

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL

VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) The progress on the construction of the Fishery Harbour Projects up to September 1990, as reported by the Government of Kerala, is as follows:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Fishery Harbour</i>	<i>Progress</i>
(i)	Vizhinjam (Stage III)	Major works tendered
(ii)	Puthiappa	Construction of breakwater in progress.
(iii)	Thangassery	Action initiated for selection of quarry for stones required for the construction of breakwater.
(iv)	Munambam	Sub-Soil investigations and testing in progress.

(b) Allocation of funds for Fishery Harbours Project-wise/State-wise is not made in the budget estimates of the Government of India. However, depending upon the physical and financial progress achieved by the State Government, the Central share of the expenditure is released to the State Government in time.

#### **Development of Agriculture Sector in Punjab**

1230. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an action plan has been prepared for the multifarious development of agriculture sector in Punjab for 1990-2000; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the estimated allocation made for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) The Punjab Government are in the process of formulating a plan for integrated development of agriculture sector in Punjab.

(b) The formulation of the plan is at a preliminary stage and hence no firm figures of estimated allocation are yet available.

#### **Declaration of Coconut as Oil Seed**

1231. PROF. P.J. KURIEN:  
SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN:  
SHRI PALAI K.M. MATHEW:  
SHRI A. VJAYARAGHAVAN:  
SHRI RAMESH CHENNI-  
THALA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether coconut has been declared an oilseed by the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details of the notification issued and the date from which it became effective; and

(c) the benefits that will accrue to the coconut growers as a result of this decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No notification has been issued. We have informed all the State Governments and Union Territories and other concerned agencies vide Department's letter No. 14-21/87-C.A.I (HA) dated 15.10.90, about the decision of the Union Government to declare coconut as an oil seed of tree origin.

(c) During the current year no additional benefits will accrue to the coconut growers on account of it being declared as an oil seed. However the programmes taken up for development of coconut by the Coconut Development Board during 1990-91 are detailed in the statement annexed herewith.

### STATEMENT

#### *Coconut Development Board Programmes*

The major projects implemented by the Board during 1990-91 are:

1. Production of planting materials.
2. Expansion of area under coconut.
3. Improving productivity of coconut.

4. Integrated control of major pests and diseases.

5. Coconut Technology Development Centre for improving post harvest processing and marketing of coconut.

6. Setting up a publicity and propaganda unit.

7. Surveys and evaluation studies.

A brief note on these schemes are given below:—

#### 1. *Production of planting materials*

The objective of the project is to enhance the Production of quality planting material including hybrids required for the regular programme of replanting of underplanting through the establishment of seed gardens and progeny orchards and by adopting other supporting measures. The essential components of the project are the following:

(a) Production and distribution of TXD hybrid coconut seedlings:

This is a continuing programme, the objective of which is to improve the genetic potential of coconut in the country through the production and distribution of T x D hybrids required for a regular planting programme in the potential belts. The programme will be continued in 1990-91 in the States of Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Orissa. The production target is 50,000 seedlings for Kerala, 25,000 each for Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh and Orissa. The estimated expenditure of the Board for 1990-91 is Rs. 10.500 lakhs which constituted 50% of the total expenditure.

(b) Establishment of a 100 ha hy-

brid seed garden in Tamil Nadu and 12 pilot testing centres

In order to facilitate the mass scale production of D x T hybrids which are found to be better than the ordinary tall and even the T x D hybrids under field conditions, a Seed Garden was established by the Board at Ernakulam in Tamil Nadu. So far only 40 ha could be planted with different cultivars. During 1990-91 the remaining area will be planted and the planted area maintained. The share of the Board is Rs. 3.00 lakhs which constitutes 50% of the total expenditure.

