

KRISHAK SAMACHAR

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Editorial

No Incometax on Agriculturists

□ Lately, the issue of imposing income tax on the agriculturists in rural areas received much attention. In the Parliament, most of the members took it as a curse to the farmers who are unable to pay any more tax because of their limited resources and uncertain income.

Every year farmers have to face some natural hazard or the other like drought, flood, fire, damage caused by crop pests. Our farmers are stil unable to increase their

agricultural production without the aid of credit facilities. If timely credit and supply of agricultural inputs like seeds, implements, fertilizers, plant protection equipment and chemicals are not readily available to farmers, they have to suffer a lot which ultimately affects the agricultural production. Under these conditions our efforts should be to improve the lot of our farmers and help in increasing agricultural production so that the farmer first becomes a good consumer of our industrial products. Income tax on agriculturists will neither help the agricultural production nor the industrial development.

most of our farmers. Agriculture cannot assume the form of a business until the farmers realise good profits. Some of the pre-requisites to make agriculture business-oriented are assured and timely supply of cheap credit, good seed, proper implements and adequate spare parts, fertilizers, irrigation water, cheaper electricity and diesel oil, plant protection equipment, insecticides, good net-work of rural roads, good agricultural markets, crop insurance and definite agricultural

prices policies guaranteeing remu-

Farming is still a way of life with

Happy New Year to

In January, 1968 Krishak Samachar, the real friend of farmers, is completing 11 years of its service to the cause of our farmers. We wish that the augury of new year will bring more happiness and prosperity to you and your family. Krishak Samachar as a mouth-piece of farmers will struggle hard to achieve the goal regarding the economic freedom of the farmers and help them by means of flashing the news of the farmers in every issue,

Farmers are requested to send their suggestions and greivances to 'Krishak Samachar' which will accordingly be published. They can also send the stories of their success in modern farming.

nerative prices for agricultural products.

The farmers are not yet costminded and do not keep records of their agricultural income and expenditure. In the absence of proper book-keeping and accounting, the farmers are likely to face difficulties with the agricultural income tax officials. The Samaj is against the imposition of income tax on agriculturists.

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A. P. Krishak Samaj Conference

During the session, held at Tanaku (W.G.)., the following resolutions were unanimously passed. Hon. P. Thimma Reddy, Minister for Agriculture, Andhra Pradesh presided over the conference.

- 1. Government is requested to kindly fix prices of agricultural produce on reasonble and justifiable basis to serve as an incentive to the farmers. Further, prices on cereals and millets and commercial produce may please be fixed on realistic basis to obviate any loss to the farmers.
- 2. Government is urged not to impose restrictions on the movement and prices of jaggery. Government is requested to permit the Gur producer to move jaggery anywhere within the State and also export it to any other State without any control or restrictions.
- 3. Government is requested to fix reasonable and encouraging prices on all varieties of paddy, rice and cereals equivalent to the prices obtained in Maharashtra State. Prices now fixed are low and it may be enhanced suitably to act as stimulus and encourage the farmers to endeavour for better and more production to solve the food problem confronting the country.
- 4. The present rate of prices for sugarcane fixed by Government is not fair and satisfactory to the sugarcane growers. Hence the Government is requested to enhance the price to Rs. 135/- per ton of sugarcane on par with the price of the sugarcane supplied to the factories in the Maharashtra State.
- 4. As the Godavari Anicut has become very very old and weak, action may please be taken by Government to construct Barrage. If necessary, betterment levy at the rate from Rs. 25/- to Rs. 50/- per acre may be collected.
- 6. Government is requested to fix the minimum remunerative prices to the commercial crops like chillies tobacce etc.

7. In many of the villages of Godavari Delta area water will be available up to end of April. There are proposals mooted at present to categorise the lands under 'C' Schedule now existing, to that of 'B' Schedule. If done so, there is a possibility of increased supply of sugarcane to the factories., There are proposals at present at the Secretariat (Andhra Pradesh) to bring 1,800 ares of land under 'B' schedule. Government is requested to expedite the Gazette Notification on the matter. In case these lands

continue under 'C' category and supply sugarcane to the factories, action may kindly be taken by Government to waive the penalty.

