Pandit D. N. Tiwari: May I know whether the Government is aware of the fact that no consultation whatever was held, in framing the Third Five Year Plan, with the Community Block Development Advisory Committees? If so, what steps are Government going to take to consult them about this?

Shri S. K. Dey: It is intended that before the Third Five Year Plan for Community Development is drawn the Consultative Committees should be taken fully into confidence about whatever views are held by the Ministry. I think the hon. Member is anticipating that.

श्री मृ० चं० जैन: मैं मिनिस्टर साहब से जानना चाहता हूं कि जो यू०एन०श्रो० कमिशन ने यह रिपोर्ट की है कि कम्यूनिटी डेवेलपमेंट प्रोग्राम से देश में भ्रमीर ज्यादा भ्रमीर हो गये हैं भ्रौर गरीब ज्यादा गरीब हो गये हैं उस सिलसिले में गवनमेंट क्या सोच रही है क्योंकि इस से विषमता बढ़ रही है।

Shri S. K. Dey: One is, of course, the controversial programme of cooperative farming by the village which can take care of the marginal landhelders and the landless who can be accommodated in the existing limited areas of land held by them together with village industries; and the other is by bringing institutions of people down nearer to the people so that these institutions, in order to survive, will be compelled to take care of the poorer people.

श्री विभूति मिश्र: क्या यह सही है कि बहुत सी स्टेट्स में जो ब्लाक श्रापिसमें हैं उन के जिम्मे स्टेट सरकारों की रेवेन्यू का काम भी लगा दिया गया है इस लिये इस काम के सामने कम्यूनिटी डेवेलपमें का काम बन्द हो जाता है? इस पर सरकार क्या सोच रही है?

Shri S. K. Dey: Sir, I completely agree with the hon. Member. The hon. Member's State where this is being practised is the only State—the State of Bihar. We have been trying to persuade the State all along.

विल्ली बुग्ध बितरण योजना

वाजपेयो :

भी भक्त वर्शन :

भी राम कृष्ण गुप्त :
भी दी० चं शर्मा :
भी रामजी वर्मा :
भी स० म० वनजी :
भी पांगरकर :
भी प्रंगरकर :
भी विभूति मिश्र :
बा० राम सुभग सिंह :
भी नवल प्रभाकर :

क्या **लाग्न तथा कृषि** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली दुःध वितरण योजना के श्रन्तर्गत कुछ नये वितरण केन्द्र क्षोले गये हैं;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो ये केन्द्र कहां-कहां खोले गये हैं भ्रौर सभी केन्द्रों से कुल कितना दूध वितरित किया जाता है:-
- (ग) क्या यह सच है कि इन केन्द्रों से मक्खन निकाला हुन्ना (Tone 1.) दूष भी, जिसमें थोड़ा मक्खन होता है, वितरित किया जाता है;
- (घ) यदि हां, तो मक्खन निकाले हुए दूध की कितनी खपत हैं; श्रीर
- (ङ) पुरानी और नई दिल्ली में कितने दूध वितरण केन्द्र खोले गये हैं; और क्या निकट भविष्य में उनकी संख्या बढ़ाने का कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है?

कृषि उपमंत्री (श्रीमो० वें० कृष्णप्पाः (क) जी हां।

(स) ग्रब तक २२० सोली गई दूध की डिपों के स्थानों का एक विवरण सभा की टेबिल पर रख दिया गया है। [देखिये परिशिष्ट १, झनुबन्ध संख्या ११] इन दूड डिपों से प्रति दिन लगभग ७२५ मन दूध बेचा जाता है।

- (ग) जी हां।
- (घ) लगभग १२५ मन प्रति-दिन।
- (ङ) (१) २२० डिपों, नई दिल्ली में १२० भौर पुरानी दिल्ली में १०० (२) जी हो।

भी बाजपेयी: इस विवरण से जात होता है कि नई दिल्ली की तुलना में पुरानी दिल्ली में जो दूध के वितरण के केन्द्र स्थापित किये गये हैं उन की संख्या कम है जब कि पुरानी दिल्ली में शुद्ध दूध के वितरण की धावश्यकता ध्रधिक है। क्या मैं जान सकता हूं कि इस का क्या कारण है?