- (c) Establishment of a Seed Procurement Unit attached to the Headquarters of the Board

The objective of the proposal is to assist different State Governments and other agencies in the procurement and supply of quality seednuts of desired cultivars on scientific lines. Procurement is done from reputed disease free locations and from selected mother palms. This is a continuing programme and will operate during the year 1990-91 also. The Board meets only the establishment and operational cost which is estimated at Rs. 1.000 lakh.

- (d) Establishment of Demonstration cum Seed Production Farms for coconut

During the 7th five year plan, 5 Demonstration cum Seed Production Farms for coconut were established in the States of Karnataka, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Assam and Tripura. While the area of the Farm in Karnataka was 20 ha., in all the other States it was 40 ha each. The objective of the programme was to develop reliable sources of quality planting material and to demonstrate the usefulness of introducing improved cultural practices in coconut holdings. The programme will be continued during 1990-

91 also and by the end of the 8th plan all the farms already established are expected to reach the productive phase. In addition, preliminary, operations for establishing a Research & Development Centre in Karnataka in an area of 120 ha have already been initiated during the year 1989-90 and the same will also be continued. The above programmes will be operated directly by the Board and the budget estimate for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 55 lakhs.

- (e) Coconut Nursery attached to the Demonstration cum Seed Production Farms

Fifty thousand quality seedlings of improved local as well as hybrid varieties are being produced and distributed annually from the Demonstration cum Seed Production Farms of the Board established in different States. This will be continued with an enhanced target of production of one lakh seedlings. The scheme is implemented on a no loss no profit basis. An amount of Rs. 7.000 lakhs is provided for 1990-91 for the salary of the staff and other operational expenses including the cost of seednuts.

## 2. *Expansion of area under coconut*

There has been a near stagnation in the area under coconut in India since the seventies. It was only since 1985 that a positive change in the area under coconut was observed in most of the coconut growing states in the country. The overall availability of coconut products in the country has to be increased in order to meet the growing domestic demand for the same. Whole productivity improvement measures are dependable to achieving the desired objective it becomes operational only in the traditional coconut growing belts where there is a limit for achieving productivity improvement from the existing holdings. Expansion of area under coconut in both traditional and non-traditional belts is a very dependable meas-

ure for contributing to the production and availability of coconut products within a reasonable time frame. With this objective, expansion of area under coconut in the country has been assigned adequate priority in the plan programme for coconut development.

Since 1982 this project was implemented in 14 states and 2 Union Territories and the achievement was the expansion of coconut culture in an additional area of around 30,000 ha benefiting nearly 60,000 small and marginal farmers. Under this programme the farmers particularly small and marginal farmers were given an incentive subsidy of Rs. 3,000/- per ha considering the fact that coconut culture involves a capital investment of Rs. 15,000—Rs. 25,000 per ha until the palms reach the bearing stage.

During 1990-91 the envisaged target is a coverage of 2400 ha involving a total expenditure of Rs. 45 lakhs which will also take care of the carry over payments of subsidy. The expenditure is to be borne fully by the Board.

### 3. *Improving productivity of coconut in India*

The productivity of coconut in India is either stagnant or on a declining trend in many traditional coconut growing states particularly in Kerala State for a variety of reasons. The major factor responsible for the situation are the slow rate of replacement of senile and unproductive palms, inadequate irrigation facilities, wide spread prevalence of various diseases, particularly root-wilt disease, inadequate agronomic management and improper utilisation of coconut holdings for increasing the income and employment from unit holdings. The achievement of a significant break through in the productivity of coconut is sought to be achieved through the adoption of the following programmes.

- (a) Integrated farming in coconut small holdings in Kerala for productivity improvement

This programme is a continuing one, the objective of which is to improve the productivity of small coconut holdings in Kerala effected mainly with root wilt disease. Under this programme essential operational components such as the use of improved planting materials, irrigation, multispecies cropping, etc., would be adopted as an integrated approach to improve the productivity of coconut. During 1990-91 the programme will be implemented in 10,000 ha in selected units of 500 ha each. The financial commitment of the Coconut Development Board is Rs. 10.500 lakhs which would be 50 per cent of the total expenditure.

