

क्या गवर्नमेंट के पास, श्री जगजीवन राम के पास, चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्तर्गत कोई ऐसी योजना है कि इस इलाके के गरीब हरिजनों, लैंडलेस हरिजनों और पशुपालन में दिलचस्पी रखने वालों को गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से मास स्केल पर, चीप इट्रेस्ट पर, कर्जें दिये जायें, ताकि यह इलाका हिन्दुस्तान का डेनमार्क बने, दूध-दही की नदियां न सिर्फ हरियाणा, दिल्ली और पंजाब में, बल्कि सारे देश में बहें, मिनिस्टर साहब, दूसरे वजहों और एम० पी० की सेहत बन जाये, पशुधन की तरक्की हो, दूध ज्यादा हो और सब लोग दूध पी कर मोटे हो जायें ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : It is no doubt true that the physical appearance of cattle from Haryana is the best in the country. Our entire effort is concentrated in this direction namely that while trying to increase the milk yields, the physical appearance of the best of our cattle should be maintained along with the introduction of the milk yield characteristics or genetic characteristics that result in increased milk yield. Our effort is exactly in that direction which the hon. Member has suggested.

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): There will be large-scale cross-breeding in Haryana.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : As has been submitted by the hon. Minister, we are working on a large-scale scheme of cross-breeding. I wish that the same development which we endorse would come about in Haryana too.

श्री राम चरण : दिल्ली में जो बाइबल फैंटल कौचिंग स्कीम बना रही है, उसके अन्तर्गत यहां की अच्छी नस्ल की गायों को पकड़ कर खंगलों में भेज दिया जाता है, जहां उन्हें चारा नहीं मिलता है और वे झूठी मर जाती हैं। बहुत सी गायों को स्लाटर-हाउस भेजा जाता है। क्या सरकार कोई ऐसी योजना बनायेगी, जिसके अन्तर्गत उन गायों को पकड़कर उन्हें नजदीक के इलाकों में, हरियाणा में और

यू० पी० में गेरठ, बुलन्दशहर या भलीगढ़ में, फ्रीडिंग सैंटर बना कर रखा जा सके और उनका स्लाटरिंग बन्द किया जा सके ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : In areas where agriculture is developing which have a large number of farmers, they consider wild cattle a nuisance to their crops. That is why on the request of the State Governments this scheme is being operated. Many times as soon as we catch some cattle, farmers come and ask for them ; we return the cattle if they claim ownership. Cattle are supplied only on demand ; we do not force them on anybody.

श्री तुलसीदास जाधव : कोसी क्षेत्र की बाढ़ में बड़ी संख्या में पशुओं के नष्ट हो जाने से बिहार में बार-बार बहुत दिक्कतें पैदा होती हैं। क्या सरकार के पास ऐसी कोई योजना है कि इस प्रकार के पशुओं के खत्म हो जाने पर इस बारे में दोबारा कुछ इन्तजाम किया जा सके ? क्या बिहार के लिए कोई ऐसी खास योजना है, अगर हां, तो वह क्या है ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : As far as Bihar is concerned, we have intensive cattle development schemes in two districts, Barauni and Patna. Moreover, cattle development schemes are taken up by State Governments in all States. There are substantial plan provisions for the development of animal husbandry in Bihar, Bengal and other States.

Distribution of Fertiliser in Delhi by Cooperative Societies

*305. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the cooperative societies who have been entrusted with the job of distribution of fertilisers in Delhi have been indulging in malpractices and complaints have been received in this regard ;

(b) if so, the nature of the complaints received ; and

(c) whether any action has been taken by Government to probe into the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) As reported by Delhi Administration complaints of malpractices in distribution of fertiliser have been received against some cooperatives.

(b) Non-maintenance of correct accounts : falsification of accounts in some cases ; recording of bogus sales ; sale of fertiliser to unauthorised persons outside Delhi area.

(c) The matter is now under enquiry by Sub-divisional Magistrate, Narela after preliminary enquiry by an officer of the Cooperation Department of Delhi Administration.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : When were these complaints received and what progress has been made in conducting inquiry? According to the complaints, now much is the amount involved in defalcation ?

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : Complaints were received between June and July 1968. They were made by some villagers to the Executive Councillor, Metropolitan Council, Delhi.

As far the amounts, in complaints they have made any specific mention of the amounts, but they have said that malpractices have been committed and these have got to be investigated.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Generally speaking, through these co-operative societies, how much quantity is distributed and what amount of profit is permitted to the societies on their sales ? Apart from the societies, which are the other agencies through which fertilisers are being distributed, and in their case what profit is permitted by Government ?

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : Fertilisers are distributed through co-operatives subject to the needs of the areas where they operate.

