

SHRI N SRI RAMA REDDY : I would like to know how many dairies started under the various milk project schemes are in great distress at the present moment because the reports that we receive about milk projects all over the country indicate that they are in distress

SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE : I would require notice

SHRI B K P SINHA : The hon Minister said that these dairy farms or these animal colonies are unprofitable. May I know if any attempt has been made to find out why they are unprofitable, because many of the private big dairy farms are profitable? In many other countries, the State dairy farms are more profitable. Why is it that in this country whatever is taken over by the State becomes unprofitable?

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : Everybody wants milk very cheap

SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE : The reason is obvious. Firstly, because of centralisation naturally the overhead expenditure of purchasing feed from outside and feeding them in one place is much more than if the animal is maintained by the farmers. The farmers can use the top shoots of sugarcane and other green fodder in a much more profitable and efficient way than in the case of a central dairy.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : What is the total quantity of milk on the basis of cards issued to the card holders in Delhi and what is the total quantity of milk they have got, because there is a great dearth of milk? When people go in the morning for milk, even card holders are not supplied with milk. May I know what action is being taken to streamline the whole thing?

SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE : At the moment, the commitment is about 2,23,000 litres a day and we are coping with it. The DMS is so popular and the demand is so much that we are not in a position to cope with all the demand. At the moment there is a waiting list of 15,000 who want cards

UNHEALTHY TRENDS DURING FOURTH GENERAL ELECTIONS

* 155 **SHRI HARISH CHANDRA MATHUR :** Will the Minister of LAW be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have made any study of unhealthy trends which developed during the Fourth General Elections,

(b) if so, what are Governments' conclusions and reactions in the matter,

(c) whether Government propose to amend the People's Representation Act to meet the menace of black money and foreign money in elections, and

(d) whether the Chief Election Commissioner has submitted any report and whether it will be laid on the Table of the House?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW (SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM) : (a) The Hon Member has not specified what according to him are the unhealthy trends which developed during the Fourth General Elections.

(b) Does not arise

(c) No specific instance of the menace of black money or foreign money in the last general elections has come to the notice of the Government. The provisions relating to election expenditure and other corrupt practices are fairly exhaustive in our election law and mere amendment of the law will not eliminate the menace, if any, of black-money or foreign-money in our elections.

(d) Volume II (Statistical) of the Report of the Election Commission on the Fourth General Elections in India, 1967 has been published and was laid on the Table of the House on the 20th November, 1967. The narrative part of the Report (Volume I) is likely to be finished by the end of this year and will be laid on the Table of House. This Part *inter alia* contains the Commission's recommendations regarding various matters concerning election law and procedure.

SHRI HARISH CHANDRA MATHUR : It is a very large question, but I will confine myself to part (a). The hon Minister of Industrial Deve-

lopment and Company Affairs laid a statement on the Table of the House the other day. It shows that the donations made by all the companies put together in all the States to all the Parties during the Fourth General Elections are less than Rs. 21 lakhs. I think it is common knowledge that crores have been spent.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA : Black money.

SHRI HARISH CHANDRA MATHUR : It is common knowledge and it is one of the finest occasions when black money is brought out and made white money for investment on those in real political authority. A lot of money has come from the Communist countries and a lot of money has come from the Western democracies, particularly the USA. It is common knowledge. May I know whether the hon. Minister is living in blissful ignorance or he has some knowledge of it? What is his knowledge from his reports and from his own personal knowledge because from Kerala he is the only survivor from the Congress Party? I should like to know whether he really believes that it is only Rs. 21 lakhs, which we have been given by the companies and the total expenditure is only that much.

SHRI P. GOVINDA MENON : I have not stated that Rs. 21 lakhs alone were spent in the last general elections. My answer does not say so. Probably the hon. Member is correct when he says that the expenditure on the elections is much more than that sanctioned by law, but I have no official information about any of these things in the last general elections. Perhaps when the second volume of the report of the Chief Election Commissioner comes out, there may be something in it and then it would be time to look into the matter.

SHRI HARISH CHANDRA MATHUR : I am really surprised at the hon. Minister's ignorance. He does not have any knowledge or information and he is waiting for the Election Commissioner's report saying that there was no black money coming into it. There was money coming from foreign

countries. It is common talk. The Home Minister told us on the floor of the House that he was making enquiries into the complaint of foreign money coming here. I do not know whether they are working in separate compartments, completely isolated from each other. May I ask the hon. Minister whether the University of Rajasthan—I do not want to bring the politicians here had deputed three University teachers just to go to one constituency and find out what was the total expenditure which was incurred there? And I learn on authority from that University that in one single constituency, viz., Jhunjhunu, more than a crore of rupees were spent. A crore of rupees has been spent in one constituency and my hon. friend lives in this ignorance and I was told that from where Mr. Kamaraj stood for election on the US Embassy was being informed from minute to minute and from hour to hour as to what was the counting going on there. They knew much better about the counting than anybody else. I think we know all this, but I do not know how the hon. Minister shuts himself out from all this information. If he is completely immune from all this, may I know whether he will enquire into these two incidents and lay an authentic statement on the Table of the House?

SHRI P. GOVINDA MENON : I made my answer on the assumption that what this House would want from me is not common talk. What I should give by way of information to the House should be authentic information.

SHRI HARISH CHANDRA MATHUR : What the Home Minister of this country has said is not common talk. He tells that he is making an enquiry.

SHRI P. GOVINDA MENON : I should have thought it would have been better if the question had been put to the Home Minister.

SHRI HARISH CHANDRA MATHUR : I thought you were in communication with each other.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question Hour is over.

SHRI M. M. DHARIA : Sir, in view of the interest of Members in this question, I ask why there should not be a Short Duration Discussion.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The C. I. A. discussion is coming, and you can utilise that opportunity for ventilating your views.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

UNDERGROUND WATER DEVELOPMENT

*156. SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a study of the underground water development possibilities in the country have been made by Government; and

(b) if so, what are the results of such a study?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE) : (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Exploratory Tubewells Organisation under the Union Department of Agriculture has been carrying out groundwater exploration in different parts of the country with a view to delineating areas with groundwater potential for development by tubewell irrigation. It has carried out the groundwater exploration so far in 15 States. The exploration has proved an area of about 24,000 sq. miles as worthy of future groundwater development for irrigation purposes creating a potential for 12,000 irrigational tubewells of minimum one cusec capacity in the various regions of the country. Based on this potential the total area likely to be benefited in future by the tubewell irrigation will

be about 2.5 million acres gross (round) at the average rate of 200 acres (gross) per well.

WAGE BOARDS FOR WORKING AND NON-WORKING JOURNALISTS

*157. SHRI F. K. KUMARAN :

SHRI CHITTA BASU :

SHRI BANKA BEHARY DAS :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to refer to the reply to Starred Question No. 411 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 11th August 1967 and state :

(a) whether Government have since examined the reports of Wage Boards for working and non-working journalists and

(b) if so, what are the decisions taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government's decisions on the Report of the Wage Board for Working Journalists were announced in an order issued on the 27th October, 1967. Copies of the order along with the Report have been placed in the Parliament Library.

Copies of the Resolution announcing Government decisions on the final recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Non-Journalists were placed on the table of the Sabha on the 20th November, 1967. Copies of the report have been placed in the Parliament Library also.

केरल के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश में चावल की उगाही

*158. श्री राजनारायण : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 1965-66 में केरल राज्य की विषम खाद्य स्थिति का मुकाबला करने के लिए उस राज्य को चावल सप्लाई करने के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश के सभी जिलों में धान की उगाही की गई थी; और