

by the Director General Civil Aviation and it is mandatory for them to provide all necessary machines, equipment and toolings.

The four Engineering Training Schools at each major base of Indian airlines viz. Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta and Hyderabad provide training to technicians and engineers on regular basis.

Bonded Labour

3477. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated a scheme to involve voluntary agencies in identifying and rehabilitating the bonded labourers in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme; and

(c) the response of the voluntary organisations to the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA):(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Scheme for Involvement of Voluntary Agencies for Identification and rehabilitation of bonded labourers has been launched on the 30th October, 1987. It provides for identification of voluntary agencies by the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (APART) or the State Government concerned to take up the work relating to bonded labour. The payments to voluntary agencies for identification and rehabilitation work would be made through CAPART to the State governments and the expenditure would be borne on 50:50 basis by the Central government and the State government.

(c) The Scheme has been launched only on 30th October, 1987 and therefore it is too early to assess the response of the voluntary organisations.

Increase in production of Foodgrains Per Unit

3478 SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Union government to improve per unit production of foodgrains in the country; and

(b) The reason of its being less than other countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE: (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Steps taken to improve per unit production of foodgrains in the country, both in irrigated and rainfed areas, include the following:

- (i) Timely, easy and adequate supply of agricultural inputs like technology, seeds, fertilisers, implements, plant protection chemicals, credit, etc.
- (ii) Increasing the area under High Yielding Varieties Programme.
- (iii) Greater attention to dryland farming through watershed management, use of seed-cum-fertiliser drill, increased use of fertilisers and seed of short duration varieties and cultivation of coarsegrains and pulses.
- (iv) Production of sufficient seed of different classes, namely