weight scales and chute wagons have been introduced at a number of ports.

In the case of the particular complaint received from the Government of Punjab in December 1973, a random test check at the Bhatinda Railway Station, jointly done by ihe officer of the Union Government and the officers of the State Government revealed that six bags were over-weighed, two were of standard weight, one was under-weight within the tolerance limit of 1. to 2 per cent and only one was under-weight. But the total weight of these bags was in excess of the standard weight. A similar test check of 10 bags in the warehouse of the Punjab State Corporation at Bhatinda revealed an overall excess weight. However, at one place (Rampuraphool) excessive under-weight was observed. But since this material had been transported by trucks over 40 to 50 kms. after being taken from the Railway Station, the shortages could have occurred during the road transit, specially because no overall shortage was observed during th: left check at Bhatinda Railway Stalk n.

The FCI have been instructed to take all necessary steps to improve the accuracy of f'ie weight standardisation of fertilizer *t*

**भूमि का विकास**

***321. श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : क्या कृषि मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि पांचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में कछारी भूमि के विकास के लिये किन कारणों से निधियां अलग से निश्चित नहीं की गई हैं?

**Development of Land**

*321. SHRI J. P. YADAV : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state what are the reasons for not earmarking funds for the development of alluvial land in the Fifth Five Year Plan?]

**कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बी० पी० मौर्य)** : भूमि विकास राज्यों का विषय है। तथापि यह उल्लेखनीय है कि देश में भूमि विकास के लिये पांचवीं योजना में अनेक कार्यक्रम हाथ में लेने का प्रस्ताव है। उत्पादिता और उर्वरता बनाये रखने, लवणीय, क्षारीय और सेम वाली भूमि को कृषि योग्य बनाने तथा "टेबल" भूमि को बचाने के लिये कृषि भूमि में मृदा तथा जल संरक्षण सम्बन्धी उपायों के अलावा समूचे देश के चुने हुए 50 बड़े और मध्यम सिचाई कमांडों में एक समेकित कृषि विकास कार्यक्रम हाथ में लेने का प्रस्ताव है। भूमि समतलन और भूमि को ठीक-ठाक करना इस कार्यक्रम का एक महत्वपूर्ण अंग होगा। इस कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत भारत सरकार बराबर आधार पर न केवल सर्वेक्षणों आदि की लागत पूरी करने के लिए सहमत हो गई है बल्कि वह छोटे और सीमान्त किसानों को राजसहायता देने और ऐसे किसानों के लिये जोकि अन्यथा भूमि विकास बैंकों/वाणिज्यिक बैंकों से ऋण लेने के लिए पात्र नहीं हैं, राज्य सरकार को शत प्रतिशत ऋण देने के लिए भी सहमत हो गई है।

f[THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI B. P. MAURYA) : Development of land is a State subject. It may, however, be mentioned that a number of programmes are proposed to be taken up in the Fifth Plan for development of land in the country. Apart from the soil and water conservation measures in agricultural lands for maintaining the productivity and fertility, reclamation of saline, alkaline and water-logged lands and protection of table land's, an intergrated agricultural development programme is proposed to be taken up in 50 selected major and medium irrigation commands all over the country where land-levelling and shaping would constitute an important component of this programme. Under this programme, the Govt, of India have agreed not only to meet the cost of surveys, etc. on matching basis but also to provide subsides to small and marginal farmers, as well as extend loans to the State Govt, on IOO per cent basis for such of the farmers as are otherwise ineligible to get loans from Land Development Banks/ Commercial Banks.]

t[ ] English translation.