

(c) if so, whether Government propose to supply more wheat to the State to improve the position ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH) : (a) The Government of Uttar Pradesh were allotted a total quantity of 16.86 lakh tonnes of wheat and 3.20 lakh tonnes of rice during 1984-85, as against their demand for 12.50 lakh tonnes of wheat and 8.55 lakh tonnes of rice.

The monthly levy sugar quotas of various States including Uttar Pradesh have been fixed on the basis of a uniform norm and not on the basis of demand made by the State Governments. During the year 1984-85, a total quantity of 6.06 lakh tonnes of sugar was allotted to the State Government based on the norm of 425 grams per capita availability for a projected population as on 1-10-1983.

(b) The State Government is at present allotted a quota of 45,000 tonnes of wheat per month for public distribution system as per monthly demand received from them.

(c) Does not arise.

Training Imparted Under TRYSEM

4732. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise number of persons in the country who were imparted training under the 'TRYSEM' programme during 1983-84 and 1984-85 and the number of persons, out of them, who later on started their own industry based on the training ;

(b) whether a substantial number of youths trained during these years have not utilised the training received by them ; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to be taken by Government to remedy the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR) : (a) to (c) The state-wise details of the youth trained and self-employed under the scheme of 'Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment' (TRYSEM) during 1983-84 and 1984-85 are given in the statement attached. With the provision of wage employment also for the trained youth from 1983-84 onwards, the position of employment of trained youth both for self-employment and for wage employment has improved. Compared to 2,06,663 trained youth in 1983-84, 1,14,339 were self-employed and 31,516 were wage employed accounting for 70.6 percent of the trained youth. During 1984-85, out of 1,39,823 trained youth, 69,439 were self-employed and 11,182 wage-employed accounting for 57.7 percent of the trained youth. The figures for 1984-85 are provisional and upto February, 1985.

Guidelines of the scheme do emphasize the full coverage of trained youth for self-employment/wage employment so that the training given is properly utilised. But this is not achieved in full in practice because of gestation period between completion of training and actually taking up the vocation, lack of sufficient aftercare of the trained youth, lack of motivation and interest on the part of the trained youth to pursue the goal of self-employment, some shortcomings in the administration of the scheme in some areas, etc. Efforts are continuously made to overcome these shortcomings. During 1985, services of the Nehru Yuvak Kendras in about 200 districts, are proposed to be utilised to improve the situation further and steps are also being undertaken to create nodal agencies for improving institutional training as well as aftercare of the trained youth under TRYSEM.

Statement

Number of Youth trained and Self-employed under TRYSEM in 1983-84 and 1984-85

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs.	Number of youth trained during		Self-employment of trained youth during (Number)		Percent of Selem- ployed youth to trained youth during	
		1983-84	1984-85 P.	1983-84	1984-85 P.	1983-84	1984-85
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10,071	8,608	8,277	5,028	32.2	58.4
2.	Asam	3,163	3,592	1,648	1,669	52.1	46.5
3.	Bihar	13,640	6,275	2,565	3,665	18.8	58.4
4.	Gujarat	8,701	8,572	5,207	2,756	59.8	32.2
5.	Haryana	2,679	1,818	310	188	11.6	10.3
6.	Himachal Pr.	2,858	1,491	1,696	742	59.3	49.8
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1,712	2,227	3	641	0.18	28.8
8.	Karnataka	N.R.	6,534	N.R.	977	—	15.0
9.	Kerala	6,660	6,509	2,355	2,945	35.4	45.2
10.	Madhya Pradesh	21,427	15,448	15,773	7,971	93.6	51.6
11.	Maharashtra	12,238	3,798	4,552	4,430	39.2	116.6
12.	Manipur	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	—	—
13.	Meghalaya	—	Nil	—	Nil	—	—
14.	Nagaland	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	—	—
15.	Orissa	6,700	6,115	2,051	2,687	30.6	43.9
16.	Punjab	16,331	8,245	10,327	3,634	63.2	44.1
17.	Rajasthan	19,439	10,429	12,477	7,772	64.2	74.6
18.	Sikkim	240	N.R.	44	N.R.	18.3	—
19.	Tamil Nadu	30,970	11,995	15,830	3,967	51.1	33.1
20.	Tripura	534	280	318	593	59.6	21.1
21.	Uttar Pradesh	38,458	33,487	26,660	19,474	69.3	58.2
22.	West Bengal	6,926	N.R.	1,107	N.R.	16.0	—
23.	A&N Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
24.	Arunachal Pr.	6	44	—	22	—	50.0
25.	Chandigarh	—	118	—	29	—	24.6
26.	D&N Haveli	39	54	—	18	—	33.3
27.	Delhi	834	733	650	23	77.9	3.1
28.	G.D. & Diu	2,054	2,439	2,266	442	110.3	17.8
29.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—	—
30.	Mizoram	528	717	323	224	61.2	31.2
31.	Pondicherry	178	246	—	169	—	28.0
ALL INDIA		2,06,663	1,39,823	1,14,339	69,439	55.3	49.7

P = Provisional figures upto Feb., 1985

NR = Not Reported.