

MR. CHAIRMAN; The case has to be examined—he says.

दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना

- *५१. श्री गिरराज किशोर कपूर :
 श्री कृष्ण दत्त : †
 श्री महवीर प्रसाद भार्गव :
 श्री आई० के० गुजराल :
 श्री पी० अब्राहम :
 श्री शंकर प्रताप सिंह देव :
 श्री पी० कै० कुमारन :
 श्री माणेरुलाल शाह :
 श्री योगेश चन्द्र घटर्जा
 श्री शिवानन्द रमोल :
 श्रीमती सरला भदौरिया :

क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पिछले कुछ दिनों से दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना में दूध की कमी महसूस हो रही है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि कार्ड तो भैंस के दूध के लिये बनाये जाते हैं परन्तु उन पर टॉड दूध दिया जाता है ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने दूध के दाम ३१ नये पैसे से बढ़ा कर ३५ नये पैसे कर दिये हैं जिसके फलस्वरूप बाजार में दूध के भाव बहुत चढ़ गये हैं ; और

(घ) यदि उपरोक्त भाग (क), (ख) और (ग) के उत्तर 'हां' हों तो दूध की कमी होने के क्या कारण हैं और सरकार इस स्थिति को सुधारने के लिये क्या कदम उठाने का विचार कर रही है ?

fThe question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Krishan Dutt.
 t/] English translation.

t [DELHI MILK SCHEME

f SHRI G. K. KAPOOR; I SHRI KRISHAN DUTT; I SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA; I SHRI I. K. GUJRAL; I SHRI P. ABRAHAM; i SHRI SANKAR PRATAP, 51 j SINGH DEV; SHRI P. K. KUMARAN; SHRI M. C. SHAH; SHRI J. C. CHATTERJEE; SHRI SHIVA NAND RAMAUL; SHRIMATI SARLA I BHADAURIA;

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Delhi Milk Scheme has been experiencing shortage of milk for some time;

(b) whether it is a fact that Cards are issued for buffalo milk but toned milk is supplied against them;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government have increased the rate of milk from 31 nP. to 35 nP. as a result of which the rate of milk in the market has considerably gone up; and

(d) if the answers to parts (a) (b) and (c) above are in the affirmative, what are the causes of the shortage of milk and what steps Government propose to take to ease the situation?]

t[THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI A. M. THOMAS): (a) Yes; Sir.

(b) Yes; due to heavy diminution in the quantity of buffalo milk, which I could be procured, a part of the

quantity of buffalo milk, which could be procured, a part of the quantity of buffalo milk which could not be supplied, was offered, if required by milk-card holders, in the shape of toned milk.

(c) The Price of half-litre bottle of buffalo/cow milk has been increased from 31 nP to 35 nP with effect from 13-5-1964. But the market price of milk had increased prior to that. Even normally the price of milk goes up during summer; but this year, because of large disparity between supply and demand, the price has gone up higher than usual.

(d) The sharp fall in the quantity of milk was mainly due to excessive diversion by the contractors from supply to the Delhi Milk Scheme to private dealers and manufacturers of milk products who offered a price higher than the price offered by the Delhi Milk Scheme. With a view to meeting the situation, the price of Taw milk was raised by the D.M.S. To make available more milk for liquid consumption, the import into the Union Territory of Delhi, of *Khoa*, condensed milk, *Rabari*, *Paneer Chhana*, etc. was also banned w.e.f. the 22nd May, 1964. It is also proposed to tighten up enforcement of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act in the Municipal limits Of Delhi and New Delhi.

†[खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री
(श्री ए० एम० थामस) : (क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) जी हाँ । प्राप्त लिये जा सकने वाले भैंस के दूध की मात्रा में बहुत अधिक कमी होने के कारण, भैंस के दूध की कुछ मात्रा की सप्लाई नहीं की जा सकी । भैंस के दूध के बदले में टॉड दूध पेश किया गया । यदि दूध के काँड़ वाले व्यक्ति चाहें तो वह इसे ले सकते थे ।

(ग) १३-५-१९६४ से भैंस/गाय के

tHindi translation.