8. The existing electricity Charges at 0—12 Ps, per unit may kindly be reduced by Government to 0—06 Ps, for life irrigation purposes to the satisfaction of the Farmers.

Farmers.

9. Government is requested to afford facilities like subsidies and loans etc., liberally to the farmers in the famine zones to rehabilitate the famine-striken ryots.

Ten Resolutions of Executive Committee

Executive committee of the Andhra Pradesh Krishak Samaj (Farmers Forum) met on 27 Nov. at Hyderabad. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Executive Committee of the A. P. Krishak Samaj. Hon. P. Thimma Reddy, President of the Samaj & Minister for Agriculture presided.

1. Open Market sale of sugar :

The Committee urged the Government to see that the cane milling and the sugar factories pay the cane growers a share of the excess profits that accrue to them by selling 40% of their produce in the open market.

2. Desilting of Nizam Sagar:

The Government was requested to undertake the de-silting of Nizamsagar reservoir and its canals, K. C. Canal and other irrigation systems of Godavari and Krishna deltas. Estimates have already been prepared & the work is pending for execution. Due to the silting up and the dilapidated condition of sluices, crops at the tail ends often fail.

Under the Krishna and Godavari deltas, K.C. Canal and T. B. Canals water should be given for the second crop to the maximum extent possible.

The farmers were called upon to report to the State Krishak Samaj office the inconveniences and hardships they experience in getting sanction for the second crop.

3. Tobacco :

The Committee feels that in spite of the repeated representations of the State Government, the Central Government delayed its decision to buy up the unsold to-bacco through the State Trading Corporation. After all the tobacco has been purchased by the traders at low prices, the S.T.C. has now decided to buy the tobacco with the result that profits have been grabbed up by the trade in stead of the farmers. Government of India is urged to exercise greater care and take timely decisions keeping the welfare of the producer in view.

4. Rice:

Though harvesting of paddy is in full swing and arrivals of paddy have started in right earnest, the Food Corporation of India which is entrusted with the duties of purchasing the paddy has not begun its work, which is causing anxiety to the producers. Hence the Government is requested to immediately direct the F.C.I. to begin purchasing paddy immediately preferably through Cooperative Societies.

Best Cotton Grower of Guntur

Kallam Peda Anji Reddy, a 75year old Kottapalem farmer (Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh) was looking one day at his banana and turmeric crops, as he had been doing all his life, when a sudden thought struck him, "why not use that space in-beetween plants to some advantage?"

That thought brought farmer Reddy fame and the title of 'Prathi Bhishma' last year.

Because, that casual thought made Reddy dibble two to three seeds of P 216 F cotton in between the rows of turmeric six weeks before harvesting it. He spaced the seed 150 cm.×45 cm. When the cotton plants came up, he thinked them keeping only one vigorous plant per hill.

When turmeric was ready for harvest, Anji Reddy gave 250 kilos of ammonium sulphate per hectare (100 kilos per acre) and lifted the turmeric rhizomes with crow-bars. He then earthed up the cotton plants with a spade. In April, the cotton received another dose of 250 killos of ammonium sulphate per hectare.

Similar 'cotton in between lines' went into the banana fields too. In 0.40 hectare (an acre of banana plantation, the farmer dibbled two seeds giving spacing of 150 cm. × 60 cm. a month before the banana was to be lifted. After the banana bunches were cut and removed, the stems with rhizomes were taken off the ground, and he intercultivated and earthed up the cotton.

He also gave two top-dressings each at 150 kilos of ammonium sulphate per hectare in the follow-two months for the cotton.

