

### Gap between Demand and Supply of Fertiliser

29. SHRI DINESH SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state: composing.

(a) the estimated gap between the demand and supply of fertilisers and how Government propose to cover it; and

(b) steps the Government have taken to make the best possible use of traditional measures of manuring?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL): (a) According to current indications, during the year 1974-75, there is likely to be a shortage of about 30 per cent in the supplies of nitrogenous fertilisers, about 32 per cent in the supplies of phosphatic fertilisers and about 7 per cent in the supplies of potassic fertilisers. The following steps have been taken to meet the shortage:—

- (i) efforts to maximise the capacity utilisation of the existing domestic fertiliser factories.
- (ii) efforts to import the maximum quantities of fertilisers.
- (iii) efforts to rationalise the system of fertiliser distribution in the country.
- (iv) circulating to the States guidelines prepared by the Government of India to make the best use of the available fertilisers.

(b) Steps have also been taken by the Government to mobilise and utilise the rural and urban organic manure resources in the best possible manner. Thus the State Governments have been asked:—

- (i) to take up training of the farmers in the techniques of composting.

(ii) to introduce a scheme for the award of prizes to Gram Panchayats for outstanding work in the field of rural compost production.

(iii) to set up one lakh gobar gas plants during the Fifth Plan which will provide both fuel gas as well as manures.

(iv) to utilise all the available urban waste for compost production in urban centres.

(v) arrange compost weeks/campaigns and to take up intensive promotional propaganda publicity through Radio, TV, Press and other extension media.

(vi) to make the farmers include a leguminous crop in their crop rotations.

उत्तर प्रदेश के पश्चिमी जिलों में प्रति व्यक्ति कृषि मूल्य और आय

30. श्री लालजी भाई : क्या कृषि

श्रीर सिंघाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश के उन पांच जिलों को जहां खांडसारी, चीनी तथा गुड़ उद्योग केन्द्रित हैं, देश में सर्वाधिक प्रतिव्यक्ति कृषि मूल्य एवं आय होने का गौरव प्राप्त है ?

कृषि श्रीर सिंघाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शाहनवाज खां) : उत्तर प्रदेश

सरकार से यह मांग हुआ है कि 1960-61 के मूल्य सूचकांक के आधार पर पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश के 5 जिलों अर्थात् मेरठ, मुजफ्फरनगर, सहारनपुर, बिजनौर और मुरादाबाद में, जहां खांडसारी चीनी और गुड़ के उद्योग स्थित हैं, राष्ट्रीय व्यावहारिक वार्षिक अनुसंधान परिषद् के अनुसार प्रति व्यक्ति वार्षिक आय क्रमशः 345,262, 367,239, और 265 रुपये की और डा०