

श्री किशव कुमार मल्होत्रा : मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि आज से 4 साल पहले जो किसी इंडीजुअल को सर्वैटम ग्राफ लोन दिया जाता था वही आज भी दिया जाता है, जब कि कंस्ट्रक्शन बहुत ज्यादा बढ़ रही है ? जो लोन अब दिया जाता है, उस में पूरा कंस्ट्रक्शन का काम नहीं हो पाता है और उस के लिये लोन लेने वाले को इधर उधर घटकना पड़ता है। क्या मंत्री महोदय इस पर विचार करेंगे कि कम से कम इतना लोन तो दिया जाना चाहिए जिस से मकान का कंस्ट्रक्शन पूरा हो सके ?

श्री सिकन्दर बख्त : मैं ने कहा कि अब जब किसी भी मकान के बनने के लिये लोन दिया जाता है

श्री किशव कुमार मल्होत्रा : मैक्सिमम लिमिट फिक्स है, उस में तो कोई चेंज नहीं किया ?

श्री सिकन्दर बख्त : मैक्सिमम लिमिट दो चीजों के मातहत बनाई जाती हैं। पहली बात यह देखनी होती है कि लोन लेने वाले की रिपेइंग कैपेसिटी कितनी है। पहले 60 टाइम्स ग्राफ वन्स पे दिया जाता था, अब इसे 75 टाइम्स कर दिया गया है। इस चीज के पेमेंजर यह बढ़ाया गया है।

Improving Cashew-Nut Farming in Goa

*829. SHRI AMRUT KASAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that cashew-nut farming and production is one of the major crops in the Union Territory of Goa; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to open a fully developed research centre to promote the yield,

crop quality, nutritional, pathologically better qualities and other aspects of quality production of Cashew-nut in this area?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The ICAR has established a multi-purpose research station in Goa, under the Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Kasaragod. This station has taken up several research trials on cashew-nut like evolving high yielding varieties, identification of high yielding mother trees and vegetative propagation. Steps are underway to improve fruit set. Field evaluation trials are in progress in this station and cashew improvement is one of the main items of work.

SHRI AMRUT KASAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am happy that the Minister of Agriculture is aware of the fact of cashew growing in Goa, but the trouble with this Government is that in spite of their being aware of it, they do not do anything concrete to bring about an improvement in cashew-nut farming and production. The research centre mentioned in the answer is only an eye-wash, this station is only a spraying centre. Last year, the cashew crop failed in Goa. This year also the cashew crop in Goa has failed. There are 80,000 people out of the total population of 8 lakhs who are dependent on cashew growing.

Now this cashew-growing has two aspects. One is of the cashew seeds and the another is the cashew fruits. Last year the cashew crop has failed and this year also it has failed. At the top of this due to the prohibition policy of this government and I may say, of Prime Minister Shri Morarji Desai, the fruit is not going to be utilized. Now the farmers are not going to get any price for their fruit and they will suffer.

In this condition due to the failure of the crop continuously for two years, the centre is not working. The ICAR,

I learn, has come out with concrete scientific research on nutritional effect on the plants and the trees. I ask the Minister whether this scientific research has been applied in this centre in order to increase the nutritional contents of the tree.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: Unfortunately, production of cashew from the cashew trees in Goa is very low and it is one of the lowest. The average yield per tree in the territory is only 1-2 kg which, as compared to other States, is very low. I do not know the reasons for it but we are doing some work on it already. We have identified some other trees which yield from 3.65 to 8.83 kg per tree. So we are trying to encourage those trees. Four high-yielding selections of cashew have been planted along with the local variety to study their comparative performance and observations of their growth are continuing. This is also being done. Work on vegetative propagation is also in progress. Many steps are being taken so that the yield per tree may increase and persons who have these trees can get some income out of it.

SHRI AMRUT KASAR: The present centre in Goa is not a fully developed research centre. The Minister referred that there is a centre at Kasargod. This station is in Goa. I ask the Minister whether this station will be fully developed in order to do research work in Goa itself so that the farmers can get the benefit of the centre.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: This centre is doing the entire work in Goa and this is a sort of a branch of the Kasargod station which is a much bigger station. But we cannot have a big institute for every State and for every subject. The production here is not that high. It is only 5400 tonnes per year. Taking into consideration the production, we have a station there but an institute for the time being is not possible.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: We are importing about Rs. 40 crores worth of

cashew nuts every year. I want to know what steps the government are contemplating to make the country self-sufficient in this respect.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: Many steps are being taken. Though this question does not arise, we are trying to encourage..

MR. SPEAKER: He would require notice as it does not arise out of the main question.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: We are taking steps in many States to increase the production of cashew. For example, in Kerala we are doing a good deal of work. Plantations are being encouraged and a lot of money has been advanced to them for that...

MR. SPEAKER: The question is only about Goa.

Displaced Persons of 1971 War

*830. **SHRI NARENDRA SINGH:** Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of displaced persons of 1971 war between India and Pakistan who are staying in India as refugees;

(b) the number of such refugees in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan separately;

(c) whether it is a fact that Indian citizenship has not been granted to all of them so far; and

(d) if so, reasons thereof?

निर्वासित और आवासीय तथा पुनर्वासित
पुनर्वासित संभाव्य में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम
किशोर) : (क) जी हाँ, संख्या
57,784 है।