

Shri S. A. Mehdi: It is expected that the first two would be ready in 1965-66, and the second set would be ready in the Fourth Plan.

Shri Man Sinh P. Patel: In view of the fact that the hon. Minister replied that the existing scheme will be finished in the fourth year of the Third Plan, may I know why the additional extension is being phased in the Fourth Plan and not in the Third Plan itself?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Irrigation and Power (Shri Alagesan): As was stated, Sir, two units will be commissioned by 1964 and further two units by March, 1965. We have asked the Gujarat Government to send up their proposals. We have also told them that we shall be prepared to include any further proposal in the Fourth Plan, and if any preliminary works can be carried out in the Third Plan for the purpose of extension that can also be carried out.

Shri P. R. Patel: In view of the fact that because of the scarcity of electricity, industrial progress and agricultural progress has nearly come to a stop, may I know whether the Government is going to give thought to increase the capacity of this thermal station?

Shri Alagesan: I thought I answered so. We want to include the extension programme in the Fourth Plan and carry out the preliminary works that are necessary even in the Third Plan.

Insect in Milk Bottle

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- *557. { **Shri Inder J. Malhotra:**
 { **Shri D. C. Sharma:**
 { **Shri Mohammad Elias:**
 { **Maharajkumar Vijaya Anan:**
 { **Shri Mohsin:**
 { **Shri Eswara Reddy:**
 { **Shri Ram Ratan Gupta:**
 { **Shri P. C. Borooh:**

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that complaints regarding the presence of insects in sealed milk bottles supplied by Delhi Milk Scheme, have been received; and

(b) if so, what action Government have taken to remedy this defect in the bottling process of the Delhi Milk Scheme?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Shinde): (a) and (b). There have been only four complaints of this type against a total of over 14 crores of milk bottles supplied by the Delhi Milk Scheme ever since it started functioning. An insect can apparently get entrapped by accident when the milk bottle is being filled and capped. Every possible effort is being made to keep the dairy free from insects and to observe proper hygienic conditions in the processing and bottling of milk.

Shri Inder J. Malhotra: The hon. Parliamentary Secretary has stated in the answer that there have been only four complaints. I hope he would recall that only during last month there was much discussion on this very question that an insect was found in a bottle.

Mr. Speaker: He is giving information instead of asking the question.

Shri Inder J. Malhotra: This is just background material for his information.

Mr. Speaker: We want to know the fore-ground not the background.

Shri Inder J. Malhotra: May I know whether the milk that is being processed at the Delhi Milk Scheme Dairy is absolutely untouched by human hand?

Shri Shinde: In the initial stage when the milk is received at the milk collection centre, naturally, it is through hand. But after it is received by the milk collection centre, the entire process of filtration, calorification and pasteurisation is mechanical where no human touch is possible.

Shri Inder J. Malhotra: May I know whether the process of sealing the bottles is mechanical or through some human element?

Shri Shinde: The entire process of filling and capping is mechanical.

Shri D. C. Sharma: What precautions are being taken in order to save these bottles from the invasion of these insects?

The Deputy Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. M. Thomas): I am happy the Delhi Milk Supply Scheme is getting the attention of hon. Members of Parliament. There is nothing like seeing for believing. So, I would invite all Members of Parliament to visit this dairy, which is only six miles from Parliament House. In fact, it is one of the best dairies in the world where the whole process is quite hygienic as will be seen from the fact that the entire process of filtration, calorification and pasteurisation is done in a closed circuit. Pasteurisation is done by a machinery which is made of stainless steel and is of the most modern design. So, the milk does not get any chance of getting contaminated with foreign matter in the process. The hon. Member, Shri Sharma, put the question whether care is taken at the time of bottling the milk. Here I may say that every care is taken at that stage. Before the bottles are filled, they are washed by an automatic bottle washing machine at the rate of 300 per minute. In the process of washing, each bottle has to go through various treatments for a period of nearly 25 minutes jetted with ordinary water and other solutions. I may say that these bottles are completely sanitised before they are used.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know whether proper arrangements have been made to stop the insect invasion, as has been mentioned by an hon. Member?

Mr. Speaker: That has already been answered.

श्री भक्त दर्शन : अभी संसदीय सचिव महोदय ने बतलाया कि इस तरह की चार शिकायतें मिली हैं, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उन शिकायतों में किस किस प्रकार के कीड़े निकले थे और उनके नाम क्या थे ?

Shri A. M. Thomas: It is of very small size. I may just say that the processing and bottle filling room of the Central Dairy is 200 ft. long 40 ft. wide and nearly 30 ft. high.