313 RSD—2.

दूध की आधी लिटर वाली बोतल की कीमत ३१ नये पैसे से बढ़ाकर ३५ नये पैसे कर दी गई है । लेकिन दूध का बाजार भाव इससे पहले ही बढ़ चुका था । गर्मी में सामान्य रूप से भी दूध का भाव बढ़ जाता है ; लेकिन इस वर्ष सम्भरण और माँग में बहुत अन्तर होने के कारण कीमत सामान्य से कहीं अधिक बढ़ गई है ।

(घ) दूध की मात्रा में अधिक कमी का प्रमुख कारण यह था कि ठंकेदारों ने दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना के स्थान पर गैर-सरकारी व्यापारियों और दुग्ध उत्पादों के निर्यातकों को, जिन्होंने दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना की कीमत से अधिक कीमत पेश की, दूध की अधिक मात्रा दी । इस स्थिति का सामना करने के लिए, दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना ने कच्चे दूध की कीमत बढ़ा दी थी । द्रव्य रूप में खपत के लिए अधिक दूध उपलब्ध करने के वास्ते सब क्षेत्र दिल्ली में खाँस्रा, संघनित दूध, रबड़ी, पनीर, छना इत्यादि के आयात पर २२ मई, १९६४ से प्रतिबंध भी लगा दिया गया था । नई दिल्ली और दिल्ली नगरपालिका की सीमाओं में प्रीवेन्शन आफ फूड एडल्टेरेशन एक्ट को और अधिक कठोरता से लागू करने का प्रस्ताव भी है ।

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know, Sir, whether if is a fact that since the Milk Scheme has come into operation there has never been any variation in the price of milk in winter and summer months" and if that position is correct, what are the special circumstances this year that led to the increase and may I know from the Minister whether it is also a fact that the pledges given to those people who brought milk to Delhi have been broken consistently by Mr. Sikka?

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: It is true that from 1959 onwards the sale price was the same, but now it has been increased, that is, with effect from last

month. That was unavoidable because the price of raw milk had to be increased substantially. Whereas, for example, in 1963 we were paying Rs. 59 in the month of May, we have now to pay Rs. 64 per quintal so that the price had to be increased. Besides, there has been a rise in the emoluments of the staff and a general increase in the price level. The losses also of the Delhi Milk Scheme have gone up. In 1961-62 they incurred a loss of Rs. 4 lakhs. In 1960-61, it was Rs. 5 lakhs. During 1962-63, they had incurred a loss of more than Rs. 10 lakhs. One cannot see losses soaring like this. So, we had necessarily to revise the consumers' price. But even at the increased rate I must submit that the "price is only 67 per cent of the sale price of other major milk supply schemes. For example in Bombay the price is Rs. 1:04 per litre. In Calcutta it is 96 p, whereas it is even now in Delhi perhaps the cheapest . . .

SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE: That is why there is scope for increase.

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: . . . scheme under which milk is being supplied.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL; Is it a fact that five years ago the Government formulated a scheme to shift 12,000 private dairies in Delhi to the green belt of Delhi on the lines of the Aarey Milk Scheme and establish milk colonies? Is it a fact that in spite of the fact that five years have passed nothing has been done to further the scheme in spite of the fact that the assurance has been given from time to time? Is it a fact that these people had been moved to these dairy schemes, the shortage of milk would not have been what it is today?

SHRI A. M. THOMAS; I do not think any assurance as such has been given. In fact, it is true that the Delhi Milk Scheme has not a cattle colony as the Bombay Aarey Milk Colony has

got, but there are special problems as far as Delhi is concerned. It is for the Delhi Administration to see whether it is possible for them to see that all cattle within the Corporation limits are sent to other areas and a cattle colony is established. As far as we are concerned we have the supplies mainly from U.P. and Punjab, Meerut and other areas. We are not procuring any substantial quantity from within Delhi so that the supply of Delhi is partly met by these cattle owners within the Corporation limits- We meet about 50 per cent of Delhi's requirements, and 50 per cent is met by such people and also people who bring milk from outside Delhi.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA: The hon. Minister has stated that it is the contractors who let down the Delhi Milk Scheme. In view of this, is the Government examining the advisability of abolishing the system of contractors and establishing direct contacts with the producers?

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: Attempts are being made. We want to see that cooperatives of producers are formed. In fact, in this the initiative has to be taken by both the U.P. and Punjab Government examining the advisabilities of producers. We would be only too happy to deal directly with the producers.

SHRI A. B- VAJPAYEE: Is the hon. Minister aware that serious allegations have been made against the management of this scheme and particularly against Mr. Sikka, and many Councillors of the Delhi Municipal Corporation joined in making allegations? May I know whether any enquiry has been conducted into those allegations?

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: Specific enquiries have been made into specific allegations, for instance, the shortage of supply or the shortfall in supply. In fact a senior officer of my Ministry

has made enquiries and given a preliminary report. He will also make further enquiries. Then there has been allegation with regard to rancid butter and enquiry has been made. In fact the Additional Secretary is enquiring into that. Specific allegations which have been made are being enquired into and suitable action is being taken.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Is the hon. Minister aware that there are complaints among the poorer sections of the citizens of Delhi that they do not get milk for their children and that the milk supply is diverted specially to the richer quarters? If so, may I know whether the Government have looked into this complaint?