He gave the cotton crop five irri-

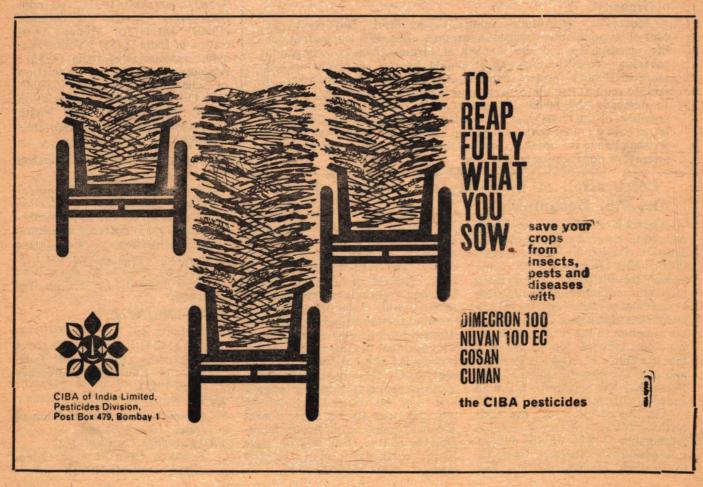
gations in all.

He carefully kept the jassids and boll worms away from the crop by making good use of Sevin, sulphur, endrin and parathion sprays.

To everyone's pleasant surprise, each cotton plants bore 60 to 70 bolls. The yield was 2,475 kilos hectare—the highest for cotton in

the District.

This way, he noted Rs. 8,000 from his 0.6 hectare of garden land, the coveted title from the Cotton Grower's Association of Guntur District—a rich dividend indeed for anyone to receive from what was just a casual but good thought.



Celebrations of Birthday Anniversary of

An appeal to all Farmers of the country

Bharat Krishak Samaj is the only National Organization of the farmers in India. Our late revered Founder President, Dr. Panjabrao S. Deshmukh started this Organization with only two Life members in 1954, fully realising the necessity of a strong Farmers Organization in India for their welfare and in increasing the agricultural production of the country. He strived hard to build the Samaj as a very strong National Organization of farmers and in achieving this goal he ended his life in April, 1965. The cause of farmers' welfare and Bharat Krishak Samai was dearest to his heart throughout his life. With his untiring efforts and ability as well as influence the Samaj which had only 2 Life members in 1954 was having over 9,600 life members in 1965, the year of his death. Now the number of life members is ten thousand and ordinary members about five lakhs. The dreams of Samaj have come true. Now at every step Government has to consult the farmers and take care of their interests. If our voice will be much stronger the issues will be finalised in our own interest; crop insurance scheme, minimum price fixation and other issues were originally raised only by the Samaj ten years back and now it seems that the Government is keen to listen the farmers. But this is possible only if they are united under one banner of B.K.S., the only biggest national organisation of farmers.

India is an agricultural country having more than seventy per cent of its population engaged in farming. But when comparing our life membership and the number of farmers there is a big gap in coverage. To fill up this gap it should be our endeavour to get more and more farmers enrolled in the Bharat Krishak Samaj. I wish to request you all to exert your influence in your area and try to persuade the fellow farmers of your locality to become Life members of the Samaj and thus not only strengthen the Samaj but let us have a united voice of the farmers of India under the Bharat Krishak Samaj in order to shape the agricultural policies in the interest of our farming community.

Celebration of birth-day anniversary of late Dr. P.S. Deshmukh

The 69th Birth Anniversary of our late revered Founder-President Dr. Punjabrao S. Deshmukh falls on 27th December, 1967. This is the 3rd Birth-day Anniversary after his sad demise in April, 1965. I need not mention that Dr. Deshmukh spent his entire life devoting his attention to the cause of farming community of India. He was the champion of Indian Farmers and with the view he founded the Bharat Krishak Samaj for which he ended his life too.

On the occasion of the 69th birth anniversary of Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh, it will be the duty of us especially the farmers of India to try their utmost to strengthen

the Samaj which was so dearest to his heart. This occasion must be celebrated by calling meeting of the Life Members of individual states and take a vow "EACH ONE ENROL NEW ONE", that each and every one present in the meeting will enrol atleast one life member for the Samaj and do their utmost to strengthen the Samaj. This will be the most fitting respects which can be paid in the memory of Dr. Deshmukh. The membership form is printed on page 9 and 10 of this Issue which can be cut and sent to the Secy. Bharat Krishak Samaj with the membership fee of Rs. 110/- and on page 10 the particular-form of the new members may also be filled in.



Our beloved President Late Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh.

