

country does not accept it, although the packing is done according to the established rules and regulations. There is nothing which can endanger the Dakota. This question has arisen because they themselves wish that our country should accept these things, because they are required for educational, research, laboratory and such other purposes.

DR. KARAN SINGH: No complaint of that nature has come to our notice, but in case the Atomic Research Centre is finding any difficulty about this, I can assure the hon. Member that we shall do all that we can, to remove that difficulty.

PROF. SATYAVRATA SIDDHANTALANKAR: Was this question referred to them, because I got the complaint from them?

DR. KARAN SINGH: Well, Sir, we made enquiries from them when this question came up and I was told that there was no complaint pending. Anyway, I will have the matter looked into again to ensure that there is no difficulty.

SHRI M. S. OBEROI: May I ask the hon. Minister on how many occasions the Atomic Energy Establishment asked for facilities to transport the material by air and how many times they were refused?

DR. KARAN SINGH: The information that I have is that during 1966 a total of 547 parcels was carried and there is no record that we had to refuse them any such transport. However, if any complaint of this nature comes to our notice, we will certainly look into it, but my information is that there has been no instance where we have refused to carry the material which they have sent.

PANDIT S. S. N. TANKHA: May I ask the hon. Minister whether he has made any enquiry from the experts as to why they refuse permission to carry such material? He has stated that his Ministry acts on their

advice and since they have prohibited the carrying of this material on the Dakotas, the airlines do not carry it. May I ask whether he has made any enquiry from these technical experts as to why actually it is not permitted to be carried. What is the danger in carrying it?

DR. KARAN SINGH: Sir, this is a highly technical matter. We do not feel that it is open to us to advise them as to how they should advise us. If their advice was that it is not safe, we just take them at their word and do it accordingly.

SHRI A. D. MANI: May I ask the Minister to tell us whether any special precautions are taken whenever such consignments are carried by the aircraft, whether some official of the Atomic Energy Establishment travels with them, so that there may not be any hazards?

DR. KARAN SINGH: Sir, no official travels with the consignments but certain very elaborate and sophisticated precautions are taken, and the Atomic Energy Establishment briefs some officials as to how it is to be done.

ENQUIRY INTO RAILWAY ACCIDENT NEAR BHUSAVAL

*227. SHRI N. R. M. SWAMY: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Additional Commissioner of Railway Safety (Western Circle) conducted any enquiry on the derailment of a passenger train bound for Surat from Bhusaval (Western Railway) on the 17th December, 1966; and

(b) if so, what was the cause of the accident?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the preliminary enquiry the derailment was the result of breakage of an old rail under load.

SHRI N. R. M. SWAMY: Sir, ordinarily such questions are replied to in the Ministry of Railways and not by the Ministry of Civil Aviation. If there was some defect in the under-frame of the carriages due to metal fatigue or in the wheels or sausages in the wheels, the Train Examiners must have certified that the train is o.k. to start. May I know whether this had been done before the train started from Bhusaval?

DR. KARAN SINGH: Sir, I must admit that I was myself surprised to find this question in my Ministry and not in the Railway Ministry, but I made enquiries and I found that the Commissioner of Railway Safety was attached to the Ministry of Civil Aviation. Therefore, Sir, we have to answer this question.

The preliminary report has already been received but it will take another several weeks, perhaps months, for the final report to be completed. There are a large number of procedures which have got to be gone into before the final report comes. When the final report comes, if any action is necessary in view of what the hon. Member has pointed out, it will certainly be taken.

*228. [The questioner (Shri Rajnarain) was absent. For answer, vide cols. 1863-1864 infra.]

INCREASE IN PRICE OF DMS MILK

*229. SHRI JAGAT NARAIN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Milk Scheme has decided to raise the price of standardised milk; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI D. ERING): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

श्री जगत नारायण : क्या वजीर साहब यह बतलाएंगे कि पिछले तीन सालों में दूध का भाव किस तरह बढ़ा है फी किलो ? उन्होंने जवाब दिया कि शायद अभी आगे तो नहीं बढ़ाना चाहते हैं, लेकिन पिछले तीन सालों में दूध का भाव कितनी दफा बढ़े है ।

दूसरा मेरा सवाल यह है कि क्या यह सही है कि यह जो दूध का भाव बढ़ा है, उसकी वजह यह है कि रोज जो दूध की बोतलें लोड की जाती हैं, उनमें से कम से कम 1,500 बोतलें दूध की टूट जाती हैं और मनों दूध ज़ाया चला जाता है और बड़ा अनइकॉनॉमिक स्टाफ़ रखा हुआ है, जिसकी जह दूध के भाव ज्यादा है ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE: It has been stated in the main part of my reply that there is no intention immediately to raise the price of milk. But as far as the previous prices were concerned, previous to 10-6-65 the prices were:

	P. per litre
Buffalo milk	.. 70
Cow's milk	.. 70
Toned milk	.. 44

From 10-6-65 the prices were raised to—

Standardised milk	.. 70
Cow's milk	.. 70
Toned milk	.. 54
Double toned	.. 40

From 12-11-65 the prices were—

Standardised milk	.. 84
Cow's milk	.. 84
Toned milk	.. 54
Double toned	.. 40