## LOK SABHA

Thursday March 21, 1968/ Chaitra 1, 1890 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR, SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

## ग्रामीण युवक कार्यक्रम

\*748. श्री देवराज पाटिल : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने ग्रामीण युवक कार्यक्रमों के बारे में एक नई योजना बनाई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यीरा क्या है तथा उस पर कितनी धनराशि खर्च की जायेगी; और

(ग) यह कार्यक्रम कहां कहां पर चालू किया जायेगा तथा किस किस तारीख को यह कार्यक्रम चालू किया जायेगा ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICUL-TURE, COMMUNITY DEVE-LOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) No new scheme has yet been formulated.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

श्री देवराज पाटिल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में शिक्षित बेकार युवक लोगों की संख्या बहुत बढ़ रही है और इन युवकों के लिए बहुत कम काम हुआ है । मैं पूछना चाहताह कि इस कार्यक्रम को सुदढ़ और स्थायी बनाने के लिए तथा आवश्यक धन देने के लिए सरकार किसी योजना पर विचार कर रही है ?

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : As it is, we have a number of youth clubs established in various Blocks; they are nearly 1,17,000 and, on an average, it works out to about 26 youth mandals for each Block. Apart from this, we have various training programmes for training youth workers and youth leaders in the rural areas. But I am aware that the funds that are provided for the youth activities in the rural areas are far from satisfactory. We have not been able to provide adequate resources either for training or for economic and social activities.

श्री देवराज पाटिस : मन्त्री महोदय ने 28 फरवरी, 1968 को एक मीटिंग बुलाई थी जिसमें खाद्य, रक्षा मंत्री, संसद सदस्य, गैक्षिक संघटनों के प्रतिनिधि वगैरह उपस्थित थे, क्या उसमें यह सुझाव दिया गया था कि देग के ग्रामीण युवकों के निर्माण की योजना को प्राथमिकता देनी चाहिए और एक सुदृढ़ ग्रामीण युवक कार्यक्रम तैयार करने के लिए सरकार को आवश्यक धन देना चाहिए ?

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: It is true that I called a meeting of the representatives of various Ministries in the Government of India and also the representatives of the voluntary organisations. We had a few meetings and ultimately we decided to set up a preparatory committee to formulate a programme, a national youth programme, for the rural youths. The position is that we find that a large number of Ministries at the Central level and at the Provincial level are dealing with youth programmes....

SHRI RANGA : Are they interested in co-ordination ?

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: I am coming to that. I am giving the present picture. A large number of Ministries and Departments are dealing with youth programmes both at the Central level and at the State level. There is no co-ordination between these Ministries and Departments. Further, there is no definite form or content or direction in regard to youth programmes. I felt that for nearly more than two decades we had neglected youth programmes as such and thought that it would be....

MR. SPEAKER : He may answer only the question.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: I am answering the question. I thought that there has got to  $b_e$  a formulation of the programme. The Preparatory Committee has met once already and they are about to finalise the programme very shortly.

श्री बसयन्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, देश में पंचायन समितियों ढारा जो यूथ क्लब स्थापित किये गये उनके लिए कोई कार्यक्रम भी पंचायत ढारा रखा गया है या वैसे ही उनको स्थापित करके छोड दिया गया है ?

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: I have already given the figures; we have established 1,17,000 youth clubs and they have.....

MR. SPEAKER: The question is whether the Panchayat Samitis are being associated or you have given them up. How many thousands are there is not the question.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: The Blocks and the Panchayat Samitis are involved in these programmes. We have given a minimum programme and we have changed recently the programme also, i.e., we are laying emphasis on agriculture.

SHRI DINKAR DESAI: I would like to know what are the main features of the youth programme which they have formulated.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: If the hon. Member is referring to the programmes that we have at the Block level, the main feature of this programme is that we are giving improved agricultural practices and training is given to youths and youth clubs to undertake these improved agricultural practices.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: May I know whether Government have received any reports from the various State Governments in regard to the number of unemployed rural youth at present and in view of discontent prevailing among the youth, whether Government have any programme to resettle some of these rural youth who are landless also so that they can add to the food production in compact areas where there is enough culturable land available in the different States?

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: For the landless youth, we have programmes of co-operative farming. They can take that up. For the nonagricultural youth, we have a programme for giving them training in local crafts.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: What is the number of the unemployed rural youth?

MR. SPEAKER : I do not think the hon. Minister has got that figure now.

SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : In view of the fact that lands have been distributed to innumerable Scheduled Caste and Harijan people under Part III of the Constitution and under various Central and State laws but these have been transferred to the political leaders and the middlemen, may I know what steps Government are taking to check such a thing and implement the programme in the proper manuer?

