

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, December 8, 1964/Agrahayana 17, 1886 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में कुटीर उद्योग

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\* 402. { श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी :  
श्रीमती सावित्री निगम :  
श्री स० चं० सामन्त :  
श्री सुबोध हंसवा :

क्या सामाजिक सुरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में कुटीर उद्योगों की स्थापना के बारे में प्रधान मंत्री द्वारा दिये गये मुझाव की क्रियान्विति के लिये भारत सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है ;

(ख) भूतकाल में ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में इन उद्योगों की स्थापना में धीमी गति के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में इन उद्योगों के विस्तार के लिये मंत्रालय द्वारा बनाई गई योजना की मूख्य बातें क्या हैं तथा इसको किस रूप में क्रियान्वित किया जायेगा ?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Law (Shri Jaganatha Rao): (a) to (c). The programme of development of Handicrafts, Khadi and Village Industries which are under the 1772(Ai)LSD—1.

Department of Social Security has been taken up mainly with a view to provide gainful employment to the underemployed and unemployed population of the rural areas. The progress achieved in this respect has not been inconsiderable. The scope of the programme has been progressively increasing and it will be increased further in the coming years to the maximum extent possible.

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि देहाती क्षेत्रों में जहाँ किसानों के पास आधे समय के लिए काम है और जहाँ पर उद्योग धन्धे बहुत कम हैं, क्या वहाँ इस बात का सर्वे कराया गया है कि वहाँ कितने और किस किस्म के हैंडीक्राफ्ट खोले जाएँ ?

विधि तथा सामाजिक सुरक्षा मंत्री (श्री प्र० कु० सेन) : यह सर्वे हमेशा कराया जाता है और उसी पर हम डिसाइड करते हैं कि कहाँ पर क्या इंडस्ट्री खोली जाए ।

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि देश के पांच लाख देहातों में से कितने ऐसे देहात हैं जहाँ इस मंत्रालय द्वारा उद्योग खोलने का काम शुरू कराया गया है ?

Shri Jaganatha Rao: There are 5.58 lakh villages in the country. A survey has to be done in consultation with and in coordination with the Ministry of Industry and Supply. The Planning Commission recommended the establishment of 45 pilot projects in the rural areas. The progress of the work in the 45 projects will be watched and then only we can think of establishing any of these industries.

Shri A. K. Sen: If I may add to what my colleague has said, I do not

believe so much in the efficacy of surveys, as in the efficacy of actual programmes being initiated, because I personally feel that we are quite cognizant of the basic problems of under-employment and unemployment. We also know what sort of industries suit our villages. There is a general pattern which we can fix upon. The much more important thing is to initiate this in as many areas and as extensively as possible rather than, I submit with great respect, waste our time in surveys.

**Shrimati Savitri Nigam:** In view of the fact that there is great scarcity of trained instructors and the training which is provided in the rural areas is not of the type which is required for those particular areas, is the Minister re-thinking of a plan to find out how many instructors will be necessary?

**Shri A. K. Sen:** I entirely agree with the hon. Member that training of instructors who can themselves instruct people in improved methods of village industries and applying better techniques, better implements and tools is very important and we are thinking on those lines. Hon. Members will give us a little time to initiate steps in this direction.

**Shri S. C. Samanta:** May I know why this limited number of cottage industries have been brought under this Ministry and others have been left to the other Ministries?

**Shri Jaganatha Rao:** The Khadi and Village Industries Commission and handicrafts only come under this department. The other industries naturally come within the purview of the Industry Ministry. It is not possible to bring them all under this department.

**श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या यह बात सही है कि अम्बर चर्खा के बारे में जिस गति से काम प्रारम्भ किया गया था, उस गति में गिरावट आ गयी है? यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार ने जांच करायी है कि इस का क्या कारण है?

**Shri Jaganatha Rao:** That is a different question. This question is about rural areas.

**श्री बड़े :** खादी ग्रामोद्योग मंत्रालय के अधीन ही अम्बर चर्खे का काम है। यह आश्चर्य की बात है कि इन को उसके बारे में पता नहीं है। मैं अम्बर चर्खे के बारे में काम करता हूँ। . . . . .

