

Utilisation of ground water for Irrigation.

2826. SHRI BHOLA MANJHI:
SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated useable ground water potential available for irrigation in the country;

(b) how much of this potential is now being utilised for irrigation; and

(c) what is the estimated additional utilisation of the ground water potential in the Fifth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) The tentative estimate of useable groundwater potential of the entire country for irrigation and other uses is about 215 MAF (Million Acre Feet). The major use of groundwater is, however, irrigation.

(b) About 85 MAF.

(c) About 25 to 30 MAF.

Scheme on the use of underground water for irrigation purposes

2827. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any comprehensive scheme in regard to the use of underground water for irrigation purposes and whether the State Governments have sent any proposal in this regard to the Centre for its approval and granting financial assistance;

(b) if so, whether the State Government of Haryana have also asked for any assistance or approval from the Central Government for the use of underground water in that State, and

(c) if so, the salient features of the schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) No comprehensive scheme has been formulated by the Central Government for use of ground water for irrigation purposes. However, the minor irrigation programme being implemented in the State includes comprehensive schemes for development of groundwater through dug wells, tubewells, boring and deepening of wells installation of pumpsets etc. Central assistance for the minor irrigation programme is made available to the State Governments according to the normal pattern in vogue and the State Governments are not required to approach the Centre for its approval and granting financial assistance in regard to the groundwater development schemes (included in the Plan).

(b) The State Government of Haryana have not asked for any assistance or sought approval from the Central Government for use of underground water in their State except for some schemes proposed under the Emergency Agricultural Production Programme which was initiated by the Ministry of Agriculture during 1972 for making up of the kharif losses in foodgrains by increasing rabi production.

(c) The schemes approved under Emergency Agricultural Production Programme include Augmentation of Western Jamuna Canal, energisation of tubewells, installation of deep tubewells, purchase of diesel generating sets etc.

Import of Fertiliser.

2828. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total quantity and value of fertilisers imported by India in the past three years;

(b) the types of fertilisers imported; and

(c) how long the country will have to depend on imported fertilisers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE):

(a) The quantities of imported fertilisers in terms of nutrients, their value, from 1969-70 to 1971-72 are given below on the basis of actual arrivals:—

Year	In lakh tonnes			Value in crores of rupees
	N	P	K	
1969-70	6.67	0.94	1.20	116.77
1970-71	4.77	0.32	1.20	76.78
1971-72	4.80	2.48	2.68	89.97

(b) Fertilisers imported were nitrogenous such as Urea, Ammonium Sulphate, Calcium Ammonium Nitrate, Ammonium Sulphate Nitrate, Phosphatic such as Ammonium Nitro Phosphate and Di-Ammonium Phosphate and Potassic such as NPK, Muriate of Potash and Sulphate of Potash.

(c) Government are taking a number of measures for achieving self-sufficiency in the production of Nitrogen and Phosphates and for dispensing with their imports by the end of the Fifth Plan. Since no sizeable potash deposits have been discovered, import of potash is likely to continue beyond the Fifth Plan also.

खरीफ फसल की सम्भाव्य उपज

2829. श्री चन्दूलाल चन्द्राकर :
श्री रामकंवर :

क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इस वर्ष खरीफ की फसल में वसूली लक्ष्य से काफी कम होने की सम्भावना है ;

(ख) क्या इसका कारण सरकार द्वारा सिंचाई के लिए मंजूर की गई राशि का पूरा उपयोग न करना है;

(ग) सिंचाई के लिए कितनी राशि स्वीकृत की गई थी और उसमें से कितनी राशि का उपयोग किया गया ; और

(घ) इस बारे में सरकार की क्या भावी योजनाएं हैं ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० शेर सिंह) : (क) विभिन्न राज्यों से खरीफ उत्पादन के पक्के अनुमानों की प्राप्ति के पश्चात् ही इसका पता चल सकेगा। ये अनुमान इस समय उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

(ख) जी नहीं। सिंचाई के लिए नियत की गई धन-राशि का आमतौर से पूरा-पूरा उपयोग किया जाता है। कुछ मामलों में तो इससे अधिक भी खर्च हो जाता है।

(ग) चौथी योजना में बड़ी और मध्यम योजनाओं के लिए 952 करोड़ रुपये और लघु सिंचाई योजनाओं के लिए 511.32 करोड़ रुपये की व्यवस्था की गई थी। इसमें से योजना के प्रथम तीन वर्षों के दौरान बड़ी और मध्यम योजनाओं के लिए 626.50 करोड़ रुपये तथा लघु सिंचाई योजनाओं के लिए 290.60 करोड़ रुपये की राशि प्रयोग में लाई गई थी।

(घ) सिंचाई कार्यक्रमों में यथा-संभव तेजी लाने का प्रस्ताव है बशर्त कि उनके लिए वित्तीय संसाधन उपलब्ध हों।