

सन्तति परीक्षण के फार्मों की स्थापना ।

8. प्रजनन क्षेत्रों में पशु रजिस्ट्रेशन योजनायें ।
9. 50,000 और उससे अधिक आबादी के शहरों के लिए दूध वितरण योजनायें ।
10. कम आबादी वाले शहरों के लिये ग्रामीण डेरी केन्द्र ।

इस के अतिरिक्त, बम्बई, कलकत्ता, दिल्ली और मद्रास के 4 महानगरों में सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र डेरियों में दूध परिसंस्करण सुविधायें, परियोजना की 5 साल की अवधि के अन्त तक, 10 लाख लिटर दैनिक से बढ़ा कर 27.5 लाख लिटर दैनिक तक बढ़ाने के उद्देश्य से और 10 राज्यों में स्थित इन महानगरों के दूध श्रवण क्षेत्रों से अधिप्राप्ति बढ़ाने के लिये, दूध विपणन और डेरी विकास के लिए अनुमानित 95.40 करोड़ रुपये की लागत पर सरकार एक महान कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वित कर रही है ।

(घ) कई नगर दूध योजनायें, टोंड और डबल टोंड दूध पहले से ही तैयार कर रही है और विशेष रूप से निर्धन वर्ग को वितरण कर रही है । यह दूध आयातित स्किम दूध चूर्ण द्वारा बनाया जाता है और कठिन विदेशी मुद्रा की स्थिति के कारण इस की सप्लाई सीमित है । इस के अतिरिक्त, भारत सरकार द्वारा सारी वित्त व्यवस्था के साथ 3 वर्ष तक के बच्चों के लिये पोषक आहार व्यवस्था करने की एक योजना इस वर्ष आरम्भ की है । जिन क्षेत्रों में डेरी सुविधायें उपलब्ध हैं वहां बच्चों को दिये जाने वाले आहार का एक भाग दूध के रूप में होगा ।

**Increase in Railway Freight on
Movement of Sugar-Cane
to Factories**

800. SHRI K. N. TIWARY : Will the

Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that with effect from 1st April, 1970, the Railway freight on sugarcane to be moved to the Sugar Mills has been substantially increased by about 40 per cent ;

(b) if so, the steps Government have taken to ensure that all rail-cane is crushed even though it may be uneconomical to factories to draw rail-cane due to rise in Railway freight ;

(c) whether the matter regarding high railway freight has been taken up with the Railway authorities ; and

(d) if so, with what results ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The question of restoration of the concessional freight rates on sugarcane was taken up with the Ministry of Railways but they regretted their inability to do so. The question of including the incidence of increase in freight rates in the levy price of sugar for 1970-71 will be considered.

**Correcting Statement to Starred Question
No. 521 Dated 20-8-1970 Re :
Failure of Community Development
Due to Administrative
Inefficiency**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI S. C. JAMIR) : Some inadvertent mistakes have crept in the statement laid on the Table of the House in answer to Starred Question No. 521 on the subject of 'Failure of Community Development due to Administrative Inefficiency, scheduled for reply on the 20th August, 1970. In page 2 of the statement, the following corrections should be made ;

(i) The word 'below' at the end of line 3 be omitted.

(ii) In line 15, the words '31.2% in the undivided Punjab State' should read '39% in Gujarat.

(iii) The sentence in lines 15 to 17 'the position during the first two years

of the Fourth Plan period has, if anything, been worse' be deleted.

- (iv) Instead of the existing sentence in lines 17 to 20, namely, 'In 1966-67, the approved outlay was only 52% of what it should have been according to the full schematic requirement in the current year, it has come down to 40%', substitute the following: 'In 1966-67, the approved outlay was only 52% of the full requirements under the schematic pattern while in 1967-68, the percentage went down to 42%'.

The question, it may be mentioned, did not come up for oral answer.

12.02 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE
Uncertainty over Indo-Nepal Talks

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR (Palghat) : Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Foreign Trade to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon :

"Reported uncertainty prevailing over the next round of Indo-Nepal talks on trade and transit."

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, The Treaty of Trade and Transit between India and Nepal which was concluded in 1960 came to an end on the 31st of October, 1970. There had been some frank and friendly exchange of views over the past few months on the arrangements to be made beyond the 31st October. These helped identify the issues.

It has been the earnest endeavour of the Government of India to find mutually acceptable and beneficial arrangements for trade and transit which while helping Nepal to maximise the export of goods of Nepalese origin to India and to third countries and facilitating the import of goods needed for consumption in Nepal or for the development of the economy of Nepal, will take care to avoid diversions and distortions harmful to India's economic interest or injurious to Indian economic policies.

A team of officials of His Majesty's Government of Nepal came to New Delhi on the 25th October and had discussions with officials of the Government of India. The Minister for Industry and Commerce of His Majesty's Government of Nepal also visited New Delhi. The Nepalese Delegation returned to Kathmandu on the 1st of November. It has been agreed between the two Governments that the current negotiations will be resumed by the middle of November and will be concluded during the course of the month. A delegation of officials from Nepal is expected in New Delhi tomorrow to resume discussions on the details of the new arrangements for transit and for mutual trade.

Meanwhile, in order to avoid dislocation in mutual trade and difficulties to the people on either side of the border, existing arrangements for mutual trade and transit have been continued.

With the close and friendly relations between India and Nepal I have every hope that mutual satisfactory arrangements will be evolved expeditiously.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : We are expecting the officials' team's arrival in New Delhi tomorrow and today we are discussing about the trade pact, the attitude of the Government of India in regard to that treaty, and after ten years of trade dealings how it happened that it lapsed on the 31st October.

According to statistics India's trade with Nepal in the past few years was :

1966-67	Imports—Rs. 12.2 crores Exports—Rs. 21.0 crores Benefit —Rs. 8.8 crores.
1967-68	Imports—Rs. 15.1 crores. Exports—Rs. 18.4 crores. Benefit —Rs. 3.3 crores.
1968-69	Imports—Rs. 14.1 crores Exports—Rs. 24.7 crores Benefit —Rs. 10.6 crores

Now the trade facility with Nepal has lapsed after ten years. I want to know why our neighbouring countries are hostile towards India. We should re-examine all these things.

With Ceylon we are not in friendly terms with them and we have a dispute over Kachativu. India is isolated from the