

Railway Minister stated that milk used in the Railway canteen in Parliament House is partly being procured from D. M. S. and partly from Kaventors. According to my information they are not being supplied the full quantity they wanted and that is why they had to go outside.

PROF. SHER SINGH : There is no difficulty and we are prepared to supply any amount of milk if they are prepared to make payment in advance and we are doing it.

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA : there is contradiction because it is stated here that Government is not aware . . .

PROF. SHER SINGH : I don't say They don't; but we have no information whether they do or not.

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA: I want to know whether he has properly checked up with the Delhi Milk Scheme whether they properly supplied what was wanted by these catering establishments in Parliament House. That is my specific question. He has not given a straight answer.

PROF. SHER SINGH : We are making the supply. We are supplying any amount of milk as required on advance payment. But we cannot get that for them if they do not wish to purchase that.

Shortage of Milk in Bihar, Rajasthan, U. P. and West Bengal and steps to set up Dairies therefor

\*1031. SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the acute shortage of milk especially in Bihar, Rajasthan, U.P. and West Bengal;

(b) if so, whether there is a proposal before Government to open Central

Dairies in these States to provide cheap milk; and

(c) if so, the time by which such dairies are likely to function in those States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) There is general shortage of milk all over the country, including Bihar, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(b) and (c). Financial assistance is being given by Indian Dairy Corporation under 'Operation Flood' to establish Dairies in the State of Bihar, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. In addition, the respective State Governments have undertaken programme under State Plans to establish dairy plants at various places.

In Bihar, presently 5 dairy plants, one each at Bhagalpur, Gaya, Patna, Ranchi and Barauni are functioning. Besides, another large-sized dairy plant is being established at Barauni. Similarly, there is also a proposal to establish another large-sized dairy plant at Bokaro for meeting the requirements of milk at Dhanbad and Bokaro industrial complex.

In Rajasthan, a dairy plant is functioning at Jaipur. In addition, two more dairy plants, one each at Ajmer and Jodhpur are being established.

In U.P., 13 dairy plants, one each at Agra, Allahabad, Almorah, Aligarh, Bareilly, Dehradun, Gorakhpur, Haldwani, Kanpur, Lucknow, Mathura, Moradabad and Varanasi are functioning. In addition to these, there is a proposal to establish a large-sized dairy plant at Faizabad.

In West Bengal, two dairy plants, one each at Calcutta and Haringhata are functioning. Besides, 2 more dairy plants, one each at Durgapur and Siliguri are being established. There is also a proposal to

establish another large-sized dairy plant at Calcutta under "Operation Flood" programme.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Such long answers should be placed on the Table of the House in the form of a statement.

**SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA :** The hon. Minister has graciously accepted that there is shortage of milk in the country. I would, therefore, like to know firstly the number of Central dairies established Statewise in the country till now? Secondly, what specific steps has the hon. Minister taken to remove the shortage?

**PROF. SHER SINGH :** As I have already submitted, financial assistance is being given under 'Operation Flood' for establishment of dairies. About four to six dairies will be established in the metropolitan cities of Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras.

**SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA :** I am talking of Central dairies.

**PROF. SHER SINGH :** These would be financed by the Centre. 17 feeder dairies will also be established under the 'Operation Flood' programme in the various States. I can give the names of these States; they are Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, UP, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Gujarat, West Bengal, etc.

**SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA :** What about the Central dairies?

**PROF. SHER SINGH :** There is no Central dairy as such. There is only one dairy managed by the Central Government and that is in Delhi. All other dairies are managed by the State Governments, and the Centre is financing the State Governments to establish new dairies under 'Operation Flood'. As I have said, there will be 17 feeder dairies in the various States and mother dairies in the four metropolitan cities with a capacity of 4

lakhs litres in the three big cities of Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi and of 2 lakhs litres per day in Madras.

**SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA :** The second part of my question has not been answered. What specific steps are Government going to take for the removal of the shortage of milk in the country?

**PROF. SHER SINGH :** I have already submitted that under 'Operation Flood' we shall be spending Rs. 95 crores in the next five years for increasing milk production and for improving the quality of cattle through cross-breeding etc. There are several programmes in hand and in the States also there are programmes for expanding dairies and also for improving the cattle and taking up cross breeding programmes in a big way.

**SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA :** Rajasthan, Bihar, UP and West Bengal are very backward, and as you know, milk is a must for the maintenance of health. The economic condition of these places is beyond description. So, what is the hon. Minister going to do to supply milk to those States which are experiencing shortage of milk for a long time?

**PROF. SHER SINGH :** I have already answered this question. We are producing more milk and I have already given the schemes. Unless we produce more milk, how can we supply more milk? We must produce more.

श्री ईश्वर चौधरी : चार प्रान्तों में बिहार, राजस्थान, उत्तर प्रदेश और पश्चिमी बंगाल में दूध की कमी के साथ-साथ जो डेयरी संयंत्र की व्यवस्था है उस व्यवस्था को धन के अभाव में सरकारकार कला नहीं रही है। इस के फल स्वरूप पर्याप्त मात्रा में जितना लाभ मिलना चाहिये था उतना नहीं मिलता है। तो क्या किसी राज्य सरकार ने धाय से

सहायता की मांग की है और इस कमी की पूर्ति के लिए मांग न करने के बावजूद भी विशेष सहायता करने का कौन-सा कार्यक्रम आप ने अपनाया है ?