श्री मो० वें० कुष्णप्या : इस का कारण यह है कि वहां पर मिल्क बूथ बनाने की जगह जल्दी नहीं मिलती। पुरानी दिल्ली की तुलना में नई दिल्ली में चिक जगह ज्यादा मिलती है इस लिये ऐसा हो रहा है। मैं यह भाष्वासन दे सकता हूं कि हम पुरानी दिल्ली में भी जल्दी से जल्दी भीर बूथ बनायेंगे।

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I want to know the price at which this milk is procured and what percentage of water mixing is allowed and whether water is mixed with milk or milk with water.

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: In the case of whole milk no water is mixed here. Whatever water is contained in it comes from the buffalo or the cow. because in the milk only about 61 per cent. is fat and the rest is water. No water is added in the case of whole milk; But, in the case of toned milk, we use milk powder and the rest water and whole milk because it is dehydrated. With the milk powder we use water and whole milk and make it have 3½ per cent. fat content and sell it at a concessional rate to the people which is very much appreciated by the people.

Dr. Sushila Nayar: Apart from the distribution of milk, I would like to know what steps Government have taken to promote better production of pure milk because the milk supply scheme envisages both aspects.

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: We intend to bring all these milk producers around Delhi in U.P. and Punjab just at present supplying milk to Delhi under co-operatives; and these co-operatives will be entrusted the job of breeding very good pedigree bulls. The co-operatives will supply very good feed to the cattle; they will also supply money to purchase better cattle. That is the main programme of the scheme.

Dr. Sushila Nayar: In the Delhi Milk Supply Scheme an integral part was the formation of a cattle colony somewhere on the outskirts of the town. I would like to know what steps have been taken in that direction; and whether the proposal to remove cattle from the congested parts of the town is still under contemplation or whether that has been given up.

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: When the hon. Member was Minister she had suggested the Jhil Kurinjia area for this purpose. It was found that it was a flooded area and it cannot do. Then, we have selected 5 places out of which two have been sent to the Municipal Corporation and they have approved of them. We have asked them to prepare plans and the plans are going ahead.

Shrimati Renuka Ray: In the distribution of milk at the different centres does Government contemplate having any system of priorities such as one for children and nursing mothers?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: At present we have not got any priorities. When we have enough of milk to distribute then, I think, we will consider having them near Nursing Homes.

Will the hon. Member please repeat the question?

Shrimati Renuka Ray: I should have thought that priorities are needed when there is not sufficient milk to distribute. It will not be needed when we have sufficient milk. I would like to know whether Government are going to consider the introduction of a system of priorities by which children and nursing mothers will get milk.

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: I cannot promise at this stage because after working it out for some time we will see whether we can work that. If it is preferable, certainly, we will do it. We want to see that all consumers are provided. Most of the men go away to their work and it is the children and ladies who go to take this milk. That is the reason why we have appointed girls in all these booths.

Shrimati Renuka Ray: That is begging the question.

Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi: May I know if these is a proposal to integrate the intended co-operatives with the main scheme for the purpose of supply?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: Yes; we want to bring all the producers of milk in this area under co-operatives ultimately.

भी बिभूति किथा: इस स्टेटमेंट में दिया गया है कि २२० दूकानें हैं। कुछ दूकानों में प्रधा० सेर दूघ बिकता है और कुछ में १० ग्रा० सेर बिकता है, ग्रीर किसी में भी गऊ का दूघ नहीं मिलता। क्या सरकार इसे क्लैरिफाई करेगी कि यह क्या बात है कि किसी दूकान में प्रधा० सेर दूघ बिकता है ग्रीर किसी में १० ग्रा० सेर बिकता है?