### 4. *Integrated control of major pests and diseases*

- (a) Integrated control of leaf eating caterpillar

A scheme for the biological control of leaf eating caterpillar, a serious pest of coconut was under implementation in Karnataka and Orissa since 1987-88. The programme was to establish parasite breeding laboratories for the multiplication and further release of parasites to the affected coconut gardens. During the year 1990-91, the programme will be continued by rearing and multiplication and 1 million parasites from each laboratory. This will be financed on 50:50 basis by the Board and the implementing States. The Board's share is Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

### 5. *Coconut Technology Development Centre for improving the post harvest processing and marketing of coconut*

This is an ongoing project and will be continued during 1990-91 with the objec-

tives of strengthening of the pilot testing cum demonstration centre for coconut cream manufacture, processing and packing of coconut oil, establishment of integrated coconut complex etc. The other components are providing financial assistance for artisans using coconut palm parts, promoting processing units involving the application of modern technologies, encouraging farmers organisations to take up copra making at the grass root levels etc. The scheme will be directly implemented by the Board and the budget provisions for 1990-91 is Rs. 20 lakhs.

6. *Setting up of a publicity and propaganda Unit*

The publicity unit already functioning at the Headquarters of the Board will be continued during the next plan period and strengthened further. The major thrust will be on the publication of journals in different languages, production of books and booklets and other

ad-hoc publications, conducting exhibitions cum trainings participation in melas, fairs, etc. and other extension activities. For generating self employment for the unemployed youths particularly belonging to SC/ST groups a training programme is also organised by the Board to train unemployed youths on coconut palm climbing and plant protection measures. To begin with, the programme was started in Kerala and the same will be extended to other major coconut growing states also. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided for 1990-91.

7. *Surveys and evaluation studies*

With the objective of undertaking surveys, market research studies, evaluation studies and collection of data pertaining to coconut culture and industry in the country, this programme will be continued during 1990-91 also. This will be implemented directly by the Board. The budget estimate for 1990-91 is Rs. 1.00 lakh.

*States/Union Territories Wise Fund Allocation*

<i>(Amount in Rupees)</i>		
1	2	3
1.	Kerala	47,00,000.00
2.	Karnataka	19,72,500.00
3.	Tamil Nadu	12,75,000.00
4.	Andhra Pradesh	4,73,000.00
5.	Goa	1,14,000.00
6.	Tripura	7,59,000.00
7.	Orissa	4,75,000.00
8.	Maharashtra	1,73,000.00
9.	Madhya Pradesh	6,50,000.00

<i>(Amount in Rupees)</i>		
1	2	3
10.	Assam	6,53,000.00
11.	West Bengal	2,00,000.00
12.	Gujarat	1,15,000.00
13.	Manipur	12,000.00
14.	Bihar	11,42,5000.00
15.	Pondicherry	20,000.00
16.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	75,000.00
		1,28,09,000.00

Out of the budget provision for various Coconut Development Board programmes for the year of Rs. 140.09 lakhs, Rs. 128.09 lakhs has been allotted to various states. The balance Rs. 12.00 lakhs is earmarked for the publicity and extension activities of the Board, surveys and evaluation studies, etc.

#### **Lendi Project**

1232. DR. VENKATESH KABDE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal has been made by the Maharashtra or Andhra Pradesh Government to allocate more funds for the Lendi Project in Nanded district of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the allocations made or proposed to be made by Union Government for this project during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c). The Government of Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh have been advised to prepare a modified project proposal after reaching an inter-State agreement regarding utilisation of water and sharing of the costs.

#### **Reported Approach by ULFA to United Nations**

1233. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:  
SHRI GANGA CHARAN LODHI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the new item captioned "ULFA moves UN for recognition" appearing in the "Times of India" dated 8 December, 1990 stating inter-alia the re-