

# KRISHAK SAMACHAR

Vol. 24

January, 1979

No. 1

## Chairman, Bharat Krishak Samaj Shri Mohan Lal Verma Expired Obituary

We are very sorry to inform our readers and members of Bharat Krishak Samaj that our Chairman Shri Mohan Lal Verma expired on 9th January, 1979. The last rites were performed at his residence at 97-Ashraf Tola, Hardoi, Uttar Pradesh on 22nd January, 1979. Bharat Krishak Samaj has lost a true Son of the soil and staunch leutenant of the Samaj. The loss is irreparable. With heavy heart, we send our condolences to the bereaved family and pray that the departed soul may rest in peace. We also pray GOD to give strength to his family to bear this heavy shock.



*Late Shri M. L. Verma*

—Editor



# Constant Appeal to our Members Silver Jubilee year

(Now 1979 to 1980)

Dear Friend,

Since the National Council of Faizabad adopted 1978 to 1980 Silver Jubilee Year as "ACTION PERIOD", efforts must be made ALL OF US to give a real fillip to strengthen BKS. Organise mass contact programme all over the country. Organise State Samaj Conventions and District Conventions. During 'Action Period' a minimum programme of enrolling 25 Lakhs Ordinary Members; 25000 Life Members is ahead; 2500 Family Life Members : 25-Institutional Life Members; Organise State Conventions in all States, District Executive Committees and District Conventions in all Districts, organise Gram Krishak Samaj units in atleast 2500 villages. Every State Krishak Samaj should enrol 1000 Life Members, Every district 100 and village atleast one.

To strengthen BKS we again appeal to all members of GB to enrol atleast 25 Life Members, all Council members to enrol 5-life members; each and every Life Member to enrol atleast Two Life Members each during the year.

It is fully recognised that many of our members are much more resourceful and they can enrol many more life members if they so determine. Dear Friend, we are requesting you to enrol atleast Two Life Members of the Samaj from your area during the year. All such members of the Samaj who contribute substantially in building up our Bharat Krishak Samaj into a strong organisation of farmers will be duly recognised and awarded for their sincere & meritorious services.

Bharat Krishak Samaj anxiously looks forward to your valueable support and cooperation in celebrating our Silver Jubilee year in the most befitting way. Membership forms might have reached. Kindly send the filled in forms and subscription to us for registration and recognition.

Every month we are publishing the progress of life members enrolment to let our members know the response. I will again appeal all of you to be more active in increasing the members in their respective areas with a healthy competition to strengthening B.K.S.

**Dr. D.A. Bholay**  
Secretary General

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**BHARAT KRISHAK SAMAJ**



# Deliberations of

## 18th National Farmers Convention & 32nd All India Council Meeting of Bharat Krishak Samaj held at Puri, Orissa—27th and 28th December, 1978

The National Seminar on the "Importance of Agriculture in Integrated Rural Development" was opened at 10.00 A.M. on 27th December with the opening leading paper read by Dr. A.K.S. Huda, Agroclimatologist of International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), Hyderabad. Dr. Huda used the paper on Soil and Water Conservation and utilization for Increased Food Production in the Semi-Arid Tropics prepared by Dr. B.A. Krantz, Dr. J. Kampen and Dr. S.M. Virmani of ICRISAT. The Summary of the paper was :—

1. The Semi-Arid Tropics (SAT) are characterized by un dependable rainfall which creates high risk and is the major cause of persistent low and unstable crop yields. Population increases have caused expanded cropping into unsuitable lands, resulting in greatly increased runoff and soil erosion. Past approaches to improve soil and water conservation have not provided the basis for substantially increased food production.

2. Alfisols and Vertisols are the two most abundant soil orders of the SAT. These soils, which may occur in adjacent areas, have distinctly different profile characteristics due mainly to the type and amount of clay. An understanding of these differences is essential for the development of improved management systems.

3. In spite of their lower saturated hydraulic conductivity, deep Vertisols, due to surface cracks, have a higher initial intake rate and less runoff in the early rainy season storms than do Alfisols. The greater early season runoff in the Alfisols provides greater opportunity for water collection and storage for supple-

mental irrigation during breaks in the monsoon.

4. The requirements for supplemental "life saving" irrigation during breaks in the monsoon is frequent on Alfisols and rare on deep Vertisols; crops on both soils benefit from supplemental water in the dry season.

