

SHRI TEJSINGHRAO BHONSLE: Mr Speaker, Sir, it is true that this work is looked after by the Corporations. But does the hon. Minister propose to enact a law to protect the environment and check the continuous deforestation, by constructing electric crematoriums in metropolitan cities like Bombay thus check the use of wood.

[*English*]

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: SIR, There are drawbacks in Electric Crematoriums also, it is very costly, Secondly, it takes a long time for construction. Thirdly,.. it depends upon the electricity supply which is erratic in most of the States.

MR. SPEAKER: Would you like to make a law compelling the State Governments to cooperate?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: At present, we do not have any such idea.

[*Translation*]

SHRI UPERNDRA NATH VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, can the Government inform whether any Minister, MLA, MP or a wealthy man except Shri Ram Manohar Lohia has ever been cremated in the electric crematorium in Delhi.

MR. SPEAKER: Many persons have been cremated.

[*English*]

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, I could not follow what the question is.

[*Translation*]

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir will the Government inform whether any MLA, M.P., Minister or a wealthy man, with the only exception of Shri Ram

Manohar Lohia, has ever been cremated in the electric crematorium in Delhi?

[*English*]

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, as far as I know, I had attended the funeral of the Secretary of my previous Department. He was cremated in the Electric Crematorium. Apart from that, I have no other knowledge of such thing. If the hon. Member is particular about this, I will collect the information and give it to him.

Production of Fruits

[*Translation*]

432. **PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:**
SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:

Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to launch a new scheme to boost the production of fruits in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount earmarked for this purpose during the Eighth Five year Plan?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Fruit production is taken up based on the agr-climatic zones in which they are cultivated. Existing schemes for intergrated development of fruits in tropical and arid zones and in temperate regions are being enhanced to boost overall fruit production.

(b) and (c). The details of the schemes and funds earmarked for the VIIIth Five Year Plan are as follows:

Rs. In crores

1.	Integrated development of tropical and arid zone and temperate region fruits including drip/sprinkler irrigation.	335.00
2.	Programmes of national Horticulture Board	200.00
Total:		535.00

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as has just been explained, fruit production is depend on the agro-climatic zones in which they are cultivated and that give an idea asto which fruits can be cultivated where. In reply to this question it has been state that there are schemes for integrated development of fruits in tropical and arid zones and in temperate regions. I would like to know asto what is the amount of production of different fruits in different regions and I also want to know asto what are the future schemes to boost the fruit production.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are many big schemes under consideration to boost fruit production. I am serious to implement them. With this motive there has been a provision of rupees one thousand crore in the Eighth Five Year Plan. In the past, it was merely 32, 34 or 65 crore rupees. Under one of such schemes there is a plan to cultivate only those particular kinds of fruits in arid are as that can be grown with less availability of water also. Thereby, there will be a saving of water as there will also be increase in the income of farmers. If it is required I would send the detailed information as to which items are to be produced where.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: My second question is what are the steps being taken bu the Ministry of Agriculture to make the farmers aware of the new techniques to

increase the production of fruits and to make them aware about the research being carried out in the Agriculture Research Institutes on the basis of which it can be known as to which fruits can be grown where and in what kinds of soils. I would like to know what are the programmes and schemes to be under taken by the Ministry Agriculture?

[English]

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Integrated Development of Tropical and Arid Zone Fruits:

(a). Nursery development, increasing production/productivity/rejuvenation of old orchards, elite progeny orchard scheme for propagation and distribution of planting material.

(b). Use of plastics in horticulture including drip, mulching, polygreen houses and sprinkler irrigation.

Integrated Development of Horticulture in Temperate Region.

Other fruit development schemes being implemented by National Horticulture Board.

Establishment of nutrition garden in rural areas.

Elimination of jhoom cultivation through development of horticulture in Nagaland.

Expansion of area under pineapple cultivation in Bastar district of Madhya Pradesh..

[*Translation*]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, he is giving details of the schemes. I, however, asked techniques being adopted to educate the farmers as to which particular fruits can be cultivated in what kind of soil?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, region-wise what is the quality of soil according to the climatic condition, what can be cultivated there and now the production can be increased, how the trees with lesser fields can be replaced by some new plants are the things that are included in that scheme. We have earmarked regions. Agriculture university is assigned to carry out all the work according to the requirement of the regions. Region wise units co-operate with them. All the works are done like this.

