

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : It is a suggestion for action.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : The question of total quantum of availability of credit and its demand loses its relevance in view of the fact that the vulnerable section of the agricultural community which needs this money most is denied it consistently. In view of the fact that 87 percent of agricultural house holds have lands smaller than ten acres in this country and in view of the fact that the priorities and directions of the Fourth Five-Year Plan finalisation are at the stage of consideration of the Internal Affairs Sub-Committee of the Cabinet now, would the Government apply its mind and allocate a certain sum of money for the Fourth Five-Plan for this section of the agricultural community ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : I think, it is a good suggestion.

**Cultivation of Entire Cultivable
land**

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*604. **SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :**
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to bring the entire cultivable land in the country under cultivation;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof; and

(c) the funds earmarked for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). While there is no single proposal to bring all the cultivable lands under cultivation, the long-term objective of land development programmes in various States is to make the best possible use of all available land in accordance with

scientific land classification, whether it involves extension of agriculture on cultivable wastelands, or development of pasture and afforestation on lands which might be better suited for such purposes.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : इन पिछले 21 सालों में कैटिल वैल्यू में कोई वृद्धि नहीं हुई और पशु-धन हमारा निरन्तर हास को प्राप्त हो रहा है। सरकार के मुंह से ही मैंने सुना है कि सिर्फ 80,000 ट्रैक्टरों भारतवर्ष के पास है तो यह 60 करोड़ के करीब जो जमीन है उसकी टिलिंग और म्यूवार्पिंग के लिए सरकार ने क्या गोचा है ?

कुल राजस्थान के अन्दर 78 लाख एकड़ जमीन थी और वह ऐसे ही पड़ी रही। वहाँ की सरकार न बीज दे सकी, न हल दे सकी और न ही ट्रैक्टर दे सकी। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार के पास ऐसी कौन सी स्कीम है जिससे इस जमीन में पैदावार हो सके ? फिलहाल जो सरकार के पास बैलों की अथवा ट्रैक्टरों की तादाद है उसमें इस जमीन की परिक्रमा भी नहीं हो सकती, चारों तरफ घूम भी नहीं सकते तो क्या सरकार के पास कोई ऐसी ठोस स्कीम है जिससे कि पैदावार बढ़ सके ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : According to rough estimates, the total land which remains uncultivated is about 750 lakh acres but much of it is not fit for cultivation. A survey was carried out and a committee was appointed to go into this and to locate the lands which are in blocks of more than 250 acres. With the assistance of State Government we try to identify other lands also. It is a question of classification and categorisation of lands and wherever land is fit for cultivation, we have advised the State Governments to give it to landless labourers on some priority basis, for example, first priority to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, then to ex-servicemen and then to others. These lands are not remaining uncultivated for want of tractors etc, but there are many other reasons. The State Governments are seized of the matter.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या सरकार कोई कारण बतला सकती है कि वजाय इसके सैट्रल और स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स इस मसले को हल करें, क्यों न यह देहात के हाथ में दिया जाये, जैसा कि गांधी जी कहा करते थे कि देहात सेल्फ सफिण्ट होने चाहिये, और गांव पंचायतों इसका इस्तजाम करें ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : The State Governments, as I have said, are seized of the matter.

SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI : May I know whether the Government is aware that about 50 per cent of the land in tea gardens owned by foreign companies in Assam is lying idle and, in view of this, whether Government will make a survey to make available these lands for agricultural purposes.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : I think, the hon. Member has in mind some lands in the possession of tea estates. We have drawn the attention of the State Government that they should cultivate and use the lands for food production.

श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले : अभी मन्त्री महोदय ने बतलाया कि 7 लाख एकड़ भूमि देश में ऐसी है जिस पर कृषि नहीं हो रही है और श्री यशपाल सिंह ने अभी राजस्थान की वर्षा की है। मैं मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इजराइल ने भारत सरकार से यह प्रस्ताव किया था कि राजस्थान की मरस्थल को और उबड़-खाबड़ भूमि को कृषि में लाकर इतना अनाज पैदा कर देंगे कि सारा देश अनाज खा सके। और भारत को दूसरे देशों के सामने हाथ न फैलाना पड़े ? मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस प्रस्ताव को अरब देशों के दबाव में आकर स्वीकार नहीं किया गया, या कोई और कारण था ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : The problems of waste land in Rajasthan are well known. Many difficulties are there, including lack of rainfall when it is required.

But recently, the Sub-Committee of the National Development Council went into these problem They have suggested that these schemes should be entirely in the States sector. So, the Rajasthan Government will be competent to take up the matter.