5. By timely tillage of deep Vertisols during the dry season, "dry planting" of crops such as sorghum, pigeonpeas, and maize just before the monsoon rains has been successful in 5 years of research at ICRISAT Center. Dry planting on Alfisols, with their low water-retention capacity, is risky.

6. Based on 70 years of rainfall data at Hyderabad, the median length of growing season on the Alfisols and Vertisols was calculated to be 17 and 26 weeks, respectively.

7. Under the traditional system of farming of the Vertisols, three-fourths or more of the rain is lost by evaporation, runoff, and drainage beyond rooting depth. With improved technology these losses can be substantially reduced and crop production greatly increased and stabilized.

8. Due to management problems and the lack of seed bed-preparation technology, deep Vertisols are normally fallowed during the rainy season and cropped only during the post-rainy season. Watersheds under rainy season fallow had five to seven times as much erosion as did cropped watersheds.

9. With the development of improved soil, water, and crop management systems and proper selection of crops, it is possi-



ble in most years to crop most deep Vertisols during both seasons. On Alfisols, intercropping techniques and/or the availability of supplemental water facilities growing two crops on atleast part of the land. Land preparation and tillage for those systems can be done with bullock-drawn implements.

10. The watershed-based farming systems, using a graded 150-cm bed-and-furrow system at 0.4 to 0.6-percent slopes with grassed waterways and small tanks shows potential for reduced soil erosion, more effective rainfall use, improved surface drainage, possibilities for supplemental irrigation, reduced risk, and greatly increased crop yields on Alfisols and Vertisols.

Other papers circulated were (1) Integrated Rural Development-Pivotal Role of Marketing-cum-Rural Growth Centres in Improving the Lot of Rural Poor by Dr. P.S. Lamba Vice-Chancellor, Haryana Agricultural University, Hissar. (2) Cattle Development is an Adopted Village by T.S. Sohal, Head, Division of Dairy Extension, National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal. (3) Integrated Rural Development-Indian Experience by Dr. C. Prasad, Asst. Director General, ICAR, New Delhi. Besides these papers some of the members of the Samaj sent their points for discussion and short notes which were also circulated, during the Seminar. Among those who presented their paper Shri B.M. Horakeri, Shri Duryodhan Mohanti, Shri Vasudev Prasad Agarwal, Shri Pratap Chand Sabata, Shri Gupteshwar Prasad Singh, Shri S.K. Pushpatode, Shri Vijay Singh Munshi, Dr. Ramsevak Niranjana presented their papers. During the Seminar the members especially Shri Binayak Acharya, Ex-Chief Minister and past President of Orissa Krishak Samaj, Shri Harsa Singh, Shri S.B. Shaha, Shri Shrivastava, Shri Siddheswar Sai, Shri Yashwant Chauhan, Dr. A.K. Patro, Shri V.V. Rao, Shri Mohan Reddy, Shri M.C. Pradhan, Shri Hiralal Shastri, Shri Kulanand Saha, Shri K.P. Shrivastav, Shri Ram Kumar Singh, Shri Kant Kabra, Shri J.C. Raut, Shri K.R. Ramakrishnan, Shri N.K. Dash, Shri R.K. Kanungo, Mr. R. Chatarjee, Mr G.

Krishna Rao, Mr. N.S. Watane, Shri Raut, Ex-Agriculture & Cooperation Minister of Orissa, Shri Dhamande, Mr. Jayanti Bahen, Shri Asa Ram Choudhary, Dr. Tripathi, Shri Pritam Choudhary, Shri J.D. Patil, Shri Prakash Vyas, and other members also presented their views during the two days on 27th and 28th December 1978.

### **Inauguration of National Convention & All India Farmers Council**

After the Welcome Song, Shri Dwarkinath Das, the General Secretary of the Local Reception Committee welcomed the Chief Guest and the Delegates and special invitees for the meeting. He begged for excuse for any short comings in the arrangements and assured to do their best to help the delegates to make their stay at Puri as comfortable as possible. He also thanks the Minister for Agriculture Shri Prahalad Malik for his general help from the Government of Orissa and through his Agricultural Department especially Shri K.C. Naik Dy. Director of Agriculture and his staff, the education department and Head Master of Puri Jila School for the Convention venue and most of all the District Magistrate of Puri for all out help.

