

Health control measures for cattle in Orissa

9324. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by Central Government to provide effective health control measures for cattle population in Orissa.

(b) the number of Veterinary Dispensaries and Livestock Aid Centres functioning in the State ; and

(c) the number of such centres located in the rural areas of the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The Central Government is assisting Orissa in the implementation of Foot and Mouth Disease Control and Rinderpest Surveillance and Containment Vaccination Programme under Centrally Sponsored Scheme for providing health cover.

(b) and (c) 513 Veterinary Dispensaries (including Veterinary Hospitals) and 2775 Livestock Aid Centres are functioning in the State. Of these 426 Veterinary Dispensaries and all Livestock Aid Centres are located in rural areas.

**Integrated development of fisheries in
Balasore, Orissa**

9325. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Orissa have sent a proposal to Central Government to formulate a project for integrated development of fisheries in the coastal area in Balasore district of Orissa;

(b) if so, the details of the project sent by Government of Orissa and the action taken by Government thereon ;

(c) the cost involved and whether any foreign country has offered assistance ; if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) the time by which the said project is likely to be cleared by Government and construction work will start ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Project site is at Kasafal in the Balasore District of Orissa. It is aimed at improving the living conditions of the weaker sections of the population who are generally traditional fishermen. Fisheries is chosen to be the main instrument of development. It involves construction of roads, ice plant, cold storages and improvement of the marketing conditions. The project envisages supply of drinking water, construction of fish curing yards, service station, workshop, jetty and provision of housing and medical facilities to the local fishermen population.

The Project proposal was sent to Norwegian Agency for International Development (NORAD) in May, 1983. A Norwegian Fact-Finding Mission visited the site in November, 1983. The Norwegian Agency for International Development has recommended grant of Norwegian Kr. 25 million to the project for the year 1984-85 to 1987-88. Total outlay of the Project is about Rs. 261 lakhs.

(d) Construction work can be taken up only after the signing of an agreement between the Government of India and the Government of Norway in this regard.

Reduction in shifting cultivators

9326. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the measures taken by his Ministry and the State Governments to reduce the number of shifting cultivators, State-wise ;

(b) the total number of families indentified to make them settled cultivators, State-wise ;

(c) the alternative measures adopted by the States for those who were evicted from the forest land ; and

(d) the developmental measures suggested by his Ministry to the States to reduce the shifting cultivation, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI

YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The measures taken to control shifting cultivation and thereby reduce the number of Shifting cultivators are given in statement-I.

(b) A study made by the Task Force appointed by the Government of India in 1983 estimated the number of families involved in shifting cultivation at 6,22,236. Details are furnished in statement-II.

(c) The study of the Task Force did not reveal any information on evictions by reason of shifting cultivation.

(d) The measures taken and communicated to the States to control shifting cultivation are given in Annexure-I, in reply to part (a) of the question above.

STATEMENT-I

MEASURES TAKEN FOR CONTROL OF SHIFTING CULTIVATION

(a) Central Government

(i) A pilot project for control of shifting cultivation was introduced in 1977-78 as a Central Sector Scheme generally covering all States and Union Territories of North Eastern region, Andhra Pradesh and Orissa. The programme was transferred to the States effective from 1st April, 1979 in accordance with the decision of National Development Council ; however, this is continued in the two Union Territories of Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram.

(ii) The Government of India appointed a Task Force to study the problem of shifting cultivation in the country and to make recommendations on the approach to wean the people away from this practice. The Task Force submitted its report in October, 1983. Based on the recommendations made by the Task Force and endorsed by the Board on Shifting Cultivation, Government of India propose to formulate suitable programme in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

(b) North Eastern Council

During V plan about 5500 shifting cultivator families were settled in the North Eastern States and Union Territories. During VI Plan another about 3700 families are expected to be settled. The programme is also proposed to be enlarged and continued during the Seventh Plan.

(c) State Governments and Union Territories

(i) While generally the development programme in the concerned States and Union Territories provide income-generating employment as an alternative to shifting cultivation practice, in Tripura and Arunachal Pradesh special beneficiary-oriented programmes have been contemplated both for settlement on permanent cultivation, on plantation crops, and other vocations like pisciculture, piggery etc.

(ii) Regulations have also been formulated in the North Eastern States and Union Territories for preventing shifting cultivation.

STATEMENT-II

NUMBER OF SHIFTING CULTIVATOR-FAMILIES IDENTIFIED BY THE TASK FORCE

| S. No. | State/Union Territory | No. of families |
|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| State | | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 23,200 |
| 2. | Assam | 58,000 |
| 3. | Bihar | 12,200 |
| 4. | Madhya Pradesh | 2,500 |
| 5. | Manipur | 70,000 |
| 6. | Meghalaya | 52,290 |
| 7. | Nagaland | 1,16,046 |
| 8. | Orissa | 1,41,000 |
| 9. | Tripura | 43,000 |
| Union Territory | | |
| 10. | Arunachal Pradesh | 54,000 |
| 11. | Mizoram | 50,000 |
| Total : | | 6,22,236 |