

were implemented by the Railways during the period March, 1962 to May, 1962, except in March when the loading was not upto bulk allotment due to paucity of indents on the part of the collieries.

#### C.H.S. Dispensaries in Delhi

\*1195. **Shri D. C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that people have to wait for very long time for examination and getting the medicine at Contributory Health Service Scheme Dispensaries in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to be taken to minimise the waiting time?

**The Minister for Health (Dr. Sushila Nayyar):** (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Agricultural University

2168. { **Shri Karni Singhji:**  
**Dr. L. M. Singhvi:**

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an Agricultural University is likely to be set up at Udaipur; and

(b) if so, whether the feasibility was examined of the location of this University in the northern part of Rajasthan, which is served by a network of three canals and has the biggest agricultural Suratgarh Farm in the country to serve as a nucleus for demonstration purposes?

**The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food & Agriculture (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh):** (a) Yes.

(b) It is primarily for the State Government to decide the location of an Agricultural University. In deciding the location of the University at Udaipur, the main point which seems to have weighed with the State Government is the facilities already avail-

able there, such as the existence of a College of Agriculture and College of Home Science, which will become the constituent Colleges of the Agricultural University of Rajasthan.

#### Tribal Blocks in Orissa

2169. **Shri Ulaka:** Will the Minister of Community Development, Panchayati Raj and Cooperation be pleased to state:

(a) how many tribal blocks are proposed to be set up in Orissa during the Third Five Year Plan period;

(b) the allotment made for the purpose;

(c) whether there is any provision of reservation for Tribal representatives in Panchayats and Panchayat Samities under Panchayati Raj; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

**The Deputy Minister of Community Development, Panchayati Raj and Cooperation (Shri B. S. Murthy):** (a) 60.

(b) Rs. 305.18 lakhs.

(c) *Gram Panchayats*:—Wards are to be so divided as to secure representation of scheduled castes and tribes.

*Panchayat Samities*:—One member from scheduled caste and one member from scheduled tribe, if their population is not less than 5% of the total population, are to be elected by the elected members of the Samiti, where the elected members do not already include such members.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Destruction of Arecanut Trees

2170. { **Shri A. K. Gopalan:**  
**Shri Umanath:**  
**Shri Pottekkatt:**  
**Shri M. K. Kumaran:**

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that destruction of arecanut trees by 'Mahalf' disease is prevalent in India;

(b) if so, which are the States where it is prevalent and what is the quantum of destruction; and

(c) what are the remedial measures taken and the results thereof?

**The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh):** (a) Yes.

(b) South Malabar, parts of Cochin in Kerala, Western Mysore, South and North Kanara Districts of Mysore and Maharashtra.

The quantum of destruction is estimated to range from 25 per cent to 75 per cent the total production.

(c) Arecanut bunches are sprayed with one per cent bordeaux mixture before the monsoons (late May). The spraying is repeated during a break in the rains in July—August.

Seventy-five to eighty per cent of the crop has been saved by adopting the above measures in the regions where the crop was infected with 'Mahali'.

#### Destruction of Vinegardens Due to Diseases in Kerala

2171. { Shri A. K. Gopalan;  
Shri Umanath;  
Shri Pottekkatt;  
Shri M. K. Kumaran;

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether hundreds of acres of pepper vine-gardens are destroyed by certain diseases in Kerala;

(b) if so, what is the extent of loss;

(c) whether any special investigations in the matter as also in regard to remedial measures to control the diseases have been made; and

(d) if so, the result thereof?

**The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh):** (a) and (b). Some of the pepper vine gardens in Kerala are affected by diseases like 'pollu' and 'wilt', but the production figures

furnished below do not reveal any appreciable fall in yield:—

	Year	Production (in tons)
(Second Plan period)	1956-57	26,800
	1957-58	26,000
	1958-59	25,000
	1959-60	24,900
	1960-61	26,600
(First year of Third Plan)	1961-62	26,550

(c) and (d). Yes; investigations have already been and are also in progress at the Pepper Research Station, Panniyur. The State Department of Agriculture have proposed to intensify work in this regard in the technical programme of Pepper Research Scheme jointly financed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and the State Government of Kerala.

Spraying of D.D.T. 50% by the end of July and thereafter once a month, twice or thrice according to requirements has been found to be very effective for 'pollu' disease.

Regarding wilt disease, removing all wilt affected parts of the vine and burning to prevent further spread; spraying the entire vine with one per cent Bordeaux mixture and drenching soil with Ceresan (wet) one ounce in six gallons of water, have proved effective in controlling this disease.

Wide publicity has been given to the control measures recommended and found effective by the State Department of Agriculture.

Insecticidal sprayers are stocked at suitable places and made available to cultivators. The results of the above control measures are being watched and they are expected to yield results in due course.