The Messages for the success of the National Convention were presented that were received from The President of India Shri N. Sanjiva Reddy, Vice-President Shri B.D. Jatti, Prime Minister Shri Morarji, Desai, Union Agriculture Minister Shri Barnala; Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha, Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha; Shri H.N. Bahuguna, Minister for Petroleum Chemicals and Fertilizers; Shri H.M. Patel, Finance Minister; Shri L.K. Advani, Information and Broadcasting Minister; Shri A.B. Vajpayee, Minister of External Affairs; Shri Mohan Dharia, Minister for Commerce, Civil Supplies Cooperation; Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh, State Minister for Agriculture; Shri Bhagwat Dayal Sharma, Governor of Orissa, Shri Prabhudas B. Patwari, Governor of Tamilnadu, Smt. Sharda Mukerjee, Governor of Gujarat; Shri Nilamoni Routroy, Chief Minister of Orissa; Shri Prakash Singh Badal, Chief



Minister of Punjab ; Shri S.G. Pawar, Chief Minister of Maharashtra ; Shri Kedar Nath Sahni, Chief Executive Councillor, Delhi ; Shri Shanta Kumar, Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh ; Shri D. Devraj Urs, Chief Minister of Karnataka ; Shri Prem Sukh, Executive Councillor, Delhi ; Shri K. Prabhakar Reddy Deputy Speaker, Andhra Pradesh ; Dr. H.R. Arakeri, Vice-Chancellor, Agriculture University, Bangalore ; Dr. H. K. Jain, Director I.A.R.I. New Delhi ; Dr. P. V. Salvi, Vice-Chancellor, Agricultural University, Konkan ; Dr. S.K. Dorge, Dean Agricultural University, Rahuri ; Dr. M.M. Chakrabarty, Vice-Chancellor, Agricultural University, West Bengal ; Dr. V.S. Khuspe, Vice-Chancellor, Agricultural University, Marathwada ; Dr. J. Raghuottam Reddy, Vice-Chancellor, Agriculture University, Andhra Pradesh ; Dr. P.S. Lamba, Vice-Chancellor, Agriculture University, Haryana.

All the messages were very much encouraging and thought provoking. Thereafter the report of the working of the Samaj and various State Units was presented by the Secretary of the Samaj. Shri Raj Ballabh Misra, the Vice-Chairman of the Samaj, who was in the Chair in the absence of Shri Mohan Lal Verma because of his ill-health, gave an introductory speech and requested the Chief Guest Shri Prahlad Malik, Minister for Agriculture, Orissa to inaugurate the National convention and National Council Meeting. Shri Prahlad Malik in his inaugural speech welcomed the delegates to Puri which is famous for Lord Jagannath known as "Shri Purushottam" in Bhagwat Geeta. 'Purushottam' is the symbol of Universal brotherhood. In this background it is so appropriate to hold this convention here on the holy land to provide a platform for the farmers of the country to discuss and exchange their view points on their socio-economic life and sort out problems of common interest. The bulk of the peasant community is the worst sufferers and hope their prosperity in getting more and more remote. Bharat Krishak Samaj should engage their special attention to organise the peasants of all categories to set up a classless farming society, free from exploitation by others. Unless this is done, legislation on land reforms,

consolidation of holding, credit from the nationalized institutions, utilization of recommended dozes of inputs, application of modern science and technology in the field will seldom help to change the socio-economic life of the people of rural India. Irrigation potential so far created in the country is not sufficient to cater to the needs of the people. The productivity of land depends wholly on irrigation. With all the efforts Government has not been able to put more than 26% of the total cropped area under irrigation. Ground water resources have got enormous potentiality. Bharat Krishak Samaj needs to take up this avenue for lifting water from the indigenous water flow, or from ground water resources to increase area under irrigation. Crop insurance and remunerative prices for agriculture products are most important problems at present. Regulated markets and price incentive are so far not effective to protect the interests of the farmers. On these scores we may discuss and level some recommendations to Government and find ways and means, how best we can protect the interest of the farmers. I again humbly request the members and the organisers of Bharat Krishak Samaj that this Farmers' Organisation should work as organisational nucleus for generating mass enthusiasm to do away with the feudal elements still prevailing in rural areas and to engage all attention to increase the agriculture productions to meet the national requirements in all directions by setting rural co-operatives and developing subsidiary vocations, such as Dairy Fishery, Poultry, Piggery etc. to improve the living conditions of the peasants on equal footings with other.

