

was also observed. However, in all these cases the crop revived with suitable plant protection measures and application of fertilizers to the crop. The average yield per acre of Taichung Native-1 paddy ranged from 2200 pounds to 4630 pounds in different States during kharif 1966 and from 3520 pounds to 4393 pounds during rabi /summer 1966-67. The highest yield recorded was 9955 pounds per acre in Madhya Pradesh during kharif 1966.

The Mexican varieties of wheat were grown in the States of Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mysore, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, and the Union Territories of Delhi and Himachal Pradesh during Rabi 1966-67. These varieties of wheat have proved successful in all the States. The average yield per acre ranged from 2870 pounds to 4536 pounds in different States. The highest yield recorded was 8200 pounds per acre in Rajasthan.]

#### LETTERS POSTED BY GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND

408. SHRI SUNDAR SINGH BHANDARI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the words "On Government of Nagaland Service" are superscribed on letters posted by the Government of Nagaland ;

(b) since when this practice is in vogue ;

(c) whether the Government of India have permitted the Government of Nagaland to carry on this practice ; if so, when this permission was given ; and

(d) whether it is a fact that letters posted by all other State Governments carry the superscription "On Government of India Service" ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) Information received shows that offi-

cial covers posted by the Nagaland State Government are being superscribed with either the words "On India Government Service" or "On Nagaland Government Service".

(b) Nagaland State came into being on 1st December, 1963. The exact date since when the State Government is using the covers with the superscription "On Nagaland Government Service" is not known.

(c) No.

(d) No. There are some States where the superscription "On Government of India Service" is not being used and the matter has been taken up with those State Governments.

#### PACKAGE PROGRAMME IN RAJASTHAN

409. PROF. SHANTILAL KOTHARI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government have selected any districts in Rajasthan for package programme ;

(b) if so, the names of the districts selected; and

(c) the progress in the work so far done in these districts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE) : (a) and (b) Rajasthan Government selected Pali for the implementation of the Intensive Agricultural District Programme, popularly known as "Package Programme" from kharif, 1961-62. However, due to continuous unfavourable seasonal conditions in certain blocks, a part of the programme was shifted from 4 blocks in Pali district to 4 blocks of the adjoining district of Sirohi. From the current year, the State Government have decided to convert the I. A. D. P. in Pali and Sirohi into Intensive Agricultural Area Programme.

(c) The programme was launched in Pali district from kharif 1961-62 and covered an area of 1-65 lakh hectares

by the year 1966-67 in 730 villages out of a total of 866 villages in the district. Farm plans numbering 60,000 were prepared by the extension workers in 1966-67 on the basis of which production requisites were made available to the farmers. The consumption of fertilisers in the district rose manifold ; from 234 tonnes in 1960-61 to 5074 tonnes in 1966-67 in respect of nitrogenous fertilisers and from 64 tonnes to 2112 tonnes in respect of phosphatic fertilisers during the same period. As much as 0.35 lakh hectares were under improved seeds in 1966-67. Steady progress has also been registered in plant protection activities and locust control operations were conducted over wide areas in the district. Soil testing facilities have also been provided so as to make available fertiliser recommendations to farmers based on soil test results. The results of composite demonstrations laid out on cultivators' field indicated appreciable increases in average yield of various crops as compared to 'control' plots. Increases in yield obtained on 'demonstration' plots, as compared to 'control' plots during 1965-66, were 83 per cent in the case of jowar, 75 per cent in the case of maize and 69 per cent in the case of bajra.

#### **FAO's FOOD PRODUCTION RESOURCES PROGRAMME**

410. DR. (MRS.) MANGLADEVI TALWAR : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of India have asked for modifications in the FAO's Food Production Resources Programme ; and

(b) the composition of the Indian delegation to the XIV Session of the FAO Conference ?

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

(b) The delegation to the 14th Session of the FAO Conference consisted of two Ministers, eight officials and one

non-official and was led by the Minister for Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation. The Minister for Food and Revenue, Government of Madras acted as the alternate leader.

#### **INDIAN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE**

411. SARDAR RAM SINGH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that with a view to reorganising agricultural research, it is proposed to set up an Indian Agricultural Research Service ; and

(b) if so, whether any decision in this regard has been taken by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE) : (a) and (b) A statement is attached.

#### **STATEMENT**

It is proposed to constitute an Agricultural Research Service which will initially cover scientists working in the Research Institutes under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, including those employed in the All-India Research Projects, where funds are provided by the Council but the staff are administratively integrated with the respective State Departments. The proposed Service will not be a service of normal Civil Service pattern as the I.A.S., IA. and A. S. etc., but will be constituted on the model of the Agricultural Research Service of the U. K.

2. The Governing Body of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research approved of the proposal, in principle, in September, 1965.

3. The proposed Service provides for the rationalisation of the pay-scales of the scientists into five broad categories, with provision for a few special posts