श्री मो० वें ॰ क्रुष्णप्या: दिल्ली मिल्क स्कीम नाम की दूसरी संस्था है, वह भी दूस वेच रही है। वह मेरठ वाली है। उस संस्था को क्लाज नहीं किया गया है। हमारी डिपो में सिर्फ दो तरह का दूस विकता है, एक तो सुद्ध दूस होता है जो कि ६ मा० सेर है भीर दूसरा टोन्ड मिल्क है जो ६ मा० सेर विक रहा है। इस के मलावा हम दूसरे किस्म का दूध नहीं बेचते।

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know what percentage of the total demand for pure milk is met by this scheme and whether there is any target fixed to meet the whole demand through this scheme?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: It is estimated that Delhi requires 7,000 maunds of milk per day. The Delhi Milk Supply Scheme is the biggest in Asia and it is designed to handle 12,000 maunds though now the estimated requirement of Delhi is 7000 maunds. So, we have designed our machinery to handle 12,000 maunds. We started with 250 maunds and we have reached 820 maunds now. can handle the whole thing but we would be displacing the thousands of gowalahs We do not want to dislocate their life. Gradually within the course of one or one and a half years, we shall take up the supply for the entire Delhi.

Some hon, Members rose....

Mr. Speaker: Next question. Hon. Members may discuss these matters on the many debates that we are going to have.

Shri Jadhav: This is a very important question.

Mr. Speaker: Milk is important and the whole day can be spent on it.

Shri Jadhav: I want to ask about the quality of the milk supplied.

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Member will taste it.

Shri Jadhav: I have tasted and I was supplied raw milk and I want to ask a question.

Mr. Speaker: Let him write to the hon. Minister. Next question.

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Mahanadi Valley Development

•38. Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:
Shri Chintamoni Panigrahi:

Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 118 on the 17th November, 1959 and state:

- (a) whether the scheme for the Mahanadi Valley development has since been received; and
 - (b) if so, the action taken thereon?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Shri Ram Krishan Gupta: May I know the approximate area to be irrigated under this scheme?

Shri Hathi: The scheme has not yet been received.

Shri Chintamoni Panigrahi: May I know whether the Government is aware that after the construction of the Hirakud Dam, it has failed in preventing the areas in the lower valleys from being flooded and if so whether the Government propose to take up the development of the entire Mahanadi river valley as it was originally proposed?

Shri Hathi: The Orissa Government is looking into it.

They have opened an investigation circle and they are investigating the other stages of development.

Shri Chintamoni Panigrahl: May I know whether the Government of India had sent any special officer to Orissa to enquire into the occurrence of floods in the Mahanadi river valley, especially in the lower portions and if so whether he has submitted his report to the Government?

Shri Hathi: The Chief Engineer of the Hirakud Dam Project who was appointed by the Government of India had looked into it and he has submitted a preliminary report on the development of the Mahanadi Valleythird stage and fourth stage. In detail the Orissa Government is investigating on the basis of this report.

Shri Chintamoni Panigrahi: May I know whether there is any proposals before the Government to undertake the development of the whole river valley as an entire project in the Third Plan?

Shri Hathi: Really the proposals are not made by the Government of India. They originate from the State Government. In this case, both the Central and the State Governments have agreed that this investigation should go on.

Gliding Training Centre, Hyderabad

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Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:
Shri T. B. Vittal Rao:

Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 48 on the 17th November, 1959 and state:

- (a) whether any further progress has since been made in the setting up of a gliding training centre at Hyderabad (Deccan);
- (b) if so, the nature of the progress made; and
 - (c) when it is likely to be started?

The Deputy Minister of Aviation (Shri Mohiuddin): (a) to (c). A site near the village Gurram Guda, approximately seven away from Hyderabad on the Hyderabad-Nagpur-Nagarjunasagar has been selected for establishing a Gliderdrome at Hyderabad. Detailed information has been called from the C.P.W.D. for the preparation of the development plans for the gliderdrome. The Gliding Centre will be started after the construction gliderdrome has been completed.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if the hon. Minister has any target date in view when the whole thing will be completed?