

(b) and (c). The Master Plan for Delhi which came into operation on 1-9-1962 has a perspective period of 20 years. Hence it has been decided to formulate a Master Plan having a perspective upto 2001. It would aim at providing expansion of facilities for housing, availability of land for the increased population, proper strategy for tackling the increased population, energy conservation, etc.

Wheat and rice procured during Current Year

866. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the total quantity of rice and wheat far procured this year by government, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): A statement is attached.

Statement

STATEWISE PROCUREMENT OF RICE (INCLUDING PADDY IN TERMS OF RICE) AND WHEAT DURING 1980-81 MARKETING SEASON

(Position as on 20-11 1980)

(Figures in tonnes)

State/Union Territory	Rice (including paddy in wheat terms of rice)	
1. Andhra Pradesh .	0.7	..
2. Bihar	9.4
3. Haryana . . .	250.1	1002.6
4. Himachal Pradesh	0.2	0.2
5. Jammu & Kashmir	17.8	27.7
6. Madhya Pradesh	1.0	Neg.
7. Maharashtra .	1.0	..
8. Manipur . . .	Neg.	..
9. Punjab . . .	1761.6	4268.9
10. Rajasthan .	..	17.0
11. Tamil Nadu .	54.0	..
12. Uttar Pradesh] .	133.1	522.3
13. Chandighr .	..	0.2
14. Delhi . . .	0.2	3.7
15. Pondicherry .	0.4	..
Total	2220.1	5852.0

Neg.—Below 100 tonnes.

Scheme of employment of Educated Unemployed in Rural Areas

867. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of RURAL RECONSTRUCTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have under its consideration a scheme providing for employment to the educated unemployed in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the specific steps taken in the direction of its implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALESHWAR RAM): (a) to (c). A National Scheme of Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM) is already under implementation with effect from 15th August, 1979 with the principal objective of providing employment to the rural youth belonging to families living below the poverty line. The main thrust of the scheme is on equipping rural youth with relevant technical skills and settling them in projects of self-employment. The scheme provides for stipend of Rs. 100 per month during training. On completion of training, Government subsidy upto Rs. 3000 and bank loan in the ratio of 1:2 or 1:3 are to be given according to the projects' funds requirements. Arrangements of tools and equipment, scarce and critical raw materials and marketing of finished goods are also proposed to be made.

Every year 600 poor families will be identified in each of 5011 development blocks and suitable package of assistance will be provided to them in order to cross the poverty line.

According to the information available, nearly 39,899 rural youths had completed the training and 28,527 were under going training on 1-4-1980. Of them, 4789 youth have started their own ventures of self-employment.

A new scheme for the educated unemployed belonging to the rural families not below the poverty line has been prepared and submitted to the Planning Commission. Planning Commission has, in turn, set up a Working Group to examine the subject in full detail. Recommendations of the Working Group are awaited.

भूतपूर्व सदस्यों को किराये के आघार पर सरकारी आवास का आबंटन

868. श्री राम लाल राही : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कुछ भूतपूर्व सदस्यों तथा मंत्रियों को दिल्ली में किराए के आघार पर सरकारी आवास आबंटित किया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हा, तो उनकी संख्या कितनी है और उन्हें किन आघारों पर आवास दिया गया है ?

संसदीय कार्य तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्री (श्री भीष्म नारायण सिंह):

(क) जी, हां ।

(ख) दो भूतपूर्व संसद सदस्यों को सामान्य पूल से वास आबंटित किया गया है । एक मामले में भूतपूर्व संसद ने इच्छा प्रकट की थी कि जब तक कि उनका निर्माणाधीन मकान तैयार न हो जाय तब तक अस्थाई अवधि के लिए एक मकान आबंटित किया जाय । वे सरकारी आवास खाली कर चुके हैं । अन्य मामले में, भूतपूर्व संसद सदस्य को बीमारी के आघार पर सरकारी आवास आबंटित किया गया है ।

Shortage cost and movement of Fertilizers and their movement

869. SHR M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmer are facing acute shortage of fertilizers in the country at present;

(b) if so, whether the cost of fertilizers has also affected the farmers to the greater extent;

(c) whether the movement of fertilizers has also become more difficult due to the shortage of railway wagons;

(d) if so, whether his ministry have made any arrangements to see that the movement of fertilizers to the farmers are made in a priority basis;

(e) if so, to what extent his Ministry have succeeded;

(f) whether it was also decided that the transportation of fertilizers be made through sea; and

(g) if so, to what extent it succeeded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) No. Sir.

(b) The cost of fertiliser does not appear to have affected the farmers to any significant extent as the Government has decided to fully compensate the farmers through suitable increase in support/procurement prices of crops.

(c) to (g). There are some difficulties in moving fertilisers through rail because of shortage of railway wagons. However, a number of steps have been taken to overcome this constraint. Some of them are movement of fertiliser in block rakes to improve the turn round of railway wagons; delivery of fertilisers through rakes at single point destination, supplementary road movement wherever feasible, limited coastal movement as per requirements etc. The