

DR. A.K. PATEL: They are not doing anything...

MR. SPEAKER: It is irrelevant. Shrimati D.K. Thara Devi Siddhartha.

Now the House will take up Matters under Rule 377.

12.13 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[English]

(I) Need to restructure the loan repayment system under the Refinance Scheme for the Coffee Growers

SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA (Chikmagalur): Under the Refinancement Scheme for Coffee Development, the repayment pattern commences in the fifth year itself. The interest for the first five years has to be completely paid in the fifth year. From sixth year onwards, repayment of principal with interest has to be made in instalments.

This repayment pattern does not take into account the pattern of Coffee Crop Yields.

In new coffee plantations, yield begins in the sixth year and reaches full level by eighth year for ARABICA variety and for the Robusta variety, yield begins in the tenth year and reaches full level in 12th year.

This makes it impossible for the growers to pay back the loans who are forced to go to money lenders. Many have been forced into insolvency.

More than 90% of coffee growers are small growers. Therefore, the restructuring of the loan repayment pattern must be realistic and realisable. The best method is to extend the time for repayment to coincide with the time of yields. Hence for ARABICA

variety, the repayment must begin only in the eighth year and for ROBUSTA variety in the tenth year.

NABARD is the Nodal Agency for channelising the Development Loan. I, therefore, request the Union Government to direct NABARD to review the existing scheme and restructure the loan repayment pattern so that it conforms to crop yield pattern of coffee.

(II) Need to pay suitable compensation for the land acquired by Central Railway for Diversion of railway line between Talwadia and Khirklya Stations in view of proposed construction of Indra Sagar Dam

SHRI KALICHARAN SAKARGAYEN (Khandwa): Sir, the Indra Sagar Dam is proposed to be constructed on the river Narmada in the District Khandwa, Madhya Pradesh.

A large area of submergence envisaged in the project has necessitated the diversion of the rail lines of the Central Railways between Talwadia Railway Station and Khirklya. The Railway administration has duly surveyed the land to be acquired for this diversion of the rail line and establishment of new railway station on the diverted lines and the lands of hundreds of cultivators are being acquired in Land Acquisition Proceedings.

Unfortunately the compensation offered to the concerned cultivators is miserably low—Rs. 90/- per acre or Rs. 240/- per acre when one cannot purchase land in the area for less than Rs. 8,000/- per acre. The compensation for wells and trees offered is also very low. The State Government has declared that the compensation for the land acquired will be on the basis of the present value of the land in the Command Area but no action has been taken so far in defining the land classification or determining the valuation. Thus hundreds of cultivators stand in danger of being deprived of this

valuable land and they are extremely agitated.

No attempt is being made to rehabilitate those people major portions of whose land is being acquired leaving only such portion which is wholly insufficient to maintain their families.

Such an offer of compensation is contrary to the letter and spirit of the award given by the Nabada Tribunal.

If reasonable compensation is not offered to the cultivators affected by Railway diversion, it will be impossible to have smooth and speedy progress in construction of the multi-purpose project where thousands of people and thousands of acres of land are involved.

The Central Government is requested to take suitable steps to see that the cultivators get suitable compensation.

(III) Need to hold a global Conference to discuss the ecological changes resulting in global imbalances

SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD (Baroda): sir, two thousand years ago due to an ecological accident, a toxic substance killed the tiny organism that lived on the Earth, that was Oxygen. Using the latest scientific technology, researchers have managed to study the Planet Earth as a complex inter-dependent system in which Oceans, atmosphere and life affect one another to shape the surface of this Planet, Plants, animals, Ocean, plankton, shifting of currents, minute fluctuations in the Earth's orbit, all these factors are instrumental in keeping and changing the ecological balance of the Earth.

Environmental problems, such as deforestation, global warming and depletion of the Earth's protective Ozone were the reasons for a new study into these serious global imbalances. Turning millions of years old coal deposits into atmospheric gases and converting rain forests into cattle feed-

ing areas won't create a global catastrophe, but it will alter the environment of the Earth for centuries to come. A few degrees of change in global temperature can bring a dramatic change in the face of the earth. Man-made chemicals are also eating away and fast chewing away the protective Ozone shield. Carbon is the mainstay of biological chemistry. Man is responsible for all the ecological changes that are coming about and which may prove dangerous for life in the future. A global conference on this very serious issue should be held by the Government to come to an international understanding of this issue.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): We support this.

[*Translation*]

(iv) Need for proper utilization of vehicles provided for development works in the tribal areas of Bastar district

SHRI MANKURAM SODI (Bastar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Bastar district being a tribal dominated area, the Central Government have taken the full responsibility of its development under Tribal Sub-Plan. To accelerate the pace of development work entire area has been covered under seven projects.

12.19 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

One Project Administrator has been appointed under every project who looks after the development works of all Departments in his region. The total area of the district being more than that of Kerala State, it is difficult to monitor the works under the project properly. Though vehicles have been provided to monitor the works in far flung areas, but these are not properly utilised. Second hand vehicles are provided to the field workers and lot of expenditure is incurred on their repairs and maintenance, etc.