

काबिज रहता है, और वह भी कोई अननोन प्लेस नहीं है, बल्कि यह घटना विंडसर प्लेस जैसी जगह पर हुई है, जहाँ मिनिस्ट्रों और अफसरों की बराबर नजर रहती है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार की शक्ति झुग्गी-झोंपड़ी वालों के घर उजाड़ने तक ही सीमित रहती है, और क्या ऐसे लोगों पर भी उसकी नजर जाती है या नहीं, जो जबर्दस्त समझे जाते हैं और बिना एलाटमेंट के जमीन पर कब्जा कर लेते हैं। क्या उन को इस जमीन से हटाने की कोशिश की गई है या नहीं, यदि नहीं; तो क्यों नहीं?

श्री सिकन्दर बख्त : जहाँ तक सरकार का ताल्लुक है, यह तो एक बड़ा कान्टीन्यूअस प्रासेस है। अगर सदन मुझे हक दे, तो मैं कहूँ कि आपका यह ख़ादिम, और यह सरकार, उस वक्त नहीं थे। पिछली सरकार की तरफ़ से जवाबदेही करना मेरे लिए मुश्किल है। मैंने आपके सामने फ़ैक्ट्स रख दिये हैं। जिन्होंने गलती की थी, अब उनके खिलाफ़ कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

SHRI SHAMBHU NATH CHATURVEDI: May I know, if the occupation was not authorised under rules, the society, would be deemed to be trespassers and prosecuted for criminal trespass?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: Now it is not possible to treat them as trespassers as a letter, though late, has already been issued regarding heir possession from 20th October to 30th April, 1976.

श्री रामनरेश कुशवाहा : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो उदारता इस जमीन के बारे में बरती गई है—बिना एलाटमेंट के कब्जा होने के बाद उसको रेगुलराइज कर दिया गया है और इस अनियमितता की जांच नहीं हुई है, क्या वही उदारता उन जगहों के सम्बन्ध में भी बरती जायेगी, जहाँ गरीबों ने कब्जा

कर रखा है, और क्या झुग्गी-झोंपड़ी वालों को भी नियमित कर दिया जायेगा।

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: It does not flow from this Question.

श्री यज्ञदत्त शर्मा : इस सदन में लगभग अस्ती के करीब सदस्य ऐसे हैं, जिनके पास निवास नहीं है, क्योंकि उनके लिए निश्चित मकानों पर अनधिकृत कब्जा है। क्या मंत्री महोदय उस अनधिकृत कब्जे को समाप्त करने और उन मकानों को ख़ाली कराने के बारे में दिलचस्पी लेंगे?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: It does not flow from this Question.

श्री यज्ञदत्त शर्मा : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपका संरक्षण चाहता हूँ। सवाल की आत्मा है अनधिकृत कब्जा और मेरा सवाल उसके अन्तर्गत आता है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It does not directly flow from this but the hon. Member's question has been taken note of.

#### Butter Oil from E.E.C./Western Countries

\*407. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that large consignments of butter oil had been received by the Indian Dairy Corporation as free gift from the European Economic Community or some Western countries;

(b) if so, the names of the countries and the quantities received from each country in 1975, 1976 and 1977 together with the terms on which this was received;

(c) whether butter oil was sold first at Rs. 70 per 5 kg. by the Mother Dairy and then the price was raised to Rs. 85; and

(d) if so, the reasons for increasing the price?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA):** (a) A consignment of butter oil has been received by the Indian Dairy Corporation as free gift from the European Economic Community.

(b) The supply of butter oil was received from the European Economic Community and not from individual countries in the E.E.C. From the E.E.C. in the year 1974-75, a gift supply of 2,590 tonnes of butter oil was received. Another consignment of 3,000 tonnes of butter oil is expected to be received shortly.

This has been gifted to Government of India under Food Aid Programme of E.E.C. and the sale proceeds of butter oil are to be utilised for financing dairy development projects.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The price of butter oil was originally fixed at a low level to test consumer acceptance for this new product. The price was subsequently raised keeping in view the prevailing price of edible oil and ghee to ensure that there may be no cornering of stocks and other mal-practices like mixing with ghee.

**DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:** Very important questions arise from the statement the hon. Minister has just now made. Point number one is this. He says that this was a free gift. May I enquire, when the European Economic Community gave us a free gift, whether this powder was tested chemically to see if it was fit for human consumption. Secondly, you say that it was shipped. Who paid for the shipping and if we did

it, whether it was paid for in foreign exchange.

Thirdly, you have said that the price was kept as low as Rs. 14 per kilogram in the beginning for testing the acceptance of the consumer. That means you wanted to make it a permanent feature of the Indian human society. You want us to consume here butter-oil which is surplus and which is unfit for human consumption in Western countries. Is the Government of India acting as the Sole Selling Agents of the E.E.C. that it should test the acceptability of its products in the Indian market?

Another point is this. At the time the price was fixed at Rs. 14 per kilogram initially, there was no shortage of edible-oil in the country. Then why was such a price fixed?

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:** My Hon. friend has framed many questions. Firstly, he has mentioned butter-oil powder. It is not a powder. This is mixed with skimmed milk for recombination to be used as milk subsequently. We have been getting this as a gift, as mentioned earlier, under the Food Aid Programme of the EEC. It is not that we are begging for it: it is given under the aid programme given to various countries and we also get some of it. Now, a huge quantity was lying with us and it was not possible to supply it as milk because it had become unfit for being used for recombination, but it could however be used for direct consumption as cooking medium. It was only for that reason that it was sold in the market. Because it could not be recombined it does not mean that it was unfit for human consumption. It was fit for this purpose and that is why it was being sent here and that is why it was brought into the market and sold.

**DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:** The second part of my question about the price has not been answered.

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:**

We get it free up to the port in Europe and from there we have to bring it here.

**DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:**

Now, is it a fact that a consignment worth crores of rupees was destroyed in a fire at the godown in Bombay and if so has any enquiry been held in this respect?

Secondly, it has been brought to the notice of various Members of Parliament through the press that sometimes spoilt butter-oil was mixed with milk and supplied to the consumers through the Delhi Milk Scheme—that is, butter-oil which was spoilt and unfit for consumption was mixed with the milk and sold.

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:**

Regarding the last part of the question, it is not a fact that it had become unfit for human consumption at the time when it was mixed with skimmed milk and supplied to the people.

So far as the first part of the question is concerned, I will require separate notice so that I may find out whether there has been any such incident or not.

**श्री बिजय कुमार मल्होत्रा :** मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह ठीक है कि यह जो हमें फ्री गिफ्ट के तौर पर मिलता है उससे हम पैसा कमाएँ और बाजार में जा कर उसको बेचें? अगर वह गरीब बच्चों के लिए दूध बनाने के काम में आ जाय या किसी और ऐसे काम में आ जाय वह तो समझ में आता है लेकिन दूसरे मुल्कों से फ्री गिफ्ट लेकर दिल्ली मिल्क स्कीम उसमें उससे दस गुना ज्यादा पानी मिला कर उससे दूध बना कर लोगों को देता है और उससे पैसा कमाता है, क्या यह मुनासिब है?

**श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला :** यह बजर आइल जैसा मैंने अर्ज किया कुछ बच गया था वह बेचा भी गया और बाकी इसे स्टिकम्ड

मिल्क के साथ मिला कर उसे दूध बना कर बेचा जाता है।

The amount realised from that sale is used for cattle and dairy development. It is not used for any other programme but for this very programme of improvement of cattle and the dairy through which we supply milk to the public.

**SHRI ANNASAHAB P. SHINDE:**

We are a great nation and a self-respecting nation. I appreciate the concern of the Government of India to import this butter-oil for the time being, but I would like to know whether the Government would like to review the entire policy of accepting gifts like this, because these gifts always have some intention behind them. As a self-respecting nation we should not accept such gifts. As is known to the hon. Members and the hon. Minister, when a great calamity, an earthquake, took over China, they refused to accept any gift from any country as a self-respecting nation? Will the Government of India like to review the entire policy of accepting free gifts from other countries?

