

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Sir, I do not see the relevancy of this question. The answer gives the areas in which we are trying to have exploration so far as tube-well digging is concerned. We have got certain data on which we are working. I do not see how this arises.

Shri Aitkar: May I know whether any priority will be given to scarcity areas for tapping underground water?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Sir, this agreement which has been signed now has been negotiated for some time and it has certain reference to the scarcity areas. But I could not say that it will be exclusively for the scarcity areas.

Shri Raghavaiah: Is the Government aware that in the statement laid on the Table of the House, the question of drilling wells in the famine-stricken areas has been conveniently omitted?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: No, Sir. The hon. Member is quite incorrect in making that imputation that we have omitted any particular part deliberately.

Mr. Speaker: I may request hon. Member to put their questions straight for any information without having thrusts by way of inferences, such as, for example, the hon. Member putting in the question words as 'conveniently omitted'. That is an imputation and the question immediately becomes disallowable as containing an inference.

Shri Nanadas: May I know the reasons why Rayalaseema and the Pennar region have not been included in the scheme?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Sir, some of the areas had to be omitted because they are totally unsuitable for tube-well digging, especially of the sort we are contemplating under the Agreement.

Shri Sarangadhar Das: May I know, Sir, if the new scheme includes the coastal districts of Orissa?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: May I invite the hon. Member's attention to the statement placed on the Table of the House?

KEY FARM CENTRES

*1463. **Prof. D. C. Sharma:** (a) Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state whether there are in the Punjab, any Key Farm Centres for the development of cattle?

(b) If so, where are they situated?

(c) Are those centres self-supporting?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) Yes.

(b) (i) Punjab Government Livestock Farm, Hissar.

(ii) Central Govt. Cattle-cum-Dairy Farm, Karnal.

(c) No. At present no charge is levied for the services performed by the Centres as it was felt that in the initial stages artificial insemination would have to be popularized by free demonstration. It may be possible to start charging fees when the measure is established, but even then the Scheme is not likely to be self-supporting. The expenditure on the Scheme should rather be regarded as an outlay which will result in an addition to the wealth of the country due to increase in the capital value of animals produced in the Key Villages.

Prof. D. C. Sharma: May I know what varieties of cattle are covered by this scheme?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: So far as these two centres are concerned, I would require notice of the question.

Prof. D. C. Sharma: I wanted to know what varieties of cattle are covered by the scheme.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member can take it that he has no information on that point.

Prof. D. C. Sharma: May I know, Sir, if there is any scheme to extend this Key Farm Centre scheme to the districts of Hoshiarpur, Kangra and Gurdaspur?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: It will depend on the State Government, Sir.

सेठ गोविन्द दास : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी को यह बात मालूम है कि एक तरफ तो वहाँ के जानवरों की उन्नति का प्रयत्न किया जा रहा है और दूसरी तरफ जो बहुत अच्छे से अच्छे जानवर हैं वह कलकत्ते और बम्बई भेजे जाते हैं और वहाँ पर उन का बध किया जाता है ?

डा० पी० एस्० देसायूक : मैं आप से निवेदन करूँगा कि यह तो की विलेज सेंटर्स का सवाल है और आप ने जो सवाल

उठाया है वह तो अहम सवाल है जिस के ऊपर चर्चा, विचार विनिर्गम अभी जारी है।

Dr. Suresh Chandra: May I know the reasons why these Government schemes have failed when private schemes succeed and how much money has been lost on these Karnal and Hissar Farms?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I have no information that money has been lost, Sir. I will enquire into the matter.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: In view of the fact that none of the Key Village centres are self-supporting, may I know whether this scheme will in any way influence the villagers to copy the methods adopted there?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: So far as our information goes, the Key Village Centres have not been unsuccessful and we have had satisfactory reports everywhere.

Shri Achuthan: May I know, Sir, whether the condition of cattle in the Punjab is definitely better than the condition of cattle in South India?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Comparisons are odious, Sir. Members from South India are likely to take offence if I reveal the facts.

CROP COMPETITION SCHEME

*1464. **Prof. D. C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state whether the Crop Competition Scheme sponsored by the Government of India has helped in increasing the yield of foodgrains in the Punjab?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): Yes. The increases reported by the State Government during 1951-52 were:—

Paddy	...	39,576 mds.
Wheat	...	161,442 mds.
Maize	...	172,092 mds.
Bajra	...	17,412 mds.
Gram		2,151 mds.

Prof. D. C. Sharma: May I know, Sir, if all this increase can be attributed to the Crop Competition Scheme? May I also know, Sir, how many persons were awarded certificates and prizes under this Crop Competition Scheme?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: These calculations are based strictly on the data

obtained and there can be no question about the increased production because we have limited these calculations strictly to those areas which have been entered in the competition and the yields that have been raised on them. So far as prizes are concerned, there are State prizes and Central prizes. There is a big list which I have got. It will be impossible to read it.

Prof. D. C. Sharma: May I know, Sir, whether there is any proposal to extend this Crop Competition Scheme to other areas also, which are not included in the scheme at present?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: So far no area is excluded from the operation of the scheme. In fact, we are trying to extend and intensify its operation.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know the outstanding cases of increased production so far as wheat is concerned?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: The highest yield obtained so far as wheat is concerned was 71 mds. 23 srs. and 10 chs. That was obtained by one Sardar Gurdev Singh.

Shri V. P. Nayar: The hon. Minister gave us figures as to the increase in the total. May I know how much increase in yield per acre was effected by this work?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: That is a different question. The hon. Member does not refer to Crop Competition.

Shri V. P. Nayar: The question was regarding the increasing yield of foodgrains under the scheme sponsored by the Government. He gave total figures. I want to know whether there was any increase in yield per acre, specifically on account of this.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: So far as this year is concerned, I can give him a statement. In the case of paddy, as against an average yield of 16½ mds, we have got 25 mds; as against 13½ mds of maize, the yield has gone up to 25½ mds; bajra, from 4½ mds to 7½ mds; wheat from 11 mds. to 20 mds; gram from 9 mds to 12 mds and potatoes, from 70 mds to 365 mds. These are not the figures of the utmost yields; these are only average increases. It shows that there is an increase of production from anything between, say, 75 per cent. to over 500 per cent.