

asked about the agricultural policy resolution.

SHRIBALRAM JAKHAR: Sir, regarding agricultural policy resolution I stated that time also and I repeat again that discussions with the leaders of farming community of all regions of India have already been undertaken, so that a concrete policy can be framed in this regard.

Book bank Yojana

+
*412. SHRI CHANDUBHAI
DESHMUKH:
SHRI HARISH NARAYAN
PRABHU ZANTYE:

Will the Minister if WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students benefited so far under the 'Book Bank Yojana' launched for the students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes studying in Medical and Engineering Courses, State-wise; and

(b) the funds allocated for the said Yojana during 1991-92, State-wise?

[English]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI K. KAMALA KUMARI): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Book Banks for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students pursuing Medical and Engineering Degree Courses was started in 1978-79. The number of SC/ST students benefited under this scheme during the Seventh Five Year Plan and 1990-91 was 1, 06, 711 and 21, 062, respectively. State-wise break up list is enclosed.

2. The scheme has since been modified from the current Financial year to include Degree Courses in Agriculture and Veterinary and Diploma Courses in Polytechnic.

3. The budget allocation for 1991-92 is Rs. 5.00 crores. The Central share is released to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations as per their requirements, State Share provided in their budget and utilisation of Central assistance provided to them.

List showing the number of beneficiaries under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Book Banks-for SCs/STs. during Seventh Five year Plan.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>1985-86 No. of beneficiaries</i>	<i>1986-87 No. of beneficiaries</i>	<i>1987-88 No. of beneficiaries</i>	<i>1988-89 No. of beneficiaries</i>	<i>1989-90 No. of beneficiaries</i>	<i>1990-91 No. of beneficiaries</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2601	3119	3432	3481	3481	3481
2.	Assam	-	—	1057	-	1301	895
3.	Bihar	1097	1168	1175	-	-	-
4.	Gujarat	2316	953	830	800	900	600
5.	Himachal Pradesh	27	-	-	140	-	-
6.	Haryana	381	403	406	507	528	569
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	140	-	-	259	-
8.	Karnataka	3100	3509	3250	3575	3575	3932
9.	Kerala	654	981	1123	1295	1641	2156
10.	Maharashtra	-	-	1106	-	2104	-
11.	Manipur	-	-	-	248	286	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	-	2701	4338	4771	3653	3187

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>1985-86 No. of beneficiaries</i>	<i>1986-87 No. of beneficiaries</i>	<i>1987-88 No. of beneficiaries</i>	<i>1988-89 No. of beneficiaries</i>	<i>1989-90 No. of beneficiaries</i>	<i>1990-91 No. of beneficiaries</i>
13.	Orissa	687	222	919	1023	943	998
14.	Punjab	769	915	420	647	538	9 7 9
15.	Rajasthan	1081	-	12226	1235	1275	1450
16.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Tripura	119	107	129	159	151	-
18.	Tamil Nadu	3585	3583	-	2650	1272	2156
19.	Uttar Pradesh	-	1542	1560	1560	2190	-
20.	West Bengal	77	139	-	216	117	159
21.	Goa	25	18	29	-	26	31
22.	Mehalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
23.	Delhi	25	-	-	507	1627	-
24.	Pondicherry	-	128	186	-	197	219
25.	Chandigarh	280	-	-	193	-	250
		16,822	19,631	21,185	23,007	26,084	21,062

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister that though Bihar has a large population, but there was not a single beneficiary in 1988-89, 89-90 and 90-91 and similar is the case of Maharashtra where there also was not a single beneficiary in 1985-86, 86-87, 88-89 and 90-91. West Bengal even has a large population but the number of beneficiaries in 1985-86, were 77, in 1986-87 were 139 and in 1987-88 nil. This means that the people there are not studious. Is this possible in engineering and medical colleges.

Secondly, it is ear that out of all the students in these States, with a population of 20-25 crores, just a few become engineers and doctors, which is quite low while our policy is to uplift the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes and to make them engineers and doctors. But we have failed to achieve the objectives of this policy.

MR. SPEAKER: The question just pertains to 'Book Bank Yojana' and all that you are asking has no relevance with the main question. If all these irrtvene questions are pressed with then it will be difficult to extract reply. The question just confines to the advantages or the benefits of the 'Book bank Yojana'. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: If you want proper reply then just Task question connected with the main question

SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZENTYE: I would like to know from the hon. Minister the allocation made for this during last year viz 1990-91 and the amount spent thereon.

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): Sir, in 1990-91 an allocation of Rs. 125 crore was made for the scheme and 21062 people were the beneficiary.

SHRI HARISH NARYANA PRABHU ZANTYE: Sir, I also wanted to know why the

people in Maharashtra, Bihar and West bengal are not interested in studies and whether the hon. Minister has got any survey conducted in this regard?

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, allocation to States is made as per their demands and no allocation is made to the States not demanding any money. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Mr. Speaker, the hon. Minister must inquire for the reasons in the states where students are not availing the benefits of this scheme. So that maximum people could be benifited.

MR . SPEAKER: The hon. Member wants to know the reasons why the students are not availing the benefits of the 'Book bank Yojana' and what efforts are being made to find the reasons therefor?

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we will definitely try to find the reasons therefor.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the facility is extended to the students below the poverty line and if so, what is the ceiling and when was it fixed?