प्रो० शेर सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जंसा मैंने निवेदन किया है इन चार राज्यों में भी आपरेशन प्लड प्रोग्राम चल रहा है, जिस के अन्तर्गत पांच सालों में वेस्ट बंगाल में 18.92 करोड़ रुपये, राजस्थान में 3.82 करोड़ रुपये, उत्तर प्रदेश में 3.82 करोड़ रुपये, बिहार में 3.82 करोड़ रुपये खर्च होंगे ।

श्री ईश्वर चौधरी : क्या इन प्रांतों ने—राजस्थान, उत्तर प्रदेश, बिहार और वेस्ट बंगाल ने सरकार से कोई सहायता मांगी है ताकि धन के अभाव में जो उन के संयंत्र ठीक में नहीं चल रहे हैं, वे ठीक से चल सकें तथा जो धन उन्होंने मांगा है उसको देने के लिये आप क्या विशेष व्यवस्था कर रहे हैं ?

प्रो० शेर सिंह : भारत सरकार की ओर से कंट्रोल-डवेलपमेंट प्रोग्राम चल रहा है, जिसमें 30 परसेन्ट ग्रान्ट और 70 परसेन्ट लोन राज्यों को दिया जाता है, इसके अलावा 'आपरेशन प्लड' का एंडीगनल प्रोग्राम स्टेट्स में चल रहा है ।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : अध्यक्ष महोदय, बिहार में इन्होंने पांच डेरियां लगाई हैं । बिहार के चार डिवीजन हैं—तिरहुत, भागलपुर, पटना और छोटा नागपुर । ये जो पांच डेरियां लगाई हैं, इनमें से तिरहुत डिवीजन में कोई डेरी नहीं लगाई है, जो कि सब से ज्यादा पापुलेटेड एरिया है । अध्यक्ष महोदय, यदि आप गाँव में जाँय तो चाय पीने के लिये भी दूध नहीं मिलेगा । इसलिये मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूँ

कि जब आप ने डेरियां लगाईं तो आप ने लाप-साइडब बयों किया ? क्या तिरहुत में कोई डेरी लगाने का विचार है या नहीं ?

प्रो० शेर सिंह : राज्य सरकार ने ये डेरियां इन्स्टेलेशन की हैं । एक बड़ी डेरी पटना में लग रही है । जहाँ तक आप ने चम्पारन के बारे में कहा—यह आप का सुभाव है, इस पर गौर करेंगे ।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : अध्यक्ष जी, पटना से उत्तर बिहार जाने में दो घंटे तो स्टीमर में ही लगते हैं और वहाँ से 100-200 मील दूर है । ऐसी स्थिति में पटना और उत्तर बिहार का मामला कैसे हल होगा, मंत्री जी भूगोल तो पढ़ें ।

SHRI D. BASUMATARI : May I know if the Government is aware of the fact that the milk-yield is the lowest in Assam, compared to the rest of India, and therefore, may I know what steps the Government has taken to increase the yield of milk in Assam? He has not mentioned about Assam; he has mentioned many other States.

MR. SPEAKER: He wants to know what steps you have taken to increase the yield of milk in Assam—cows, buffaloes in Assam, (Interruption) I am really surprised. The main question is about the acute shortage of milk in some specified States. But it has led to many other things. All right; if the Minister has got the information, he can reply.

PROF. SHER SINGH : It is a fact that Assam produces almost the lowest quantity of milk in India; only about 100,000 tonnes a year. The production is very low.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Lalji Bhai. You need milk.

SHRI LALJI BHAI rose—

**SHRI D. BASUMATARI :** Sir, my question was not replied to. My question was, what steps the Government of India are taking to increase the yield of milk in Assam.

**PROF. SHER SINGH :** For the first phase of Operation Flood project, I had mentioned some States. In the second phase, we will take up other States also, and then Assam will be considered.

**श्री लालजी भाई :** मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि राजस्थान में कितने स्थानों पर डेरी-फार्म खोले जा रहे हैं तथा उदयपुर में भी कोई डेरी फार्म खोला जा रहा है या नहीं ?

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** यह सवाल तो खास तौर से बिहार में मिल्क की एक्ज्यूटिवाटिज के बारे में है।

**प्रो० शेर सिंह :** मैंने डेरीज के बारे में बतलाया है, जोधपुर, अजमेर में डेरीज बन रही हैं।

**श्री लालजी भाई :** उदयपुर के बारे में नहीं बतलाया।

#### **Aid to U.P. Government for Implementing Revised Pay Scales of Teachers**

\*1032. **SHRI RAJDEO SINGH :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any amount of aid is being given to the Uttar Pradesh Government for implementing the revised pay-scales announced in April, 1966 in Universities and Colleges during 1968-69, 1969-70 and 1970-71;

(b) if so, the amount given year-wise;

(c) the aid given to enforce the revised pay scales in Universities and Colleges including Government Colleges for all teachers whether they had been appointed to posts for less than three years or more; and

(d) whether Government will lay on the Table information regarding the implementation by U.P. Government and its benefits to the number of teachers and those deprived of this benefit ?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) :** (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

#### **STATEMENT**

(a) to (c). The following grants were sanctioned to the Government of Uttar Pradesh under the scheme of improvement of Salary Scales (1966—71) of University and College teachers:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount</i>
1968-69	— Nil
1969-70	Rs. 37,78,565
1970-71	Rs. 49,69,740

In addition, grants totalling Rs. 81 lakhs was paid during 1966-67 and 1967-68

According to U.P. Government's practice a post generally becomes eligible for Government grant-in-aid on continuing for three years. The State Government did not claim any Central assistance in respect of posts existing on 1.4.66. However such teachers are also required to be placed in the approved scales by the college managements

(d) The improved scales have been applied by the State Government to the Agra, Allahabad, Gorakhpur, Kanpur, Lucknow, Meerut and Varanaseya Sanskrit Universities, as well as the non-Government Aided Degree Colleges (Arts, Science, Commerce and Teachers' Training) affiliated to the Agra, Allahabad, Gorakhpur, Kanpur, Lucknow and Meerut Universities. The pay-scales of Government