He was Founder and President of Bharat Krishak Samaj. He was also the Founder and Hon'ble President of: Shri Shivaji Education Society, Amravati (1931): All India Backward Classes Federation (1950): Meals for Millions Association of India (1955): Young Farmers' Association of India (1955): Agricultural Machinery Association of India (1958): All India Non-Edible Oil Industries Association (1954): International Rural Youth Conference and its interim Committee (1961):

He was Founder and First President of:

National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation (2-10-1958): Tad-Gur Mahasangh (1955): Afro-Asian Rural Reconstruction Conference (1961): World Agriculture Fair (1959-60): National Agriculture Fairs: Calcutta (1961), Madras (1962).

He was President of:

All India Bee Keepers Association (1954): Kurmi Kshatriya Mahasabha (1944): All India Marathi Education Conference (1953-1961).

He was Founder of:

Farmers' Co-operative Bank of India Ltd. (1960) and

First Executive President of:

Freedom from Hunger Campaign Committee (1960).

Mrs. Vimla Bai Desmukh visits Amravati

During last month, Smt. Vimlabai Deshmukh, M.P.. Vice-President, Bharat Krishak Samaj, together with Shri N.S. Watane, President, Dist. Krishak Samaj, Amravati and some other members of the Samaj visited Assegaen-Purna and garlanded the statue of of late Dr. Panjabrao S. Deshmukh, the Founder, President, at 3 00 p.m. This was the place where the main immersion ceremony of the ashes of the late President was done in 1965. Members present on the occasion included the students and staff of Vyaskatrao Kadu High School and local farmers. Kundkar, President of Amravati Zila Parishad was also present. Smt. Deshmukh requested the students, women and youth of rural area to work vigorously is the scientific way for the prosperity of the nation.

Smt. Deshmukh also laid down the foundation stone of "Watane Farms" and saw the crop of the Hybrid Jawar on 100 acres farm which was developed by farmers under the supervision and guidance of Shri Watane.

On October 8, 1967, Smt. Deshmukh and Shri Watane made a tour of Amravati District and addressed the farmers in various villages. They visited some farmers of the progressive farms in the District. They had useful discussion up on the ways and means of increasing agricultural production.

A public meeting was held at Karajgaon, where Smt. Deshmukh and others spoke on the life of Gandhiji and his views on agriculture and rural development. The tour has generated a new feeling of enthusiasm among the farmers of this area.



Mr. Tatum visits our Pilot Projects

Mr. Lyle Tatum, Executive Secretary of the Farmers and World Affairs, Inc., U.S.A. (First from the right) and Dr. D.A. Bholay, Secretary of Bharat Krishak Samaj (second from right) seen with the members in Keliampoondi, Madras. Mr. Tatum visited the Family Planning and Agriculural Production Pilot Projects in Chingelput district of Madras and Jalgaon district of Maharashtra State from 12th to 26th November, 1967. These Pilot Projects have been started by Bharat Krishak Samaj in cooperation with Farmers and World Affairs, U.S.A. The projects aim at helping the farmers to produce more on the farms by producing less at home. With limited size of the family farmers will be able to concentrate their efforts and energy to raise and educate their children better as well as increase their agricultural production on the farm.

GROW WINTER VEGETABLES

Winter is the best season to grow and eat the useful vegetables like radish, turnip, carrot etc. It is not late to sow peas, lettuce, cabbage, knol-khol, tomato etc. in addition to the above vegetables. These vegetables can be sown from October onwards. Seed rate per 9.29 sq. meter plot can be 340.20 grams for peas, 14.175 grams for carrot, 28.35 gms. for beetroot, radish and turnip each. Potato needs 1 36 grams and lettuce 14.175 grams. Tomato and onion will require 3.54 & 2.84 grams seed respectively.

So you can start growing vegetables even from to-day. These vegetables are rich in proteins, carbohydrates, minerals. You should known that vegetables are a must for keeping yourself healthy. Growing vegetables also contributes to keep the prices down and save the money as well. Rural or urban both consumers can grow them easily with little effort and less investment. To work in the kitchen is a good exercise which helps everybody to live long in good health.

