

(b) A statement showing the amount spent on electricity bills on each Minister's residence separately for 1971-72 for the period ending January, 1972 upto which bills have been received, is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—1613/72*].

**छोटे और सीमान्त (माजिनल) किसानों की परिभाषा**

1640 श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :  
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी .

क्या कृषि मंत्री यह धताने की कृपा करेगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार विकास योजनाएँ क्रियान्वित करने के लिए छोटे और सीमान्त किसानों की परिभाषा तैयार कर चुकी है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इन वर्गों के किसानों सम्बन्धी योजनाएँ कब तक क्रियान्वित कर दी जायेगी , और

(ग) इन योजनाओं की मुख्य रूपरेखा क्या है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ पहारियाँ) : (क) 31 जनवरी, 1972 के अन्त तक 12 13 लाख छोटे कृषकों तथा 6 15 लाख सीमान्त कृषकों तथा कृषि श्रमिकों को छाँटा जा चुका है ।

(ख) योजनाएँ पहले से ही कार्यान्वित की जा रही है ।

(ग) लघु कृषक विकास एजेन्सी और सीमान्त कृषक तथा कृषि श्रमिकों विषयक विवरण पहले ही सभा पटल पर रख दिये गये हैं, जिनमें इनकी रूप रेखा का उल्लेख कर दिया गया है ।

#### Importance of Urea as a Fertiliser

1641. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether rotation of crops and mixture of organic manure with chemical fertilisers are

a must for a country that is embarking on large-scale uses of fertilisers ;

(b) whether Government is aware that our fertiliser planners have lately shown a tendency to belittle the importance of urea, which comes nearest to organic manure because of its high carbon content ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government to it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) Either organic manures or crop rotation is not a must for use of chemical fertilisers. However, use of organic manures and the adoption of crop rotations may improve the fertility and physical properties of the soil and through such improved soils, the effectiveness of fertiliser use may increase. Proper use of fertiliser contributes to the build up of soil organic matter by producing bigger crop with a large amount of residue which are returned to the soil.

(b) No, Sir. Almost all new approved nitrogenous fertiliser plants to be set up are going to produce urea.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Effect of Chemical Fertilisers on the Productivity of Soil

1642. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the soil is likely to suffer as a result of intensive farming based on the increasing use of chemical fertilisers ; and

(b) if so, the measures taken to check this ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) The soil is not likely to suffer by intensive cropping when judicious use of fertilisers is made. At Rothamsted in the United Kingdom, soils receiving heavy applications of fertilisers for 100 years are still in excellent condition and high yields have been maintained in these soils. In the permanent manurial experiments