

[Translation]

Milk Production

5. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:
SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN
THORAT:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita availability of milk per day;

(b) the target of milk production fixed during the Eighth Plan period, State-wise;

(c) the details of the main control sector/Centrally sponsored schemes

designed to improve milk production during the last three years alongwith the provision of funds made for such schemes during the Eighth Plan, Scheme-wise and State-wise, and

(d) the details of investment proposed in dairying industry, including private and co-operative sectors, during the Eighth Plan period ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI
ARVIND NETAM)

(a) to (d). A Statement has been placed on the table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	States	For Cattle & Buffalo	Health cover	Fodder Development
1.	Andhra Pradesh	47.84	208.20	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	19.46	33.84	-
3.	Assam	67.86	93.56	8.00
4.	Bihar	-	121.60	-
5.	Goa	5.00	34.53	-
6.	Gujarat	22.06	157.51	16.00
7.	Haryana	39.02	470.97	12.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	84.15	48.46	7.75
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	39.61	45.28	-
10.	Karnataka	2.00	257.59	3.50

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	States	For Cattle & Buffalo	Health cover	Fodder Development
11.	Kerala	154.00	194.75	4.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	72.75	261.17	40.00
13.	Maharashtra	26.09	202.28	8.00
14.	Manipur	13.17	45.62	5.50
15.	Meghalaya	27.11	53.07	-
16.	Mizoram	28.40	68.73	-
17.	Nagaland	-	46.80	-
18.	Orissa	62.40	105.85	10.53
19.	Punjab	72.01	124.14	-
20.	Rajasthan	24.30	114.05	-
21.	Sikkim	67.57	102.54	9.00

(Rs. in lakhs)				
S. No.	States	For Cattle & Buffalo	Health cover	Fodder Development
22.	Tamil Nadu	10.00	174.80	12.00
23.	Tripura	-	23.19	3.93
24.	Uttar Pradesh	195.54	258.39	23.80
25.	West Bengal	63.13	162.30	-
26.	Union Territories	-	191.19	-

(d) The total investment in the public sector for dairy development during the Eighth Plan has been proposed as Rs.1307.51 crores including Rs.900 crores for the central sector.

[Translation]

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that the per capita availability of milk per day is 178 grams. Even the farmers, agricultural labourers, slum-dwellers do not get milk. On the one hand the poor do not get milk and on the other hand, in the absence of any processing plant in Metropolitan cities like Bombay hundreds of tonnes of milk are thrown in gutters. This situation has cropped up due to imbalanced distribution of milk. Will the hon. Minister like to make arrangements for balanced distribution of milk to avoid such a situation? Will he also like to provide plants to the dairies which have no processing plants of their own to ensure availability of milk to poor people also?

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Milk distribution is done mainly by the State Governments. Purchasing power of people varies in our society. The average per capita availability of milk all over the country is 178 gms. It is the State Governments which supply milk to processing plants.

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already pointed out that hundreds of tonnes of milk is thrown in gutters in Bombay where as the farmers' sons do not get milk(Interruption)

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what the hon. Member said about Bombay is not correct.

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Mr. Speaker,

Sir, the National Dairy Development Board manages the distribution work of milk all over the country and in addition to it the N.D.D.B. has been entrusted with the work of edible oils also. It has caused a heavy burden on N.D.D.B for collecting the items for their distribution. Have the Government reconsidered it? The second question is as to what will be the per capita availability of milk by the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan. The figures of milk, presented by the Government is 71,800000 tonnes. Will the fixed target be achieved fully and what will be the per capita availability of milk by the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan?

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the N.D.D.B. is entirely cooperative based institution and milk is distributed throughout the country through cooperative societies. The Government has achieved success in this regard. Performance of milk distribution through N.D.D.B. is good. But this institution has taken the responsibility of distribution and collection of edible oils too. Per capita consumption of milk will be 207 gms. so far as the target of the Eighth Five Year Plan is concerned, we are sure to achieve it and likely to cross this target also.

SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has just informed the House that surplus milk produced in Maharashtra is not thrown in to gutters. Perhaps the hon. Minister is not aware of the fact that it is thrown into the sea. As Shri Jakhar is sitting here, I would like to point out here that big, small and marginal farmers get employment in dairies. I would like to know whether Government propose to launch any scheme to process milk and produce milk products. If not, when will the Government do so? There is also a question whether some investment in the private sector is being made in this regard. It is actually the profession of the poor people

and if the private sector enters into this profession, the poor will lose their business. Therefore, is the Government planning to ban the Private Sector from entering into this field?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, production of milk in 1950 was 17 million tonnes whereas it is 60 million tonnes today. Moreover, production of milk is expected to increase and it will not decrease. I agree with the hon. Member that production of milk is not surplus, but when its price declines, we are concerned about it.