Smallest part of land can be used for growing. First you have to prepare beds with little hoeing and dressing. Then put farm-yard manure and after mixing it with the soil sow any of the seeds as mentioned above. After forty or fifty days regularly you will get fresh and free vegetables for your kitchen.

Weeds in paddy field

Farmers are bothered with various types of weeds, grasses and non-grasses, in the upland paddy fields where the crop is usually sown direct. They can control the weeds of the grass type by spraying D.P.A. (3,4-dichloropropianalide) at three litres of the active ingredient in 500 litres of water per hectare on a three-week-old crop. If there be broad-leaved weeds also in the upland paddy field, they can be controlled with a spray of MCPA at 2 kg. acid equivalent per hectare two weeks after spraying D.P.A.

When the land has been prepared well and clean before transplating, weeds will not be a big problem in wet land paddy fields. Some broad-leaved weeds may still be there, and these can be put down by spraying MCPA a month after transplating. If any grass weeds still persist, these can be trampled down or weeded out by working a

rotary weeder, a week after the application of MCPA.

Weeds in wheat field

During rabi, farmers will have to be careful not to allow weeds rob them of bumper wheat yields. Grasses usually do not bother the wheat crop, if the land has been well prepared. But if non-grass weeds occur, a spray of 2, 4-D sodium salt (1 kg. acid equivalent sodium salt in 600 litres of water) when the wheat plants put forth 4 to 5 leaves will see the end of these. The weedicide is best sprayed after the crop has been irrigated.

If, however, the crop of wheat has been raised mixed with crops like gram, mustard, linseed, etc., 2, 4-D cannot be sprayed, as it will harm other crops. In such a case it is better to use a hand hoe to weed the grasses out.

Control Sugar Cane Mosaic

Sugar cane mosaic disease shows as-light-yellow elongated stripes on

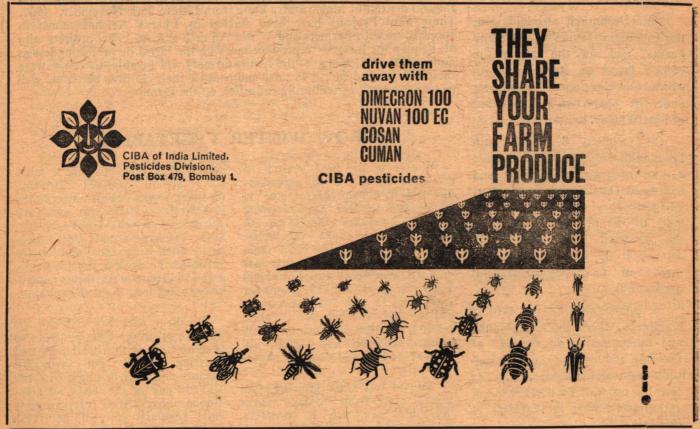
leaves of infected sugar cane-Leaves appear covered with sports and blotches. Sunken, dead areas or cankers may appear on the stalks of canes susceptible to mosaic. Plants become stunted and leaves lose their green colour.

Sugar cane mosaic is caused by a virus transmitted by aphids. The virus is also carried in infected stalks and cuttings used for propagation.

Here are some way you can control sugar cane mosaic:

Select carefully cane points for planting. Choose only those points free from mosaic disease. Inspect your nurseries regularly. If you notice any sign of mosaic, remove all infected plants and burn them.

Plant resistant varieties of sugar cane. Spray with some of the more common insecticides to control aphids. Uproot and burn all infected plants in your field.



BHARAT KRISHAK SAMAJ

A-I, NIZAMUDDIN WEST, NEW DELHI-13

(Application form for Life Membership)

