



**Bharat Krishak Samaj**  
Publication

# KRISHAK SAMACHAR

**Rabi Campaign Number**

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## Dr. Rajendra Prasad Inaugurates Rabi Production Campaign

### Appeal for Increased Production

"I would like to appeal to the cultivators of India that they have not taken to the plough for merely meeting their personal or family needs. It is also their responsibility that the whole nation gets sufficient food to meet its requirements without having to import food", said Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of India in a nationwide broadcast, inaugurating the Rabi Campaign on September 11.

Addressing the farmers he said that the Campaign could succeed only if the farmers co-operated, because their earnestness and hard labour would be the main determining factors. The Government would provide facilities for intensive cultivation but it was on the tillers that the main responsibility rested, he added.

He said that he knew that there had been an increase in agricultural production but it was still short of demand. There may be several reasons for that as for example, the increasing population, failure of rains, floods and other natural calamities.

The President said that the situation can be met only by increasing production of cereals. This was possible only if more land was brought under the plough and the yield was increased by using better methods and implements of cultivation, better seed, sufficient manure and proper arrangement for irrigational facilities. He also stressed on the need of selecting proper crops for sowing.

He said that compared with other countries the production per acre in

India was poor; less than even one-fourth of their average. He recommended that if farmers concentrated on intensive cultivation, making full use of the latest methods they could double or even treble the total produce without adding an inch to the present arable area.

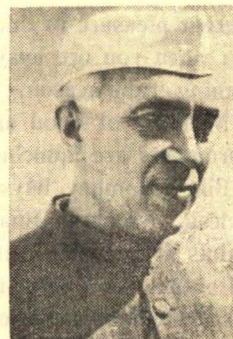
## STATE REPRESENTATIVES FINALISE CAMPAIGN SCHEME

Shri A.P. Jain, Union Minister for Food and Agriculture, called for courage and stead-fastness in the implementation of the Rabi Campaign while addressing the meeting of the Development Commissioners and Directors of Agriculture of Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Mysore, Bombay and Andhra in New Delhi on August 18.

Among the important persons present in the meeting were Shri A.P. Jain Union Minister for Food & Agriculture, Shri V.T. Krishnamachari, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, Shri S.K. Dey, Minister for Community Development; Shri Srimannarayan, Member, Planning Commission; Dr. P.S. Deshmukh, Minister for Co-operation and Shri M.V. Krishnappa, Deputy Minister for Agriculture.

The Bharat Krishak Samaj was represented by Shri K.D. Sharma, Secre-

### NEHRU LAUDS U.P.'s DRIVE



Expressing his pleasure at the launching of the Rabi Campaign in Uttar Pradesh, Prime Minister Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, in a letter to Shri Sampurnanand, Chief Minister of the

State, has sent his good wishes for the success of the campaign.

The letter says, "I am impressed to learn that you are creating an army of 2,50,000 workers. While it is necessary to preach, it is far more important to do the work themselves. That is the best form of preaching."

tary and Shri R.B. Deshpande Assistant Secretary of the Samaj.

Shri A.P. Jain, said that the campaign was being limited to the main rabi crops in the major rabi crop growing States. The intention must be to make available material resources at the right time, such as good seed, fertilizers, manures and certain insecticides.

Referring to the participation of agriculturally qualified technical personnel

(Continued on page 8)



# DO YOUR BEST TO MAKE THE CAMPAIGN A SUCCESS

## *Krishak Samaj President's Appeal to Farmers*

Dear friends,

I have great pleasure in taking this opportunity to address you when you are busy with preparations for the forthcoming 'rabi' season. You already know that the Union Ministry of Food and Agriculture and the State Governments are launching the Rabi Campaign in Andhra, Bihar, Bombay, Mysore, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Bharat and Delhi. This campaign aims at intensive cultivation for increasing agricultural output, as a short-term measure to relieve the nation's acute food situation.

