

gard to Barmer there is an agreement . entered into, before the line was taken over by the Indian Government Railways, to supply water to the local population from the station wells. Similarly there may be other cases,

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: May I know, Sir, if it is only in the hot season or throughout the year that the water is supplied?

SHRI S. V. RAMASWAMY: I believe it is only in the hot season when there is shortage of water.

SHRI JAI NARAIN VYAS: The water in some of the wells in the area is brackish. If anybody drinks the water, he will die, and if he takes a bath, he will lose his skin. So my information is that this water is supplied all the year round. Will the hon. Minister please check up?

SHRI S. V. RAMASWAMY: I thank you for the information.

JOINT COOPERATIVE FARMS

*358. SHRI V. C. KESAVA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, PANCHAYATI RAJ AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Joint cooperative farms started so far and functioning at present in the country; and

(b) the amount so far advanced to be spent on them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, PANCHAYATI RAJ AND COOPERATION (SHRI S. D. MISHRA) : (a) There are at present 21,4 cooperative farming societies. Of these 1415 societies were functioning in the country on 30th June, 1961 and 709 more societies were started during the year 1961-62.

(b) The Government of India has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 17,25,500 as subsidies and Rs. 28,15,300 as loans to the various state governments for their cooperative farming schemes

during 1961-62. The figures of amounts actually advanced to these societies. are not available.

SHRI V. C. KESAVA RAO: May I know, Sir, whether all the pilot projects decided to be started during 1961-62 have been started by the different States?

SHRI S. D. MISRA: No, Sir. All the pilot projects that were to be started in 1961-62 could not be started¹ because it was the first year of this scheme. Whatever is the back-log will be taken up in the year 1962-63 besides the actual programme for 1962-63.

SHRI V. C. KESAVA RAO: My I know, Sir, whether any States are unwilling to co-operate with the Central scheme of starting co-operative farms?

SHRI S. D. MISRA: All the States, are willing. Certain States have made good progress. The States which have not made good progress in the first year of the Plan are going to establish these pilot projects in the second year of the Plan.

SHRI V. C. KESAVA RAO: May I know, Sir, whether there is any proposal to allot any waste lands to the co-operative farm societies?

SHRI S. D. MISRA: Yes, Sir. It is the scheme of the Government of India and the State Governments that waste lands may be vested in Panchayats, and wherever possible,, through the Panchayats in the cooperative societies.

SHRI N. C. KASLIWAL: May I know, Sir, what the total assessment under these joint co-operative farming societies is and how the production here compares with the production in private farms?

SHRI S. D. MISRA: Sir, according to assessment, about 2,000 farms that exist today have been assessed. It has-been assessed that about 1,415 co-

operative farms are working quite satisfactorily, and there agricultural production is better as compared to ordinary cultivation in the villages.

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA: May i know, Sir, if Government—State or Central— have any machinery to assess regularly and periodically the achievements of these farms and to guide and advise them, if necessary?

SHRI S. D. MISRA: Yes, Sir. There are regular assessments made and it is a part of the Plan that these assessments should be regularly made at district and State headquarters and communicated to the Government of India.

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA: May I know, Sir, what is the machinery to make the assessment, or is it that only *ad hoc* officers are sent to assess these achievements?

SHRI S. D. MISRA: No, Sir. There are in each pilot district Co-operative Farm Officers. With them there are committees. They go round and assess from Block to Block. Then, there are regular field visits by other officers and non-official bodies.

SHRI K. SANTHANAM: May I know, Sir, what part of subsidy is recurring?

SHRI S. D. MISRA: The subsidy is for a limited period of 3 to 5 years; it will continue from 3 to 5 years. Beyond that there will be no subsidy.

SHRI K. SANTHANAM: Am I to understand that all this Rs. 28 lakhs or so are the recurring share for the three years?

SHRI S. D. MISRA: It is not at all a subsidy. It is a loan.

SHRI K. SANTHANAM: And the the other amount?

SHRI S. D. MISRA: Rs. 17 25,000 is subsidy.

SHRI K. SANTHANAM: Is it lor all the three years or for each year?

SHRI S. D. MISRA: It was for 1961-62. We cannot say at the present moment how much of this has been. spent because the accounts from the State Governments have not *come*.

SHRI R. P. N. SINHA: May I know which are the States in which co-operative farms have functioned better than others?

SHRI S. D. MISRA: I should say it is very difficult to compare like this. But I would say that Maharashtra is doing well. Certain portions of Uttar Pradesh and certain societies in Gujarat are working very well.

PRODUCTION OF SHORT STAPLE COTTON FOR TEXTILE INDUSTRY

*359. SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state;

(a) whether self-sufficiency with regard to short staple cotton required by textile industry has been achieved; and

(b) if not, what steps are being taken to achieve self-sufficiency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAM SUBHAG SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: Do I' take it, Sir, that the country is self-sufficient with regard to short staple cotton?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: It is not only self-sufficient but every year some export is also made of short staple cotton.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: Thi papers have been reporting that w< are short of short staple cotton.