श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले : मैंने इजराइल के बारे में पूछा था कि उसके पास से कोई ऐसा प्रस्ताव आया था या नहीं, इसका उत्तर दिया जाये ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : I can't say.

श्रीमती लक्ष्मी बाई : अभी मन्त्री महोदय ने कहा था कि कोई एक प्रस्ताव ऐसा नहीं है कि सारी कल्टिवेशन लैंड कल्टिवेशनमें आ जायेगी। मैं पूछना चाहती हूँ कि क्या कोई ऐसा प्रस्ताव या कानून है जिसके अनुसार जो भी कल्टिवेशन लैंड है और ईल्ड देती है उसको हर साल गार्डन के लिए स्कूल के लिए, फॅक्ट्री या कारखाने के लिए लोगो से न लिया जाये ? मैं यह भी जानना चाहती हूँ कि इस वक्त जो कल्टिवेशन लैंड है उसका कितना परसेंट इन कामों के लिये ले कर वेस्ट की जा रही है ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : The total land brought under cultivation in the last few years is 10 million acres. During the Fourth plan, we expect to bring about 2.5 million acres, under cultivation.

श्रीमती लक्ष्मी बाई : मेरे सवाल का जवाब नहीं आया। मेरा सवाल यह था कि जो भी जमीन आज कल्टिवेशन में है, यानी कल्टिवेशन है इरिगेटेड है और ईल्ड देती है उसको गार्डन, स्कूल या फॅक्ट्री के लिये ले कर बरबाद न किया जा सके ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव है और क्या इस पर कोई पान्बदी लगाई जायेगी? अगर ऐसी कोई योजना है तो वह हमें बतलाई जाये।

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : This is altogether a separate question. A separate notice is required.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Water is the primary need for cultivation. As we see in Bengal and other places, major irrigation projects have not fulfilled our expectations, namely, flood control, electrification and major irrigation. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to how much money they are willing to allocate for minor irrigation during the Fourth Plan, in electrified areas where electric pumps will be used and in areas which are not electrified.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : I seek your protection. This has nothing to do with this Question.

श्री शिव नारायण : यह बड़ा जेनुइन सवाल है जो कि मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूँ। खेती हम करते हैं। आज जो हरिजन हैं जो कि खेत जोतते हैं वह उसी पुराने ढंग से लकड़ी के हल लेकर अपना काम चला रहे हैं और उन्हीं पर आज सारा समाज निर्भर है। मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो जमीन बेकार पड़ी हुई है अगर आप उस को काम में नहीं ला सकते तो क्यों नहीं गरीब हरिजनों को वांट देते? वह उस को ठीक कर लेंगे। क्या आज सरकार ऐसा करने के लिये तैयार है?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : It is given to the State Governments. They should give the highest priority to Harijans and Scheduled Caste people.

SHRI NATH PAI : Has the hon. Minister's attention been drawn to a statement made by a Japanese agricultural scientist, leaving aside the question of long term project to bring all cultivable land under cultivation, that it is possible to reach self-sufficiency in foodgrains by using only 5 per cent of the cultivable land? If their attention has been drawn to it, do they really propose to do something about it or is it just an academic exercise? This is the estimate of the people who are experienced and successful in this field.

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAGJWAN RAM): That is exactly what we are doing in our country. What the Japanese have said is

that, with the new method of agriculture, it is possible to produce five to six tonnes per acre of foodgrains. I have perhaps repeated in this House that, as a Food Minister, I sometimes feel that if we take care of 30 to 32 million acres of land and do scientific agriculture, that area of land will give to the country the required quantity of foodgrains, but that may create social problems if we do not take care of all the areas and small Farmers. So, what the Japanese have said, we are already doing; it is not an academic exercise.

**Broadcast of Programme for Tibetans
from All India Radio**

*605. **SHRI SAMAR GUHA :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the All India Radio broadcasts any programme specially meant for the Tibetans inside and outside Tibet ;

(b) if so, whether this programme makes any special effort to counter anti-Indian propaganda directed by China over Lhasa Radio ;

(c) if so, the nature of such programmes and the time allotted for it ; and

(d) whether help of Tibetan refugees is taken for that, and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) (a) : Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes Sir,

(c) External Services Division of AIR broadcasts its Tibetan Service for 15 minutes in the morning and for 45 minutes in the evening every day. This programme is relayed by Kurseong Station, which broadcasts in addition to it, 10 minutes programme in Tibetan every day. The programme broadcast from Delhi is also re-broadcast by