

'ertilisers in respect of irrigated crops. I fake it in that way. But I would like to know whether in respect of maize jowar and bajra there is a corresponding yield in respect of the dose of P_aO₅. That has not been given out in the statement; it has been omitted. Am I to take it that there is no response in productivity when P_jO₅ is applied ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE : As the Member has put it rightly, I have not been in a position to give those statistics of PaO and KaO. use. But the experience indicates that if we use phosphates and potash, the response is favourable.

"YOUTH RADIO' PROGRAMME

*127. DR. SALIG RAM :

SHRI KRISHAN KANT :

SHRI ARJUN ARORA :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question No. 580 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 9th May, 1969 and state the steps taken to start the programme called 'Youth Radio' ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE, MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : "Yuva Vani" the Youth Service of All India Radio, Delhi, was inaugurated on the 21st July, 1969.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : May I know from the hon. Minister as to what is the real concept of this radio programme and how will you have youth participation therein ? What is the constitution of the Advisory Committee of this 'Yuva Vani' programme and what is the expenditure involved in creating a separate programme ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : Madam, the All India Radio has been addressing itself to the youth service aspect of the radio for a long time. But now we thought it would be much better to have a separate wave length whereby we concentrate six to seven hours of programme for the youth in the activity of the radio. But the basic concept is that the new talent of the coming generation

†The question was actually asked in the door of the House by Shri Krishan Kant.

ration, the new expression, must find its way on the radio itself. The Advisory Committee also has been constituted in such a way that it is predominated by students and by those who are active in that age group of 15 to 30 which we have defined to be the youth of the country. Therefore, this radio is primarily to give 30 per cent of the programme by the youth itself and 50 per cent of the programme for the intimate interests of the youth itself.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Arora. Your name is there.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA : No question, Madam.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : May I know, in connection with the Youth Service Programme, how the Government proposes to meet the charge which is levelled against the All India Radio up till now that the selection of the artistes and the participants in the various programmes is not quite fair and is not quite based on consideration of merit alone. I would like to know, therefore, when this new wing is being started, what steps will be taken to see that no effort to propagate only one political party's point of view or to recruit people who are aligned with that particular way of thinking will be made, that such considerations will not come in the way, and that proper representation will be given to the youth as such, and also to that the elements which indulge in unruly modes of behaviour will not have an upper hand in determining the programmes or in conducting them because if that is done, the youth would be given a wrong direction which is not desirable from the point of view of the country ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : I can only say this thing. First, I must repudiate the charge that the All India Radio even otherwise is not giving preference to merit. And I also wish to repudiate this charge that any political considerations come in the way of the All India Radio. Youth Radio particularly is concentrating on a different aspect and a different section of society, that is, the younger element. This Youth Radio Advisory Committee particularly, which has been constituted by the students predominantly, is looking after this aspect. So far as the last point made by my friend that unruly element should not find their way into it is concerned, I am at one with him and we are taking all precaution to

see that constructive, productive and healthy aspect of life is projected on this Radio.

SHRI P. C. MITRA : May I know, Madam, whether a programme like the one that was put out on the Inauguration Day of this Youth Service programme in which two English songs, one African song and two Hindi programmes including one drama so critical of the Government were put out will be broadcast and, further, whether the Government's policy is to transmit this programme only to Delhi or all over India ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : The programme was only for one hour and the Radio continued after that. Our policy is to have spoken items 60 per cent. Hindi and 40 per cent. English. In Music, the proportion is 58 per cent. Hindi, Indian music if I may call it, and about 40 per cent. Western. The main idea at the moment, Madam, is that so far as criticism is concerned we want the youth to express it, and I think the society should have the courage to face the criticism if it comes. I do not think the criticism of the Government and the criticism of the society should be resented. I think we should give our youngmen an opportunity to say what they feel and then direct it.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : May I know the Budget provided for this "Yuva Vani" and whether the Government propose to open centres elsewhere ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : We have started the "Yuva Vani" centre in Delhi within our existing budget. We have not taken any additional fund. Our idea is to gradually extend it to other stations also. We are now examining the possibility of starting it in Bombay and Calcutta.

SUGAR ALLOTMENT TO STATES

†128. SHRI RAM SAHAI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of sugar allotted to different States/Administrations during the last three years, quarter by quarter;

(b) whether there has been reduction in quotas for all the States/Administration in April, 1967 and December, 1967 and enhancement in February, 1969; and

(c) if so, what were the guiding principles on which this reduction/enhancement was given effect to ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE) : (a) Four statements showing the total quantity of sugar allotted (including festivals quotas etc.) different States in each quarter during the last three years, viz., from 1st April, 1966, to 31st March, 1969, and for the quarter April-June, 1969, are laid on the Table of the Sabha. [See Appendix LXIX, Annexure Nos. 16 to 19]

(b) The monthly quotas of the States/Administrations were reduced from 2,53 lakh tonnes of 1-87 lakh tonnes in March, 1-57 lakh tonnes in May and 1-00 lakh tonnes in November, 1967. These quotas were increased to 1-26 lakh tonnes January, 1969, and to 1-59 lakh tonnes from May, 1969-

(c) The quotas were generally reduced on proportionate basis. They have, however, been distributed amongst the States mainly on the basis of their population.

श्री राम सहैया : क्या मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जान सकता हूँ कि आपने जो स्टेटमेंट दिया है उसमें 1966 से 1969 तक बराबर हर तिमाही में कोटा में कमी हुई है तो जो मिल-बॉनस को जो छूट खुली मार्केट में बेचने के लिये दी गई वह किस कारण से दी गई ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE : Ma-claic. this point has been replied a number of times. The policy of partial decontrol was adopted because the acreage under sugarcane had gone down all of a sudden and some steps were required to rectify it so that production should come up immediately, I think the policy has been successful. Production has gone up last year production was only 21.5 lakh tonnes. From that, this year we have reached almost the production figure of 34-85 lakh tonnes, almost 35 lakh to. That is why sugar production in the country has considerably improved.

श्री राजनारायण : मैडम, क्या जो कारण मंत्री जी ने बताया वह ठीक बताया ?

उपसभापति : मिनिस्टर जवाब दे रहे हैं।