

का जल देने की बात चल रही हो, उस वक्त यह भी ध्यान रखा गया है कि अपने यहां एक प्लान हमारे योजना मंत्री ने रखा था कि गंगा को कावेरी से मिलाया जाएगा तो पटना के पास गंगा को कावेरी से जोड़ने की स्कीम चलेगी ? ऐसी बात प्लानिंग मिनिस्टर के दिमाग में थी । तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ, जब बंगलादेश को पानी दिया जाएगा और कावेरी से गंगा को जोड़ा जाएगा तो उसका जल पानी नीचे जायेगा कावेरी में तो उसका क्या असर होगा और कितना पानी बचेगा बंगलादेश के लिए, क्या उसका भी ध्यान रखा गया है ?

**श्री जगज वन राम :** अध्यक्ष जी, अगर किसी वक्त कावेरी और गंगा को जोड़ने का सवाल हो गया तो सदस्य होदय के जीवन-काल में तो नहीं, उनके पुत्र, पौत्र और प्रपौत्र के जीवन-काल में कदाचित् संभव हो सकेगा ?

**SHRI SANAT KUMAR RAHA:** I want to know from the Minister whether there is agreement between Bangladesh and India Government that no supply of water should be made through Farakka Barrage at present. If not, then why green signal is not being given by the Central Government to supply water as usual through Farakka Barrage?

**SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM.** I have already replied that question that according to the agreement between the Prime Ministers of the two countries, before Farakka is commissioned, the distribution of water between the two countries will be agreed to.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Question Hour over.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### Green revolution and fixation of atmospheric nitrogen in soil

\*34. **SHRIMATI AZIZA IMAM:**

**SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI:**

**SHRI HARSH DEO MALAVIYA:**

**SHRI SITARAM KESARI:**

**SHRI R. K. MISHRA:**

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

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reported remarks of Dr. N. R. Dhar, Director of Sheila Dhar Institute of Soil Science at the recent Indian Science Congress to the effect that the concept of green revolution advocated by Dr. Borlaug and others, is not suited to the soil of India and also to the method of fixation of atmospheric nitrogen in the soil as advocated by Dr. Dhar himself; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to implement the suggestions put forth by Dr. Dhar?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN):** (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

### Statement

(a) Yes, Sir, the Government is aware of the statement made by Dr. N. R. Dhar at the recent Indian Science Congress.

Dr. Norman Borlaug's main contribution to Green Revolution is well-known to be the evolution of high yielding and fertilizer responsive dwarf wheat varieties. The dwarf wheat varieties are efficient users of

fertilizers and do not lodge when higher level of fertilizers are applied. Using the recommended package of practices and fertilizers, the high yielding varieties as dwarf wheat produce higher grain yield as compared to earlier tall wheat varieties. Another important feature of the new wheat varieties is their ability to give a greater return per unit of fertilizer at all levels of fertilizer application. Hence, their relevance has increased under conditions of high cost and inadequate availability of fertilizer. This is why such strains have become very popular with our farmers. Dr. Borlaug has not advocated the sole use of fertilizers to the exclusion of organic manures.

Ours is a tropical country, and the application of organic manure and organic matter to soil for crop production has been recommended by our scientists since long. The poor cultivator, however, is unable to apply adequate amount of organic manure or organic matter to soil due to their use for fuel purposes. Farmers also ordinarily use the straw from crops like rice and wheat as cattle feed and, therefore, the same is not available for soil application. Further, adding of large quantities of highly carbonaceous organic matter like rice or wheat straw, results in the immediate utilization of available soil nitrogen by microflora involved in decomposition of such organic matter. Application of nitrogenous fertilizers as a starter, therefore, becomes essential while applying bulky organic matter with high carbon to nitrogen ratio to the soil.

Dr. Dhar's finding of photo-fixation of nitrogen by the combined application of calcium phosphate and organic matter is yet to be confirmed. Countries producing high crop yields per hectare continue to use much higher levels of fertilizers profitably, without any deleterious effect.

(b) The Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation has always advocated

the use of organic manures and chemical fertilizers in appropriate combinations. A scheme for popularising 'Gobar' gas plants has been initiated in order to conserve organic wastes for use as manure. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has prepared a proposal for initiating whole village integrated nutrient supply systems, involving the use of organic manures, biological nitrogen fixation and chemical fertilizers.

**Report of the committee on unauthorised colonies in Delhi**

\*35. SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA:

SHRIMATI RATHNABAI SREENIVASA RAO:

SHRIMATI LEELA DAMODARA MENON:

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH:

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SHANKER ADIVAREKAR:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to refer to the answer Unstarred Question 908 given in the Rajya Sabha on 4th December, 1974 and state:

(a) whether the committee on unauthorised colonies in Delhi has submitted its report to Government;

(b) if so, what are the main recommendations of the committee; and

(c) what decision Government have taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA):

(a) No, Sir. The Committee has been given time upto the 26th of February, 1975, to submit its report.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

\*36. [Transferred to the 27th February, 1975.]