About the margin, I would require notices.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : My question has not been answered. I asked how much is being distributed presently. His

reply of "subject to requirements" does not mean anything. About the margin he did not say. The second question was : what are the other media of distribution apart from the co-operative societies through which fertilisers are being distributed.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : This question relates to malpractices, but I can give the hon. member the information. So far, the Co-operative Marketing Federation of Delhi have distributed nearly 34,244 quintals of fertilizers valued at Rs. 23½ lakhs, from 1.7.68 to 30.11.68. About the margin and the rest of it, I require notice.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : What about the other media of distribution.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : These media are well known—co-operatives as also private agencies are dealing with fertilisers.

श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त : ग्रथ्यक्ष महोदय, दिल्ली में कोआपरेटिव सोसायटीज की हिस्ट्री रही है वह स्कैंडल की हिस्ट्री रही है। दस कोआपरेटिव सोसायटीज के बारे में शिकायतें आई तो 8 केसेज में यह साबित हो गया। फटिलाइजर के मामले में बड़ा शिकायतें उठीं और उनकी डिपार्टमेंटल इन्क्वायरी हुई। जो भी कोआपरेटिव सोसायटीज रन करती है उनमें सारे कांग्रेस के लीडर्स हैं। उसमें पुलिस सब-इंस्पेक्टर और दो पुलिस के अधिकारी भी शामिल हैं। इतना ही नहीं, पहले भी जो कोआपरेटिव सोसायटीज की शिकायतें यहां पर आई हैं उनमें कांग्रेस के चौधरी ब्रह्म प्रकाश गुड्स स्कैंडल में, श्री शिव चन्द्र गुप्त स्टील स्कैंडल में और श्रीमती सुभद्रा जोशी हाइड्रोजेन स्कैंडल में शामिल रहे...

MR. SPEAKER : What is your question ? You are giving information.

श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त : तो मुद्दस स्कैंडल, स्टील स्कैंडल और हाइड्रोजेन स्कैंडल हो चुके हैं और अब एक लेटेस्ट चीज और सामने आई है—भाल इंडिया कांग्रेस कमेटी के आफिस

सेक्रेटरी और कांग्रेस प्रेसीडेंट के पी० ए० श्री पतकी कन्व्यूमर कोऑपरेटिव स्टोर्स और हाउस बिल्डिंग सोसायटी में इन्वाल्ड हैं और पुलिस उसकी इन्वायरी कर रही है...

MR. SPEAKER : Come to fertilisers.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : तो मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि ये जो कोऑपरेटिव सोसायटीज हैं जिन पर दिल्ली के पोलिटिकल लीडर्स ने कब्जा करके अपनी मानोपली बना रखी है और पोलिटिकल एन्ड्रस से अपना घर भर रहे हैं और कुछ ही सालों में मूँघड़ा और टाटा बन गए हैं, इस मिलसिले में मेरे दो सवाल हैं एक तो यह कि कोऑपरेटिव सोसायटीज पर इन पोलिटिकल लीडर्स की मानोपली न हो और वे पोलिटिकल एन्ड्रस को मिसयूज न कर पायें, उनके लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है और दूसरा सवाल यह है कि जिन बड़े-बड़े लीडर्स के खिलाफ पुलिस या डिपार्टमेंट ने साबित कर दिया है कि उनकी गलती थी तो क्या उन केसेज को सरकार सी० वी० आई० को देगी ताकि उनके खिलाफ इन्वायरी होकर कार्यवाही हो सके ? अगर नहीं, तो क्यों ?

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : To The hon. member forgets that we are dealing with co-operatives, and the co-operatives are governed by the co-operative law and the Delhi Administration has got to deal with all the cases referred to them. If there are malpractices committed by any individuals in the co-operatives, they have got to be dealt with according to the law on the subject.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : You enact the law, not the Delhi Administration.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : To bring in political parties or individuals working in the parties is not proper, and not relevant.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मैंने दो सवाल किए

थे। मन्त्री जी ने जवाब नहीं दिया है। मैंने पूछा था कि पोलिटिकल लोगों ने जो अपनी मानोपली बना रखी है, उसको समाप्त करने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है। उसका जवाब मिलना चाहिए...(ध्वजवाज)...

MR. SPEAKER : Shankaranand.

That is irrelevant. It is not pertinent to this question. I have called the next person. You have had your say.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I do not want to malign any political party or name anybody who is a bogus co-operator belonging to other political parties.

I do not want to do that. Co-operative movement in a country is started for the economic improvement of the common man and not allow undue profits to the business community. I think the whole co-operative movement is aimed at satisfying the consumer. But in India co-operative societies are formed with ulterior motives. The fertiliser co-operative society is meant to help the farmer and the agriculturist.

MR. SPEAKER : Where is the question ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : May I know whether the Government have ascertained whether this particular fertiliser cooperative society consists of farmer and agriculturist or mainly business people whose main motive is profit ?

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : There is no fertiliser co-operative society. But there are co-operative societies which undertake the distribution of fertilisers. So far as the interests involved in various co-operative societies are concerned, it is a separate question, and if the hon. Member gives notice, I am prepared to furnish information.

Development of Cashewnut Industry During Fourth Plan

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*306. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN ;
SHRI HIMATSINGKA ;