

SHRI N. KANUNGO: I have said in answer to part (a) of the question that the rate of commission is 5 per cent. for domestic travel and 7 per cent. for international travel. In 1962-63 it was Rs. 41.16 lakhs on the total revenue of Rs. 1,152.52 lakhs.

SHRI SANTOKH SINGH: May I know the number of seats that are reserved for V.I.Ps. in every plane?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: There is no reservation for V.I.Ps.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: May I know if there is still any necessity for these travel agents, when the Airlines have a counter everywhere?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: It is necessary as a matter of convenience to passengers, because if there are bookings for various other airlines, including the lines which operate inside the country, then the travel agents can take better care than the I.A.C.

†REMISSION OF LAND REVENUE

*183. **SHRI M. C. SHAH:** Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Central Government have recommended to the State Governments to forego land revenue charges from farmers with small-holdings, who put up a major part of their holding under food production; and

(b) how many States have agreed to implement this recommendation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN):

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: May I know whether the Government have considered the desirability of recommending to the State Governments to forego land revenue for small uneconomic

†Transferred from the 25th November 1964.

holdings as a measure of incentive to farmers?

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN: This question was considered very carefully and ultimately it was decided that it would not be in the best interests of the Plan and, therefore, the matter has not progressed much.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: May I know the progress made in the matter of consolidation of small uneconomic holdings in order to have economic or co-operative holdings?

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN: The process of consolidation of land holdings is going on in various States and the State Governments are alive to the necessity of consolidating the holdings as early as possible.

MILK SUPPLY UNDER DELHI MILK SCHEME

*269. **SHRI I. K. GUJRAL:** Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state;

(a) in view of the acute shortage of milk supply, what steps, if any, the Delhi Milk Scheme has taken since the beginning of April, 1964, to increase over-all milk supply from next year onwards; and

(b) whether it is proposed to set up model dairy villages in and around Delhi to increase milk yield; if so, what schemes have been prepared and how far these have progressed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN):

(a) The question of milk procurement along with other difficulties facing the Delhi Milk Scheme has been examined by a team of experts. The Team has recommended that the milk for the Delhi Milk Scheme should be obtained through producers' co-operatives which should be developed in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and Rajasthan and the Union Terri-

tory of Delhi and that the procurement areas should be extended to a radius of three hundred miles. These recommendations have been accepted by Government, but it will be some time before they are fully implemented. A whole time officer is being appointed to locate new areas for milk procurement and to increase collection from existing areas.

(b) There is no proposal for setting up model dairy villages. However, schemes for setting up intensive cattle development blocks in the milk shed of the Delhi Milk Scheme in Uttar Pradesh and Punjab were sanctioned in October, 1964. The programme includes upgrading of cattle by artificial insemination, fodder development and rural dairy extension work. The progress of these schemes will be known after some time. In addition, co-operatives will be given the fullest measure of encouragement and support.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: Madam, in reply to part (b) of the question the hon. Deputy Minister has said that there is no scheme to set up model dairy villages around Delhi. May I ask the hon. Minister, with your permission, if it is not a fact that for the last 5 or 6 years a scheme was formulated for shifting the dairies from the town to these villages (1) to improve the town and (2) mainly to make more milk available for the Delhi Milk Scheme? May I ask the Minister why that scheme has been shelved?

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN: The scheme for the establishment of cattle colonies is to be dealt with by the Ministry of Works and Housing. The State Governments have been reminded to expedite the scheme.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: Madam, I find a very great contradiction in what the hon. Minister has replied firstly, in reply to the original question, and his reply to a supplementary. My submission is this: Has or had the Government any scheme to shift these villages to which, in the last Session,

the same Minister had replied that they were going to be shifted? May I ask him why that scheme is not moving, in spite of the fact that 6 or 7 years have passed? Is it because there is no co-ordination between his Ministry and the Ministry of Works and Housing as also the Delhi Administration or is it because the Government does not realise the urgency of shifting them so that more milk is made available?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Madam, it is not a question of getting more milk. It is a question of clearing the slums here which will have to be done by the Ministry of Works and Housing. I am sure the hon. Member is aware how difficult it is to have these slum clearance schemes worked out. Therefore, it is not a question of co-ordination. It is removing the existing cattle within the Delhi city to another adjoining area; that will have to be done under a phased programme. That is being done by the Ministry of Works and Housing.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: Madam, I would like to know from the hon. Minister the peak supply of milk that was obtained by the Delhi Milk Scheme and what has been the fall? If there is a considerable fall, what are the reasons for it? I would like to know if any analysis or study has been made of this subject, because it is particularly interesting to know . . .

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I do not want any statement; just a question Mr. Reddy wants to know the disparity between the rise and fall of milk supply and the peak period.

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN: The maximum quantity of the milk secured at any one time has touched the figure of four thousand maunds a day, but there was a fall during the summer months and the supplies declined very considerably. At present it is in the neighbourhood of three thousand maunds daily.

SHRI FARIDUL HAQ ANSARI: In view of the difficulties experienced in Delhi over the last five years about the supply of milk, has the Government got any scheme to have its own supply depots?

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN: We have a number of milk collecting centres around Delhi in the districts of Bulandshahr, Meerut, Muzaffarnagar of Uttar Pradesh, the adjoining districts of Punjab and Bikaner. We have these collecting centres.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: May I know whether the collection of milk through contractors has stopped completely? How many co-operative societies have up to now been set up in the area from where milk was being collected by these contractors?

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN: The collection of milk through the contractors has not stopped, and it is our endeavour—and it is also one of the recommendations of the Expert Committee appointed to look into this whole matter—that this collection should be organised on a co-operative basis. One chilling centre has been handed over to a co-operative society in Uttar Pradesh and we are trying to organise co-operatives as fast as we can and when we are in a position to switch over to the co-operatives, we will do so in due course of time.

SHRI G. M. MIR: Madam, this question has been raised in this House as well as in the other for over two years last. Would the Minister be pleased to let us know the reason for this shortage and would he also be in a position to tell us as to when this difficulty would be overcome? Would he also be in a position to tell us whether this shortage is expected to be met in 1965, and, if so, to what extent?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I think this question has been very clearly answered. The difficulties that stand in the way have been mentioned.

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN: The difficulty is due to short supply of milk.

There is not enough production of milk. We are trying to increase the supply of milk in the milk shed areas by giving loans to the farmers to purchase more cattle so that the supply of milk increases. Due to excessive rains, the supply of fodder was also affected very badly in the State of Uttar Pradesh and that too affected the milk supply.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: May I add, Madam, that the main problem is one of upgrading cattle, the existing cattle. The available quantity of milk is always limited and that is why in answer to part (b) we have stated that we have taken up a programme of upgrading cattle by artificial insemination and other methods. It is only when this upgrading takes place and the quantity of milk available is increased that the supply position would improve and we are taking steps towards that end.

*270. [The questioner (Shri V. M. Chordia) was absent. For answer, vide col. 1678 infra.]

*271. [The questioner (Shri B. N. Bhargava) was absent. For answer, vide col. 1679 infra.]

SUPREME COURT'S VERDICT ON THE JUDICIARY-LEGISLATURE CONFLICT

*272. { SHRI ABDUL GHANI:
SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA:
SHRI U. S. DUGAL†:
SHRI KRISHAN DUTT:

Will the Minister of LAW be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to accept the Supreme Court's verdict on the power and privileges of the legislature *vis-a-vis* the judiciary; and

(b) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, whether Government propose to amend the Constitution?

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri U. S. Dugal