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: After the recent steps which have been taken the supply position has improved. Yesterday we got about 2877 maunds . . .

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: That is not my question.

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: ... by which we could meet the entire commitment in respect of both buffalo milk and toned milk. As far as possible we are trying to meet the situation. The hon. House would appreciate that when there has been such a short-fall in the source of supplies we have necessarily to work within availability and at the same time we would try to see that equitable distribution is also made.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: That is not my question. I am not concerned with the richer sections. I wanted to know whether the hon. Minister is aware that there is a strong feeling among the poorer sections of the citizens of Delhi that the milk supply is generally diverted, relatively speaking, to the richer areas and to richer sections of the community, whereas they do not have enough milk even for the children as far as the poorer

people are concerned. Have you heard of such a thing in Delhi? If so, what steps have you taken to make sure that the milk reaches out specially to the poorer sections of the people for their children?

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: We have been renewing the cards as have been obtaining previously in which come the poorer sections, the lower middle class, upper middle class, all those sections. No section is excluded, and we do not make any discrimination between one person and another in the matter of giving this card.

श्री अमृतलाल गुप्ता : क्या वजीर صاحب
 फर्मेशन के कि कौन्सिल के कि कौन्सिल
 इसी हदयत की है कि नये कार्ड न
 बनाये जाएँ ? मिस्टर गुप्ता ने तो गरीब लोगों का जिक्र
 किया है लेकिन मैं पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बरों
 का कहना है कि मुझे नया कार्ड बनाकर
 नहीं देते हैं । तो क्या कोई ऐसी हिदायत दी
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 सप्लाई न किया जाय ? अगर है तो यह कार्ड
 बनाने के लिए नये कार्ड नहीं बन सकेंगे ?]
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†[श्री अब्दुल गनी : क्या वजीर साहिब
 फर्मेशन के कि कौन्सिल ने क्या कोई ऐसी
 हिदायत की है कि नये कार्ड न बनाये जाएँ ?
 मिस्टर गुप्ता ने तो गरीब लोगों का जिक्र
 किया है लेकिन मैं पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बरों
 का कहना है कि मुझे नया कार्ड बनाकर
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 हुई है कि नये कार्ड न बनाये जाएँ और दूध
 सप्लाई न किया जाय ? अगर है तो यह कार्ड
 बनाने के लिए नये कार्ड नहीं बन सकेंगे ?]
 †Hindi transliteration.

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: When we find it difficult even to supply the existing card-holders, it would be difficult to issue new cards. But all the same having regard to the trend of supply now, it is increasing now after the steps that have been taken. So we may perhaps be in a position to issue new cards.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: Sir, may I make this submission? This problem is agitating almost every Member of the House. I have given notice of a no-day-yet-named motion. I would request you to allow discussion on this subject.

SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE: We join with him in this.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA: I support the demand. I request the Minister to give this House an opportunity to discuss it.

MR. CHAIRMAN; I do not give any assurance at present. I will look into the matter. In the meantime Shri Kureel has to put a question.

श्री प्यारे लाल कुरील (तालिब) :

क्या यह बात सही है कि यहाँ पार्लियामेंट

हाउस में जहाँ मिल्क डिपो है, उस में दूध में

या आइस क्रिम में कुछ दिन हुए रॉट एक्स-

क्रीटा मिला था, एक चूहेकी लेंडी मिली थी

और उसको खाने से एक आदमी बीमार भी

हो गया था ? तो इस सिलसिले में क्या

इन्वैस्टिगेशन की गई और क्या कदम उठाया

गया, यह मैं जानना चाहता हूँ।

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: The position

has been explained to the hon. Member. If it has not already been explained, I am prepared to explain it to the hon. Member.

SHRI P. L. KUREEL *URF* TALIB: I did not get a reply whether it is a fact or not. This is a serious allegation. Rat excreta was found in the milk product here.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

CENTRAL TEAMS ON AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

*52. SHRI A. D. MANI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any joint Central teams on agricultural production are proposed to be sent to the States during this summer to look into the production programmes of the States concerned; and

(b) if so, what is the composition of the teams proposed to be sent and what specific purpose they would have in view?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAM SUBHAO SINGH): (a) Yes Sir. The Joint Central Teams on Agricultural Production started visiting the States from 11th May and are likely to complete their visits by about the middle of June.

t [] English transliteration.