

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: There is an Indian Wild Life Board which always endeavours to maintain all the species of wild life and that covers the other types of tigers also. About these six tigers at present we have decided that they should be kept here till they are purchased later on; they will not be sent away.

श्री काशी राम गुप्त : इनका मूल्य निश्चित होने से पहले यदि भारत सरकार के कब्जे में रहते कोई टाइगर मर जाए तो उसकी जिम्मेवारी किस पर होगी ?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : जिस वक्त हम लोग बाघ लेंगे उस वक्त सब की कीमत हम दगें और अगर कोई मरेगा तो उसकी हमारी जवाबदेही होगी ।

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Is there any proposal before the Government to add or to multiply the stock, rather breed of white elephants which they have got? I want to know whether they have got any scheme for that.

Mr. Speaker: That would be a very big jump from the white tigers.

Shri Vishnu Kamath: That comes under the Wild Life Board.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या अमरीका की सरकार ने इन बाघों को खरीदने की इच्छा प्रकट की है, यदि हां, तो क्या यह सही है कि उससे भारत को ज्यादा फायदा हो सकता है, उसको ज्यादा फायदा हो सकता है ? मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार की इस मामले में क्या राय है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इसका जवाब वह दे चुके हैं, आपने शायद सुना नहीं है ।

Shri Kapur Singh: May I know whether there is any real danger of this rare zoological species becoming extinct in the foreseeable future?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: No, Sir; there is no danger. We want to increase their progeny.

Village "Production Plan"

*880. **Shri Bibhu Mishra:** Will the Minister of **Community Development and Cooperation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in future each village will have its "Production Plan"; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Community Development and Cooperation (Shri Shyam Dhar Mishra): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in the library, see No. LT-1129/63].

श्री विभूति मिश्र : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि किसान को पैदावार करने के लिए जिन जिन चीजों की आवश्यकता होती है, जैसे पानी, खाद, बीज इत्यादि की, इनको उसके पास पहुंचाने की जिम्मेवारी किस की है और वे कब तक पहुंचाई जा सकती हैं ?

श्री श्यामधर मिश्र : इसकी जिम्मेदारी कुछ तो कोऑपरेटिव इंस्टीट्यूशंस पर है और कुछ तंत्रायतों पर है और इन दोनों को मिला कर जिम्मेदारी पूरी वहन की जा सकती है ।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : यदि किसी किसान को कोऑपरेटिव या पंचायत खेती के उत्पादन के साधन पहुंचाने में देरी करती है या नहीं पहुंचती है तो क्या सरकार ने कोई ऐसा इंतजाम किया है कि उनको सजा की जा सके ?

श्री श्यामधर मिश्र : जहां शिकायत होती है वहां सजा की बात होती है । लेकिन जो कमियां कोऑपरेटिव में या पंचायतों में पाई जा रही हैं उनको दूर करने का हमेशा प्रयत्न किया जा रहा है । इसलिए एग्रीकल्चर प्रोडक्शन प्रोग्राम बनाने की गांवों में यो .ना है और उसके लिए एक समिति बनाई जाए, उसकी योजना है । इसके जरिये सप्लाई का और सर्विसिस का, सब का समन्वय करके इस योजना का लाभ किसानों को हो सके, एसी कोशिश है ।

Shri S. N. Chaturvedi: May I know how this plan will ensure timely supply of seed, manure, fertilisers, water, etc. to the cultivators in the absence of which production is being hampered?

Shri Shyam Dhar Misra: All departments including the co-operative societies and also the functionaries at the block level, the district level and the panchayat level, if they are involved in a scheme which has fundamental roots at the village level; it is expected that there will be greater impact through the utilisation of credit, services and other functions of the institutions.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know whether it is a fact that this village production plan is always approved by the panchayats and co-operative institutions and whether these institutions have ever made any complaint that they are unable to get proper supplies of fertilisers, manures and improved seeds?

Shri Shyam Dhar Misra: This village agricultural production programme is put up before the panchayats where co-operatives are also represented, and it is only after the approval of the panchayats that this production programme is taken. As regards complaints, I have no knowledge of any particular complaint. General complaints are always taken care of.

