

[श्री एम० रामगोपाल रेड्डी]

लाकर के, अपडर केन कल्टीवेशन लाकर के होना है ता इससे दूसरी क्राप को नुकसान होता है। इन वास्ते हम को ज्यादा जमीन मे ज्यादा मन्ना पैदा करने का इन्जान करना चाहिए। 1942 से जमीन ऐसा था कि 65 पर एकड़ एबरेज आता था तो आज बह 45 टस नहीं रहा है। महाराष्ट्र मे बेहतरीन से बेहतरीन 45 टस से बहतर नहीं है। जब हम दूसरे के साथ कम्पेयर करेंगे तो हमारा कास्ट घाफ प्रोडक्शन बहुत कम है। हम मौजूदा जमीन पर 70-80 लाख टन मूगर पैदा कर सकते हैं। इस वास्ते बाबूजो से मैं प्राथना करता हू कि इस चीज पर ज्यादा ध्यान दे ताकि देश सफि-कियेट हो जाय। यह कहना कि हम सेट परसेट सफिफियेट हो जाय यह ठीक नहीं है। हर देश दूसरे देशो पर कुछ न कुछ निर्भर होता है। इसलिये मैं कहता हू कि हमारा देश आगे बढ रहा है और यह हमारी खुशकिस्मती है कि हमारे देश को बेहतरीन लीडर मिले हैं। हमारा प्रोडक्शन ज्यादा हो रहा है। हमारे यहा हर सहाज से खुशहाली आ रही है।

अर्जुन सागर + बारे मे बाबूजी आप जानते है कि हम लोगो ने दो सौ करोड रुपये के ऊपर खर्च किये। यह रकम हमारे वास्ते ही खर्च नहीं की, पूरे देश के वास्ते की है। यह पूरे देश को प्रन्न देने के वास्ते खर्च की है।

One million tonnes of rice we are giving this year. If you wait, we will give another one million tonnes.

SHERI C K CHANDRAPPAN (Telli-cherry) Sir, I take this opportunity to bring to the notice of the hon Minister one or two points. Firstly, I would like to know from the Government what is the final decision about setting up a coconut Board, because it is a fact known to Babuji, Shindeji, everybody, that coconut cultivation in

our country is a small farmers' cultivation and that the coconut trees are badly affected by a disease. So, our productivity is one of the lowest in the world. Therefore, there is every reason for making a co-ordinated effort so that coconut cultivation in our country could be saved. There was a very useful discussion in Delhi and the Government seem to have made up their mind to come forward for the setting up of this Board. So, I would like to Government to make a categorical statement during this discussion of the budget on that issue.

Secondly, there is the question of sea erosion Kerala is a State, having a long coastline, which is badly affected by sea erosion. The subject of sea erosion is dealt with by the Department of Flood Control. Since there is a constant demand made by the Kerala State Government that the problem of sea erosion should get special attention from the Central Government—a separate department should be set up to look into this matter.

Unless this problem of sea erosion is tackled on a war footing, it is going to have very serious effects. Just as we send army to defend our borders from the enemies, we should defend the borders of the country from sea erosion. Otherwise, the Arabian Sea will gradually take away the coast of Kerala.

So, I think Government should pay some serious attention to this problem and spend more money on saving our coast from sea erosion.

In this connection, I would like to say that there are ways other than constructing bunds to protect the land from sea erosion. Recently I had opportunity to go to Viet Nam in a Parliamentary delegation. There, I found that instead of building bunds, which is very expensive, they cultivate a kind of tree and protect the land. I was told that a similar thing is done in China also. So, why can we not try similar methods? I hope the Government will look into it.

On the question of the development hilly areas, I feel very strongly that the neglected area of Wynad in Central malabar should be taken into consideration—not because it is in my constituency or any such thing, but because it is a very badly neglected area. The waters of the Cauveri, Manantarvadi etc., flowing through Wynad are a subject of inter-State dispute to which Kerala is also a party. All the irrigation schemes in respect of these waters which are presented to the Centre are not sanctioned because of this dispute

So, I would like the Government to take this also into consideration and settle the inter-State water dispute as soon as possible, so that these projects may be cleared.

I am very thankful to you for giving this opportunity

19.32 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned at Eleven of the clock on Wednesday May 5, 1976/Vaisakha 15, 1898(Saka)*