

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government has announced that 75 percent grant will be given to ordinary institutions having Sanskrit name even though doing work in any language and the institutions doing entire work in Sanskrit will be given 95 per cent grant. Sir, this 75 per cent grant is being totally misused because even after this grant work is not done in Sanskrit. Is the Government going to end a legislation to see that institutions of receiving grant do work in Sanskrit.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Because it is asked by a lady Member, you will reply.

[Translation]

KUMARI SELJA: Mr. Speaker. Sir, the Government is committed to promote Sanskrit. However, at present, no such scheme is under consideration of the Government to ensure that these institutions do their work only in Sanskrit.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, all of us know that Sanskrit is the mother of all India languages and all our literature, both scientific and technical, is available in Sanskrit. For the development of Sanskrit, various committees and Sanskrit Board were constituted. I would like to know as to by what time these sub-committees would submit their reports and whether the Government propose to set up a research institute to make available all the knowledge to the universities?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now this is asked by a gentleman. So, you will reply.

[Translation]

KUMARI SELJA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has made a submission regarding sub-committees which were constituted in January. No meetings of these committees have been convened and it is hoped that these will submit their reports soon after convening meetings. Regarding second one, I would like to submit that Ved Vidya Pratishthan and Sanskrit Sansthan are already functioning.

#### Milk Storage Facilities

85. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN  
SHARAN SINGH:  
SHRI RAM SINGH  
KASHWAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total requirement of milk in the country;

(b) the total quantum of milk produced in the country;

(c) whether crores of litres of milk get spoiled every year due to non-availability of proper storage facilities;

(d) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to provide proper storage facilities for milk; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). The total

requirement and production of milk is 71.3 and 60.8 million tonnes respectively.

(c) and (d). No, Sir.

·(e) Question does not arise.

Sir, this question was asked last week also on the same day.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall look into it and if there is some difference, then what do I do with your statement on the floor of the House?

[Translation]

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Minister has stated in his reply that milk consumption out strips its production in the country. That means production is less in commensurate with the demand and as a result thereof prices of milk go up. Only the rich people can afford it and the poor people are deprived of it, because they cannot afford it. The people who are living below the poverty line are going to be adversely affected health wise because they cannot get milk. Is it proposed to chalk out some important scheme to augment milk production.

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there has been a constant increase of the quantity of milk in the country since 1950-51. The per capita consumption has increased from 124 gram to around 188 gram. It shows a constant increase. We plan to augment its production in the entire country especially the flood operation areas, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Punjab and Haryana on a cooperative basis. Similarly, the other non-flood areas are covered under the Eighth Five Year Plan.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are talking about the consumption of milk but we have not been able to give the milk producers their full payments. Their production is more. That is why it is lying unused. We have made efforts to give them full payments to encourage more milk production efforts are being made to make arrangements for the consumptions of the augmented quantity of milk. It can be exported also.

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Minister has just said that no new arrangement has been made for storage of milk. As per my information lakhs of litres of milk is being thrown into drains in Maharashtra.....(Interruptions)...

MR. SPEAKER: It has been said in the House that this is not correct. On what basis he is saying that it is correct?

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: A new item was published in 'Punjab Kesari' that in Mahar. shtra four lakh litres of milk was....(Interruptions)....

MR. SPEAKER: It has already been said here that it is not correct, even then you are harping on it.

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: In villages situated on the river-side in Eastern Uttar Pradesh or the jungles or villages situated on hill-sides where transport means are not good enough, we can take responsibility.....

MR. SPEAKER: Please stick to your own constituency and don't speak about other areas without information.

SHRI RAM NAIK: This is correct.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You shall have to take the responsibility. You ask the question, you take the responsibility. Then I will allow you.

[Translation]

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Do you have any scheme to stop the loss being incurred due to lack of storage facility?

MR. SPEAKER: What are you doing about the storage of the increased production?

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: I would like to tell you about the cooperative system. The arrangement of storage of milk is up to 3.88 million litres every day in metropolitan cities and 16.4 million litres in rural areas. The storage facility available for milk powder is 22,450 metric tonnes and for butter storage it is around 2050 metric tonnes.

SHRI RAM NAIK: The day was said here that milk was not sold at milk dairies in Bombay. Milk was thrown into drains at milk dairies at Worli in Bombay, because they had not been able to process the same. The situation was brought under control later. What was been published in news-papers along with pictures is correct. The Maharashtra Government has admitted it later, there has been improvements in it. The day he said that it was incorrect, I did not like to interrupt. But I would like to say with full responsibility that it had happened in Bombay.

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: A clarification has been given in this regard earlier also. I would like to clarify again that the news-item had been carried out by Indian Express on 23rd November, 1993. The Maharashtra

Government has given full details in this regard. As per the details furnished, three milk dairies in Bombay are cleaned everyday, tankers are sterilised, washed and then thirty to forty thousand litres of milk.....

MR. SPEAKER: Was milk thrown out in this manner or not?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: It is not that. Milk is processed to the full capacity of the system available and fat is taken out of the remaining quantity of milk which is no more fit for human consumption. Water used for cleaning is thrown which is white in colour. This is what had happened. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: What is use of mis-representation of facts?

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: If production of milk is more in the country, more milk-products can be made. It can be exported and also used in our own country. Is the Government proposing to formulate any such scheme on a large scale to increase the number of milk-products to save milk from getting spoiled by lying unused?

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: In view of the increased production of milk we have issued 125 licenses to private sector and cooperative units and have given permission for export also. I appreciate the feeling of the hon'ble Member.

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Minister has said in this reply that production of milk has increased since 1950-51 but history of India does not start with the year 1950-51. It is ancient knowledge that there used to be plenty of milk and its products. I should like to know from the hon'ble Minister whether the Government has any proposal with a view to giving

incentives to our farmers because they are disappointed because either he does not get reasonable price for the milk he produces or he does not get any incentive?

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are programmes under Operation Flood to give incentives to farmers for producing more milk.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

#### Afforestation in Eastern Ghats

\* 86. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified any areas for increasing afforestation in the Eastern Ghats region, particularly in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Action has been taken to identify the districts in the Eastern Ghats region for purposes of increasing the afforestation effort. In Andhra Pradesh, the districts identified are Visakhapatnam, Srikakulam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Khammam and Chittoor.

(b) The details in this behalf are given in the attach statement.

(c) The question does not arise.

#### STATEMENT

The districts in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and Tamil Nadu in which the Eastern Ghats are situated have been identified in this behalf. Afforestation and tree planting activities are carried out annually under the schemes of the Central Government and the State Governments. Efforts are being made to increase the afforestation and tree planting activities in the country, including in the Eastern Ghats region, keeping in view the availability of funds.

Afforestation and tree planting activities are undertaken in the concerned districts in which the Eastern Ghats are situated under the schemes of the State Forest Department and other concerned Departments as also under schemes of the Central Government like the Integrated Afforestation and Eco-Development Project Scheme, Fuelwood and Fodder Projects Scheme, Minor Forest Produce Scheme and Aerial Seeding Scheme of the Ministry of Environment and Forests; the Integrated Wastelands Development Project Scheme and Drought Prone Areas Programme of the Ministry of Rural Development; Soil Conservation in the catchments of River Valley Projects Scheme of the Ministry of Agriculture etc. Similarly, afforestation and tree planting activities are also carried out in the Eastern Ghats region under the externally aided projects being implemented by the State Governments.

In Andhra Pradesh, afforestation and tree planting activities have been carried out in the Eastern Ghats region on around 31840 hectares till 1992-93 under various schemes of the Andhra Pradesh State Government and the Central Government in the forestry sector. In addition, the