

ICAR Experimental Programme on Barren and Sandy Land

2436. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have noticed that the barren and sandy land near the banks of the Ganges river is increasing every year;

(b) whether any experimental programme had been made by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in the land of such areas so that it may be useful for agricultural purposes; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH): (a) According to the report of study team on Diara areas of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, 2.4 million hectares is subjected to flooding or changes in the course of Ganges and its tributaries. In view of the meandering and frequent changes in the course of river, the latest information on the extent of the sand cast areas and any changes in their coverage in the recent past are not available.

(b) and (c) The Indian Council Agricultural Research has sanctioned an All India Coordinated Research Project on Diara Land Improvement from 1st April 1980 with centres in N.D. University of Agriculture & Technology, Faizabad (U.P.) Rajendra Agricultural University, Sabour Campus (Bihar) and Assam Agricultural University with Research Centre in North Lakhimpur (Assam). The project aims at developing soil and water management technologies for improving crop production in such areas through suitable drainage and reclamation practices. The total expenditure sanctioned during the Sixth Five Year Plan is Rs. 40.00 lakhs ICAR share.

An Operational Research Project on Management of Diara land has been in progress at Monghyr since October, 1975. Some of the salient achievements are:

Identification of most promising crop varieties and demonstration of their high yield potentials on cultivators' fields, such as, Maize Diara composite (30-40 q/ha);

summer paddy Pusa 2-21 and Pusa 33 (30-37q/ha); Moong Pusa Baisakhi 12/33 and Kalai T-9 (10 to 12 q/ha), Groundnut AK 12-24(10-12 q/ha). Maize composite varieties Hi-starch and Laxmi and Swan most suitable for winter cultivation yielding 50-65 q/ha under irrigated conditions. Under rainfed condition wheat C-306 and K-65 were observed to yield 20-q/ha.

Supply of Industrial Timber

2438. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the requirement and supply of industrial timber in the country;

(b) what are the constraints faced by the wood panelling industry and how do Government propose to solve them; and

(c) the measures proposed by Government for larger availability of industrial timber without pressure on forest wealth?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The requirement and supply of industrial timber is as under:

Requirement: 25 million cubic metres

Supply: 13.5 million cubic metres
(figures pertain to the year 1980-81)

(b) and (c) The main constraints faced by the wood panelling industry are:

(i) non-availability of adequate quantity of ply logs; and

(ii) deterioration in the quality of timber due to time lag between felling, conversion, transport and storage in the depots and the actual supply to the industry.

To deal with the shortage of industrial timber, including ply logs in the country, the Government of India in the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Cooperation) have time and again advised the State Forest Departments as well as the State Forest Development Corporations for increasing plantations of species of industrial importance. For augmenting sup-

ply of forest raw material, it has also been suggested that the industry should persuade farmers to plant trees under farm forestry. The Forest Research Institute & Colleges, Dehra Dun and the Indian Plywood Industries Research Institute, Bangalore have been asked to undertake tests on suitability of different timber species for improvement in supply position of ply logs to the industry. Regarding prevention of deterioration in quality of timber, the State Forest Departments and the State Forest Development Corporations have been advised to prevent delay in supplying the timber

पश्चिमी राजस्थान में मरुभूमि का विकास

2439. श्री विरदा राम कुलवारिया : क्या ग्रामीण विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पश्चिमी राजस्थान की मरुभूमि के विकास के लिये 1982-83 में सरकार द्वारा तैयार की गई योजनाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ख) इन योजनाओं को कब तक क्रियान्वित किया जाएगा और वे कब तक पूरी हो जायेंगी ?

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरिनाथ मिश्र) :

(क) मरुभूमि विकास कार्यक्रम तथा सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्र को पश्चिमी राजस्थान के मरुस्थली क्षेत्रों में कार्यान्वित किया जा रहा है। ये कार्यक्रम मुख्य रूप से पारिस्थितिक सन्तुलन को बनाए रखने, रेगिस्तानी/सूखा परिस्थितियों की प्रचंडता को कम करने तथा इन क्षेत्रों में लोगों के आर्थिक स्तर में सुधार लाने के लिये हैं। इन कार्यक्रमों के मुख्य घटक ये हैं—बनों तथा चरागाहों का विकास, भू-जल तथा लघु सिंचाई, पशुपालन तथा डेरी विकास, भूमि तथा नदी संरक्षण और शुष्क भूमि खेती।

चालू वर्ष के लिये मरुभूमि विकास कार्यक्रम के लिये 12.25 करोड़ रुपये तथा सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम के लिये, 2.75 करोड़ रुपये का परिव्यय अनुमोदित किया गया है।

(ख) ये योजनाएं कार्यान्वयन की विभिन्न अवस्थाओं में हैं तथा सामान्यतः इसकी योजना अवधि के दौरान निर्धारित समय में पूरा होने की आशा है।

हाकी खिलाड़ियों के चयन के लिए एक बोर्ड का गठन

2440. श्री जगपाल सिंह :
श्री छोटे सिंह यादव :

क्या खेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार का एशियाई खेलों तथा एसोड टूर्नामेंट के फाइनल मैच में भारतीय हाकी दल की हार की दृष्टि से भूतपूर्व ओलम्पिक खिलाड़ियों सरकार तथा हाकी एसोशियेशन के प्रतिनिधियों द्वारा एक संयुक्त तथा निष्पक्ष बोर्ड द्वारा भारतीय हाकी टीम दल का चयन का विचार है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बोर्ड में शामिल किये जाने वाले सदस्यों का का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यह बोर्ड कब तक कार्य करना प्रारम्भ कर देगा ?

संघीय कार्य, खेल तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) :
(क) जी, नहीं। भारतीय हाकी टीम का चयन भारतीय हाकी संघ द्वारा किया जाता है।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठते।