

cotton also, then Eastern and other States will get advantage of this scheme. In this way, there are two aspects of the issue. The Pandey Committee has gone into it. This issue also came up before the House and at that time, I talked to the Minister, Mr. M. Arunachalam. He said, we have accepted the Pandey Committee's Report in principle and we are implementing it. Now, Sir, he has said, "We have accepted it in principle and we will implement it." I would like to know which is correct—the present continuous tense or the future tense.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are going to have a class in grammar.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: What is the time-frame for implementing it? I would like to know this from the hon. Minister. Otherwise this issue will go on affecting the relations of the States and they will go on quarrelling. Settle the issue, accept it and then implement it.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Sir, the bridge between the present and the future lies in modalities and time.

SHRI VITHALBHAI MOTIRAM: PATEL: Sir, the Pande Committee itself has said that if the scheme is discontinued, then the transport cost will increase by 21 per cent. That was in 1980. Now if the scheme is abolished, the transport cost will be much more, and a State like Gujarat which has a number of small industries based on pig iron will suffer a lot. Gujarat is producing gas and petroleum, but we are not getting it at a concessional rate. In these circumstances, I would like to know whether the Minister will give up the scheme or not.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Sir, if I had not been able to explain my position till now, it will not help me to explain the position further.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, as has been stated,

there are two sides of the problem and the Government has accepted in principle to do away with the scheme. If this is the decision, let the Government think of some alternative programme by which those States which are now getting the benefit and which will be the losers as a result of the discontinuance of the scheme, could be compensated by the Government.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Either compensate this or compensate that.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Sir, I cannot think of any scheme which would compensate the States. If the scheme goes, then what is operating in respect of other commodities will also operate in respect of iron and steel. The freight charges will be there as in the normal case. I do not think one could allow another scheme to replace the present scheme in such a manner that either State is compensated. That would be a very difficult proposition.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

CACP suggestion on the determination of milk prices

\*122. SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:

SHRI ATAL BIHARI  
VAJPAYEE:†

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices was asked to suggest certain guidelines for the determination of milk prices; and

(b) if so, what are the suggestions received and what is Government's reaction in regard thereto?

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Commission has informed that the matter is receiving their attention and that their recommendation in this regard will be submitted in due course.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Sir, the Government has asked the commission to suggest certain guidelines. But how can the commission discharge its responsibility unless the Government tells the commission that the milk which is supplied to consumers from public agencies like the Delhi Milk Scheme is made of powder milk and does not contain even a tola of fresh milk?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, I think the hon. Member is wrongly briefed by somebody. I know who has briefed him. But it is a wrong brief that he has taken in his hands.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Sir, is this insinuation to go on record? This is an insinuation on the hon. Member.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Kulkarni, I am going to give you a supplementary. You can put this also in your supplementary.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, in the metropolitan city of Delhi, there are two dairies and in both the dairies we are receiving fresh milk from Haryana, Punjab and Rajasthan. And it comes from Gujarat also. It is not, as he said, made from powder.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Formerly the proportion of fresh milk and powder milk used to be 50:50. May I know what is the proportion now?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: It is wrong to say like that. It is not 50:50.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is it?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, this question relates to the prices of milk. I require separate notice for his question so that I can get the details.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister wants details.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: May I put another supplementary?

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Since you allowed my supplementary, I thought it was in order.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: How can the Commission recommend prices unless it knows what quality of milk is being supplied to the consumers?

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: It is a very pertinent question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are strongly reinforced by the honourable lady Member.

SHRI G. S. DHILLON: I quite appreciate the question and his concern. But the question is, about our reference to the Commission. We have not asked the Commission that they should also consider the powder aspect of it. We have asked them about fresh milk and what the guidelines should be to remove the disparities in prices. Mr. Vajpayee, if there is any doubt and suspicion about mixing powder, that is outside the Commission. We have not referred that to the Commission at all. If you put a separate question, we will certainly reply to it.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: That question also should be referred to the Commission.

SHRI G. S. DHILLON: No, no I think we can satisfy him without the Commission.

श्री बोरेंद्र वर्मा : मान्यवर, मंत्री जी कृषि विभाग से ही या कृषि लागत और मूल्य आयोग से सरकार ने दूध की कीमतों को निर्धारण करने के लिए दिशा निर्देश को कहा है।

मैं मान्य मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो कृषि लागत और मूल्य आयोग, कृषि मूल्य आयोग से नाम बदल कर के 18 मार्च, 1985 में यह रखा गया था। मुझे अभी, मान्यवर, एक उत्तर मिला है 18 जुलाई, 1986 को मान्य कृषि मंत्री जी की तरफ से कि कृषि लागत और मूल्य आयोग के पुनर्गठन का और उसमें मेम्बरशिप बढ़ाने का काम सरकार के विचाराधीन है पिछले सोलह महीनों से।

तो क्या वह कम्पलीट है कृषि लागत और मूल्य आयोग, जो उसका रि-स्ट्रक्चरिंग करना था, गठन करना था, वह कर लिया है या कितना समय और लगेगा?

