

	कार्यक्रम				कुल
	लघु सिंचाई योजना	निस्तार टैंक	चरागाह विकास और वन रोपण	सड़कों	
अबुधा	4.75	1.33	3.04	0.95	10.07
धार	4.05	1.05	2.00	0.50	7.60
सिधी	2.00	—	—	1.00	3.00
	10.80	2.38	5.04	2.45	20.67

बेतुन जिले की परियोजना रिपोर्ट नहीं मिली है।

(ग) ग्राम निर्माण कार्यक्रम में जिलों का चयन सूखे से ग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में भी अत्याधिक सूखे क्षेत्रों तथा बड़ी पर सूखे की सम्भाव्यता को देखते हुए कुछ अस्तुपरक मापदंडों के आधार पर किया जाता है जैसे वर्षा का स्वरूप एवं मात्रा। सूखे की प्राप्ति तथा सीमा, जिले के कुल कृषि क्षेत्र की तुलना में सिंचित क्षेत्र का प्रतिशत तथा अन्य संबंधित कारक।

मध्य प्रदेश के होशंगाबाद और पूर्वी निमाड़ जिले में वर्षा, कीड़ों और पौधों की बीमारी के कारण कई की फसल को हुई हानि।

5653. श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में विशेषकर पूर्वी निमाड़ तथा होशंगाबाद जिलों में वर्षा, कीड़ों और पौधों की बीमारियों के कारण कितने एकड़ भूमि में कई की फसल को हानि पहुंची;

(ख) क्या प्रभावित क्षेत्र के किसानों को सहायता देने के लिए सरकार ने कोई उपाय किये हैं; और

ग) यदि हां, तो किस प्रकार की सहायता दी गई अथवा देने का प्रस्ताव है तथा उसकी राशि कितनी है?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अण्णासाहेब पी. शिन्दे) : (क) राज्य सरकार ने बताया है कि पूर्वी निमाड़ और होशंगाबाद जिलों में या राज्य में किसी अन्य स्थान पर, इस वर्ष अधिक वर्षा और कीट और बीमारी के कारण कपास की फसलों को कोई बहुत क्षति नहीं हुई है।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं होता। तथापि, पिछले वर्ष राज्य सरकार ने खंडवा, खरगोन और धार जिलों में कपास की फसल पर महामारी के फैलने को रिपोर्ट दी थी। इसके बारे में जानकारी लोक-सभा में दिनांक 10-6-71 के लिये प्रतारकित प्रश्न संख्या 1873 के उत्तर में पहले ही दी जा चुकी है।

Popularisation of New Variety of Wheat Development in Punjab

5654. SHRI M. M. HASHIM : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the way the Government propose to popularise the new variety of wheat seed developed by Punjab Agricultural University amongst the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHAB P. SHINDE) : Information has been called for from the State Government and would be placed on the Table of the Sabha as soon as it is received.

Fall in the Consumption of Fertilizer in Rice Growing areas in Eastern Region

5655. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether fertilizer consumption in the rice growing areas particularly in the eastern region of the country had been far below the target set in the Fourth Five-Year Plan ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) what steps have been taken to increase the intake of fertiliser in the rice growing areas particularly in the eastern region ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHAB P. SHINDE) : (a) Fertilizer consumption in the rice-growing areas particularly in the eastern region has been generally below the operational targets set in the first two years of the Fourth Five-Year Plan, viz., 1969-70 and 1970-71.

(b) The reasons for this shortfall in fertilizer consumption from the targets are as follows :

(i) A major part of the targeted consumption of fertilizer in the Fourth-Five Year Plan was estimated to come from the high-yielding varieties of crops which consume a larger dose of fertilizers. As a break-through has yet to take place in production of rice in the country, the consumption of fertilizers has been lagging behind the targets in the predominantly rice-growing areas.

(ii) Distribution system in the States in eastern region and especially co-operative structure are very weak.

(iii) Lack of transport facilities in hilly and inaccessible areas like parts of Assam.

(iv) Lack of availability of sufficient credit.

(v) Gaps in extension efforts.

(c) Various steps are being taken by the Government to increase the use of fertilizers in the rice growing areas particularly in the eastern region as mentioned below :

(i) Research to evolve new high-yielding fertilizer responsive paddy seeds suitable to the different regions of the country is continuing ; recently as many as nine such new varieties have been released indicating that the country is poised for a break-through in rice technology. It is hoped that with this break-through, there will be a substantial increase in rice production and in consumption of fertilizers in the rice-growing areas.

(ii) Government are considering subsidizing transport of fertilizers to hilly and inaccessible areas in the States of Nagaland, Meghalaya Assam and the Union Territory of Tripura.

(iii) The Central Fertilizer Pool is maintaining buffer stocks of fertilizers in some of these States where the distribution arrangements are inadequate.

(iv) The Government have taken steps to increase the availability of production and distribution credit. The State Governments are given short-term loans to the extent of 1/6th of the value of Pool fertilizers lifted. A Credit Guarantee Corporation was recently set up to cover risks involved in lending by commercial banks to farmers upto a limit of Rs. 1,000/- in each case and loans given to fertilizer dealers upto a limit of Rs. 2 lakhs.

(v) The licensing system for distribution of fertilizers has liberalised so that the number of retail outlets