Year Plan has projected that the total investment required for the Plan period (1990-91 to 1994-95) would be of the order of Rs. 77,500 crore of Rs. 15,500 crore per annum. No separate estimate of the resources required per annum for the further period has been made

- 2. In addition to steps taken earlier, a number of fiscal incentives for investment in housing have been proposed in the Budget for 1991-92.
- 3. In keeping with the thrust of the draft National Housing Policy, the Government would play a catalytic, promotional and facilitative role to encourage larger investment in housing by the private sector, cooperatives and individuals. Towards this end, several measures are envisaged which include amendment of the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, finalisation of the National Housing Policy, amendments in the Rent Control Act, amendment of the constitution to enable setting up of Rent Tribunals, streamlining and rationalisation of stamp duty and registration procedures etc.

Cutting Of Forests By State Forest Corporations

*402. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the union Government propose to stop the cutting of forests by the State Forest Corporations;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government also propose to stop Podu cultivation/shifting cultivation; and
 - (d) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FOR-ESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). There is no proposal of the Central Government to stop harvesting of matured crop by the Forest Corporations in the States with a view to discontinue the sale of timber. However, the Central Government have issued guidelines to the State Governments asking them to consider imposing certain restrictions on felling of trees.

The Forest Policy 1988 lays emphasis on environmental stability and maintenance of ecological balance, and in keeping with this principal aim, in the guidelines, Government of India have asked the State Governments to consider banning felling of trees in hills above 1000 meters, at least for some years. In very special cases, however, where such fellings are inevitable for silvicultural considerations for restoration of natural regeneration, it is restricted to 10 ha. in the hills, and 25 ha. in the plains.

(c) and (d). Government of India, through the Ministry of Agriculture, have been providing Central Assistance to the State Governments for implementation of a scheme for control of shifting cultivation.

Death Due To T.B.

*403. SHRI DATTATRAYA BAN-DARU: SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large number of persons die of T.B. every year;
 - (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the death rate in Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra is high;

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- (d) if so, the latest death rate in each State from this disease and particularly in rural areas:
- (e) whether the Government propose to open more hospitals for treatment of T.B. patients in each district of the aforesaid State; and
 - (f) the steps taken by the Government to

check the disease, particularly in Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh during 1990-91 till date?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIM.L. FOTEDAR): (a) to (f). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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STATEMENT

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(a) to (d). According to data available fror	(a) to (d). According to data available from the States and Union Territories the number of deaths from TB reported in Medical institutions is as follows	mber of deaths from TB reported in Me	edical institutions is as follows
States	1988	1989	1990
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	1288	1206	1250
Arunachal Pradesh	25	17	13
Assam	158	122	148
	19	37	ဇ

401	26	2	821
407	366	44	944
359	365	66	1172
Haryana	Himachal Pradesh	Jammu & Kashmir	Kamataka

		The second secon	and the second sections of the second section of the second sections of the second section sections of the second section section sections of the second section section sections of the second section section section sections of the section se	6
States	1988	1989	1990	1 W
1	2	3	4	ritton i
Kerala	311	281	236	A <i>nswer</i> s
Madhya Pradesh	350	291	325	
Maharashtra	1481	1305	905	SRA
Manipur	•	10	ω	VANA
Meghalya	œ	7	4	21 19
Mizoram	ത	10	50	13 (<i>SA</i>
Nagaland	46	ĸ	ທ	1KA\
Orissa	535	802	521	
Punjab	163	123	95	Written
Rajasthan	547	352	283	Ancw
Sikkim	18	29	21	ore (
Tamil Nadu	881	626	508	62

				6
States	1988	1989	1990	3 W
	2	6	4	ritten i
Tripura		•	•	Answers
Uttar Pradesh	463	199	298	
West Bengal	+	414	+	,
A & N Island	24	24	32	AUGU:
Chandigarh	44	39	4	ST 12,
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5	O	۲	1991
Deman & Diu	+	+	4	
Delhi	2008	1955	2043	V
Lakshdweep				Vritten
Pondicherry	59	35	52	Answe
Total	10959	10172	8808	rs 6
				3 4

--- Nil, + - Not available.

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However, the actual number of deaths from TB may be many more as this data do not cover deaths outside hospitals and medical institutions.

- (e) Under the National TB Control Programme the emphasis is on giving domiciliary treatment. The Central Govt. do not have any proposal to open any hospital for treatment of TB patients anywhere in the country.
- (f) Under the National TB Control Programme, which is in operation since 1962, district TB Centres are being established in each of the districts of the country to organise countrywise TB Control Programme in association with the existing district health infrastructure. So far 378 district TB Centres have been set up in the country. These Centres are equipped with Laboratory equipments and staffed by medical and para medical personnel trained at the National TB Institute, Bangalore. Under the Programme Anti-TB drugs are supplied free of cost by the Centre to all the States/UTs. Microscopes, X-ray equipments and vehicles are also supplied to selected District TB Centres to strengthen the Programme. Health education is an important element of the Programme and the people are being educated about the various aspects of prevention and treatment of TB through printed materials, Radio Spots, Television Spots etc. The States of Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh are also suitably covered by the above National Programme.

Central Assistance for Tree Plantation

*404 PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the Central assistance given to various States for tree planting schemes during

the last three years and the current year;

- (b) the targets given to each State for tree plantation during the above period;
 - (c) whether the targets were achieved;
 - (d) if, not the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps taken to achieve the targets?

THE UNION MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The State-wise outlays for afforestation/tree planting activities under the 20-Point Programme, including the Central assistance during the last three years (i.e. 1988-89, 1989-90 & 1990-91) and for the current year (i.e. 1991-92), are given in Statement I.

- (b) and (c). The targets and achievements for afforestation/tree planting under 20- Point Programme during the last three years and targets for 1991-92 is given in Statement II. the targets have been achieved, except for seedlings distribution in the year 1990-91.
- (d) The State Governments have reported that the lower achievement in seedlings distribution has resulted from a lack of demand for seedlings among the farmers.
- (e) Keeping in view the consultations held with the State Governments, whereas the target of area coverage has been increased 0.55 million hectares in 1990-91 to 1.05 million hectares in 1991-92, the target for seedlings distribution has been reduced from 250 crore seedlings in 1990-91 to 150 crore seedlings in 1991-92. The State Governments have been requested to achieve the targets set for the year 1991-92.