

साध्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उन के मंत्रालय ने धान कृषि के लिये जापानी पद्धति को विभिन्न राज्यों में चलचित्र, आकाशवाणी, ध्वनि-यंत्र नाटक तथा अन्य साधनों द्वारा व्यापक बनाने के लिये क्या क्या कार्यक्रम बनाये हैं और उनमें से कितने कार्यक्रम प्रारम्भ हुये हैं और कहाँ कहाँ ?

(Postponed from the 22nd April 1954.)

†[SCHEMES FOR PROPAGATING JAPANESE METHOD OF RICE CULTIVATION

\*459. SHRI N. S. CHAUHAN (On behalf of SHRI P. C. BHANJ DEO): Will the Minister for FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state what are the programmes that have been prepared by his Ministry to propagate the Japanese method of rice cultivation in the various States through cinema, radio, gramophone, drama and other methods, and out of these how many programmes have so far been started and the places where they have been started?]

THE MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (DR. P. S. DESHMUKH): A statement is laid on the Table of the Council.

Statement

The following steps have been taken by the Government of India for the propagation of the Japanese method of paddy cultivation.

1. *Cinema*.—The State Governments have been supplied with films in English and Hindi, free of cost, for exhibition.

2. *Radio*.—On 15th March, 1954 the Minister of Agriculture inaugurated the campaign for 1954-55 by a broadcast from the Delhi Station of the A.I.R. The State Governments were requested to arrange for similar broadcasts by the Chief Minister or the Minister of Agriculture of the State concerned.

3. *Gramophone and drama*.—These media have not been utilised by the Central Government for this purpose.

4. *Other Methods*.—(a) The State Governments have been asked to organise meetings at the district, tehsil, and village levels to be addressed by leaders of public opinion and utilise such bodies like the Bharat Sewak Samaj and the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi for the same purpose.

(b) The Government of India have made available to the State Governments publicity material such as posters, flip books, leaflets, flannel-graphs and filmstrips.

(c) A free supply of 22,500 tons of fertilisers is being given for demonstration purposes.

(d) An improved but cheap paddy weeder has been recommended to the State Governments for demonstration and popularisation.

(e) The State Governments have been asked to increase the number of demonstration plots.

The campaign has started only recently and reports regarding the progress of work are awaited.

श्री न० सि० चौहान : यह जो प्रोग्राम बनाया गया है वह क्या सिर्फ ऐसे सूबों के लिए बनाया गया है जहां धान ज्यादा होता है या तमाम हिन्दुस्तान भर के लिये बनाया गया है ?

†[SHRI N. S. CHAUHAN: Has this programme been prepared only for the States where rice is produced in abundance or for the whole of India?]

डा० पी० एस० देशमुख : ज्यादातर धान जहां ज्यादा होता है वहां के लिये बनाया गया है मगर ऐसा कोई सूबा नहीं है कि जहां थोड़ा धान होते हुये भी हमने ध्यान नहीं दिया हो ।

†[DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: Mostly for those States where rice is produced

in abundance but there is no State where we have not paid attention even though the rice produce there may be scarce.]

श्री न० सि० चौहान : क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने जो साहित्य छपवाया है वह अंग्रेजी में है और प्रांतीय भाषाओं में नहीं है ?

†[SHRI N. S. CHAUHAN: Is it a fact that the literature published by the Central Government is in English and not in the regional languages?]

डा० पी० एस० देशमुख : सभी भाषाओं में है, हिन्दी में भी है, अंग्रेजी में भी है। इसके अलावा उसने ब्लैक भी छपवाए हैं ताकि सूबे की गवर्नमेंट अपनी अपनी लैंग्वेज में उसको छपवा सकें।

†[DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: It is in all the languages: in English as well as in Hindi. Besides this, Government have brought out publications in English with one side left blank so that the State Governments may have them published in their own languages.]

