers' Field Schools by the CIPMCs.

(c) Under IPM programme, emphasis is given on the use of bio-pesticides for seed treatment, soil treatment, foliar application and also for prophylactic treatment.