I am sure that you realise the great responsibility you shoulder as farmers to produce foodgrains needed for our country and also the fact that large sums of money are spent in importing them. Although fortunately to a limited extent, this continuous import, adds to our foreign exchange difficulties also.

The Rabi Campaign needs full support from all concerned and particularly from the members of the Bharat Krishak Samaj. The very first aim of the Bharat Krishak Samaj is to forge a positive patriotic link between all governmental and other agencies functioning to help the farmers and the farming community at large. It is therefore essential that the Samaj should extend every possible assistance and co-operation for the success of this campaign.

The campaign covers the crops of paddy, wheat, barley, 'rabi' jowar, maize, 'ragi' and peas grown in various States in this period. The Government has decided to provide such facilities as improved seeds, fertilisers, implements, irrigation, plant protection and agricultural credit and is striving to mobilise the available resources and agencies for increasing

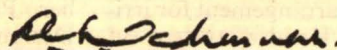
the per acre yield of these crops. But all these efforts cannot succeed unless the farmers are awakened to the country's grave necessity for increased production and appreciate that in striving to meet the needs of the Nation, farmers can secure their own betterment also, for increased production means increased income.

I would like to emphasize the fact that the farmers and especially the members of the Samaj must bear the largest share of this responsibility in helping to implement the programme successfully.

I may also mention here that the Rabi Campaign is a planned and timely programme which will coordinate the activities of the various agencies connected with agriculture. The resources and facilities mentioned above are intended to be made available quickly and in larger measure as we have decided to mobilise them effectively for increasing production in a particular period and with respect to particular crops. I am confident that you will welcome the campaign as a golden opportunity to popularise and strengthen our organisation of the Samaj which is actuated only by a constructive approach to our problems.

I request you therefore to see that you do your utmost to make this campaign a success and help in achieving the objective we have placed before ourselves. This is also a good chance for us to increase our membership so that we create a still larger group of organised persons who are prepared to answer the call of the country and build a broad-based organisation which can be expected to undertake this task regularly and consistently. Members of the Young Farmers' Association will also, I am sure, give you every co-operation.

*Yours sincerely,*



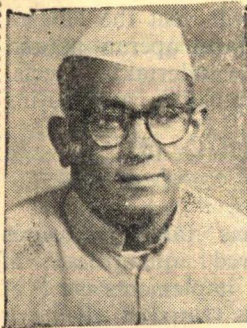
(P. S. Deshmukh)



# ROLE OF BHARAT KRISHAK SAMAJ IN RABI CAMPAIGN

Message of Shri A. P. Jain

Union Minister for Food & Agriculture



"I am happy to learn that the Bharat Krishak Samaj is bringing out a special supplement of their "Krishak Samachar" to help the Rabi Production Campaign. The intensive food production campaign aims at the fullest mobilization of all resources, agencies and organisations and their co-ordinated use for increasing the production of four selected 'rabi crops' : wheat, barley, gram and 'rabi jowar'. Increased agricultural production to a very great extent is a problem of better organisation of the existing resources, specially mass mobilization of the farmers for undertaking a production drive. The success of the campaign will be assured only if official efforts are backed and supported by public participation on a mass scale. In this connection the Bharat Krishak Samaj can play a decisive role by popularising this campaign among the farmers and calling upon them to make a determined effort for making this campaign a success. I would earnestly request the Bharat Krishak Samaj to give their full co-operation and continued interest throughout the campaign."

## KATJU'S CALL TO DEVELOPMENT OFFICERS

Dr. K.N. Katju, Chief Minister Madhya Pradesh made an appeal on August 26, to mobilise all the available resources for increasing *rabi* production. He was addressing a gathering of the Block Development officers of the State.

Dr. Katju said that the increase in food production was fundamental to India's programme of planned development. It was, therefore, necessary to launch a vigorous campaign to secure more and more yield from every acre. Co-operative societies with marketing facilities and small demonstration farms should be organised in large numbers to provide necessary funds and guidance to the farmers he added.