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it seems by the detail furnished by the hon. Minister that if not the orchards then this house has started bearing ample fruits. As I find the more is the use of fertiliser and pesticides to boost the yield, the less is the production of fruits. Trees of the old orchards have been cut because of increase in maintenance cost and because of negligence. Trees in the hill are as have also been cut reducing the yield. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that areas have been earmarked on the basis of climate. There are certain fruits that are cultivated in particular areas depending upon climate. I would like to cite an examples of two fruits that are grown in Bihar.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Member, not like that. It is not a time of delivering lecture, it is the time for asking questions.

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, lichi,, banana and makhana are area and climate based fruits of Bihar. There will be more similar places which are not in my knowledge. Have these places been identified? Secondly, mountains are becoming deforested in my state, I have long been hearing that saplings of fruit trees are to be

planted on them. What is the scheme? What is the scheme of aforesting the mountains in order to get fruit-yield? Thirdly, farmers are not directly benefitted by the fruit-yield. I would like to know asto what system is being adopted to ensure direct benefit of fruit production to farmers and to encourage them.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Sir, we must know as to which fruits can be grown where and where can they be sold after production and whether farmers will get the benefit out of it or not? Schemes are being made for that. Efforts are being made to boost the production of fruits like lichi,, banana, pine-apples, mango and grapes. We did not have the requisite infrastructure till now. I had stated it in the house even earlier also and I am repeating it today that a scheme for that has been made. An agreement has been reached, it has been approved by the Ministry of Finance and a scheme of 663 crore rupees is being launched. Things like packaging, grading, forwarding, marketing, processing, and provision of transport and cold storage and how to place new plants etc. will be dealt in it in detail. How to protect them.

[*English*]

Propagation of improved developed techniques, including application of fertilizers, micro-nutrients and pesticides. improvement of irrigation facilities including dripping.

[*Translation*]

.....(interruptions) Provision of more money has been done as more money is being invested. When production increases income will equally increase. It will be a problem for farmers if there is only production and no sale. A special arrangement has to be made for you..(Interruptions)

SHRI AYUB KHAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, sixty per cent of the total 3.40 square K.Ms. land of Rajasthan is desert. Hon Minister is also connected with Rajasthan. There is less rain and little crop there. But there are certain areas where the land is suitable for a good

yield of fruits. I would like to know as to what arrangements have been made there to encourage fruit production.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Sir, I would like to assure him that the Government is trying to make arrangement for ensuring good yield of fruits in the arid areas of Rajasthan. For example, efforts are being made to cultivate grapes in place of plums. That way more production will be ensured by this new technique of cultivation in arid land. For it special attention will be paid in the plan that is Under consideration.

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to congratulate for the increase in the production of fruits. Production of apple is maximum in Himachal Pradesh. The hon. Minister has not referred to that though he has given the names of fruits. Is that being declared the national fruit and will that be permitted to be included in the Board and will there be a provision to provide support price? The economy of Himachal is based on that. There are, however, other fruits also. Will the Government consider to provide a support price for it.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, apple is a very good fruit. The Government wants to bring a drastic change in the forming of apples and for that season an agreement of tissue culture has been reached with Bulgaria. Now the old less yielding plants can be replaced by new good plants... (*Interruptions*)

A four times increase in yield can be achieved. He asked about the subsidy and support price. For that a 371 million project has been made by the world Bank. The only thing is that they are not ready to provide the fund for good plants. If fruits are cultivated by different means, then there will be no encouragement for producing good fruits. The Government would like to ensure good fruits by applying good techniques.

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRĀF FATMI: I would like to know from the hon.

Minister that new techniques are now being adopted in other countries. Through green house farming, we can grow creeping plants of fruits by using good quality of seeds less water and fertiliser. Now more fruits can be grown in less land. For example, when there was initially one maund yield of fruits now there can be seven maund yields by this techniques. More over, if fruits are grown with hydro ponic system and green house system there can be twenty times more yield. Has the Government conducted a research for hydro ponic system to be applied on creeping plants like grapes for the farmers of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh where there is a paucity of farmers land?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I went to Lahaul-spiti and have started from there and there for the first time there has been a use of polythine under green house farming. What is required is technique money. The Government will launch a comb paign for that.

MR. SPEAKER: Question hour is over.

12.01 hrs.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
[*Translation*]

Juvenile Delinquents

*431. **SHRI VILASRAO NAG-NATHRAO GUNDEWAR:** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of juvenile delinquents is increasing day by in the country;

(b) if so, the number of juvenile delinquents arrested in cases of thefts in cases of thefts in Delhi during each of the last three years;

(c) the number of boys and girls amongst them;

(d) the action taken against them; and