for a special assistance of Rs. 280 crores; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Centre to the request of the State?

FOR THE MINISTER **AGRICUL-**TURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (RAO SINGH): (a) BIRENDRA and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of Rajasthan have submitted a Supplementary Memoadditional Central randum seeking for assistance of Rs. 61.00 crores for Employment Generation Works which under consideration.

### OWNERSHIP RIGHTS TO THE CULTIVATING TENANTS

- \*339. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVE-LOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) which are the States and Union Territories where ownership rights have been conferred on cultivating tenants or leasing permitted with security of tenure respectively and whether it is proposed to bring about uniformity on this issue throughout the country;
  - (b) if not, reasons therefor; and
- (c) what specific mechanism has been or is being provided to ensure correct entry of the names of tenants against the lands cultivated by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BALESHWAR RAM): (a) Ownership rights have been conferred on cultivating tenants in all the States except Pradesh, Bihar, Haryana, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. Leasing is fully or partially permitted in all the States except Assam, Karnataka, Kerala, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Saurashtra area of Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh. Where leasing is permitted the position of tenants is generally secure except in Andhra Pra-Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Punjab. Haryana, Rajasthan and West Bengal. The State Governments have been requested to adopt suitable measures in States where the tenancy laws fall short of the accepted national policy.

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- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Recording of names of tenants in the record of rights is an accepted national policy. Provision for these entries has been made through survey and settlement, annual inspection and mutation operations.

Written Answers

# DEVELOPMENT OF SILENT VALLEY AS NATIONAL PARK

- \*340. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADA-SAN NADAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) the steps taken by Government to develop Silent Valley as a National Park;
- (b) whether the Government of Kerala has done anything in this direction;
  - (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) what suggestions have Government of Kerala made to the Central Government in this behalf; and
- (e) the action taken by Central Government on it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) The Government of India has advised the Government of Kerala repeatedly to constitute the Silent Valley National Park in accordance with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. Financial assistance for the development of the national park so constituted is being also offered since 1980-81.

(b) and (c) On the 26th December 1980, the Government of Kerala issued a notification under section 35(1) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, declaring its intention to constitute the area of the Silent Valley Reserve Forests as a National Park to be known as "Silent Valley National Park". Subsequently, on the 30th January 1981, an erratum notification was issued by the Government of Kerala to exclude the area required for the Silent Valley Hydro-electric Project. final notification constituting National Park has not been issued so far. The Government of India has been repeatedly requesting the State Government to withdraw the erratum notification since

it deseate the main objective of setting up the Mational Park and also because it violates the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

(d) and (e) The Government of Kerala has not yet accepted the above mentioned suggestions of the Central Government. However, it has been stated by the State Government that it would maintain the status-quo in Silent Valley until a final decision is taken on the recommendations of the Joint Central-State Committee headed by Prof. M. G. K. Menon, Member, Planning Commission.

#### विहार में ग्राटा मिलों का बन्द होना

- \*341. श्री सूझ सन्दर डागा : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) क्या बिहार में सभी आटा मिल मई, 1982 के प्रथम सप्ताह में बन्द पड़े रहे थे ;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो इस के क्या कारण थे; और
- (ग) राज्य सरकार को दी गई गेहूं की कुल मावा की तुलना में इन आटा मिलों की कुल आवश्यकता कितनी थी?

### कृषि तथा ग्रामीण विकास तथा नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री (राव वीरेन्द्र सिंह)

(क) मई, 1982 के प्रथम सप्ताह में बिहार में सभी आटा मिलों के बंद होने के बारे में कोई रिपोर्ट प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

#### (स्त्र) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

(ग) जैसाकि राज्य सरकार ने बताया है, बिहार में रोलर आटा मिलों की गेहूं की कुल आवण्यकता 33,000 मीटरी टन प्रतिमास है जिसके प्रति उन्हें इस समय 15,740 मीटरी टन का आवंटन किया जा रहा है।

#### म्रनुसूचित जातियों / -नुसूचित जनजातियों के गांवों में सड़कों का बनाया जाना

\*343. श्री राम विलास पासवान : क्या ग्रामीण विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृषा करेंगे कि अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के गांवों में सड़कें बनाने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्य-वाही कर रही ?

कृषि तथा ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालयों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बालेश्वर राम)

ग्रामीण सड्कें न्युनतम आवश्यकता कार्यकम का घटक है और इस घटक के लिए परिवयय राज्य योजनाओं में मुलभ किए जाते हैं। छठी योजना (1980-85) प्रलेख में निर्धारित मानदण्डों के अनुसार 1500 तथा उससे ऊप की जनसंख्या वाले शत प्रतिशत गांवों और 1000 से 1500 के बीच की जनसंख्या वाले 50 प्रतिज्ञत गांवों को 1990 तक सभी मौसमों में खुली रहने वाली सड़कों से जोड़ा जाना है और इस कार्यक्रम का लगभग 50 प्रतिशत लक्ष्य 1985 तक पूरा किया जाना है। पहाड़ी तथा आदिवासी क्षेत्रों के मामले में इस मानदण्ड में ''सामुहिक गांवों'' के दिष्टकोण को अपनाने की अनुमति हेतु हील दे दी गई है। राज्य सरका*रों|*केन्द्र <mark>शासित क्षेत्रों</mark> को सलाह दी गई है कि न्युनतम आवण्यकता कार्यक्रम की पात्र श्रेणी में आने वाले गांवों में से अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित जनजातियों की अधिक जनसंख्या वाले गांवी का चयन किया जाए और इन गांवों को सड़कों से जोड़ने के लिए भौतिक लक्ष्यों को विशिष्ट इस से स्पष्ट किया जाए और इन गांवों को सभी मौसमीं में खुली रहने वाली सड़कों से जोड़ने के लिए क्लिय प्रावधान निर्धारित किया जाए।

## VIRAL DISEASE IN COCONUT PLANTS IN KERALA

344. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware of the fact that coconut plantation in Kerala is on the verge of decline owing to some viral disease;
- (b) whether any steps have been taken to prevent this disease; and
  - (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINIST R OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH): (a) About 30% of the coconut area in Kerala has been affected by root-wilt disease which causes decline in pr uctivity.

(b) and (c) Intensive research work is being done by Indian Council of Agricultural Research to diagnose the cause of the most serious disease, i.e. Coconut Root-wilt. However, the cause has not