

taken to produce cotton seeds in Assam?

**SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV:** Earlier some cotton seeds were produced and availability was there. Now there is not much scope for cotton production there. Seeds have to be produced in areas where we can get better quality seeds and certified seeds and then distribute the same to other areas.

**SHRI D.N. REDDY:** The quality of seeds for cotton and other grains is sub-standard and in many cases the farmers have been ruined by supply of such sub-standard seeds. Has Government received any complaint from any State that the quality is sub-standard? What steps are you going to take to remove these defects and supply better seeds because it is a matter of great concern to the farmers? I would also like to know whether any complaints have been received from any State?

**SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV:** We have not received any complaint so far. We have 19 seeds certification Agencies throughout the country. Those Agencies look into all aspects of quality of seeds that are distributed to the farmers. There has not been any complaint so far.

**PROF. N.G. RANGA:** May I know whether Government would undertake the responsibility of distributing improved seeds of cotton which were developed in the Rajendra Nagar University at Hyderabad in view of the fact that earlier seeds have become vulnerable to the bollweevil disease as a result of which tens thousands of farmers have lost their crop during the last two years? Would Government take emergent steps in order to distribute the improved seeds and that too at subsidised prices?

**SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV:** The hon. Member mentioned that the crops were destroyed. The main reason for this was not that the seeds, they were given, were defec-

tive but because there was drought and other pest attack on the cotton crop.

**PROF. N.G. RANGA:** The improved seeds which were developed in Hyderabad, should be supplied to the farmers at subsidised prices. That was my suggestion.

**SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV:** That is quite obvious that whatever seeds are certified by different agencies in the country, only those seeds are distributed. Those seeds may come from this university or may come from the leading farms or some other agencies.

#### **Orange Orchards at Nagpur**

\*481. **SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that due to drastic reduction in availability of sub-soil water to irrigate the orange orchards, a large number of orange trees are likely to be threatened with decay;

(b) whether Government propose to send a central study team and also the experts from the ICAR to save the orange orchards in Nagpur; and

(c) if so, when and what other steps Government propose to take in the matter?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE ( SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV):** (a) The reduction in the sub-soil water has been aggravated by drought conditions.

(b) and (c). Measures taken by Government are:-

i) A national research centre on

- citrus was established in Nagpur in 1985 to cater mainly to research needs of Nagpur oranges.
- ii) A team of ICAR scientists surveyed orchards in Nagpur District in September, 1986 and made recommendations for improving the conditions of affected oranges.
  - iii) A centre of the All India Coordinated Fruit Improvement Project on Tropical Fruits is located in the Agricultural University at Akola which is working on Nagpur mandarins.
  - iv) ICAR organised a National Workshop of the All India Coordinated Research Project of Tropical Fruits in July '87 to review problems facing citrus growers in Vidharbha region.
  - v) The Government of Maharashtra is considering a proposal to take up a well boring programme on large scale in the area.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, not only the economy of Nagpur district but of the entire Vidarbha region depends on the cultivation of orange. The prosperity of the farmers depend on oranges. The Nagpur Zila Parishad had conducted a survey of the Nagpur district and it was found that the plight of farmers of that area was so pitiable that it was beyond description: 17,555 acres of land is under orange cultivation and the only source of irrigation is the wells. 52 lakh orange trees depend on the irrigation by wells because there is no other source of irrigation. According to reports-by the end of February—the

situation was that 50-60 per cent wells had dried up and there was no sign of water upto the depth of 20 to 22 metre. Under these circumstances, there is an apprehension that the orange trees may wither away. The oranges bring an income of Rs. 150 crores to the farmers of that area on which their families subsist. Therefore, keeping in view such a grave situation, I would like to urge to the hon. Minister that the problems of farmers would not be solved by merely setting up a research centre or by sending officers to that area. We have raised this matter several times but the Government is not doing anything to save the orange orchards as well as the 20,000 orange trees in the Nagpur district that are going to wither away. I would like to ask the hon. Minister, as to what are the contents of the report that has been submitted by the team of I.C.A.R. Scientists, who surveyed the area and whether the Government will try to save the orange trees?

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV: Due to severe drought, in 1987 the orange fruit was badly affected. The State Government has launched schemes of deepening the wells and this has to be done by the State Government alone in order to provide irrigation facilities to orange orchards. There is no other arrangement to provide water to them. It is the look out of the State Government to formulate schemes and make provisions for them in its Budget. If we receive any request from them in this regard, it will be looked into. We have not received any such request so far.

MR. SPEAKER: You can do one thing. In order to upgrade the irrigation system, save water and make optimum use of water, you can grant subsidy to drip irrigation or sprinkler irrigation. It will be in the interest of the country in your interest and in the interest of all the farmers.

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV: This proposal should come up from the State Gov-

ement. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. N.G. RANGA: ....sending proposals to State Government.

MR. SPEAKER: State Government is already giving 50 per cent subsidy on it. The other 50 per cent should be met by them.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this reply is disappointing. Central Government has expressed its inability to do anything in this matter. It has surrendered. This is the situation there. The Central Government has said on the floor of the House that it cannot do anything. A team conducted the survey. I have to make two suggestions. One is, as Mr. Speaker, you have yourself said—and I am very thankful to you for it—that this problem could be solved if the Central Government granted subsidy to them for sprinklers and provide loans at a lower rate of interest. Second is supply of underground water. A study was conducted there in this regard. Underground water is available in Vidarbha region, and Nagpur region. The Government should provide some assistance so that the farmer is benefited, otherwise he will be ruined. The orange trees will wither away and Nagpur orange will not be available anymore. Oranges of inferior quality will be sold in the name of Nagpur orange. It will ruin the economy of this area.

