

the supply of food for the Food for Work Programme in Bengal, had informed the House that proper accounts regarding the amount utilized were not given; and as a result of that, fresh stocks of foodgrains could not be sent to Bengal. After that, the Chief Minister of West Bengal had also come out with a public statement clarifying the position. I want to know whether that controversy has been settled out, and whether adequate amount of foodgrains are being made available to the West Bengal Government for the Food for Work Scheme.

**RAO BIRENDRA SINGH:** So far as we are concerned, there is no controversy; but if the controversy exists of persists in West Bengal, I cannot reply to that question.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:** The controversy is from both the sides.

**RAO BIRENDRA SINGH:** We stick to the information that we have. We have again and again reiterated that the figures supplied by me are correct; and the hon. Speaker has also looked into them. Even now, according to our records, West Bengal, upto December 1980, had a balance of nearly 1 lakh tonnes of foodgrains unutilized.

#### **Scheme to Educate Farmers on change in Crop Pattern**

\*189. **SHRI A. C. DAS:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to introduce schemes to educate the farmers' community on changing the crop pattern and to maximise the benefits from irrigation;

(b) if so, whether such schemes are going to be introduced in Orissa;

(c) the names of these schemes and when they are going to be introduced; and

(d) the details in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI BALESHWAR RAM):** (a) to (d). Government is fully conscious of the need to educate the farmers on changing cropping pattern for maximising benefits from irrigation. Towards this end various schemes have been in operation in Orissa State since November, 1968. More recently in 1977, the new Extension System (Training and Visit) has been introduced in this State, which is called the Orissa Agricultural Development Project. The object of this scheme is to transfer technology to farmers both in the irrigated and in the non-irrigated areas for changing the cropping pattern for maximising crop production.

**SHRI A. C. DAS:** I would like to know from the hon. Minister: what are the various schemes being implemented in Orissa? Secondly, keep in view the fact that a major portion of our land is dependent on rain water, does Government have any scheme to utilize the rain water, and to educate the farming community to change cropping pattern?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION AND IRRIGATION (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH):** The Orissa Agricultural Development project has been continuing ever since 1977, and various schemes for training of farmers and to transfer technology to the farmers level for changing the cropping pattern have been going on. I do not know what the hon. Member wants to know with regard to the rain-fed areas; but that is also part of the programme as to how far cultivation can be intensified not only in irrigated areas, but also in rain-fed areas. That is part of the whole scheme.

**SHRI A. C. DAS:** What happens is that our farmers are not educated on how to utilize the rain-fed water. Actually, what we need there is this; they are doing their own pattern of cultivation. In this context, is Government planning any new form of schemes to be introduced in these areas,

espacially in the tribal and hilly areas? I want to know what is the extension system, that is, training and visit and how many Adivasis and Harijans especially in the tribal areas are being benefited out of this training and visit programme?

**RAO BIRENDRA SINGH:** I do not know the number of persons who have been trained so far and the number of tribals particularly who have been benefited from this scheme. But this is a very big project in Orissa and a lot of money is being spent.

**SHRI DARUR PULLAIAH:** I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether Government would propagate to farmers to grow I. D. crop under wells instead of paddy in drought affected areas because paddy is consuming a lot of water and it resulting in depletion of underground water. If the I.D. crop is grown, a very large area can be commanded and a large number of wells can also be dug. I want to know whether the Government is thinking over bringing forward a legislation and giving direction to the State Governments to bring about some sort of education for the farmers.