## MYSORE CHIEF MINISTER ON RABI CAMPAIGN

"The success of this drive will entirely depend upon the enthusiasm and co-operation that the farmers will evince and this in turn will to a large extent depend upon the guidance which the Young Farmers' Association and

the Farmers' Forum can give to individual farmers," says Shri B.D. Jatti, Chief Minister, Mysore in an appeal on the Rabi Drive.

Appealing to the Young Farmers to extend every support the message says, "The economic stability of an agricul-

tural country like India is closely linked with its capacity to produce sufficient food at least for its own consumption, This goal of State policy is one which is emphasised in both of our Five-Year Plans. A specific programme of action to step up food production in the State by an intensive drive is being undertaken during the ensuing *rabi* season."

## MIRDHA ON RABI DRIVE

"Agricultural produce is the determining factor in the social progress of a nation. Therefore, we should make a resolve to increase our quota in agricultural production of the country", said Shri Nathuram Mirdha, Rajasthan's Minister for Agriculture and Co-operation and President Rajasthan Krishak Samaj, delivering a broadcast talk from the Jaipur Station of All India Radio.

He said, "We can celebrate Rabi Campaign as a scheme which will help us in the increase of agricultural produce as a whole. In order to make the Rabi Campaign a success we will have to divert our attention to good quality of seed, scientific manuring and the application of scientific implements in agricultural production. In achieving all this your cooperation is essential", he stressed.

He expressed the hope that with all such efforts, "we shall register 10 per cent increase in agricultural production".

## Governor Giri Says--"Farmers Organisation Essential For Increased Production"



A healthy and effective organisation of farmers alone can help the nation to increase the food production in the country, said Shri V.V. Giri, Governor Uttar Pradesh.

The occasion was a reception to Shri Roger Savary, Secretary General, International Federation of Agricultural Producers. The reception was given by Shri S.M. Wahi, Vice-President, Bharat Krishak Samaj at his farm 10 miles from Lucknow.

Shri Giri also stressed the importance of the farmers organisation in developing the agricultural economy of the country.



# RABI CAMPAIGN-1958

**The Rabi Production Campaign—1958 emphasizes the fullest mobilization of all resources, agencies and organisations and their co-ordinated use for increasing food output in the ensuing 'rabi' season.**

The States and the crops selected for the purpose of launching the drive are : Andhra Pradesh (Wheat, *Rabi Jowar*, Gram, Paddy, Maize and *Ragi*); Bihar (Wheat and Gram); Bombay (Wheat and *Rabi Jowar*); Mysore (Wheat, Gram, *Rabi Jowar* and Paddy); Punjab (Wheat, Gram and Barley); Rajasthan (Wheat and Barley); Uttar Pradesh (Wheat, Barley, Gram and Peas); Madhya Pradesh (Wheat and Gram); Delhi (Wheat, Barley and Gram).

The scheme outlines various measures for the successful implementation of the campaign throughout the above States.

It suggests that the State Governments may form State, regional, district, block and village level campaign committees for the planning and execution of the drive. The State level committee would consist of the Development Commissioner, the Director of Agriculture, officers of Agricultural Information units of the States, Registrars of Co-operative Societies, State Representatives of the Krishak Samaj and some progressive farmers. This committee would be responsible for the planning and execution of the campaign. Similar committees of appropriate officials and non-officials at different levels would be organised. The village level committee would be responsible for the execution of the programmes in the village with the active assistance of the normal Extension agency.

The items on which efforts will have to be concentrated for stepping up the *rabi* production include seed treatment; use of manures (organic and inorganic); supply of improved seeds; timely and proper method of sowing; use of improved implements; preparation and repairs of irrigation channels; optimum use of water in irrigated areas; construction of minor irrigation works and maintenance of old works; timely control of pests and diseases and proper inter-cultural operations.

