

(**Shri Bhagavati**): (a) and (b). Negotiations for a pool arrangement between Indian Airlines Corporation and Air Ceylon have been in progress for some time but have not yet taken any concrete shape.

Shri Ravindra Varma: Is the rationalization that is expected to result from this pooling likely to expedite the proposal of the IAC to link some other capitals in the South, like Trivandrum, with the international trunk route to Ceylon?

Shri Bhagavati: There is no such proposal at present.

Shri Morarka: Is there any proposal that Air Ceylon planes will fly in the country under the new arrangement?

Shri Bhagavati: Nothing has been settled as yet. Everything is in the negotiation stage.

Shri Morarka: Is it under negotiation that Air Ceylon planes will be allowed to fly in the Indian Union?

Shri Bhagavati: I do not think anything can be said at this stage.

Shri S. C. Samanta: What are the difficulties that are being confronted at this moment and this pooling is necessary?

Shri Bhagavati: This pooling has become necessary because there is some decline in traffic because of restrictions put by the Reserve Bank of India. It has become necessary to rationalise traffic and revenue by the setting up of some pooling arrangement.

Shri Nambiar: May I know whether this pooling is restricted only to the Scheduled services from Madras to Colombo and Trichi to Colombo or for shuttle services from Madras to Trichi and the south?

Shri Bhagavati: As I have said already, the whole matter is under consideration and negotiation.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know what are the special benefits which the I.A.C. is going to derive by this sort of pooling?

Shri Bhagavati: Economies in some respects and the idea is to rationalise the frequency of operations between India and Ceylon. The intention is also to reduce frequency so long as the present depression continues.

Shri Inder J. Malhotra: The hon. Deputy Minister said in the reply that the main reason for this pooling is the restriction imposed by the Reserve Bank of India. May I know whether, if these restrictions are removed, the pooling arrangement will be economical to continue?

Shri Bhagavati: I have already said that the whole matter is under examination from all these aspects.

५ राजस्थान से खरीदा जाने वाला दूध

७६६. श्री प० ला० मरूपाल : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान के किन जिलों के गांवों से दिल्ली में दूध लाया जाता है ;

(ख) यह दूध राजस्थान में किस भाव पर खरीदा जाता है और दिल्ली में किस भाव पर बेचा जाता है ;

(ग) इस दूध का क्रय-विक्रय कौन सी संस्था करती है ; और

(घ) क्या यह सच है कि इसके कारण बीकानेर नगर में मिठाइयों के भाव बढ़ गये हैं ?

खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्रालय के सभा सचिव (श्री शिन्डे) : (क) बीकानेर ।

(ख) कच्चा दूध गांवों में सीधा उत्पादकों से १३ रुपये ३३ नये पैसे प्रति मन के हिसाब से खरीदा जाता है । दिल्ली में आंशिक निर्जीवीकृत दूध को बेचने का भाव २२ रुपये ५० नये पैसे प्रति मन है ।

(ग) दुग्ध का क्रय-विक्रय दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना करती है ।

(घ) जी नहीं ।

(a) Bikaner.

(b) Raw milk is purchased from the producers direct in the villages at Rs. 13.33 nP per maund. The sale price of pasteurised milk in Delhi is Rs. 22.50 per maund.

(c) Milk is being procured and sold by the Delhi Milk Scheme.

(d) No.

श्री प० ला० बारूपाल : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी को मालूम है कि बीकानेर से दिल्ली में दूध लाने की वजह से वहाँ के लोगों को दूध नहीं मिल रहा है और इस कारण उनमें बहुत असन्तोष है ?

Shri Shinde: The milk that is procured in the Bikaner district is procured from villages which are far away from Bikaner, beyond 15 to 35 miles. Even formerly, this milk was not being received at Bikaner from these villages. From only 8 villages milk is being procured. That is only cow's milk.

श्री प० ला० बारूपाल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय मंत्री जी हिन्दी में भी बता दें, क्योंकि जो कुछ उन्होंने कहा है, वह मैं समझ नहीं पाया हूँ :

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उन्होंने कहा है कि जिन गांवों से यह दूध लाया जा रहा है, वे उस शहर से बहुत दूर हैं, जिसका जिक्र करते हुए माननीय सदस्य ने कहा है कि वहाँ पर महंगाई हो गई है। उनका कहना है कि यहाँ पर दूध लाने से वहाँ की महंगाई पर असर नहीं पड़ा है।

श्री प० ला० बारूपाल : बहुत असर पड़ा है। पहले वहाँ पर साढ़े पांच रुपया मन
.....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य इस बारे में बहस न करें। वह सवाल पूछें।

श्री प० ला० बारूपाल : अगर सरकार ऐसी व्यवस्था करना चाहती है, तो वह उसी क्षेत्र में इस दूध को बेचने की व्यवस्था क्यों नहीं