MR. SPEAKER: We will grow our own and sell.

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the National Research Centre was set up in 1985 and it was sanctioned a sum of Rs. 75 lakhs to undertake investigation and make suggestions in this regard. Among other things it will suggest ways of

water management. The Akola Agricultural University is also conducting similar research work. The I.C.A.R. had made some recommendations at a national workshop and these have been forwarded to NABARD. We have provided a medium term loan at Rs. 50 per tree. The small and marginal farmers undertaking orange cultivation in Nagpur have been given other kinds of loans too.

MR. SPEAKER: There is not only shortage of water, but also die back. I had given it in writing in 1985 please look into that.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister and before asking I would like to give one information. Orange produced in Mandsaur is as famous as the Nagpur orange.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: I had heard that it was famous for opium and not for oranges.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: I am talking of orange and not about opium... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Both opium and garlic are sold there and orange is also grown there.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: Sir, I have not heard about Mandsaur orange, but of course I have heard about Mandsaur opium.

MR. SPEAKER: This must have added to your knowledge.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: Very few people know about district Mandsaur. What can I do for those who are only interested in opium.

MR. SPEAKER: He was Agriculture Minister in your State.

**SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI:** He was also the Forest Minister. Mr. Speaker, Sir, kindly draw a line between the information available with the hon. Minister and his Ministry. The entire belt from Kota to Shyamgarh-Suvasera which runs across Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh and which includes district Mandsaur produces as much oranges as Nagpur. Whenever there is shortage of Nagpur oranges as Shri Banwari Lalji rightly pointed out, oranges produced in Mandsaur are sold as Nagpur oranges. This has been the practice since long. The traders of my area indulge in it and Shri Banwari Lal has also pointed out.....

**MR. SPEAKER:** They sit their laps and pull their beard.

**SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI:** We are not their adopted sons. The fact is that I am not rejecting the oranges grown in the other regions but I am only saying that the Mandsaur orange is more sweet and full of vitamins than the Nagpur orange. It is quite possible the Shri Banwari Lal has more vitamins and I have less. But my question is that.....

**SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN:** Both of them should bring a box of orange and we should taste them..... (*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** True, publicity should be given to orange. But mere publicity will not do. Mere talking will not do. This House is capable of deciding the quality of oranges. You should serve oranges to all the hon. Members, then only it can be known which one is better.

**SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:** I shall bring two boxes of oranges and let him bring two.

**SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA:** His suggestion is welcome. Let us set up a committee for this.

**SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI:** Before putting the question I would like to say that if Colonel Sahib is ready to eat oranges I am prepared to bring one full box of oranges for him. I want to submit to the hon. Minister that the condition of orange orchards in Mandsaur and Rajasthan is worse than in Nagpur. People are destroying their orchards. It is very clear from the hon. Minister's reply that the Research Institutions have not cared for the farmers after 1987. Through you, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether he is prepared to include Mandsaur and that part of Rajasthan where orange is produced in the orange map of the country and whether he will extend the same facilities to these places as have been made available to other orange growing areas. He should accept the proposal first and make the announcement later.

**SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV:** First of all, I would like to request the hon. Member to give publicity to the orange produced in Mandsaur so that people will come to know about it. Secondly, a provision of Rs. 59.18 lakhs has been made for 3 years under a programme launched by the National Horticulture Board in 1986-87 to promote orange industry. This amount can be spent on orange orchards or wherever it is grown thereby benefitting the farmers.

**SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA:** He has asked about Mandsaur. Please reply to that.

**SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI:** I have asked about Orange farming and not its trade aspect..... (*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** Question No. 482,

Shri Shantaram Naik.

**SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:** I have a point of order. Does he not have any other problem in his area that he has asked this

question? This problem could have been solved by reporting the matter to the police. The time of the House should not be wasted like this.

[English]

**Problem of Nudism created by International Tourists In Goa**

\*482. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the problem of nudism created by the international tourists on sea beaches in Goa;

(b) whether Union Government have made any suggestions to the State Government in this regard, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the State Government has also approached the Union Ministry with some proposals and if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Some isolated instances of international tourists bathing nude on the beaches in Goa have come to notice of the State Governments.

(b) No, Sir, as no such instances were reported to the Union Government.

(c) No, Sir.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: I had asked the question to the Union Government and the question was: Whether Government are aware of the problem of nudism created by the international tourists on sea beaches in Goa and the answer is: Some isolated instances of international tourists bathing nude on the beaches in Goa have come to

notice of the State Government. My question was directed to the hon. Minister and not the State Government.

MR. SPEAKER: It is because the State Government is concerned.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: He wants that you should direct him to go to Goa and stay there for eight days and see it for himself..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: He wants to share it with you.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: The Government of India has got its propaganda machinery to attract foreign tourists to this country. They invite tourists and show them the facilities available here. May I know whether the Government propose to make it clear to the international tourists visiting India that any sort of nudism or obscene exhibition in Goa will not be permitted and will not be encouraged?

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, at the outset I would like to make it clear.....

MR. SPEAKER: That you want to go.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: That the Ministry of Tourism is striving hard to promote tourism in the country in a big way, but certainly not through nudism. Regarding the hon. Member's question whether we will consider to propagate against nudism through the advertisement in foreign countries, I would like to say that the policy of the Ministry of Tourism is very clear and it is not to promote nudism.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Whenever any tourist or foreigner does something against our internal security or security of the country, he is apprehended, his passport is impounded and he is deported. The nudism