As regards supply of fertilisers, distribution of improved implements and plant protection equipment and material, it was decided in the meeting that the Central Government will transport to the rail-heads the nitrogenous fertilisers and would supply the required insecticides and pesticides. Liberal

*taccavi* loans for purchase of improved implements would be given to the cultivators. Implements stocked in co-operatives, seed stores, Government farms and Extension centres will be made available to the farmers free of charge.

The State Government in consultation with the irrigation authorities will arrange for a time schedule for timely supply of water.

The *rabi* scheme also calls for timely supply of agricultural credit during the campaign period. An all out effort will be made to clear all pending applications in the least possible time.

The states have been asked to look into the possibility of simplifying the administrative procedures which have to be gone through at present in clearing the loan applications. The additional requirements of short-term loan of some of the states are also being examined so as to meet them to the maximum possible extent.

For the successful implementation of the drive, mass mobilization of farmers and formation of teams of helpers, consisting of agriculturally qualified people would be formed, to help and guide the farmers, in consultation with the village campaign committees.

## RABI CAMPAIGN HIGHLIGHTS IN STATES

### Delhi

"Campaign brigades" will operate in the Union Territory of Delhi to intensify agricultural production in the *rabi* season.

Each brigade will be assigned one "circle" consisting of about six villages

and will concentrate on immediate requirements to increase production of wheat and gram during the Rabi Campaign.

Each brigade will consist of 15 to 20 agricultural officers drawn from the Centre and State institutions, besides technical experts from the Indian Agricultural Research Institute and Central College of Agriculture.

The brigades will visit the villages during important farm operations and spend several days in undertaking special campaigns and actually participating in them.

### Rajasthan

The state has taken measures to stock required quantities of seeds, fertilizers, implements etc.; at distributing centres scattered all over the areas where the Campaign is to be launched.

### Bombay

The Government has earmarked a certain percentage of the budget provision of the PWD exclusively for proper maintenance of irrigation works. It is the duty of the Agricultural Officer and the Irrigation Engineer of each locality to inspect frequently each irrigation work, and tubewell and make recommendations about maintenance and repairs to the Executive Engineer who has standing instructions to immediately carry out the works from the funds earmarked in the PWD budget.

### Punjab

The seed treatment of *rabi Jowar* with sulphur, Barley with Agrosan-G and treatment of earcockle will form an important aspect of the campaign in the State.

### Uttar Pradesh

The State has evolved a procedure whereby loan applications will be scrutinised on the spot by the competent authorities and loans disbursed.

### Mysore

The State is making an all out effort to provide credit to the extent of at least Rs. 25 per acre to every cultivator.



# The Four Crops of Rabi Campaign

The intensive cultivation campaign to be launched in the *rabi* season includes, wheat, barley, gram, and *rabi jowar*. The following suggestions have been made to remind the farmers about the important factors, based on research, to help them achieve the best results.

## Wheat

**Ploughing** : Eight to ten times.

**Irrigation** : Four to five times. Water requirement 12 to 15 acre-inches.

**Manure** : 20 to 40 lb. nitrogen and 20 lb. phosphate per acre (if 40 lb. nitrogen is to be given, 20 lb. should be given at the time of sowing and the rest at the time of first irrigation. Crops in rainfed areas should be given 20 lb. nitrogen before sowing.

**Seed** : 20 to 30 seers per acre (sowing should be done in lines 9 to 10 inches apart).

Improved varieties : NP200 for Andhra and parts of South India : NP770, NP809 and Ridley for hill regions of Punjab, Himachal Pradesh etc.; NP178 for Delhi and Rajasthan; Bombay—Nos. 12, 25, 28 and 32. Madhya Pradesh—Nos. 5, 8, 11, 12, 25, 38, 65, 227 and 278; Punjab—C250, C253, C273, C285,

C518, C591, C217, C280, C281 and C286; U.P.—C13, C46, and C409. NP125, NP761; Bihar—NP52 and NP761.