I again convey my hearty greetings to you all and pray Lord Purushottam to prevail on us and guide to develop the feelings of universal brother-hood and inspire us to work hard to establish a classless farming community in rural India to attain, selfsufficiency in all requirements of life in a new socio-economic structure, envisaged in the constitution of India. I apologize for the deficiencies if any in our hospitality to provide you proper accomodation and befitting reception during your stay at this "Holy Land".



## **Celebration of 80th Birthday of Late Dr. Panjabrao S. Deshmukh founder President of Bharat Krishak Samaj:**

On 27th December, 1978 at 4.00 P.M. 80th Birthday of Late Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh was celebrated by offering floral tributes by the members of the Samaj from all the States of the country. Memorial Lecture was presented by Prof. Rama Rao of Shri Shivaji College, Shri Shivaji Education Society, Amravati, Maharashtra. Prof. Rama Rao gave a graphic account of the life and activities of Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh in a most eloquent and lucid manner. He dialeted on Dr. Deshmukh's social work, Educational works and economic betterment work for the farmers and backward rural people. All the delegates paid rapt attention to what Prof. Rama Rao said about Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh. The main speech in English was translated in Hindi by Shri Vyasji of Khargone on special request.

Cultural programme was presented by Orissa Cultural Society with very attractive performance of 'Odysi' dance, Dashavataram and folk songs and folk dances of Orissa which were very much liked by the delegates.

### **Concluding Session :—**

On the basis of the views expressed by the delegates, the resolutions drafting committee prepared some resolutions which were presented by Shri Ram Singh, the member of the Committee. After considerable discussion these resolutions were unanimously passed by the house. These resolutions are given separately here. The closing address was given by Shri Mazi, Animal Husbandry Minister of Orissa who said that he is proud to be a farmer himself. He said 80% of our population in India are farmers and those dependent on farming. He said the dopulation can be classified into 5 district classes : 1. Digger-Kisan-80% ; 2. Maker ; 3. Mover ; 4. Helper and 5. Supervisor. It is unfortunate that the last category of supervisor which is not even one percent rules over and decide the fate of the

entire population who eat the 'Soup' while the Kisan is left for 'Dhup' (heat of Sun). The fight between the "Wealth" and "Wisdom" has always been going on. We can not eat and live with machinery. We need food to live which is produced by farmers. Therefore, every care must be taken to proud most congenial atmosphere for the farmers to produce maximum food without any reservation. At the same time farmers must not solely depend on the Government for help. The desired aims and objectives can only be achieved through united force. Therefore, farmers must unite first and make their organization strong enough to safeguard the interests of the farmers. He hoped all the delegates will strive hard to strengthen their organization Bharat Krishak Samaj.

Shri Raj Ballabh Misra, the Chairman of the 18th National Convention and 32 National Council offered some concluding remarks before the Convention was officially closed. Shri Misraji said that the Bharat Krishak Samaj situation should not be used for any agitation but the Samaj should request others to help. You can not whip the horse before. You have made yourself well secured on the back of the horse otherwise hasty whipping of horse will lead only in breaking our head which is not wise. There should be zonal conferences of the Samaj once a year. The district units should be activised. There should be more and more interstate farmers exchange with common identity, common cause. We should say how agricultural prices can be increased. At present Krishak Samachar is distributed free to all life members but it can be improved provided the members pay subscription of Rs. 6/- per year. The Chairman and the Secretary should visit various States. There is unnecessary dispute as to why the President of the Samaj, The Agriculture Minister did not come for this Convention. In fact anybody who can be helpful in getting the president is welcomed. Since the date of our meeting is fixed on 27th December because of our sentiments and love to the Founder of the Samaj Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh, efforts by all influential members must start about two months earlier to get the President. The



members of the Governing Body should also think over this in future. It would be a very healthy practice to extend invitation by desirous state and decide the place of the next National Convention and next National Council meeting during this Convention itself. The attitude of defectism should not enter into the meetings of Bharat Krishak Samaj. There is a property ceiling only for one section of the people—the farmers then why should there not be same yardstick for the property ceilings of the

urban people and industrial people? He hoped the Samaj to remain vigilant and the members extend their full support to strengthen the Bharat Krishak Samaj. The vote of thanks was given by Mr. Das, the Secretary of Puri District Krishak Samaj to all the delegates and all persons and departments who directly or indirectly helped in making various arrangements to make this National Convention a success. With Vande Mataram the Convention was closed.

