[Shri Ram Pyare Panika]

Loans are not being paid from banks for self employment to Harijan Graduates, Post Graduates and other educated unemployed persons under Special Component Plan. Grant is also not being paid properly. As a result of this, a feeling of discontentment is prevalent among educated Harijan youths. This feeling of discontentment creates indifference an ong other Harijans towards education. The atmosphere of indifference poses a hurdle in spread of education among Harijans living in rural areas. A great residential problem has emerged due to non availability of residential plots to Harijans in rural areas is very essential to make reservation to Harijans in proportion to their population in the allotment of residential plots in urban areas.

There is also a scheme to provide a thatched hut to poor under the 20 Point of the Government Programme Rajasthan. This is not being implemented properly. I would, therefore, like to draw the attention of the Government through the Ministry of Welfare that special provision be made to allot residential plots to Harijans in rural areas At the same time provision of adequate funds under Special Component Plan be made for self employment in addition to Government employment for the unemployed educated Harijan vonths.

(i) Need to fix different yardsticks for allocation of funds to small farmers NREP and RLEGP Schemes for hilly.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, uniform yardsticks have been fixed by the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Rural Development for the allotment of funds to all districts and regions of the country under N.R.E.P. and R.L E.G.P. Densely populated districts are receiving it benefits. Districts under hilly regions of the country are suffering the loss due to it. According to the present yardsticks, the hilly regions receive nominal funds under these programmes, whereas there is poverty and backwardness and there is total lack of employment opportunities in the regions.

Therefore, the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Rural Development, while fixing separate yardsticks for the hilly regions, should allot funds to the small farmers of these regions who have more land in terms of area, but their yeild is negligible, by treating them landless.

[English]

(iv) Demand for adequa e Compensation to farmers of Domariganj, district Basti whose land have been acquired by Department of Tourism.

SHRI K. J. ABBASI (Domariaganj): According to the recent findings, Kapilvastu, birth-place of Lord Budhha, is constituency, is in Domeriaganj Tehsil Naugarh, district Basti. About 100 acres of land are being acquired by the Tourist Department of the Government of India through U.P. Government. The compensation given to the small landholders viz Rs. 18,000 per acre, is very indequate. This land is very productive for 'A' class paddy, and to my knowledge, this land has been sold at the rate of Rs. 50.000 per acre at some places in this locality. There is no doubt that the complex to be built by the Government of India will go a long way to develop this area. The roads will be improved; hotels will be constructed and an airport will be made. All this is good, but the compensation to the poor, small land holder is not adequate. I would like to request the Minister of Tourism kindly to enhance the compensation, and save the land-holders from disaster.

(v) Need for early execution of repair work on Trivandrum-Kanyakamari National Highway.

SHR! N. DENNIS (Negercoil): The Tamil Nadu part of the Trivandrum-Kanyakumari National Highway is in a very bad condition for a long time, in the absence of proper maintenance road, which earned a high reputation and praise, with the highest distinction as the longest cement road in India, is now full of pits, cracks and trenches. So, the movements of passenger and vehicular traffic has become difficult on this busiest road, the terminus of which is the southernmost part of our land, Kanyakumari. The