## Barley

**Ploughing** : Three to four times.

**Irrigation** : Two to three times. Water requirement : 12 acre-inches.

**Manure** : 20 lb. nitrogen in irrigated areas.

**Seed** : 28 to 30 seers per acre.

Improved varieties : Punjab—T4, T5; U.P.—C251, C294, C84, C50 and K12, T155B and NP13 in Punjab, Pepsu and Himachal Pradesh. T4, T5, and NP13 in Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. 300A in irrigated areas and 251 in rainfed areas in U.P. Other varieties : NP21, T20, K74, K85, K94, K95, K285 and K259. NP21 in Bihar, Orissa and Bengal.

## Gram

**Ploughing** : Deep ploughing twice.

**Irrigation** : two to three times. Water requirement; 8 to 10 acre-inches. Can also be grown (without irrigation.)

**Manure** : Nil.

**Seed** : 12 to 16 seers per acre.

Improved varieties : NP58 in dry areas. NP25 in U.P. and Bihar. U.P.—type 87. Punjab type No. 7. Bombay—Chaffa type.

## Jowar

**Ploughing** : Three to four times.

**Irrigation** : Six or seven times. Water requirement 20 acre-inches.

**Manure** : Cowdung manure 100 lb. per acre in rainfed areas and 20 to 30 lb. nitrogen in irrigated areas in addition to cowdung manure. 60 to 80 lb. nitrogen per acre should be given to fodder crops. Phosphate may also be given.

**Seed** : Eight seers for foodgrains and 24 to 30 seers for fodder.

Improved varieties : Maldandi 35-1 in Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Satara, Poona and Bijapur, BD8 in Broach and Panchmahal districts and Western districts of Bombay; PJ3 in Osmanabad, No. 5 in Vidarbha, Nos. 7 and 10 in Nagpur, Bhandara and Chanda district.

## MATHEMATICS OF GOOD FARMING

**Good seed bed + Good seed + Manures and Fertilizers + Proper irrigation + Control of weeds, pests and diseases + Scientific methods = Best Yields.**

## NEW CROP COMPETITIONS BEGIN WITH RABI

The Government of India have decided to revive the all India Crop Competition scheme which was suspended in 1955 and the State Governments have been asked to take steps urgently to launch the scheme from the ensuing *rabi* season.

The all India Competition will be conducted in respect of nine crops—paddy, wheat, *jowar*, *bajra*, *ragi*, maize, gram, *rabi jowar* and potatoes.

There will be three prizes for the all India Competition in respect of each crop : First prize, Rs. 3,000 and the certificate of "Krishi Pundit"; Second prize, Rs. 1,200 and Third prize, Rs. 800.

## FERTILISER MEANS MORE RETURN TO FARMER

Increase in yield of wheat has been recorded in the experiments conducted with various manures by the Punjab Department of Agriculture.

An improved variety of wheat, "C951", was used for the experiment and the application of manures gave the following results :

(1) Fifteen days before sowing, application of 25 lb. nitrogen, in the form of cowdung manure, per acre gave a yield of 18 mds. per acre and 40 lb. nitrogen resulted in a yield of 19 mds. ; (2) Application of 25 lb. nitrogen in the form of ammonium sulphate per acre gave a yield of 24 mds. and of 40 lb. nitrogen resulted in a yield of 28 mds. ; (3) Application of 25 lb. nitrogen after sowing at the first irrigation in the form of ammonium phosphate per acre resulted in a yield of 26 mds. and of 40 lb. nitrogen gave a yield of 29 mds.

Farmers can get an additional gain of Rs. 150.00 per acre by applying these chemical fertilizers.

## HOW TO INCREASE RABI CROP YIELDS

- \* Plough the land well before sowing.
- \* Improved types of ploughs do the job well and save time.
- \* If green manuring has not been done then apply compost and farmyard manure to the fields to increase fertility.
- \* Use pure seeds of improved varieties.
- \* Treatment of seeds before sowing will ward off diseases.
- \* Sow in lines.
- \* Fertilizers should be given as top dressing in growing crops to increase yields.
- \* Prepare and keep ready field channels for timely irrigation.
- \* Utilize the facilities to the maximum.
- \* Be prepared to combat crop diseases and pests.
- \* Keep your fields free of weeds.