To, The Secretary, Bharat Krishak New Delhi.	Samaj,	Introduced by	4
Dear Sir,			
I am desirous o	f enrolling myself	as a Life Member of the	Bharat Krishak Samaj.
I am (a) an agr (iv) lessee or sub-less	icultural producer ee and my holding	(b) (i) landowner (ii) ow , comprising of	ner-cum-tenant (iii) tenant acres, is situated in
Village	P.O	Distt	State
I am interested in promwhole.	oting the cause o	f Indian agriculture and a	gricultural producers as a
I have read the regulations.	Constitution of th	e Samaj and agree to abi	de by it and its rules and
I am paying in Membership Fee. I sha	cash/M.O./Chequ II be thankful if yo	e/Draft Rs. 110.00 being ou kindly enroll me as a L	my admission and Life ife Member of the Samaj.
Dated	19	等。 _{在2} 为的	Yours faithfully
Name (in block letters) \		《本》[三集] [1]
Language in which Kris	hak Samachar is r	required : Hindi/English/M	arathi/Punjabi
	FOR OF	FICE USE ONLY	ale arbonine rouge
Amount received Rs		_(Rupees	<u> </u>
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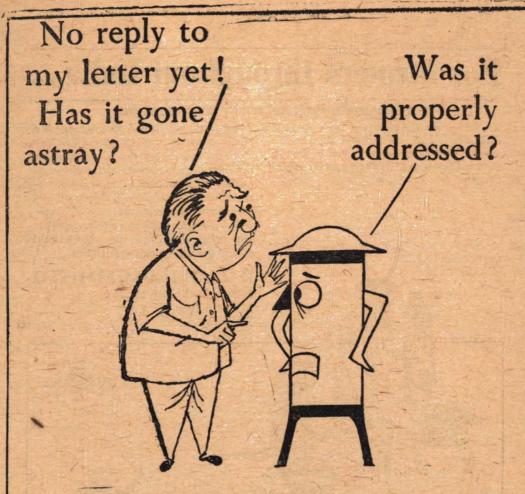
Secretary BHARAT KRISHAK SAMAJ

Bharat Krishak Samaj

(Farmers' Forum, India) A-I, NIZAMUDDIN WEST, NEW DELHI - 13

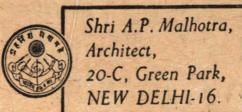
Particulars of Life Members

Full name (block letters)		THE CANAL
Address (block letters) Village/Town	P. O	164
TalukDistt	State	
Whether Landowner, Owner-cum tenant or tenant		
Date of enrolment as Life Member and Registration No.	September 10 at 10	
Position held in State Krishak Samaj	Self-of Kentur Property	·
Particulars of land and cultivation		
Size of holding (Acres)	the same of the sale in	
Acres cultivated :		
Acres irrigated:		001-25
Source of irrigation:	the first of the party	
Crops Grown	The second secon	
Irrigated (give crops & area):		a
Rainfed -do-		•••
Manures and fertilizers used including green manuring		•
mproved Cultivation practices adopted, including use of im	proved seeds and improved	d
machinery, implements etc.	经证明的证据	9
Special Commodity interests	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Nature of work done on farm by member himself		••
How produce is stored and disposed off		ð
Approximate annual income from land	五十二年,15年20月日 日本日本第二日本日本	9
Any other interest in the sphere of Agriculture or Animal	EnEn :: re ve	ib
Husbandry, Farmers' Organization, Co-operatives, etc.	二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十	d
Countries visited (give object and year of visit)		
Any other Information considered useful for the purpose		•••
Education and training	Strain a to bottleph."	•••
Date of birth		
Place	A STATE OF THE STA	
Dated	Signa	ature



Millions of letters are posted everyday but many are not properly addressed. A little care in writing the address goes a long way in speeding up the mail and taking letters to your dear ones expeditiously. When you address your letter fully and clearly, as below, you assure that it will reach the addressee quickly. Remember to add the zone number too.

davp 67/104



INDIAN POSTS & TELEGRAPHS

For farmers throughout India...

a complete agricultural service from one source

The farmer has become a key figure in India today. He is a decisive factor in the economic equation. The nation looks to him to produce more and better food. He deserves all the help he can get.

To the farmer getting everything with ease is of prime importance. Now, Rallis and Tata Fison ensure that he can. They provide farmers throughout India with a complete agricultural service available from one source. The service provides the farmer with scientifically formulated Rallis "Tree Brand" Fertilizers and Tata Fison Pesticides; with expert agronomists who provide comprehensive technical guidance; while distribution is ensured through a nation-wide network.

RALLIS INDIA LIMITED