Mr. Speaker: There is another supplementary coming from this side of the House as to whether the description and size that is being given is that of the insect.

Shri A. M. Thomas: As has been stated, it was just accidental.

Mr. Speaker: The question was how large was the insect.

Shri A. M. Thomas: A very small insect.

श्री भक्त दर्शन : मैं जानना चाहता था कि वह कीड़ा मच्छर था, मक्खी थी या क्या था ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब बोतल में कीड़ा ही जा सकता है कोई ऊंट तो चला नहीं गया होगा ।

Shri Tyagi: Was it due to the fault of the bottle-washers that the insect went into the bottle?

Shri A. M. Thomas: No, Sir; not at all.

श्री राम सेवक यादव : मंत्री महोदय ने बतलाया कि इतने कीड़े निकले । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन कीड़ों की जगह बड़े जन्तु निकलने में कितना समय लगेगा ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री यशपाल सिंह ।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या सरकार को पता है कि दूध चूँकि पचास घंटे बाद जनता को वितरित किया जाता है इसलिए उसके विटामिन मर जाते हैं और वह बेकार हो जाता है ?

Shri Shinde: After the milk is received at the chilling centre it is kept in complete hygienic conditions and cold storage etc. are used to see that it does not get deteriorated.

Shri P. K. Deo: We know that most of the milk is collected from the surrounding areas. May I know if there is a proposal on the part of Government to have their own cattle?

Mr. Speaker: That is a suggestion for action.

श्री सरजू पांडेय : अखबारों में रोजाना इस तरह की खबरे छपती रहती हैं कि कहीं बर्फ में चूहा निकला कहीं सोडा वाटर की बोटल में मक्खी निकली आदि, इस तरह की शिकायतें मिलती हैं तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार इनकी रोकथाम के लिये क्या कोई खास कार्यवाही करने का विचार कर रही है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यही तो उन्होंने कहा कि कर रहे हैं ।

श्री राधेलाल व्यास : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो कीड़े निकले थे उनकी जाति क्या थी और क्या यह जांच भी की गई कि उन कीड़ों के निकलने का कारण क्या है ?

श्री त्यागी : जाति ब्राह्मण थी ।

Shri A. M. Thomas: It was a fly.

Cooperatives of Jute Growers

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- *558. { **Shri Raghunath Singh:**
Shri Surendranath Dwivedy:
Shri Basumatari:
Shri A. K. Gopalan:
Shri P. Kunhan:

Will the Minister of **Community Development, Panchayati Raj and Co-operation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any applications for establishment of jute growers co-operatives for the sale of jute; and

(b) the decision taken thereon?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Community Development, Panchayati Raj and Co-operation (Shri Shyam Dhar Misra): (a) No Sir. Applications for registration of such societies, are entertained by the State Departments of Co-operation and not the Govt. of India.

(b) Question does not arise.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : क्या इस बात की जांच की गई है कि जूट उत्पादकों में कोऑपरेटिव्स सबसेसफल होंगी या नहीं ?

श्री श्यामधर मिश्र : इसकी पूरी तौर से जांच की गई है। अभी नेशनल कोऑपरेटिव्स डवलपमेंट बोर्ड ने एक स्टडी टीम कायम की थी वह इस नतीजे पर आई है कि अगर किसानों को जूट प्रोमिस को फायदा कराना है तो केंद्रल कोऑपरेटिव सोसाइटीज के जरिये हो सकता है और उसके लिये, कोऑपरेटिव सोसायटीज अभी कायम भी की गई हैं। एक रीजनल आफिस नेशनल फिड्रेशन का कलकते में रक्खा गया है।

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : कोऑपरेटिव फार्मिंग का काम कौन कौन सी स्टेट में आरम्भ हुआ है ?

श्री श्यामधर मिश्र : श्रीमान्, आसाम, बिहार, उड़ीसा, वेस्ट बंगाल, मनिपुर और त्रिपुरा इन सब में प्राइमरी मार्केटिंग सोसाइटीज, रीजनल मार्केटिंग सोसाइटीज और एपेक्स मार्केटिंग सोसाइटीज की संख्या लगभग ६०० है। अभी वे पूरी तौर से काम नहीं कर रही हैं लेकिन आशा की जाती है कि वह काम शीघ्र करेंगी।

Shri Indrajit Gupta: May I know whether it is a fact that the Study Team had recommended that pilot projects should be begun in about a dozen selected areas in West Bengal? If so, what is the progress made regarding these pilot projects?