

or will arrive in India and stay in Indian villages for some months; and

(b) if so, the number of young farmers to be included in each batch, duration of stay and the work they will be assigned to do and the agency at State and village level that is to deal with them?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) and (b). A group of 4 young farmers (3 boys and 1 girl) is expected to arrive in October, 1961. According to the Young Farmers Association who have sponsored the visit, they will spend 4 months with different farm families, sharing their day to day life and participating in their work. They will also suggest simpler and better methods of agriculture to the local units of the Association.

Passenger Amenities

2298. { **Sardar Iqbal Singh:**
Shri A. M. Tariq:

Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to provide any amenities to passengers and Railway staff on the Bhatinda-Hindumalkot Section during 1961-62.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri Shah Nawaz Khan): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) *Passenger amenities.*

- (i) Shellmac flooring on passenger platform at Gidder Baha.
- (ii) Flush type latrines at Abohar.
- (iii) New station building at Kilanwall.

Staff amenities:

Flush type latrines in the Guards and Drivers running room at Abohar.

(c) Does not arise.

Surplus Agricultural families of Kerala

2299. **Shri A. K. Gopalan:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kerala State Government have approached the Central Government for help in settling surplus agricultural families from Kerala in other parts of the country;

(b) if so, what are the possibilities of such settlement; and

(c) whether Government of India have taken any specific steps in this regard?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) to (c). In the Second Five Year Plan, a provision of Rs. 49 lakhs was made for schemes for resettlement of landless agricultural workers from one State in another. Accordingly, all the State Governments were asked to submit suitable schemes for necessary financial assistance. In response, a scheme envisaging resettlement of 1,000 families of landless agricultural workers was received from the erstwhile Travancore Cochin State involving a total expenditure of Rs. 39 lakhs. Preference was for resettlement in Mysore and Assam, but the land required for the purpose could not be found in these States. After discussions with the Governments of Kerala and Madhya Pradesh, a scheme for the resettlement of 250 families in the Bhopal Region of Madhya Pradesh was approved by the Government of India and an amount of Rs. 1,83,350 was sanctioned on 11.7.1957 for resettlement of 50 families during 1957-58. The scheme could not, however, be implemented as a suitable site could not be located by the Government of Madhya Pradesh in the Bhopal Region. In October, 1958, the State Government offered some lands in the districts of Guna and Shivpuri.