श्री न० सि० चौहान : केन्द्रीय सरकार की तरफ से हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी भाषा के अलावा और किन किन भाषाओं में उसे छपाया गया ?

†[SHRI N. S. CHAUHAN: In what other languages besides Hindi and English has it been published by the Central Government?]

डा० पी० एस० देशमुख : यह मामला स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को दे दिया जाता है। वह चाहे जिस भाषा में छपवा सकती है।

†[DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: This matter is left to the State Government concerned who may publish it in whichever language it desires.]

श्री किशोरी राम : जापानी पद्धति के प्रचार के लिए १९५३-५४ में कितना खर्च किया गया ?

†[SHRI KISHORI RAM: How much expenditure was incurred in 1953-54 on the propagation of the Japanese method?]

डा० पी० एस० देशमुख : पब्लिसिटी के अलावा और किसी चीज पर एक पैसा भी नहीं खर्च किया।

†[DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: Not a penny was spent except on publicity.]

श्री न० सि० चौहान : अंग्रेजी में जो यह साहित्य छपाया गया है, तो कौन से सूबे के किसान हैं जो अंग्रेजी पढ़े लिखे हैं ?

†[SHRI N. S. CHAUHAN: Since the literature has been published in English, what are the States where the peasants know English?]

डा० पी० एस० देशमुख : काफी किसान हैं जो अंग्रेजी जानते हैं। इसके अलावा अफसर हैं जो इंटर स्टेट लैंग्वेज होने की वजह से अंग्रेजी में काम चलाते हैं। अधिकतर हिन्दी में पब्लिसिटी का काम आजकल हुआ है।

†[DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: There are many peasants who know English. Besides, there are officials who carry on their work in English because it is an inter-State language. But mostly the publicity work has been done these days in Hindi.]

مولانا ایم فاروقی - اس پبلسیٹی کا کیا نتیجہ نکلا اور کتنی زمین پچھلے سال کاشت کے قابل بن گئی ہے ؟

†[MOULANA M. FARUQI: What has been the effect of this publicity. And, during the last year how much land became cultivable?]

डा० पी० एस० देशमुख : जैसा कि मैंने बतलाया है, ढाई लाख एकड़ से ज्यादा जमीन जापानी पद्धति के अन्दर पूरे तौर से आई है और २० लाख एकड़ जमीन में अंशतः इस पद्धति को अमल में लाया गया है।

†[DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: As I have stated, more than 2½ lakh acres of land have been brought under the Japanese method of cultivation and 2½ lakh acres of land have been partially brought under it.]

SHRI D. NARAYAN: May I know how many pamphlets and leaflets have been published by the Government for this propaganda up to now?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: I think full information has been given in the statement.

SHRI D. NARAYAN: I want the number, Sir.

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: The number runs into thousands and lakhs.

SHRI D. NARAYAN: What percentage of them was in English and what percentage of them was in Hindi?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: Very small percentage was in English. Mostly they were in Hindi and the local languages.

SHRI RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Can the Government give any idea of the increase in the yield per acre by the Japanese method of cultivation adopted in various places in the country?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: The minimum additional average yield is 15·7 maunds per acre.

SHRI D. NARAYAN: May I know what amount has been spent on propaganda on this during the years 1952-53 and 1953-54?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: I do not think more than about Rs. 40,000 has been spent on the printing and publication of this material. Nothing has been spent on administration.

श्री किशोरी राम : क्या इस खर्च के परिमाण में पैदायश बढ़ी है ?

†[SHRI KISHORI RAM: Has the rise in the yield of rice been commensurate with the expenditure?]

डा० पी० एस० देशमुख : शायद आनरेबल मेम्बर ने जो जवाब यहां दिये जा रहे हैं उन्हें सुना नहीं। मैं समझता

हूँ जापानी पद्धति से हिंदुस्तान में साढ़े नौ लाख टन धान की पैदावार बढ़ी है।

†[DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: Presumably, the hon. Member has not listened to the answers given here. I think, as a result of the Japanese method there has been an increase of 9½ lakh tons in the yield of rice in India.]