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** इस वक्त उनके पास उसका जवाब नहीं है।

**श्री भ० कु० सेन :** यह सही है कि आशानुरूप प्रगति नहीं हुई है, लेकिन उम्मीद है कि आशानुरूप प्रगति होगी।

**श्री रामेश्वरानन्द :** भारत के ग्रामों में से कितने ग्रामों में आप के उद्योग-धन्धे चल रहे हैं और किस किस प्रकार के उद्योग-धन्धे आपने प्रारम्भ किए हैं?

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** यह सवाल पहले पूछा जा चुका है और उसका उत्तर दिया जा चुका है।

**Shri D. C. Sharma:** The hon. Minister said that they are concentrating on 45 pilot projects. May I know if those 45 pilot projects are spread all over the States in India or they are concentrated in one or two States, if so in which of the States?

**Shri Jaganatha Rao:** They are dispersed all over the country in all the States.

**श्री विभूति मिश्र :** मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि गांधी जी ने जिन ग्राम उद्योगों को चलाया था जैसे खादी, घानी आदि, क्या उन उद्योगों को चालू करने के लिए स्कीम बनायी गयी है? यदि हाँ, तो उनको क्या हर एक इलाके में लागू किया गया है?

**Shri Jaganatha Rao:** This Khadi and Village Industries is part of the programme initiated by Mahatma Gandhi. I may inform the House that during the year 1963-64 about 20 lakh people have been provided with employment in the rural areas.

**श्री सरजू पाण्डेय :** ग्रामतौर से जो सरकार देहाती क्षेत्रों में उद्योग-धन्धों के लिए कर्ज देती है उसका सही इस्तमाल नहीं होता। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार ने कोई जांच करायी है कि राज्यों में जो छोटे-मोटे काम धन्धे चलाने के लिए कर्ज दिया जाता है उसका सही इस्तमाल नहीं किया जाता और लोग उसे खा जाते हैं ?

**Shri R. Ramanathan Chettiar :** May I know what is the allotment for development of cottage industries in the Third Plan and how much has been spent in this project so far?

**Shri Jaganatha Rao :** Sir, I would like to have notice to answer that question.

**Shri Kapur Singh :** Is the basic pattern of these rural industries evolved on the ground of their co-relatability and integratability with the basic rural industry, that is agriculture, or are they allowed to have a cancerous growth and later on tied up with agriculture?

**Shri Jaganatha Rao :** The idea is that there should be agro-industrial units.

**Shrimati Akkamma Devi :** May I know whether the availability of raw materials is taken into consideration before starting these industries in rural areas?

**Shri Jaganatha Rao :** That is one of the main considerations.

#### Rabi Crops

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**Shri Bibhuti Mishra :**  
**Shri K. N. Tiwary :**  
**Shri Surendra Pal Singh :**  
**Shri Prakash Vir Shastri :**  
**Shri Jagdev Singh**  
**Siddhanti :**  
**Shri Sivamurthi Swamy :**  
**Shri Hukam Chand**  
**Kachhavalaya :**  
**Shri Brij Raj Singh :**  
**Shri Bade :**

Will the Minister of Food and Agri-

culture be pleased to state:

(a) whether he had advised the State Governments to take special steps to raise a bigger rabi crop through increased acreage and improved methods;

(b) if so, how far State Governments have accepted this view;

(c) what other suggestions were made by the Ministry to improve the bigger rabi crops; and

(d) how far State Governments have implemented those suggestions?

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Shri Shahnawaz Khan) :** (a) to (d). A statement is placed on the Table of the Sabha.

#### STATEMENT

(a) The important wheat growing States of Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Mysore, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Gujarat were requested to make arrangements for launching the intensive cultivation programme of wheat in the selected areas from the current rabi season (1964-65).

(b) The concerned State Governments have accepted all the suggestions made in this regard and they are going ahead with necessary arrangements.

(c) The other suggestions made relate generally to use of fertilizers, proper weeding, timely irrigation, pest control; inter-cropping of orchards with crops like wheat, cotton, proper utilization of railway lands for crop production; assured irrigation supply by timely de-silting of wells, expeditious construction of wells, charging concessional rates for irrigation water on new projects during the forthcoming season, more careful rostering and scheduling of irrigation supplies during period of keen demand, irrigation channels to be closed for repairs only in the period of slack demand, timely clearance or repair of field channels and