

- (8) आवास में गैर सरकारी क्षेत्र के पूंजी निवेश को बढ़ावा देने के लिए रिहायशीवास के निर्माणार्थ बहुत से वित्तीय प्रोत्साहन दिए गए हैं।
- (9) फरवरी, 1982 में घोषित नए 20 सूत्री कार्यक्रम में ग्रामीण आवास-स्थल एवं निर्माण सहायता तथा समाज के आर्थिक दृष्टि से कमजोर वर्गों के आवास के कार्यक्रम शामिल हैं।
- (10) रिहायशी वास के निर्माण को बढ़ावा देने के लिए वित्त अधिनियम, 1982 में कतिपय वित्तीय प्रोत्साहन दिए गए हैं।

Ban on Acquisition of Agricultural Land for Non-Farming Purposes

*221. SHRI K. PRADHANI :
SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to frame a national policy regarding banning acquisition of fertile agricultural lands for non-farming purposes ; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI HARINATHA MISRA) :
(a) and (b) As land acquisition is resorted to only for public purposes, a complete ban on acquisition of fertile agricultural lands for non-farming purposes is not considered expedient. However, the State Governments have been advised that such acquisition should be avoided as far as possible and whenever it is unavoidable only the minimum necessary area should be acquired. A number of State Governments and Union Territory administrations have informed that

suitable instructions have been issued to all concerned.

Scab Disease in Apples in Kashmir Valley

2324. SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) what remedies are being envisaged by Government to overcome the Scab (a disease infesting apple in Kashmir Valley) which has done a lot of damage to the fruit industry ; and

(b) whether chemicals produced by some private agencies and sold to Orchardists like Dithane have been tested and approved before giving licence for their use ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH) : (a) The remedies envisaged and enforced by both the Centre and the Etate Governments to overcome the scab disease infesting apple in Kashmir Valley, are as under :—

1. Persuading the orchardists to adopt measures in the following manner :

(a) by mass contacts.

(b) through radio talks, slogans, spots, television programmes, films, captions.

(c) By issuing brochures, pamphlets, posters, literature, warnings in local dailies.

2. Reducing the inoculum of the disease by arranging campaign on a war footing for burning of leaves (inside and outside the orchards) and removal of infested fruits from orchards.

3. Issuing effective fungicides against printed ration cards with important and necessary instructions recorded therein. Telephone numbers of the State Departmental Officers are printed on ration cards to enable the orchardists to contact them.

4. By establishing small and big sized need-based demonstration plots.
5. By establishing scab control rooms in the State Department of Horticulture for the control of the disease.
6. By arranging visits of the Central and foreign experts for technical guidance.
7. Fungicides are issued in huge quantities at 50% subsidised cost (shared equally by the State and Central Governments).
8. The State Government has been issuing through its Departments of Horticulture and Rural Development, machinery in the form of foot pump on 33-1/3% subsidised cost, to the orchardists in general.

(b) The chemicals like Dithane meant for apple scab control are registered by the Registration Committee constituted under section 5 of the Insecticides Act, 1968 after satisfying itself about bio-effectiveness and safety of the product. Besides, other fungicides, Dithane-M 45 also known as Mancozeb has been registered after its bio-effectiveness and safety have been established under Indian conditions. For manufacture and formulation of the insecticides, licence is given by the Director of Agriculture of the concerned State.

According to the State Governments, the fungicides are issued only after conducting laboratory and field tests duly recommended by the Standing Evaluation Committee constituted by the State Government for the purpose, in which experts from Plant Protection Directorate of Government of India, State Department of Horticulture, Jammu & Kashmir, Shere-Kashmir University of Science and Technology are included. These fungicides, after being purchased through State Agro-Industries Development Corporation are tested for their active ingredient and other relevant tests. At no stage, the fungicides are released without conducting these tests and until the products are registered by the Registration Committee.

N. D. M. C. Restrictions on Consecutive Closure of Shops

*2325. SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether under clause 20 of the Deed of Licence, NDMC has restricted the tenants of their shops not to keep their shops closed for consecutive thirty days;

(b) if so, the underlying reasons behind that when the NDMC gets its monthly rent regularly and in time; and

(c) whether there is not an immediate need to remove that clause since it encroaches on the fundamental rights guaranteed under the constitution ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The NDMC has reported that underlying reason behind this provision is that consumer facilities remain available to the public/residents of the locality regularly.

(b) As reported by N. D. M. C., it is not considered necessary to remove that clause.

Sanitary Condition of Rural Area

*2326 SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the sanitary condition of our rural areas is very bad particularly the latrine system which is a health hazard in rural areas;

(b) the state-wise target fixed to solve the problem during the Sixth Plan period; and

(c) the achievements made till 1982-83?