श्री जी० एस० धिल्लों : अब उसका गठन हो रहा है। तीन कृषि के कर लिये हैं।

श्री बोरेंद्र वर्मा : हमें उत्तर ऐसा मिला है कि यह विचाराधीन है।

श्री जी० एस० धिल्लों : वह हम अनाऊंस कर देंगे जल्दी, कोई ऐसी बात नहीं है।

आगे से पूरा कमीशन चलेगा।

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Sir, the question asked here is whether the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices was asked to go into the prices. Perhaps the senior Minister must be aware, the present condition, whether in Maharashtra or in Gujarat, is over-production of milk. We cannot deal with that milk. We cannot distribute it in Maharashtra. Milk is being produced in abundance. We wanted to distribute it to West Bengal. We are sending it to West Bengal. It is an operation flood but the

Chairman and his organisation are objecting. What is the use of fixing prices? We already have over-production. The basic difficulty in this is this. Perhaps Mr. Vajpayee was correct. What he was saying was the prices have been kept low because the operation flood imports. They want to dispose of 35,000 tonnes of SSP and 10,000 tonnes of butter. It is damaging the interests of the Indian farmer, the cooperatives, who are really doing a job which should be commended by the Government. Therefore, I want to know from the honourable Minister I know Mr. Makwana, he has a set of views on operation flood, I do not want to know from him, I have equal bouts from him, I want to know from the senior Minister whether he will apply his fresh mind and consider objectively why Maharashtra milk which is in over-production is being barred from being sent to West Bengal and other States by the Operation Flood and the Dairy Development Authority. Is it a fact and how would you help Maharashtra?

SHRI G. S. DHILLON: I am not aware of the set of views, as the honourable Member has just mentioned, but I can assure him we are very satisfactorily dealing with the surplus milk. And, as far as the imports are concerned—I am sorry, Mr. Vajpayee has just left—they are gradually coming down. In 1970-71, it was 15.4—I mean the percentage—and, in 1980-81, it has come down to 10.2 and, in 1984-85, it has come down to 10.1, and, Sir, this year, it is.....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Percentage of what?

SHRI G. S. DHILLON: Of imports.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: The percentage figure may be coming down. But it does not mean that you are importing less quantity. Do you want to say that you are importing less quantity? (Interruptions).

**SHRI G. S. DHILLON:** We are bringing it down so that our own milk production can increase. It has now come down to 6.5 Mr. Kulkarni, after a decade and a half, you have lost your feel and I also have lost my feel. (Interruptions).

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Mr. Minister, please address the Chair. Do not address Mr. Kulkarni.

**SHRI A. G. KULKARNI:** Sir, I would request you to help us. Production in India has increased. He is mentioning the percentage figures. The percentage is coming down. But my basic question, Mr. Minister is this: Would you address a letter to the Maharashtra Government?

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** No, not relevant. Yes, Mr. Jadhav.

**SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV:** Mr. Chairman, Sir, as Mr. Kulkarni has said...

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** If you repeat the same thing, I will not allow it.

**SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV:** No, Sir. You please listen to me. The "Operation Flood" Scheme has become successful in Maharashtra and Gujarat. I would now like to ask the Minister: Is it not a fact that India is having the largest animal wealth in the world?

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** No, it is disallowed.

**SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV:** Sir, I am coming to the question.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** You cannot come to the question half-an-hour later. Yes, Mr. Sharad Yadav.

**श्री शरद यादव :** मान्यवर, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से इस सवाल के साथ एक बात पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जो आदमी द्वारा चीजें उत्पादित होती हैं उनकी कीमतें पिछले 10-12 साल से

इतने बड़े पैमाने पर बढ़ नहीं पायी हैं जितने बड़े पैमाने पर कारखानों में उत्पादित चीजों की बढ़ी है, यानी किसान, मजदूर, दूध पैदा करने वाला जो भी आदमी हाथ से उत्पादन करता है उनकी चीजों की कीमतों के बारे में सरकार इतनी कंजूस और बेईमान रही है कि वह इन चीजों की कीमतों के लिए ठीक से काम नहीं कर रही है।

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** No, No. You see, it is an inflexible rule that the supplementaries must follow the main question. You cannot put any question you like. If you want to put another question, you may give separate notice and put the question. Now, this relates to the prices and the matter referred to the Commission. But you are talking of other things. If you have anything to ask on this subject, I will allow you.