# SAMAJ DETERMINED TO HELP RABI CAMPAIGN

The Bharat Krishak Samaj has decided to take immediate effective steps to help make the Rabi Campaign a success and thereby bring about the desired increase in food production during coming 'rabi' season.

The urgent need to augment the country's food production was given serious consideration at the meeting of the Governing Body of the Bharat Krishak Samaj held in New Delhi on September 17. With one voice the members representing the various States of the country, promised to give their full co-operation and do everything within their power to successfully implement the Rabi Campaign. The Governing Body also passed a resolution on the food situation in the country.

The meeting was presided over by Dr. Deshmukh, Union Minister for Co-operation and President Bharat Krishak Samaj

## GOVERNING BODY RESOLUTION ON FOOD SITUATION

This meeting of the Governing Body of the Bharat Krishak Samaj expresses its sense of deep concern at the food situation and rise of prices of foodgrains in some pockets in the country. The Governing Body has no doubt that it is only the market speculations and other undesirable practices of the dealers in foodgrains which are principally responsible for this. The meeting is convinced that the farmers of India never try to get any undue advantage of the situation thus arising because it is not in their nature to do so. The Governing Body would, however, like to request brother farmers to help to ease the situation by all means at their command as far as it may lie within their power. Every farmer who has any surplus foodgrains, which he is likely to take to the market on the assurance of a good new crop, is requested to do so somewhat earlier so that his action may contribute towards easing the situation to the desired extent and help the poorer sections of our people in obtaining their food supplies at reasonable prices. Such a timely and considered move from the farmers of India will be a gesture of greatest goodwill towards their fellow beings and will be appreciated and lauded by all persons in India.

The members who attended the meeting included Shri K. F. Patil, Agriculture Minister Mysore ; Shri Jagatnarain Lal, Co-operation Minister, Bihar and Shri J.V.A. Nehemiah, Agricultural Extension Commissioner and Shri D.C. Dash.

Shri Roger Savary, Secretary General of the International Federation of Agricultural Producers who had come to attend the International Conference of the Agricultural Economists at Mysore was also present in the meeting.

Addressing the meeting Dr. Deshmukh appealed to the members

to take pains to study the details of the Rabi Campaign and co-operate with the Government agencies. He asked to make intensive efforts to carry the message of President Dr. Rajendra Prasad for intensive cultivation in the rabi season.

Shri J.V.A. Nehemiah, Agricultural Extension Commissioner of the Government of India explained the important features of the campaign and the programme which the Union Ministry and State Department of Agriculture are going to undertake in this period. He urged that Rabi Campaign offers a unique opportunity to the farmers and Government agencies to co-operate with each other for increasing the crop output with the available resources at the command of the country.

Shri Roger Savary urged the need to develop in India an Indian School of Economics and not to depend entirely on Western Economists who were not able to fit scientific facts with the realities existing in under developed countries. He pointed out that it was a glaring and grave defect in Western Economic thinking. He was sure that only Indian Economists could develop fresh agricultural economic thinking which could solve the country's complex problems.



Samaj's reception to Shri Westernmark, Vice-President IFAP and Shri Roger, Savary Secretary-General IFAP. Left to right : Shri K. D. Sharma, Shri Westernmark, Rana J. B. Singh and Shri S. M. Wahi.



## TENTH ANNUAL GENERAL CONFERENCE OF IFAP

The Tenth General Conference of the International Federation of Agricultural Producers will be held at Brussels (Belgium) from October 4 to 13, 1958.

The Bharat Krishak Samaj would be represented in the Conference by Shri S.M. Wahi, Shri K.D. Sharma, & Shri Satwant Singh.

