

के गाजीपुर जिले के लिये एक वारानी कृषि योजना को मंजूरी दे दी है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में कितना व्यय होने की सम्भावना है और इस प्रयोजन के लिये गाजीपुर जिले में किस स्थान का चयन किया गया है ?

लाख, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्नासाहेब शिंदे) : (क) 1971-72 के दौरान उत्तर प्रदेश के गाजीपुर जिले में वारानी कृषि भूमि के एकीकृत विकास के लिये एक केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित मार्गदर्शी परियोजना कार्यान्वित करने का प्रस्ताव है ।

(ख) परियोजना की अन्तिम लागत का अनुमान लगभग 28.00 लाख रुपये है । जिले में परियोजना के वास्तविक स्थान का चुनाव राज्य सरकार करेगी ।

#### Dry Land Crop Cafeteria at Indian Agricultural Research Institute

672. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a dry land crop cafeteria has been established at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute ; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes.

(b) The 'crop cafeteria' means the alternative crops which can be grown under dry land conditions. A layout of the crop 'cafeteria' established at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute is appended. The cropping patterns included in the 'cafeteria' are based on the results of experiments.

The main feature of this system is that it offers alternative crop which make the most efficient use of the rain water in *Kharif* season and of the conserved soil moisture during *Rabi* season. It will be seen that an effort has been made to grow cereal foods (Wheat, Barley, Bajra and Sorghum), pulse crops (Arhar, Moong, Urad and Gram), fodder crops (Sorghum) oilseed cash crops (Soyabean, Sarson, Castor bean) and industrial crop (Guar). The cropping patterns included afford comparison among the *Kharif* crops, *Rabi* crops and between *Kharif* cropping and *Rabi* cropping.

Experiments under dry land farming conditions have indicated that one of the methods to augment farm incomes in the rain fed areas is to specialise in the growing of the most efficient water users such as bajra, arhar, among *Kharif* crops and *Sarson* and barley during the *Rabi* season. Development of high yielding and early maturing varieties of arhar intercropped with Urad holds a promise for increasing the pulse production in this country. Likewise, growing of Castor beans, *Guar* and Soyabean which are assuming importance as industrial crops will be a source of cash to farmers in rainfed areas.

Thus, under constraints of production inputs, development of 'crop cafeteria' offers a wide choice to the farmers regarding the most remunerative cropping patterns matching the agro-climatic situation prevailing in an agricultural area.

Dry Land Crop 'Cafeteria', Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi.

Rainfall 500—1000 mm.

|        |                                   |                     |                            |                                |                     |                          |   |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---|
| 1      | 2                                 | 3                   | 4                          | 5                              | 6                   | 7                        | 8   |
| Kharif | Bajra<br>(HB-3)<br>(Transplanted) | Fallow              | Jowar<br>fodder<br>(green) | Moong<br>(Baisakhi)            | Cowpeas<br>(Fodder) | Sorghum<br>(CSH-1)       | Fallow  |
| Rabi   | Sarson<br>(BSH No. 1) (IB-226)    | Barley              | Fallow                     | Fallow                         | Fallow              | Fallow/<br>Sufflower     | Wheat<br>(K. Sona) (BSH No. 1)<br>Sarson        |
| 16     | 15                                | 14                  | 13                         | 12                             | 11                  | 10                       | 9   |
| Kharif | Castor<br>beans<br>(Aruna)        | Soyabean<br>(Bragg) | Arhar<br>Urid<br>(T. 9)    | Arhar<br>Cowpeas<br>(EC. 4210) | Guar<br>(F. S. 277) | Jowar<br>Fodder<br>(Dry) | Bajra<br>(HB-3)<br>Arhar<br>(A <sup>S</sup> -5) |
| Rabi   | Fallow                            | Fallow              | Fallow                     | Fallow                         | Fallow              | Gram<br>(G. 24)          | Fallow  |