

Cultivation of Tobacco

1861. **Shri H. C. Soy:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that tobacco grown in Ranchi, Dhanbad and Singhbhum districts in Chota Nagpur is of local and much inferior variety than tobacco grown in North Bihar, and fetches a poorer price to the growers;

(b) whether it is a fact that both the classes of tobacco growers in Chota Nagpur and North Bihar have to pay the same rate of license fee;

(c) whether it is also a fact that tobacco cultivation is dying out because of this heavy licence fee; and

(d) steps taken to revise the licence fee for Chota Nagpur tobacco growers to suit the local conditions?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh): (a) No such reports have been received by the Government of India. The information has, however, been called for from the Government of Bihar and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) No licence fee is levied on cultivation of tobacco.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Kothar Dam

1862. **Shri Yogendra Jha:** Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the proposal of constructing Kothar Dam to check sand coming to the Kosi Barrage from hills of Nepal has been dropped;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that experts are of the opinion that unless sand coming from mountains is checked, the life of the barrage will be short and uncertain; and

(d) if so, steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Irrigation and Power (Shri. Alagesan): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes.

(d) A two-fold solution for increasing the effective life of the Kosi Barrage is under consideration. This consists of (i) construction of a detention dam in the head reaches of the Kosi near about Kothar for trapping silt and (ii) adopting soil conservation measures in the catchment area of the Kosi. Geological investigations to study the foundation conditions of the proposed dam site at Kothar are in progress. Measures to implement soil conservation schemes in the Kosi catchment area are under consideration.

Locus! Invasions in Rajasthan

1863. **Shri Brij Raj Singh Kotah:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) how many villages in Rajasthan have been badly affected by the latest invasion by locusts;

(b) which part of Rajasthan has been most badly hit; and

(c) what effective steps Government have taken to combat this serious menace?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh): (a) Upto 22nd August, out of 5575 villages infested, 4950 villages have been cleared of hoppers.

(b) The infested districts mainly lie in western and eastern parts of the State:

(c) (i) The Central Anti-Locust Organisation which is responsible for locust control operations in the desert areas of India over about 80,000 square miles in the States of Rajasthan, Punjab and Gujarat has adequately been strengthened.

(ii) Large stocks of machines and locust poison were purchased and stocked at various strategic places well in advance of the locust invasion.

(iii) The number of field locust outposts, through which the Central Anti-Locust Organisation operates in the desert areas, have been raised this year from 41 to 55.

(iv) For locust intelligence, in addition to the normal facilities available from the Revenue Department of the Rajasthan Government, 39 Wireless stations have been established which link almost all the outposts for the quick transmission of information on locust situation.

(v) The ground control operations are supplemented by aerial operations wherever necessary.

(vi) The district Collectors with the help of the villagers and local staff are also clearing the hoppers.

डाक तार विभाग में वार्षिक खेल

१८६४. श्री भक्त दर्शन : क्या परिवहन तथा संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ वर्षों से डाक-तार विभाग द्वारा जो वार्षिक खेलकूद समारोह किये जा रहे हैं वे खूब लोकप्रिय व फल सिद्ध हुए हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तब प्रारम्भ से अब तक किस-किस वर्ष किस-किस स्थान पर आयोजित किये गये थे ;

(ग) प्रति वर्ष उनमें कितने व्यक्तियों ने भाग लिया ;

(घ) उन खेल कूद समारोहों पर प्रति वर्ष कितना धन व्यय हुआ ; और

(ङ) उन खेल कूद का स्तर और ऊंचा करने तथा इन समारोहों को और सफल बनाने के लिय कौन-कौन से कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं अथवा विचार किया जा रहा है ?

परिवहन तथा संचार मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री भगवती) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) से (घ) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है । [दिखिये परिशिष्ट २, अनुबंध संख्या ६०]

(ङ) (१) खेलकूद एवं सांस्कृतिक क्रियाकलापों का आयोजन, उन्नति और विकास तथा उन पर पूरा-पूरा नियंत्रण करने के लिये मुख्यालय में, परिमण्डल (प्रादेशिक) तथा मण्डल स्तर पर अपने सम्बंध यूनिट्स में, एक डाक-तार खेलकूद नियंत्रण बोर्ड स्थापित किया गया है, जिसमें ऐसे क्रियाकलापों से सम्बन्धित टूर्नामेंट, प्रदर्शनियां, खेलकूद उत्सव-समारोह आदि भी शामिल हैं ।

(२) इन क्रियाकलापों की उन्नति से सम्बन्धित कार्यक्रमों की देखभाल के लिये मुख्यालय में एक सहायक महानिदेशक (स्पोर्ट्स) का पद बनाया गया है ।

उत्तर प्रदेश में पेय जल सम्भरण योजनायें

१८६५. श्री भक्त दर्शन : क्या स्वास्थ्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले पांच वर्षों में प्रति वर्ष उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से नगरों व ग्रामोण क्षेत्रों की पेय जल सम्भरण योजनाओं के लिये कितनी-कितनी धन राशियों की मांग की थी ;

(ख) उनमें से प्रति वर्ष इस कार्य के लिये केन्द्र द्वारा कितनी-कितनी सहायता स्वीकार की गई ;

(ग) प्रतिवर्ष कितने नगरों व कितने ग्रामों को पेय जल की सुविधायें उपलब्ध की गई ; और

(घ) सन् १९६२-६३ के लिये इस सम्बन्ध में किस प्रकार का कार्यक्रम स्वीकार किया गया है ?

स्वास्थ्य मंत्री (डा० सुशीला नायर) : (क) और (ख). अपेक्षित सूचना का एक