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Fruit cultivation in Punjab

5045. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN : WiU the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether due to lack of processing facilities in Punjab, prices fall considerably during peak harvesting season, thereby making fruit-cultivation unviable compelling the farmers to uproot their fruit-plants; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Fall in prices is very common during peak haivesting season for all seasonal crops. However few farmers have uprooted their fruit plants in Punjab, which constitute a meagre portion of the area under fruit crops.

- (b) Only grapes, kinow and pear fruit plants were uprooted. The Government has taken up following measures to create infrastiucture facilities for handling horticulture crops including fruits which will be helpful in protecting the fruit plants:
 - (i) Centra? Government is implementing a Market intervention Scheme (MIS) under which the Central Government and the State Government together intervene in the market procurement at a determined price for specific quantities at the request of the State Government. The loss is borne by both the Governments on 50:501 basis, if any.
 - (ii) the State Government is trying to establish foreign aided projects on fault processing specially gnipss under Punjab Agro Industries Corporation.
 - (iii) Punjab Agro Industries Corporation is pursuing actively ta find out solution of the processing problems such as bitterness in kinnew juice, unsuitability of Perlette variety of grapes for processing and flat juice of pears.
 - (iv) National Horticulture Board is also novidtng assistance to the State for development infrastructure for handling packing, grading, preoooling, mar-

keting etc. and to help farmers to save the post harvest losses and obtain better prices for thedr product.

- (v) Ministry of Commerce through APEDA is promoting export ctf fruits.
- (vi) Ministry of Food Processing Industries is also providing assistance for establishing fruit and vegetable processing units in the States.

(b) if so, whatare the fruits which face such situation and what measures Government propose Riequirement of wheat

5046. SYED SIBTEY RA2I: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to

- (a) whether the requirement of wheat for different States and Union Territories during 1994-95 has since been received from all the Staes and Union Territories;
- (b) if so, the detail thereolf, State and Union Territory-wise;
- (c) whether Government are able to supply wheat to all the States and Union Tenitories as per their respective demand; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the alternative arrangements likely to be made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (d) Allot-meuts for Public Distribution System to all States/Union Territories are made on a month to month basis, based on th© demands received from various States/Union Territories, their relative needs, stocks in the Central Pool, seasonal availability, etc. Despite being requested by the Govt, of India, only a few States and Union Teni-tories give their demand for wheat and rice under PDS on a yearly basis. Others give demands on a monthly basis, and few others do not sent in their demands. The lifting of the foodgrains always remain below the quantity allotted to the States/ Union Territories.

A statement indicating the demands received from various State Governments/ Union Trritories is aimexed.

to take to protect

Written Answers

Statement

 $Demands\ received\ from\ States/Union\ Territories\ for\ 1994-95$

(IN '000 TONNES)

to Questions

Sta	ics/UTs			Wheat (Demand per month in Bracket)	Remarks
1.	Andhra Pradosh .	:		No	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh			Yes (2.0)	
3.	Assam			No	
4.	Bihar			No	
5.	Goa			Yes (5.0)	-
6.	Gujarat			No	-
7.	Haryana			Yes (20.37)	Demand received upto 6/94
8.	Himachal Pradesh			Yes (15.0)	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	•	•	Yes (30.0)	As per recommendation of Team visited J&K.
10,	Karnataka	•	•	Yes (50.0)	-
11.	Kerala	•	٠	Yes (50.0)	
12.	Madhya Pradesh .	•	•	Yes (50.0)	Demand recd, upto 6/94.
13.	Maharashtra .	•		Yes (100.0)	Monthly demands recd.
14.	Manipur			No	
15.	Meghalaya		٠	Yes (4.0)	
16.	Mizoram			Yes (2.0)	→
17.	Nagaland			Yes (4.0)	
18.	Orissa		•	Yes (40.0)	
19.	Punjab			No	
20.	Rajasthan		٠	Yes (66.5)	Demand reed. upto 6/94.
21.	Sikkim			No	_
22.	Tamil Nadu		•	Yes (30.0)	
23.	Tripura			Yes (3.0)	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh .	•		No	
25.	West Bengai .	•		No	_
26.	A. & N. Islands .	-		No	Yearly allocation
27.	Chandigath .			Yes (3.0)	Demand reed, upto 6/94.
28.	D. & N. Haveli .			No	
29.	Daman & Diu .		٠	Yes (0.3)	Demand reed, upto 6/94.
30.	Delhi		٠	No	
31.	Lakshadweep .			No	Yearly allocation
32.	Pondicherry .			Yes (0.75)	Demand recd. upto 6/94.

No—Not received.
Yes—Received.
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