**श्री शरद यादव :** मान्यवर, इस संबंध में मेरा यही पूछना है कि यह जो कमीशन बैठते हैं, ये हाथ से उत्पादित होने वाली चीजों के दामों को तय करने में ईमानदारो नहीं बरतते हैं। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आप इस कमीशन को आगाह करेंगे कि वह इस मामले में ईमानदारी बरते और हाथ से उत्पादित होने वाली चीजों जिनमें दूध भी आता है, के दाम ठीक-ठीक तय करें ?

**श्री जी० एस० दिल्ली :** चेयरमैन सर, आनरेबल मंत्री ने बहुत ही अच्छा प्रश्न किया है और यही बात हमने कमीशन को रैफर की है कि इन चीजों की कास्ट बढ़ गई है कैटल और फौडर की कीमतें बढ़ गई हैं और जो प्रोडक्ट्स हैं उनकी कीमतें बढ़ गई हैं, आम तौर पर यह दूध पैदा करने का काम छोटे फार्मर्स और माजिनल फार्मर्स का है और कन्ज्यूमर भी इसमें है, दूसरी तरफ प्रोड्यूसर पीपुल और लेबरर्स भी हैं जिनके लिए यह मैटर करता है, हायर क्लास के लिए तो यह मैटर नहीं करता है कि कीमतें बढ़ गई हैं। यही बात हमने

कमीशन को रैफर की है कि कास्ट बढ़ गई है लेकिन दूध की कीमत में कोई ज्यादा फर्क नहीं पड़ा है। जो इसमें आपका कहना है वह बिल्कुल ठीक है और उसी के लिए हमने उनको कहा है। हम जो भी सिफारिश करेंगे वे उसके पालन में होंगे।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No.123  
Mr. Mahendra Prasad.

**Drinking water supply in the capital**

\*123. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:†

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHAND-  
RAKANT BHANDARE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether at a recent meeting of the Irrigation Ministers of Northern Region, the Chief Executive Councillor of Delhi struck an alarming note of caution about prospects of acute water scarcity in the capital; and

(b) if so, what was his preview of the prospects of water-supply resources made at the meeting; and

(c) what decisions were taken in the light thereof for augmenting the water resources for the Capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In the said meeting the Chief Executive Councillor, Delhi, drew attention to the prospects of growing water scarcity in the Capital.

(c) No specific decision relating to measures for augmenting water supply for the Capital were taken at the said meeting but it was decided that drinking water supply schemes will be given emphasis and should form part of the irrigation and multi-purpose projects.

SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD: Sir, there is no doubt, after the present

Minister, Shri Abdul Ghafoor, has taken over as Urban Development Minister, there is appreciable improvement in the water supply position. But ..

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why do you start the controversy?

SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD: But the water supply position, both filtered and unfiltered, is far from satisfactory and there is a lot to be done. It is shameful that in the capital city of India we get hardly four hours supply of water in twenty-four hours and that also at a very low pressure. Sir, Delhi is the capital city of India and its population is galloping not only through normal demographic process but by way of large-scale immigration and a vast multitude of floating population. May I know what is the assessment of Government about the extent of floating population moving to and from the capital day-to-day and what is the per capita requirement and availability of water for the regular population of the capital, and how much is required and how much is available to meet the requirement of the floating populations?

श्री दलबीर सिंह : श्रीमान्, नार्थ जोन की मीटिंग में एग्जीक्यूटिव काउंसिलर ने जो कहा है उसी से रिफ्लेक्ट यह क्वेश्चन है। एग्जीक्यूटिव काउंसिलर ने इस मीटिंग में आने वाले साल में दिल्ली में जो आबादी बढ़ रही है उसको दृष्टि में रखकर अपने सुझाव रखे। उसके बाद 8-7-86 को मीटिंग हुई इरीगेशन मिनिस्टर्स की। उसमें यह बताया गया कि पोलिसी डिजीजन होना चाहिए कि आने वाले समय में दिल्ली के लिए वाटर सप्लाई की किस तरह से योजना हो। हमारे पास लिखित आया नहीं है, लेकिन हमें यह मालूम हुआ है।

माननीय सदस्य का कहना है कि दिल्ली में वाटर बहुत कम समय सप्लाई किया जाता है। ऐसा नहीं है। अभी

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Mahendra Prasad.