Shri P. R. Patel: There are panchayats; there are co-operative societies and there are also extension programmes. Yet, the production has not increased. I want to know, apart from all these things which are there, what is there to see to the requirements of the agriculturists so that they may increase their production?

The Minister of Community Development and Cooperation (Shri S. K. Dey): Production will depend on adequate supplies of water, seeds, fertilisers, utilisation of compost manure and others.

Shri P. R. Patel: That is all in theory, but what is practical?

Shri S. K. Dey: These supplies are falling short of the demand. As we know there has been at least a five-fold increase in the consumption of chemical fertilisers in the last few years and there is going to be a still speedier increase in the demands; where supplies are short, every effort is being made by all the departments concerned to increase the supplies in all these fields.

Shri Inder J. Malhotra: We have been hearing about this village production plan for a very long time. I would like to know whether any final decision has been taken regarding the planning of the plan on paper and the implementation in the field which authority will be responsible for the implementation.

Shri S. K. Dey: There are so many agencies involved—the department of animal husbandry, the department of irrigation, the department of agriculture, co-operative department and others—in these States, and so all the departments through their representatives are trying to help the village institutions in carrying out the village institutions of forr f rRaT AT lage production plan.

Shri A. P. Jain: May I know whether targets for village production will be fixed from above or at any other level, and if they are to be fixed at any other level, how will the total targets of the plan be co-ordinated with the targets fixed by the villages?

Shri S. K. Dey: The individual planning at the village level inevitably will have to be done by the village people themselves and yet, in order to ensure that there is a national target which is conformed to from the top also, there will be certain co-ordination and also effort to direct planning in particular directions.

Shri Kapur Singh: May I know to what extent the implementation of this plan is desired to be hooked up to the coercive apparatus of the State?

Shri S. K. Dey: So far the utilisation of coercion in India has not arisen and I hope it will not.

Dr. Sarojini Mahishi: In what way is the village volunteer force expected to give its help for the village production plan?

Shri S. K. Dey: The village volunteer force is expected to consist primarily of progressive agriculturists in the village, a large number of whom have been trained in camps during the past three or four years. These progressive cultivators, relatively speaking, are expected to try out the improved techniques given to them by the department and explain the same to others around them.

Shri A. N. Vidyalkar: In what specific manner is this plan different from the previous practice by way of ensuring improvement?

Shri S. K. Dey: An intensification of the efforts and a greater association of the people's representatives.

Shri Tyagi: Is there any proposal to collect village-wise data about the requirements of the villagers and the cultivators to fulfil the plan targets allotted to them?

Shri S. K. Dey: That will inevitably be done.

Cooperative Farming

- *881. { **Shri P. R. Chakraverti:**
Shri Maheswar Naik:
Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri D. J. Naik:
Shri P. R. Patel:

Will the Minister of Community Development and Co-operation be pleas-

ed to state:

(a) whether a committee has been appointed to evaluate the progress of cooperative farming;

(b) how far cooperative farming has spread in Eastern and Southern States and in Gram-dan areas; and

(c) the number of landless farmers that have been settled in cooperative farms?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation (Shri Shyam Dhar Misra): (a) Not yet, Sir; A committee is being appointed under the Chairmanship of Prof. D. R. Gadgil.

(b) In the last two years, 103 cooperative farming societies have been organised in the Eastern Region and 145 societies in the Southern Region. The progress of cooperative farming in the Southern and Eastern Regions has been slow.

So far 271 cooperative societies have been organised in the gramdan areas. Separate figures of cooperative farming societies organised in these areas are not available.

(c) The information is not available, but 380 cooperative collective farming societies consisting predominantly of landless farmers have so far been organised in the last two years.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: Is it a fact that the Orissa Government has taken a decision to amend the Land Reforms Act so as to vest the lands received from the ceiling in the cooperative farms and if so, may I know whether other States have also fallen in line?

Shri Shyam Dhar Misra: I want notice of that.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: May I know whether the National Cooperative Farming Advisory Board recommended that Government lands should be handed over to the cooperatives and