Secondly, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, which I also discussed with him on an earlier occasion, that whether the Government is aware that the students belong to the weaker section are lodged in jails in Uttar Pradesh since 20th, February as they were demanding for more hostel and other facilities like scholarships. the hon. Minister is also present in the House and I would like to impress upon him the need to get the students released who are arrested under section 395, and also advice the Government of Uttar Pradesh to call these agitating students for dialogue. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SITARAM KERSRI: Sir, the Government of which ever party may be in power but if the agitation is going on for scholarships and the facility of Book Bann, then it is

definitely a matter to be pondered over, because to care for the interests of the public in general, poor and weaker sections is the responsibility of the Government in power. I would definitely request the concerned State Government that in the matter of agitation on such an issue, early settlement through negotiations is desirable.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Uttar Pradesh books were given to 2190 students in 1989-90. Something in Uttar Pradesh was definitely done. However, in Bihar in 1989-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 under the 'Book bank Yojana' not a single student was benefited during these three years. Things about the early phase could be accepted but has the Government inquired about the position of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes students and the demands thereof or whether the State Government has adopted negative attitude towards the needs and interests of the students? Has any inquiry been conducted in this regard? In proportion to the population in West Bengal just 159 students were the beneficiary. Therefore, whether the Government proposes to call a meeting of the Ministers of the State Governments?

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Sir, as far as the State of Bihar is concerned it takes some time to get the report from there. The latest report available with me is before the House, whatever may be the time involved whether it is 3 years or 4 years. As far as the issue of the availability of students if the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes is concerned, it is correct that the students of these communities are found in large number. As regards the amount utilised it will have to be looked into and information gathered. So far as your reference to West Bengal is concerned, it is true that Rs. 5 crores have been got sanctioned for Book-Bank in 1990-91 to serve the people. Previously this amount was rupees one crore. I would like to give the details in this regard. Out of five crore rupees, about 56 lakh rupees can be distributed. The State Governments are asked repeatedly to send their requisition so that those requisitions may be fulfilled. We have fulfilled the demands of the State Govern-

ments which have furnished their requirements. Efforts will be made to fulfill the requisition by 31st March of other States which have furnished the information in that respect.

[*English*]

SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is going to extend this facility to the Law Graduates and also whether any stipend is proposed to be given to the junior advocates, belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward classes during their training period.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Still it is in our list. The facility was restricted only to medical and engineering students earlier but now it has been extended to the students of agriculture and veterinary diploma courses. The suggestion given by the hon. Member is worth consideration.

SHRI MANKURAM SODI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the books issued to the students from the Book banks are meant for a limited period or for the complete course through out a year?

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the books are issued for a period of three years, whether they are veterinary engineering or medical students.

SHRI RATILAL VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that as he has stated the Government would extend its cooperation to the Book Bank Scheme; but since 1985-86, in Gujarat there have been ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This question is not related to Gujarat. It is related to the whole nation and it would not be appropriate to relate it to a specific State.

SHRI RATILAL VERMA: The number

of beneficiaries has been decreasing day by day. So does the Government propose to extend these facilities to other faculties also in addition to medical and engineering courses?

SHRI SITARAM KERSI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already submitted that medical, engineering, veterinary as well as diploma courses are included in it. He has made one addition that of Law. The government would consider that also.

[English]

Milk Supply by DMS

*413 SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:
SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present supply of milk by Delhi Milk Scheme is enough to meet the requirement;

(b) if not, the steps being taken to augment the supply;

(c) whether it is proposed to open more booths in residential areas of Delhi during 1992-93;

(d) if so, the locations thereof; and

(e) the time by which these booths are likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b): The estimated daily demand of milk in Delhi is about 2025 lakh litters. The Delhi Milk Scheme and Mother Dairy together supply about 11 lakh litters per day. The rest of the demand is met by the Co-operative Federations of some of the neighbouring States and private agencies in the organised and the unorganised sectors.

(c) It may be difficult to open more milk booths at present mainly due to capacity constraints.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: It has been disclosed by the hon. Minister that there are a number of cooperative societies which are working in Delhi and they have monopolised the supply of milk to DMS. A number of cooperative societies are fake innature and character. They do not have any cattle; but they are just behaving like a tardier in milk. They are procuring milk from other sources and are selling it to the DMS. At the same time they are getting supplementary payment from the Ministry. One probe was ordered by the CBI. As a result of the probe it was found that most of the cooepetative societies are bogus; but they are at the same time getting supplementary payment to the tune of Rs. 4 crores. What action is being proposed to be taken by the hon. Minister and the Ministry ?

Once it was ordered that the open tender will be made and the milk will be procured from the open market. But why did the Ministry pressurise in the midway and that system was left out?

DMS has accumulated Rs. 200 crores of loss. What action is going to be taken by the hon. Minister to reduce the loss?

SHRI K.C. LENKA: Regarding the cooperative societies at Delhi some allegations have come that most of the cooepetive societies are not genuine. Those allegations have been reformed to the CBI for investigations. Up-till now no report has come about the findings of the CBI.

Regarding tender, when DMS saw that there was shortage of milk, DMS decided to go in for open tender. This year DMS has ordered some private contractors through tender to supply milk to DMS.

Regarding loss, what the hon. Member has said is true. The accumulated loss of DMS up to the end of this year will be Rs. 200 crores and this year it will be only Rs. 50 crores. The main reasons for the loss is that DMS is selling its milk at very low cost. Per litre we are losing about Rs. 2. So the