Today, the milk producers do not get remunerative price. The Government has issued 125 licenses to persons in the private sector and they will purchase milk and process it. Till now they did not export. We have allowed export also and now they can sell milk and its powder so that milk producers could get remunerative prices of their milk. I can assure you that adequate number of dairy farms would be set up in the coming years. The State Governments also have been permitted to issue licenses as per their own choice for 75,000 liters of milk. Our target of per capita availability of milk will reach upto 260 gms. per day during the Eighth Five Year Plan. It is correct that we will not be able to provide required milk to everybody but the per capita availability is somewhat a different thing. There is flood of milk in our country, but it is essential to make efforts to transport it to proper destination where it is required. I want that everybody should get quality milk. Such arrangements are being made.

[English]

SHRI SOBHANDREESWARA RAO VADDE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, now India has

nearly 15 per cent of the world cattle population. The milk yield per animal, on an average is less. It is estimated that India has got a very good potential for export of dairy products in the near future. So, will the Government take necessary steps for genetic improvement of milch animals, particularly in the north-eastern State and in State like Andhra Pradesh? In the backward area there, at the moment, the cattle milk yield is very very less. The amount which you have allocated for these State is far less.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the government will enhance the allocation for genetic improvement in those areas where, at present, the milk yields are low.

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Efforts for genetic improvement of milch cattle have already been initiated and an amount of Rs. 1300 crore has been allocated to improve the breed of indigenous cattle. Our country has 35 crore milch cattle out of which 35 lakh cattle are hybridised. Our capacity of milk yields is estimated to increase by 3 million tonnes during the coming years. According to one conservative estimate, milk yield would reach 70 lakh tonnes. But I presume that milk yields would reach nearly 75 to 80 million tonnes. Thus, we are endeavouring to accomplish it both ways so far as increase of milk yields is concerned, I want that milk yields should be raised in rural areas and children also should get milk. Milk should not be meant for sale only. I would like to request the media also to propagate that children should invariably be fed with milk and pure ghee also should be prepared from milk. I do not want that our people should consume adulterated ghee and spoil their health.

[English]

SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Hon. Speaker, Sir, in our country, nearly 85-90 million population is there. More than 20-30 million population is either under the childhood or below the childhood level ages. They require nutritious food. One of the major constituents of their daily food should be milk, especially cattle milk.

Here the anomaly is that in certain regions milk is produced in an enormous and excessive way and the farmer or the producer of the milk is not getting a proper price. Another problem is that in certain areas where there is excessing production, it is totally wasted or thrown out. I do not know whether they are throwing out into the sea or not. But the anomaly is that Punjab is one of the State which is utilising milk and milk products in a larger way and consumption of milk products is also more in the form of curd, lassi, etc. At the same time, we should also emphasise that our children should consume the required amount of milk as it is not only for sale. Have the Government thought of any project or propaganda to utilise it for the consumption of the children there and, if it is in excess, to supply to the neighbouring States where production is very much less? I would like to know on this point from the hon. Minister.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I fully agree with the hon. Member and I have asked my Department to get some sort of information and material and also to go through the media to enhance consumption of milk which is very much healthy and that is the only way to do it.

[Translation]

SHRI DAUDAYAL JOSHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to point out to

Shri Sandipan Bhagwan Thorat that in terms of milk yields Rajasthan ranked fifth. In Rajasthan 4800 tonnes of milk was produced during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

But it is the misfortune of Rajasthan that on the one hand it produces high quantity of milk, but on the other, severe famine is also very common in the State and for want of fodders, increase in the production of milk in Rajasthan is not possible. Under the Eighth Five Year Plan the Government allocated Rs.40 lakh to Madhya Pradesh for production of fodder under the Central sponsored schemes, but Rajasthan was not allocated any funds for this purpose. Now I urge the Government to explain as to why no funds were allocated to Rajasthan to raise fodder production during the Eighth Five Year Plan. It is correct that the Government is concerned for fodder production and it had imported fodder manufacturing machines in Rajasthan. But we do not know why the machines were not used and where did all the machines disappear.

