

Gurgaon District Krishak Samaj

The following resolutions were passed at general meeting of the District Krishak Samaj, Gurgaon held on Monday the 19th October, 1964.

1. Gurgaon District has been very badly affected by the flood and Kharif crop of 1964 has been totally desroyed but in order to estimate the present loss no special Girdhawari has been started. At present usual Girdhawari is being done and Revenue officers are directing the Patwaris to show the loss to the minimum.

2. Last year excessive rains in the beginning and drought and severe cold afterward had destroyed the crops of Kharif, 1963, Rabi, 1963 and Kharif, 1964 and the farmers had to live from hand to mouth and had practically no seed left. Punjab Govt. may be requested to supply good seed and food-grains and fodder in shape of grant or taccavi loan.

3. In flood affected areas fair price shops for food-grains should be opened and arrangement for sufficient stock to meet the demand should be made on the existing as well as new shops.

4. In flood affected areas crops have totally failed and fertilizer used therein has been spoiled. Therefore, the taccavi loan granted in shape of fertilizer should be remitted in such cases.

5. A substantial reduction should be made in cost of fertilizer so that it may be within the reach of the poor farmers.

6. The selling prices of the seeds fixed by the Agriculture Department are higher than Market rates. These rates should be less or at par with market rates.

7. This district has been a constant prey to flood owing to the inefficiency and negligence of the officers of the Drainage Department and the drains shown as complete on papers are in fact incomplete. These drains should be completed as early as possible. Moreover Punjab Government should take necessary steps to desilt the drains

of U. P. Government lying in the Punjab so that the flood water may be drained out. Rajasthan Government has constructed a bund on its boundary to prevent the flow of Yjjina drain water. This water has flooded many villages of Ferozepur tehsil. The Punjab Government and the Central Government should be requested to demolish this bund.

8. The Abiana (Water) rate on Agra canal is nearly double of that of water rate in force in the Punjab. Abiana rate should either be equal to the rate in force in the Punjab or the Punjab Government should bear the cost of extra water rate.

9. At places which have been continously affected by the flood for the last 3 years during a period of 5 years, arrears of taccavi loan should be remitted.

10. No taccavi loans have been distributed in this district for setting up tubewells, pumping sets and wells so far, which has placed the farmers in great difficulties. Such taccavi should be disbursed as early as possible.

In Gurgaon district 90% of land is barani and owing to lack of means of irrigation agriculture production is less. In order to increase the production electric connections should be given to the tubewells and pumping sets on priority basis and the rate of electricity too should be cheaper.

Moreover the farmers who have taken taccavi loans for pumping sets and tube-wells and persian wells and have not been able to construct them owing to shortage of cement and iron and supply of electricity within a specified period should not be compelled to repay the taccavi in a lump sum as long as they are not supplied with cement and electricity

11. In flood affected area, epidemic diseases have caused great casualties in cattle and mankind.

The Animal Husbandry and Health Departments may kindly be requested to look into these cases.

12. It is learnt that the Government is considering a scheme to drain out water of Najafgarh lake drain No. 8 and Dhansa bund by a tunnel into Jamna through Gurgaon district. The Krishak Samaj of Gurgaon district strongly protests against this scheme.

13. The prices of food grains fixed by the Central Government are very low and not in proportion to the cost of production. It is therefore essential that the prices of such commodities which are commonly used by the farmers such as diesel oil, machinery parts, cloth and iron etc, should also be proportionately fixed.

14. This Samaj has raised strong protest against the excessive rate of interest of taccavi loans for agricultural purposes as compared to that on industrial loans. Agriculture is far more important than industry and this step-motherly treatment has caused a great resentment in farmers. It is therefore requested that the rate of interest on agriculture loans should be reduced to that of industrial loans.

Uniform Lighting For Poultry House

One way of giving all intensively housed hens the same amount of artificial light is to direct all the light on to a white ceiling and so illuminate the whole house by reflection. This can be done by hanging 60-watt mirrored lamps—electric light bulbs whose lower half is silvered inside—as low as possible in the house, and at from twelve to 15 ft. squares. Although this kind of lighting is more expensive than using unsilvered lamps of lower power, it has the following advantages: no shades are needed, since the internal silvering shields the filaments from view; all birds receive the same amount of light; there is no glare, and if one lamp fails, it does not produce a patch of darkness, as happens when direct lighting is used.