

[Sh. Harpal Singh Panwar]

should direct all the Stated and Union Territories to put immediate ban on the use of electricity for air conditioners, neon signs and for decorative purposes in the cities.

(iv) Need to implement the proposed 'Mewar complex scheme' in Rajasthan for promoting tourism in the State

SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA (Udaipur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the history of Mewar is glorified in the Indian History. The people from all over the world come to study the valour of the people of Mewar. The life and struggle of Maharana Pratap in Mewar can always be set as an example of bravery. The Tourism Department of Rajasthan Government had got the approval of the Central Government for 'Mewar Complex Scheme' in the year 1978-79 for the development of places connected with his life e.g. Rajtilak, Gogunda, Battlefield of Haldi Ghati, Chhitaur, Kumbholgarh and his last capital Chavand. An amount of Rs. 2 crores was sanctioned for various development works, but no development work has been done so far. I request the Government to take immediate action for undertaking the development works there.

[English]

(v) Need to take steps to control mulberry disease to save the mulberry growers of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Tamilnadu from total ruin

SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA (Chitradurga): TURKA, a serious disease of mulberry is caused by the feeding of the mealbug *MACONELLI COCCUS HIRSUTUS*. These bugs ravage the tender leaves and shoots. The affected parts become coppery green, then a pale yellow and finally so hard and crisp that the leaves do not open.

At present this disease is on its ram-

page in Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. This disease has caused retarded growth of silk worms and reduction in the weight of the cocoon. Controlling this mealbug, the causative agent of Tukra, through conventional insecticides is not possible because of the ill-effects of residues on the silk-worm, especially on the younger ones, even after a fortnight of application.

According to research studies spraying of dichlorvos and fishal rosin soap can help in the control of the disease.

I, therefore, urge upon the Centre, to take immediate steps to control the disease and to save the mulberry growers of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu from ruin.

(vi) Need to ensure adequate and regular supply of all essential commodities through public distribution system

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY (Krishnagar): Sir, the Public Distribution system which was added as a new item of the Minimum Needs Programme in the Seventh Five Year Plan from 1987-88 onwards has its network spread all over the country and the Central Government has been discharging the responsibility of procurement and supply of seven essential commodities viz. wheat, rice, sugar, edible oils, controlled cloth, kerosene and soft coke at reasonable prices. But it is the common experience of the people that the public distribution system, as it stands now, suffers from various limitations. Firstly, it does not cover the entire population. Secondly, supply of the commodities is inadequate and irregular, thirdly there always remains a gap between allotment and supply to the States and Union Territories. Fourthly, the quality of the articles particularly that of rice supplied is not always up to the standard, and lastly, the prices are not adequately subsidised. Moreover, the Central Government is yet to take the responsibility of supplying at least seven more items of daily necessities.