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:**

As far as I know, the offer for this aid was made when my hon. friend was there in the Ministry.

**SHRI C. M. STEPHEN:** The question is whether the Government would review the position and he must answer that.

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:**

We are dealing with the legacy that we have inherited. For the time being, the same policy is being pursued.

**SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER:** I would like to know from the hon. Minister, when the butter oil was offered to our country, when and how much was received and when it was a

free gift, why it was not distributed free through the many charitable institutions in our country.

• SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:

In so far as the quantity received is concerned, in 1974-75, we received from EEC 2590 metric tonnes and from WFB 8212 metric tonnes. In 1975-76 we did not receive anything from EEC, but we received 7165 metric tonnes from WFP. In 1976-77, we have received 1782 metric tonnes only from WFP. It was not sent for distribution through charitable institutions, as it was meant for augmenting the milk production in the country and that is what is being done.

श्रीमती मृणाल गोरे : क्या मंत्री महोदय को इस बात की जानकारी है कि जो बटर आयल आप मंगते हैं और जो आपकी "आप-रेशन प्लड" की स्कीम थी—इनसे दूध के घन्धे को कोई फायदा होने के बजाय दूध का घन्धा कम हो गया है, दूसरी तरफ़ कन्ज्यूमर को बास-आने वाला खराब दूध का इस्तेमाल मजबूरन करना पड़ता है ? मिल्क स्कीम को इससे कोई फायदा नहीं हुआ। ऐसे बटर-आयल का उपयोग क्यों करे जिससे बास आती है जब दूध में उसका इस्तेमाल होता है—इन बातों की दृष्टि में रखते हुए क्या सरकार इसके बारे में कोई कार्यवाही करेगी ?

श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला : इसका इस्तेमाल करने से उपज में कोई कमी नहीं हुई है जैसा कि माननीय सदस्य ने कहा है। दूध का घन्धा करने वालों को कोई नुकसान हुआ ही, ऐसी बात भी नहीं है। ऐसी भी कोई बात नहीं है कि जब बासी गंध आती है तब उसको मिटा कर दे दिया जाता है। जब ठीक कंडीशन में होता है तभी मिलाया जाता है।

श्री मनी राम बागड़ी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, भेदा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। मंत्री जी ने जो बात कही है वह हमने सुनी नहीं है। मंत्री जी

ने जो जवाब दिया है वह सुनाई नहीं दिया इसलिए कृपा करके उसको दोबारा सुनवा दें।

श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला : मैंने हाउस के सामने अर्ज किया था कि जैसा आनरेबल मेम्बर ने फर्माया कि जब बटर आयल खराब हो जाता है, उसमें बासी सुगंध आने लगती है उसके बाद उसको इस्तेमाल किया जाता है तो यह बात गलत है और ऐसा नहीं होता है। (व्यवधान) घी के लिए तो मैं सुगंध ही कहूंगा, दुर्गंध नहीं कहूंगा क्योंकि घी में सुगंध ही आती है। तो जब तक उसमें सुगंध आती है उसको इस्तेमाल किया जाता है और जब दुर्गंध आने लगती है तब इस्तेमाल नहीं किया जाता है। तब वह कार्बिले इस्तेमाल ही नहीं रहता।

SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: We got the butter oil as a gift....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: We are trying to catch your eye.

SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: .... In that case, why should you price it?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: We wanted to get money out of it for improving the dairy industry and the milch cattle.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Next question—Shri Mavalankar, not here. Shri Nawab Singh Chouban.

हिन्दी को बढ़ावा देने वाली संस्थाएं

\* 409. श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उनके मंत्रालय के अधीन कितनी संस्थाएं सीधे हिन्दी को बढ़ावा देने के लिए कार्य कर रही