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Co-operative farming is essentially meant to benefit the Harijans and the tribal classes. We are now revitalising this programme all over India and if there are certain transfers of land and the like, if the hon. Member brings such cases to our notice, we shall take action.

श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि ब्लाकों में युथ क्लब तो हैं लेकिन उनको मक्रिय करने के लिए क्या आधिक महायता दी जायगी ताकि वे वास्तव में मक्रिय हो सकेंगे ?

MR. SPEAKER : Is there any financial assistance?

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: As I said in the beginning, we are suffering from lack of resources for going ahead with the programme. Recently we have taken the help of international agencies, such as the Ford Foundation and USAID for helping certain youth clubs which undertake economic programmes in the blocks.

SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN: The hon. Minister has said that there is no co-ordination between the Centre and the States as far as the youth programme is concerned. Youth programme comes under the State List. Why should there be duplication of work at the Centre and the States? Will it not be advisable to dispense with this work at the Centre but only give advice or allocate funds to the State Governments?

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: We do not want advice, but let them give us money. SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Particularly in Tamil Nad, the State Government have started a Seeranippadai which is more or less a youth programme for the welfare of the villages and for doing social work in the villages voluntarily. More funds could be allotted to such organisations instead of wasting funds on organisational work at the Central level.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: It is true that the State Governments, the Central Government and the voluntary agencies are dealing with various starts of programmes. It is not our desire to duplicate the work done by the State Governments or the voluntary bodies. Our only attempt is to co-ordinate all these activities.....

SHRI RANGA : Give them money.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: .... and to provide adequate funds for this programme in future.

SHRI ANANTRAO PATIL: I am sorry to say that the hon. Minister did not understand the meaning of the original question put by Shri Deorao S. Patil because he is not in touch with the rural youth and the rura! area during the last few years. In this country when we are talking of agroindustries or agriculture-based industries, we are not making anv opening for the rural educated youth to get employment or to help in more production either in agriculture or in industries based on agriculture. The idea behind rural youth programmes in some foreign countries like the USA is to train the youth in the rural areas. So, we have to give them knowledge about agro-industries and create an opening for them in such industries. But the hon. Minister has not thrown any light on this or even given any direction in this regard. He only says that Government have no scheme yet. I would like to know when Government are going to have this new scheme and implement it.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: I did not say there was no scheme at all. I said we have schemes to train rural youth. As a matter of fact, there is a central scheme which came into existence in 1962. We have already trained 22,000 youths in various camps.

श्री झारखंडे राय : क्या खाद्य तथा रूषि मंत्री यह वतलाने का कप्ट करेंगे कि विभिन्न प्रदेशों में जो पड़ती जमीन पड़ी हुई है जैसे उत्तर प्रदेश में ही 25 लाख पड़ती बंजर जमीन पड़ी है तो ऐसी जमीन को भी उपजाऊ बनाने का प्रयास इस ग्रामीण युवक कार्यक्रम में शामिल होगा और इस कार्य के लिए क्या उनका इस्तेमाल किया जायगा ?

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: The various kinds of activities undertaken by rural youths are horticulture, fisheries, poultry and various other educational activities. There is a big list.

**श्री रवि राय**ः अध्यक्ष महोदय, सवाल क्या है और जवाब वह क्या दे रहे हैं ?

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: I am coming to that. He raised the issue of activities and also utilisation of waste land. There is a big list.

श्री रवि राय: सवाल तो आप ने समझा नहीं है।

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Wastelands have been identified...... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: We will go to the next question No. 749 by Shri Rabi Ray. The Minister may also answer along with this Nos. 755 and 756 as they are inter-related.

श्री झारखंडे राय: अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं ने यह पूछा था कि जो लिस्ट आप बतला रहे हैं उस लिस्ट में पड़ती, बंजर जमीन को उपजाऊ बनाने का भी कार्यक्रम है या नहीं? SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : That is also included.

SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN FOODGRAINS

\*749. SHRI RABİ RAY : SHRI D. C. SHARMA :

> SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that agricultural scientists have opined as reported in the Hindustan Times of the 27th February, 1968 that the country will be surplus by 1975;

(b) if so, what are their findings and recommendations in this regard; and

(c) the steps which Government propose to  $tak_e$  to implement those recommendations in order to achieve the said target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICUL-TURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNA-SAHIB SHINDE): (a) Yes. This view was expressed by members of a Panel discussing on the topic "Will there be a famine in 1975".

(b) and (c). Only certain views were expressed and there were no specific recommendations. The Government of India is already committed to working towards self-sufficiency in foodgrains by 1971.

EVOLUTION OF HIGH-YIELDING STRAINS \*755. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the progress made in the evolution of high-yielding strains in the country had been rather slow;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps which have been taken to intensify research on high-yielding strains?