## RESOLUTIONS

### 18th National Convention & 32nd all India Farmers Council Meeting Held at Puri, Orissa

27th and 28th December, 1978

Following resolutions were passed unanimously :—

#### Resolution No. 1

Development of agriculture and animal husbandry is base of Intergrated Rural Development. Although the plan allocation has given 40% of its resources for agriculture still it is grossly insufficient taking into consideration rural population and the pivotal role of agriculture in building a prosperous and economically viable society; the 18th National Convention of Bharat Krishak Samaj urges upon the Union Government to allocate atleast 60% of total resources available for agriculture.

#### Resolution No. 2

Managerial technique is sadly lacking in our present day farming; scientific technology though it has made rapid strides in the field of agriculture, it is yet to reach the farmer in the field. Intensive efforts should be made by Government and quasi-governmental bodies engaged in agricultural development to remove the lacuna.

Efforts should be made for more popular use of Tropiculture for cultivating semi arid areas by exempting all excise duties and sales tax, further ICRISAT at Hyderabad should be commissioned to draw up a comprehensive plan in conjunction with BKS to bring the semi Arid area under proper cultivation.

#### Resolution No. 3

Family welfare and adult education is a must for any proper rural development. This conference suggests that it should be a combined programme and Government of India should not spare any effort to involve Bharat Krishak Samaj (the premier organisation engaged in rural development) at all levels in this regard.

#### Resolution No. 4

This Convention is of the opinion that Government of India should not fight shy of paying proper prices for agricultural commodities like cereals, millets, pulses, sugarcane etc. It is a very unhealthy practice for the Central Government to fix uneconomic prices for farm products



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inspite of all State Governments asking for minimum economic price of Rs. 125/- per quintal for wheat, paddy etc. In this regard it will be good if the formula of parity price advocated by the State Ministers for Agriculture is adopted.

#### Resolution No. 5

Farmers counsel should be sought for and obtained by government before they legislate on farmers and their calling. Bharat Kriskak Samaj being a non-political and non-sectarian organisation of the farmers of the country should be associated at all levels in all committees and commissions of Government both at Centre and State and quasi Governmental bodies for farmers and farming.

#### Resolution No. 6

Inspite of multiple agencies like Nationalised banks and cooperatives coming forward to give credit to farmers still credit is dearer and not timely. This Conference suggests that interest rates for agriculturists not exceed 6% and the loan application should be processed within thirty days.

#### Life Members Enrolled in the Month of December, 1978

1. Maharashtra	186
2. Madhya Pradesh	25
3. Orissa	23
4. Andhra Pradesh	16
5. Punjab	11
6. Karnataka	11
7. Rajasthan	9
8. Haryana	7
9. Uttar Pradesh	6
10. West Bengal	6
11. Tamilnadu	3
12. Bihar	3
13. Gujarat	2
<b>Total :</b>	<b>308</b>

#### Resolution No. 7

Even today this Convention note with distress that there are different kinds of rates in different states of the country for electricity and irrigation. It is strongly suggested that the rates should be uniform throughout the country and for electricity consumed for agricultural purposes should be at a flat rate of ten paise per unit without any minimum of other charges.

#### Resolution No. 8

This Conference does not appreciate the move of the Government in taking away the property right from the fundamental rights guaranteed by the Constitution.

#### Resolution No. 9

1980 being the Silver Jubilee Year this Convention requests all State Units to organise District and Block Units by that time and to hold Conference, Seminar and enrol more Ordinary and Worker members and also organise youth and women wings to make the organisation broad based and the central unit should hold zonal conferences regularly.

#### Farmers Success Story

All the Readers, Members and the Office bearers of the Bharat Krishak Samaj at Village, Block, District, State and Central Level are requested to send success stories of the farmers as well as real farmers problems from their local areas so also the proceedings of various meetings and activities of the Samaj for publication in the Krishak Samachar. All such material will be published free of charge without any obligation.

**Dr. D.A. Bholay**  
Secretary General