The formal invitation to the IFAP to hold its Eleventh General Meeting in New Delhi in 1960 will be presented to the Executive Committee of the IFAP by Shri K. D. Sharma, Secretary, Bharat Krishak Samaj.

The Conference will open with the Address of Shri John Andrew, President of the IFAP and would consider the report of the Executive Committee; Federation's activities; reports of European Regional Committee and Fifth Meeting of North American members; Secretariat's report on the situation and problems of world agriculture; activities of inter-governmental organizations (FAO, ILO, GATT, etc.).

On this occasion the Constitution & Membership Committee of the Conference will consider the applications for memberships and the budget.

### SAMAJ'S RECEPTION TO IFAP PERSONNELS

Shri Westermarck, Vice-President and Shri Roger Savary, Secretary General of the International Federation of Agricultural Producers arrived in New Delhi on September 12.

The Bharat Krishak Samaj gave a reception to them on September 12. Shri K. D. Sharma, Secretary received him and introduced him to the officers of the Samaj and the World Agriculture Fair. Shri S.M. Wahi, Vice-President of the Samaj was present on the occasion.

### SHRI WAHI & SHRI SHARMA GOING ON EUROPEAN TOUR

Shri S.M. Wahi, Vice President, and Shri K.D. Sharma, Secretary, Bharat Krishak Samaj are leaving for Europe on a tour in the last week of September. During this tour they will attend the World Ploughing Champion-

ship Competition at Stuttgart on October 2 & 3 and the Tenth Annual General Conference of the IFAP from October 4 to 13 at Brussels.

Shri Sharma will also visit the U.K., Netherlands, France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, East European Countries and the U.S.S.R. in connection with the World Agriculture Fair which will be held from December 1959 to February 1960 at New Delhi under the auspices of the Bharat Krishak Samaj.

### ANDHRA FARMERS' CONVENTION

The First Andhra Pradesh Farmers' Convention was held on September 12 at Hyderabad under the Presidentship of Dr. P.S. Deshmukh, Union Minister for Co-operation. The Convention was called by the Hyderabad Farmers' Union.

The Convention was inaugurated by Shri Sanjeeva Reddy, Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh who called upon the farmers to help build the food stocks of the country.

Along with the Convention a Seminar was also held to discuss Costs of Production, Prices and Agricultural Taxation, Irrigation and Power, Agricultural Credit and Supplies.

### DIVISIONAL SEMINAR IN ROHTAK

A divisional Seminar of the Krishak Samaj was held in Rohtak on September 13 and 14 which was addressed by Dr. Panjabrao S. Deshmukh, President, Bharat Krishak Samaj.

The subjects discussed in the Seminar were : Role of Plant Protection in Increased Production; Stepping up of Food Production; Agricultural Development; Financing and Marketing of Agricultural Produce; Cattle Wealth; Public Co-operation in Grow More Food Campaign.

An Exhibition was also held on this occasion which was opened by Shri Suraj Mul, Vice President, State Krishak Samaj.

## Krishak Samachar

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### GURGAON KRISHAK SAMAJ

"Khadar area which is a low lying region of the Yamuna can be ploughed only by tractor." This opinion was expressed in a resolution passed unanimously in the meeting of the District Krishak Samaj, Gurgaon (Punjab).

The meeting requested the Government to make arrangements for the import of essential genuine parts of tractors and ensure their supply to the cultivators at reasonable rates.

### SAMAJ MEMBER ON RAILWAY COUNCIL

Shri V.N. Kak a member of the Governing Body of the Bharat Krishak Samaj has been unanimously elected as a member of the National Railway Users' Consultative Council from the Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committee.



## "CAMPAIGN CROPS RIGHTLY SELECTED"—says Jain

(Continued from page 1 col. 3)

in the campaign, Shri Jain said that the *rabi* area would be divided into blocks, each block entrusted to a team. These would be teams of helpers chosen from agricultural institutions, such as agricultural colleges, research farms, etc., having knowledge and experience of agriculture. They would be "friends of the farmers not their bosses." They should act as "catalytic agents" supplementing and not supplanting efforts of normal extension agencies and the farmers, whose confidence they should endeavour to win.

