

**Allotment of Mother Dairy Booths  
to Ex-Servicemen**

4107. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mother Dairy allot booths to Ex-servicemen on contract basis;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to allot them on permanent basis in view that it is solely allotted to Ex-servicemen on payment;

(c) if not, whether Government propose to allot Mother Dairy booths to all intending Ex-servicemen;

(d) whether the allotment is cancelled on receipt of complaint from any quarter;

(e) if so, whether Government propose to examine it thoroughly before cancelling it on bogus complaint; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Mother Dairy allots Bulk Milk Vending Booths to Ex-Servicemen as Concessionaire by an Agreement for a stipulated period which is renewable on satisfactory performance.

(b) There is no proposal to allot Milk Booths on permanent basis. The booths are not allotted on payment. The concessionaire gives a security deposit at the time of execution of agreement.

(c) Since the number of Bulk Milk Vending Booths is limited, it will not be possible to accommodate all intending Ex-servicemen.

(d) If on investigation of a complaint it is found that the terms and conditions of the Agreement have been violated and the lapse is serious in nature or repeated, the Agreement is terminated.

(e) and (f) As far as the Mother Dairy is aware, no Agreement has been terminated on the basis of any bogus complaint.

**ILO's Report Entitled "Strategies for  
Alleviating Poverty in Rural Asia"**

4108. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :  
SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI :  
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the ILO's recent report entitled "Strategies for Alleviating Poverty in Rural Asia";

(b) if so, whether the ineffectiveness of India's anti-poverty programmes has been attributed to non-implementation of land ceiling laws and failure to actively involve the participation of the rural poor;

(c) whether Government broadly agree with these conclusions; and

(d) if so, the corrective measures proposed in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) "Strategies for Alleviating Poverty in Rural Asia" published by International Labour Organisation in April, 1985, inter-alia, mentions 'It is thus evident that the history of land reforms in most Asian countries is characterised by high ceilings compared to average farm size, lack of will as well as the administrative machinery of the governments for implementing even such soft reforms, and opposition from landlords. The result has been a very little redistribution of land among the landless and the land-poor and a meagre impact on the condition of living of the rural poor. Attempts at tenancy reform have also faced a number of problems regarding implementation, and consequently contributed very little towards improving the levels of productivity and income of the tenant farmers.'

(c) The Seventh Five Year Plan states "strict enforcement of land reforms and revamping of credit institutions can provide the necessary access to assets and resources for the poor as well as promote a more equitable social structure. Greater participation of the poor through the elected institutions at the grass-roots level as well as