SHRI RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: What is the increase in the value of the fertilisers used to adopt this Japanese method of cultivation?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: We have nearly 10,000 demonstrations carried on in the country and the figures vary very much.

SHRI RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: My question is with regard to chemical fertilisers.

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: It varies from 200 to 400 pounds and calculating it at about Rs. 13/- per maund, it comes to about Rs. 25 to Rs. 40.

SHRI RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: That means if one wants to adopt the Japanese method of rice cultivation one has to spend about Rs. 60 extra for the chemical fertilisers.

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: The entire quantity of fertilisers is supplied by way of loan and that money is not recovered till June next year.

SHRI GOPIKRISHNA VIJAIVARGIYA: May I know whether the demonstration farm in Chinsura in Bengal is practising this Japanese method? When I saw it, it was not practising.

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: I am not quite sure of every farm.

डा० डब्ल्यू० एस० बार्लिंगे : मध्य प्रदेश के छत्तिसगढ़ स्थान में इस मेथड का कितना अच्छा प्रचार हुआ ?

†[DR. W. S. BURLINGAY: How much publicity was given to this method in Chhattisgarh in Madhya Pradesh?]

डा० पी० एस० देशमुख : बहुत अच्छा प्रचार हुआ और फसल भी अच्छी हुई है।

†[DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: Good publicity was given and the crop was also good.]

DR. D. H. VARIAVA: What is the increase in cost for the Japanese method of cultivation?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: As I said, the cost varies, but certain good cultivators have assured me that the Japanese method in many respects is much cheaper than the ordinary and local methods.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Questions are over.

#### SHORT NOTICE QUESTION AND ANSWER

23. SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA (On behalf of SHRI B. GUPTA): Will the Minister for COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Globemaster aircraft had landed at the Dum Dum airport in the morning of the 24th April, 1954; and

(b) if so, (i) the nationality of that aircraft, (ii) the place from where it had come, and (iii) its destination?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR):

(a) No, sir.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA: Is not the Government aware that a Globemaster aircraft landed at the Dum Dum airport on that morning and took 400 gallons of aviation petrol?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: Sir, I repeat my answer and draw my hon. friend's attention to part (a) thereof.

SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA: Then, why is it on that particular day extra precautions were taken to patrol and security arrangements made at the airport?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: I think the hon. Member is making assumptions and suppositions which do not bear any relation to facts.

SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA: Let the Government deny that an American

†English translation.

Globemaster has flown with reinforcements to Indo-China.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Government's answer is: No Globemaster ever touched the Dum Dum airport on the 24th.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: Yes, Sir. And I repeat no, no, no.

SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA: If it is not on the 24th, it may be on the previous day or a subsequent day or two or three days later.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: For the satisfaction of the hon. Member I again repeat, 'No'.

SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA: If not the Globemaster then it may be any other "master", say Skymaster.

SHRI K. S. HEGDE: Or a Schoolmaster!

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is like this. They saw something. They saw security arrangements. They thought it might be the American Globemaster. You say, 'No'. What is it then?

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM: Sir, it is some defect in the seeing capacity of my friends on the other side.

SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA: Is it not a fact that a Globemaster or a Skymaster landed on the 27th at the Dum Dum airport carrying reinforcements, etc., to Indo-China?

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM: May I know, Sir, when my hon. friend gave notice of this question?

SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA: We are keeping our eyes open; it is only the Government that shuts its eyes to American and French imperialists' doings in our country.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM: He gave notice of this question on the 27th and he is now asking whether any plane landed on the 27th. Even in respect of 27th, I say, 'No'.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

##### COMPENSATION PAID TO SUGAR FACTORIES

407. DR. R. P. DUBE: Will the Minister for FOOD AND AGRICULTURE