He desired that the campaign should become a permanent feature. "As we go ahead, we can expand our activities and take in more and more crops. At present, these were "rightly selected" and limited to only a few".

Referring to the tendency in certain States to increase the area under cash crops at the expense of foodgrains, the Minister said that while cash crops were necessary for the use of factories and to earn foreign exchange, the production of these should increase through the achievement of higher yields per acre. He was all for putting more land under foodgrains and simultaneously stepping up the yield of cash crops.

He expected that during the Rabi Campaign, State Governments would issue instructions for top priority to be given to proper irrigation in the areas selected for the intensive drive.

### Shri Krishnamachari

Shri V.T. Krishnamachari, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, urged that minor irrigation works should be maintained in a proper state of repair so that the entire quantity of water available for irrigation could be fully utilized. "The cost of rectifying outlets and channels will be trifling compared to the enormous benefit the country will reap as a result of these repairs," he said.

Shri Krishnamachari emphasized that each family in a village should have a plan of agricultural development.

### KRISHAK SAMAJ EXHORTS FARMERS TO HELP RABI CAMPAIGN

The Bharat Krishak Samaj has asked its branches at State, District, Taluq and Village levels and the Life Members and members of the All India Farmers' Council to give their fullest co-operation and help in launching the Rabi Campaign and making it a success.

The Samaj has sent them the programme which is intended to be taken up during the campaign to help the farmers get over their difficulties and exert their might to produce more grain from their land. The Samaj has emphasised that the Campaign is in the fullest interest of the farmers.

The Samaj calls upon the members and workers to put in all effort to strengthen the efforts of the State Department of Agriculture in the various States in this connection and associate with its activities.

The Samaj says that it is needless to impress that an increase in the production of foodgrains is the immediate need of our country so that definite progress is made in this direction during the coming Rabi season and calls upon the farmers to give their full co-operation and help.

### Shri Dey

Shri S. K. Dey, Minister for Community Development, gave the conference what he called three *talismans* for success in the campaign—utilization of existing resources "rather than looking for facilities that do not exist"; an organisational "link between Community Development and Agricultural Departments at every level and lastly, popularization of the campaign "or getting the people to talk about the programme—rather than our lecturing them on it."

The Minister emphasized the need for a *panchayat* and a co-operative in

each village to act as distribution agencies for improved seeds; fertilizers and other means of production.

He said these *panchayats* could be actively involved in the campaign through *gramsevakas*. He attached the greatest importance to this campaign because it would afford a real basis for next year's *kharif* drive.

### Dr. Deshmukh

Dr. P.S. Deshmukh, President of the Bharat Krishak Samaj addressing the meeting said, "Krishak Samaj would give its fullest co-operation and help in launching the Rabi Campaign and in making it a success."

He said that he was very happy to see the name of the Krishak Samaj in connection with the 'Mass Mobilization of Farmers for the Rabi Production Campaign.' The Campaign needs full support and active co-operation from all concerned and particularly from the members of the Bharat Krishak Samaj. Krishak Samaj would give its fullest co-operation and help to the Government in this programme, he added.

Earlier, Shri K. R. Damle, Secretary, Ministry of Food & Agriculture, discussed with the representatives of the States the immediate measures having a direct bearing on agricultural production to be taken during the campaign.

The discussion covered subjects such as arrangements for the timely supply of adequate quantities of improved seed, including special attention to the needs of flood-affected areas; availability of organic manures and chemical fertilizers; timely supply of water.

The need for mass participation, particularly in operations such as the clearing of channels and *guls*, was stressed. Shri Damle said that only the persons concerned with agricultural activities in villages and agriculture departments, agriculture colleges and research institutions should be called in.

The conference also discussed arrangements for the stocking of improved implements, such as seed drills and threshers; plant protection measures and simplification of the procedure for provision of credit to cultivators.