

mosphere is so large that man's impact is likely to be very small.

(b) In view of (a) above there does not appear to be substantial reason to get alarmed at this stage.

### Revamping of Farm System

757. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH SAYIAN WALA:

SHRI YASHWANT BOROLE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether ICAR has immediate plans to revamp the entire farm system and in this regard has identified the major farming systems which require careful study for development while assessing the untapped yield reservoir existing at current levels of technology; and

(b) if so, whether in the above context instructions or guidelines have been communicated to its research institutes and Agriculture Universities in the country for devising ways and means to meet the challenge, keeping the village in focus of its attention?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Farming systems cannot be immediately revamped since they evolve over a period of time. Many farming systems are traditionally in vogue in the country. The National Demonstrations, the experiments of the All India Coordinated Agronomic Research Project, the Operational Research Projects, etc. of the ICAR have revealed the potential farm yields possible with the current level of technology in different parts of the country. The production gaps are being studied with regard to an entire farming system and not just for an individual crop. Some of the major farming systems identified in this connection are (i) multiple cropping systems in irrigated areas, (ii) rainfed farming, (iii) mixed and intercropping, (iv) agro-forestry involving sylvi-

pastoral, sylvi-horticultural and other combined land use systems, (v) dairying, (vi) mixed farming involving crop-livestock, crop-fish and crop-livestock-fish production systems and (vii) sea farming or mariculture, etc. The aim of farming systems research is to optimise the return from the agricultural endowments of an area without harm to the long term productivity of soil and water.

(b) ICAR Research Institutes and Agricultural Universities in the country have been requested to study the production gaps in various systems and to devise the ways and means to meet the challenge keeping the village and the small and marginal farmers in focus. It is also proposed to strengthen during the next Plan the facilities available to Agricultural Universities for conducting location-specific research.

### मूंगफली विलायक निस्सारण खोल

758. श्री धर्म सिंह भाई पटेल :  
क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पशु और मुर्गी चारे के लिए मूंगफली विलायक निस्सारण छिलके (ग्राउण्ड नट सोल्वेंट एक्सट्रैक्शन शैल्स) को जनवरी, 1978 से 1,000 रुपये प्रति टन की दर से आरक्षित करने के बारे में निर्णय किया गया है, यदि हां, तो एक जनवरी, 1978 से 28 फरवरी, 1978 तक महीनेवार पशु और मुर्गी फार्मों के मालिकों ने कितने टन मूंगफली विलायक निस्सारण छिलका खरीदा ;

(ख) इन महीनों में सुरक्षित/जमा 30,000 टन आरक्षित मूंगफली विलायक निस्सारण छिलके में से 1,000 रुपये की दर पर पशु और मुर्गी फार्मों के मालिकों ने कितने टन मूंगफली विलायक निस्सारण छिलका नहीं खरीदा ;