करती, ताकि वहाँ के लोगों को दूध मिल जाये और दूध पालकों की हालत सुधर जाय ? वर्तमान व्यवस्था का अर्थ तो वहाँ के लोगों का शोषण करना है।

Shri Shinde: The procurement was arranged at the instance of the Gosamvardhan council. It was represented to the Government that the cows were not properly fed because milk was sold at a low price, Rs. 8 or Rs. 9 per maund. It was suggested by the Gosamvardhan council that unless the Government helps them by procuring the milk, it would be impossible for the cows to be improved, etc. Therefore, at the instance of the Central Gosamvardhan Council, the scheme was introduced here. Of course, if it is possible to organise a local scheme there, Government would encourage that.

श्री रामेश्वर टांटिया : इस स्कीम के चालू होने से वहाँ के गोपालकों को एक तरह की राहत मिली है। पहले उन लोगों को एक मन दूध का सात रुपया मिलता था, जब कि अब तेरह रुपया मिल रहा है। क्या सरकार दूसरे जिलों में भी ऐसी स्कीम लागू करेगी ?

श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या यह सही है कि पहले बीकानेर शहर वाले दूध बेचने वालों को ६ रुपये प्रति मन देते थे, जब कि दिल्ली मिल्क स्कीम के लिये दूध प्राप्त करने के लिए गोसंवर्द्धन कौंसिल उनको तेरह रुपये पांच आने प्रति मन दे रही है ?

Shri Man Singh P. Patel: May I know whether producers' co-operative societies will be formed at the village level and a co-operative milk union for collecting milk at the district level there?

Shri Shinde: Yes, that is the intention of Government that as far as possible, producers' co-operative societies should be organised.

Shri Inder J. Malhotra: The Delhi Milk Scheme is also procuring milk from the UP area. May I know the difference in the procurement price in

the Rajasthan area as compared to that in the UP area?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. M. Thomas): I may submit that the Bikaner supply is mainly with the idea of supplying cow's milk to the Delhi citizens, that is, to those who prefer cow's milk to buffalo's milk. We tried to procure some cow's milk from the UP and Punjab areas also, but we did not succeed. That was the reason why we went to Bikaner. In Bikaner, there were so many cows in the mofussil areas, and milk was sold at a very cheap price; and it was not only that, but milk was not used as milk mainly but it was converted into ghee and it was being used in that way. So, we found that the suggestion of the Central Gosamvardhan Council was something which was worthy of acceptance, and we have accepted, it, and it is a good proposition. Although we started with about eight maunds, now, we are getting daily about 125 maunds, and our idea is to increase the supplies if possible.

Shri Inder J. Malhotra: My question was regarding the procurement price.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Shri K. N. Tiwary.

Shri A. M. Thomas: With regard to the procurement, the Delhi Milk Supply Scheme has now its own organisation. Our idea is to put up a producers' co-operative organisation. As regards the price, the price that we pay in Bikaner will necessarily be less.

Mr. Speaker: My difficulty is that I did not allow the hon. Member to put the question, but the hon. Minister has begun to reply to that. At least the hon. Ministers should look towards me and find out whether that question has been allowed or not.

श्री क० ना० तिवारी : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि दिल्ली

मिल्क स्कीम के चालू होने से पहले देहातों में दूध का भाव क्या था और अब क्या भाव है ? यह दूध केवल यहां के देहातों से दिल्ली में लाया जाता है, या बीकानेर के आस पास के गांवों का भी दूध लाया जाता है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यहां पर माननीय सदस्य सब इलाकों से आते हैं। वे यह भी चाहते हैं कि यहां पर दूध मिले, लेकिन उसके साथ ही यह भी चाहते हैं कि बाहर से यहां पर दूध न आये।

श्री क० ना० तिवारी : मेरा कहना है कि यहां पर वहां के देहातों का दूध आता है, बीकानेर के आस-पास के गांवों से नहीं आता है।

Shri A. M. Thomas: With regard to the usual purchase price that we pay for the milk supplied to the Delhi Milk Supply Scheme, it varies from Rs. 15 to Rs. 22.50, according to the fat content of the milk that we receive or the milk that we get. As far as Bikaner is concerned, we pay only Rs. 13.33, and that is even four or five rupees more than what they usually get. That is because we have to incur a lot of incidentals by way of transport charges etc. because there are not even the necessary communication facilities in those areas.

श्री क० ना० तिवारी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा सवाल दूसरा है।

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक सवाल पूछना चाहता हूँ, क्योंकि दूध का सवाल बहुत जरूरी है। यह फ्रस्ट नेसेसिटी आफ लाइफ है।

श्री प० ला० बारूपाल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने एक सवाल पूछना है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब मैंने अगला सवाल बुला लिया है।