The Government must make it clear as to why it did not allocate funds to Rajasthan. Had the Government made available the required amount of funds to Rajasthan, the milk-yield capacity in Rajasthan would have been higher than the other States. The Government should clarify the position in respect of fodder machines while explaining the reasons therefor.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: The Government provides grants and other assistance as per the demand made by each State. It does apply in case of Rajasthan also. But the way you are demanding funds for production is not proper. Do you know that the Indira Gandhi Canal area has been notified as specified area so that production of fodder could be made. This was the spirit

behind it. As regards fodder machines you have spoiled the whole thing. It was in the interest of the country. But the purpose could not be achieved as you have politicised the issue. It is only you who have spoiled the matter. (*Interruptions*) I can reply to you provided one persons at a time. How can I reply to all of you. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not going on record.

[*Transation*]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: When the hon. Minister is inviting questions by provocating an hon. Member, then how can he keep quiet?

MR. SPEAKER: That is why I have said that everything should be governed by law.

SHRI ATAL BHIARI VAJPAYEE: The hon. Minister has charged that we have spoiled the matter whereas I level charges against the Government that it spoiled the matter all the more.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: It is not so. The Government did not spoil the matter. (*Interruptions*) I can say with responsibility that the work which I tried to initiate was a worthy one. You were also present. (*interruptions*)

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I am prepared to submit an affidavit before the hon. Speaker that if I have done anything improper I may be penalised and if he is at fault, he should be penalised. He should also give the same thing in writing. (*Interruptions*)

Shri Dau Dayal Joshi: Exemption in import

duty on fodder machines to be impotred from abroad was given just to benefits his son. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I have said that I would submit an affidavit before the hon. Speaker in his presence that I should be penalised if I have done anything to favour my son. Otherwise the hon. Member should be penalised. Besides, if I have tried to benefit myself or my son for any thing by unfair means I am ready to face the consequences. If he has the courage, let him give in writing. Let him Submit an affidavit. Either he or I should be penalised. (*Interruptions*)**

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister is speaking below his diginty. He is not upholding the diginty of his office. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, sir please tell us whether all this is going on records. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI M.G. REDDY: Respected Speaker sir. I would like to inform the hon. Minister that after Anand in Gurarat, the Chittoor Dairy is procuring more than three lakh and seventy thousand liters of milk per day. Actually, due to the mismangement of the Chittoor Dairy, the poor farmers are not getting their payments regularly. In the meanwhile Rs.12 crore worth of arrears are still not paid by the previous mangement. I had raised this issue earlier also in the zero hour. So far, Government have not taken any action. The hon. Minister must know one thing. It is the sweat and blood of the poor farmers that goes into the procurment of the milk. I want an immediate statement from the hon. Minister. He may kindly inform is to

what action they are going to take in this regard.

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: It is for the State Government of Andhra Pradesh to take action in this regard. Why should this matter be raised here?

SHRI M.G. REDDY: It is not like that the NDDB is also paying crores of rupees to the Chittoor Dairy. The NDDB is taking a lot of interest in this matter. That is why I am raising it here.

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: I have no information regarding this Chittoor Dairy. I assure the hon. Member that I will certainly convey it to the State Government.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know about fodder machines that...

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I am not going to allow any question on that. If you are relevant to the main question, then only I will allow. Please come to the question.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not asking this.

MR. SPEAKER: No, not like that.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, fodder is very much needed for milk production in the country. One of the fodder

machines which was imported from abroad to increase fodder production in the country was brought by R.V.R.I. in my area. That machine is lying idle as it is. Even its packing cover has not been removed. Will the hon. Minister like to issue orders to remove packing covers of this machine and get the fodder produced for cows. In this way, there will be an increase in milk production.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: The question is disallowed.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMASHRY PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, milk is a nutritious food which is required by all. The hon. Minister has said in the very beginning that production of milk in 1950 was 17,000 tonnes. Now it has increased to 60,000 tonnes. Does the hon. Minister know how much was the population in 1950 and how much is it today? I would like to know from the hon. Minister how much milk is required in proportion to the population and how much milk we are producing today?

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: As has been said in the reply of the original question that milk production has been increasing all along after the formulation of Five Year Plans. There can be no two opinions that we will be self-reliant in the matter of milk production during the Eighth Five Year Plan. Production of milk in proportion to increasing population is satisfactory and its availability is also adequate.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Under the Plan, the availability should be 220 grams and we have reached 207 grams. Within a couple of years we will achieve their target.