**RAO BIRENDRA SINGH:** These are all suggestions which the hon. member has made and they should be looked into.

**SHRI D. P. YADAV:** The country is proud of our agricultural scientists who have made a great progress in the field of agriculture in our country and I commend the Ministry of Agriculture for this. However, this very word or nomenclature the 'capping pattern; in my opinion, is a vague term. We can just say a spatial arrangement of crops; whether it is leguminous or non-leguminous cropping or whatever it may be. There is a large area called 'Diara', rivering area, an area in the river belt which is occasionally inundated by floods; and just after the flood recedes, we have got a beautiful land, silted land for good crops. That area needs special

attention. In view of the potential of the 'Diara' area may I know whether the Minister of thinking to have an intensified study of the area; (2) whether he would also think of deployment of agricultural scientists in that area for mass education of the farmers. I also want to know whether, on the pattern of drought prone area programme and desert development area programme, the Minister and the Ministry, on the basis of the recommendation made by the National Floods Control Commission, going to introduce the programme of flood prone area programme for cropping development in the belt and mostly in the Ganga belt area.

**RAO BIRENDRA SINGH:** We have various programmes. All aim at improving the pattern of cultivation in different agro-climatic seasons and even in areas which are calbs, that is, after the floods recede, the land is reclaimed and some kind of a very rich soil is left by the receding water. It is a very good suggestion. I shall look into this and see of anything more has to be done. With regard to taking up special programmes for such areas certainly that will be done.

**SHRI A. T. PATIL:** I want to know whether the Government is proposing to adopt statutory measures to enforce such measures for maximising food products and for education of farmers in the changing pattern of cropping. This has been done in other countries of the world. I would like to know whether India will follow suit and enforce statutory measures to this effect.

**RAO BIRENDRA SINGH:** I do not know what the hon. member means. But if he wants the Government to impose restrictions upon the farmers to take up a particular pattern of cultivation, I don't think that will be possible in a democratic country like ours; that might even be resented by the farmers and that will not be helpful. Therefore, the farmers have to be given education if the cultivation has to be made remunerative for them so that they take up the Government's programmes and

policy and produce the commodities which are badly needed by our country.

**SHRI SATISH AGARWAL:** This question and Question No. 202 may be clubbed together. (*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** If there is no objection to anybody, we will do it. We can do. All right. (*Interruptions*)

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE SHRI S. B. CHAVAN:** These are two different questions. This is a different question. This is restricted to inviting Israel to participate in the Asian Games. The other question is about the expenditure. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI SATISH AGARWAL:** This is about participation and that is about expenditure. (*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** All right. We will take up one by one.

**एशियाई खेलों में भाग लेने के लिए  
इजराइल को निमंत्रण**

\* 191. **श्री आर० एन० राकेश :** क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पाक्षिक पत्रिका "न्यूज फ़ॉम इजरायल" में प्रकाशित टिप्पणी को देखते हुए भारत सरकार द्वारा इजरायल को एशियाई खेलों में भाग लेने के लिए निमंत्रण भेजने के बारे में कुछ अनिश्चितता है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ।

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN):** (a) Invitation to the National Olympic Committees of Asia affiliated to the Asian Games Federation for participation in the Ninth Asian Games to be held in New Delhi in 1982 will be issued by the Special Organising Committee constituted by the Indian Olympic Association in September, 1980. These invitations have yet to be issued.

(b) Does not arise.

**श्री आर० एन० राकेश :** मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन गेम्स में मूलक का कितना खर्चा होगा ? दूसरे यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस देश में जहाँ कि इतने लोग गरीब है, दसियों करोड़ लोग बेरोजगार है, इन गेम्स का क्या औचित्य है ?

**SHRI S. B. CHAVAN:** So far as this particular question is concerned, it is restricted to inviting Israel. I do not think that that will arise out of this. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI SATISH AGARWAL:** That will arise out of Question No. 202. By that time the time will be over.

**श्री आर० एन० राकेश :** स्पष्ट रूप से इस में कितना खर्चा होगा यह बताने की स्थिति में तो आप होंगे ।

**श्री राम विलास पासवान :** जब आप इतने इन्वेस्टेशन भेज रहे हैं तो इसका क्या औचित्य है, यह तो बता दें ?

**श्री आर० एन० राकेश :** इन गेम्स का क्या औचित्य है यह बताने की कृपा करें ?

**SHRI S. B. CHAVAN:** That was the decision of the Government. It was taken in consultation with the Indian