

Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa, Mysore and Andhra Pradesh, the reports in respect of the first two States have been finalised and submitted to Government. Draft reports in respect of Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Mysore are ready and will be finalised shortly after discussions with the co-opted members from the States concerned. The report for Andhra Pradesh is under preparation. The Committee proposes to visit Madras and Jammu and Kashmir shortly. Reports in respect of these States are likely to be prepared by about the end of December, 1960. The report in respect of Orissa will be prepared after the State Government have furnished the required data.

**SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY:** Sir, in the Statement it is stated that in respect of Punjab and West Bengal the reports are available. May I know, Sir, how much of waste land is available in Punjab and West Bengal separately?

**SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA:** In their report on West Bengal the expert Committee have stated that there were large blocks, of 1,13,640 acres, which could be brought under cultivation, and they have stated that in Punjab about 3,16,650 acres could be brought under cultivation.

**SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY:** May I know, Sir, whether the Government have any solid proposals for reclaiming all these waste lands in these States?

**SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA:** Yes, Sir, with that idea alone, namely, to reclaim these lands and bring them under proper cultivation and thus to grow more food; this Committee was appointed. They have submitted reports on two States regarding the land that is available there. The Planning Commission and the concerned Ministries are all going into the problem of reclaiming all these waste lands.

**SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY:** I want to know Sir, if Government is thinking of introducing co-operative farms in these areas, especially in big blocks of lands that are lying waste at present.

**SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA:** Yes, Sir, the Ministry of Co-operation recently took a decision. Wherever it is possible, a target is fixed. Wherever the land is available and the target is fixed, they are likely to achieve the target.

**श्री पां० ना० राजभोज :** क्या माननीय मंत्री जी वेस्ट लैंड के बारे में स्टेटवाइज बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे ?

**श्री एम० बी० कृष्णप्पा :** अभी मैंने दो स्टेट्स की जो रिपोर्ट हमें मिली थी बतला दी है। दूसरे स्टेट्स की रिपोर्ट अभी पूरी नहीं हुई है।

**SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY:** When is the report likely to be finalised?

**SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA:** That will be done, we expect, by about the end of this year. Since they have to get some more data from some States, it may be that they will take about three months more.

#### COST AND SALE PRICE OF MILK UNDER DELHI MILK SCHEME

\*201 **SHRI B. N. BHARGAVA:** Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the rate at which milk is purchased from rural centres under the Delhi Milk Scheme; and

(b) the net profit per maund which accrues to Government on sale of this milk?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA):** (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

## STATEMENT

The price at which milk was purchased under the Delhi Milk Scheme has varied at different centres at different times of the year. The average price has ranged from Rs. 15.94 to 22.81 from November 1959 to June 1960 and from Rs. 20.43 to Rs. 14.75 from July 1960, up to middle of November 1960. The net profit accruing to Government has not yet been estimated, as the Scheme has been in operation for just over a year and the expenditure on overheads i.e. interest on capital and depreciation on plant, machinery and buildings etc. has not been worked out, because the accounts for the buildings have not yet been completed and only a part of the total equipment is actually in use.

SHRI B. N. BHARGAVA: Have the Government received any representation from the public that the price of milk should be reduced during winter, that it should be less than that in summer?

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: We have already reduced it. Milk is sold at 11 annas and 12 annas per seer outside whereas we sell at 9 annas per seer. Let us consolidate ourselves first, and when we reach that stage when we could earn more profits, then we can think of the relief to the consumers. Possibly we have to think more of the producers rather than think of more relief to the consumers.

SHRIMATI T. NALLAMUTHU RAMAMURTI: Is the hon. Minister aware that milk can be had at 8 annas per seer outside?

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: Milk can be had at any price, but it would not be good milk; it will be full of water. I am prepared to purchase good milk at that price wherever it is; I am prepared to purchase any amount of good milk at 8 annas per seer in Delhi.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: May I know, Sir, if the cost of production of milk has been taken into consideration in fixing the purchase price of milk in the Delhi area?

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: This is the problem. In reply to the other hon. Member I said that before we think of giving still greater relief to the consumer who is already getting relief, we have to think of the producer—the economic cost and other things have to be considered.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: There is a wide spread complaint in the Delhi area that the producers of milk are not being paid their due price and they are being exploited by the Central Dairy. May I know, Sir, whether there is any truth in it?

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: The producers welcome this Scheme. A week back I went to a centre. The producers were about 4,000 in number. They were happy with our scheme. They were formerly getting only Rs. 10/- per maund from the private people, from the small dairy people, whereas the latter were selling it at Rs. 22 and Rs. 24 in Delhi. We are paying them at Rs. 16 to Rs. 20 per maund at various times of the year. The producers are very happy. They welcome our scheme. They say they are prepared to raise any amount of milk provided we are prepared to purchase at a guaranteed price from them.

RAJKUMARI AMRIT KAUR: I want to know if there is any chance of getting cow's milk in Delhi?

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: In fact, this is the only dairy which aims at distributing cow's milk also, and we are distributing 30 maunds of cow's milk. To get more milk is a problem for us. Actually we are taking steps to produce more cow's milk because to get cow's milk alone separately is a problem. The farmers are not keeping many cows to produce milk; they keep buffaloes in these parts.