

been adopted in 1992. The plan has set quantifiable goals for 1995 and 200 A.D. as well as identified strategies for achieving these goals.

The plan of Action seeks to cover the programme in the areas of child and maternal health, nutrition, water and sanitation, education, children in especially difficult circumstance, girl child, adolescent girls and the environment.

The National Plan of Action has been formulated in Consultation with all related Ministries and Non-Governmental Organisations. A number of programmes for the welfare and development of children are being implemented to achieve these goals.

### **Rural Youth**

\*355. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to start a massive programme for the development on rural youth with the assistance of National Social Service and other voluntary organisations;

(b) if so, the main features of this programme;

(c) the total amount proposed to be spent thereon, and

(d) the extent of benefit to be provided to the rural youth as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d). The Government implements the following schemes which aim at the development of the youth of the country, particularly the rural youth:

- (i) Scheme for promotion of national integration;
- (ii) Scheme for training of youth;
- (iii) Financial assistance to voluntary organisations;
- (iv) Scheme for exhibition for youth;
- (v) Special Scheme for promotion of youth activities amongst youth of backward tribes;
- (vi) Scheme for promotion of adventure.

These programmes will be implemented in the current year also. Financial assistance is given to voluntary agencies under the pattern visualised in each scheme. The Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan also proposes to continue to work for rural youth through the promotion of youth clubs and other programmes. Further, under the National Service Scheme, student volunteers from colleges and + 2 level schools take part in community work through conduct of regular activities and special camping programmes. It is proposed to sensitise the youth about rural environment issues and then involve them in watershed management programmes. The programmes of NSS, apart from building the personality of the students, act as catalysts in fostering in them a zeal community service.

### **Groundnut Production**

\*356. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of groundnut and groundnut oil during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the country has achieved the target of self-sufficiency in regard to groundnut production; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the

steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) The production of Groundnut and Groundnut Oil during the last three years is given below:

Year	Production of Groundnut	(Lakh tonnes) Production of Groundnut Oil
1991-92	70.94	16.53
1992-93	88.54	20.36
1993-94 (estimated)	76.00	17.50

(b) and (c). The production of groundnut fluctuates from time to time depending upon the behaviour of the monsoon as it is mainly grown under rainfed conditions and only about 17% of the total area under groundnut is under irrigation. During the year 1992-93 the production of groundnut exceeded the target. However, during 1993-94 there has been a set-back due to failure of monsoon in Gujarat a major groundnut growing State. Through the implementation of centrally sponsored Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) with key components such as seeds, demonstrations, sprinkler sets, plant protection measures and micronutrients etc., it is expected to reach the targeted production of 90 lakh tonnes of groundnut by the end of 8th plan i.e. 1996-97.

#### **Integrated Pest Management Schemes**

\*357. SHRI. D. VENKATESWARA  
RAO:  
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified a number of districts all over the country for implementing Integrated Pest Management Schemes;

(b) if so, the names of such districts identified;

(c) the criteria adopted for selecting these districts;

(d) whether the Government propose to award cash prize to the best village for adopting organic farming and minimum use of pesticides in the country; and

(e) if so, the details of other incentives proposed to be provided under the Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI. BALRAM JAKHAR) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Government have tentatively identified 250 districts in the country for implementing Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Scheme during 1994-95.