

(b) whether they went on one day hunger strike also ;

(c) if so, the main demands made by them ;

(d) whether Government have considered these demands ; and

(e) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT & REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

*Statement*

(a) A memorandum was submitted to the P. M.

(b) They are reported to have gone on hunger-strike for one day.

(c) (i) Ensuring job security to all those already in employment.

(ii) Creation of more employment opportunities in the Fourth Five Year Plan.

(iii) Introduction of vocational bias in education at all levels linking education with the labour.

(iv) Nationalisation of Banks.

(v) Payment of subsistence allowance to all those registered with the Employment Exchanges.

(d) and (e). Matters raised in the memorandum form part of the economic and social policy of the Government and are under their constant consideration. The Planning Commission has also taken notes of the need to increase employment opportunities, to the extent possible, through the adoption of more labour intensive programmes in the Fourth Five Year Plan. Further, with a view to accelerating economic growth 14 major banks were very recently nationalized. Concerned Ministries have been asked to take appropriate action on the suggestions made.

Unemployment Allowance

+

\*94. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :  
SHRI SHRI GOPAL SABOO :  
SHRI ONKAR SINGH :  
SHRI SHARDA NAND :  
SHRI RAM SINGH AYARWAL :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some unemployment allowance is likely to be sanctioned for those unemployed who are registered with Employment Exchanges ;

(b) whether any such scheme has been chalked out ; and

(c) if so, the salient features of the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT & REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) (a) : No.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Unemployment in the Country

+

\*95. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :  
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :  
SHRI J. M. BISWAS :  
SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA :  
SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :  
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI :  
SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :  
SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the steps proposed to be taken to tackle the gigantic problem of unemployment among the educated and uneducated during the Fourth Five Year Plan ;

(b) the estimated number of ;

(i) wholly unemployed ; educated people ;

(ii) wholly unemployed uneducated people ;

(iii) the partly unemployed educated people ; and

(iv) the partly unemployed uneducated people in the country, State-wise and Union Territory-wise ;

(c) whether the correct data of the estimated number of unemployed persons is not available ;

(d) if so, whether Government are contemplating to find out the number of unemployed in the next census in 1971 ; and

(e) whether Government have approached the industrialists of the country to help in solving the problems of unemployment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT & REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

(a) With large investment in the 4th Plan for the various development programmes to be taken up, non-farm employment is expected to grow at a fast rate. The accelerated growth of organised mining and manufacturing, the encouragement of ancillary and small scale industries, continued assistance to village and household industries, greater provision for rural electrification and for widespread development of repair and maintenance services, the rising level of construction activity, the increased provision for building the infra-structure of communications, transport and power and expansion of training facilities, will all contribute to larger opportunities for direct employment including self-employment.

(b) and (c). Reliable estimates are not available. The Planning Commission has set up a Committee of Experts on Unemployment Estimates to examine and make suitable recommendations regarding various aspects of unemployment and under-employment in the country including suggestions for making dependable estimates of unemployment, under-employment and employment generation during the Plan period. The work of the Committee is in progress.

(d) The Census, 1971 will provide some data on unemployment.

(e) The Government has had detailed discussion with the representatives of the Private Sector and Industrialists also while formulating the various development schemes included in the Fourth Five Year Plan.

DR. RANEN SEN : In the statement, it has been stated that certain demands were put forward by the All India Youth Federation and the All India Students' Federation. One of the reasons for the growing unemployment is the closure of factories, retrenchment and lay-off. Another is introduction of automation and other electronic devices. Thirdly, Government have given a directive to the employers to recruit only through the employment exchanges. In spite of Government's pious wishes and directives, closures, retrenchment and lay-off go on merrily, automation is being introduced gradually throughout India throwing out a large number of people out of employment. Secondly, no recruitment or very little recruitment is taking place through the employment exchanges. When these points were raised by these two bodies in their memorandum, were they taken seriously into consideration ? If so, what actual and concrete steps have Government taken by now to prevent retrenchment, closure, lay-off, introduction of automation etc ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) All these questions have been taken up. I shall reply to his points one by one.

The question of employment of people through the employment exchange was taken up only a week ago. The Central Committee on employment met in New Delhi and the representatives of the workers, employers and the Government were there. I impressed upon the employers that whenever vacancies occur they must notify the employment exchanges and the names sponsored by them must be considered. It is something new. There is the question of doing something if they are not suitable. Whether they are suitable or not, you cannot decide. There may be five persons with the employment exchange and you may employ another man. If the qualifications of these five persons were better than the man you have employed,

it will be for the officer to say that you did not employ the right man. This question is receiving our attention.

The policy in regard to automation is clear. we shall not allow automation if there is retrenchment and we are trying to implement this also. So far as closure and retrenchment are concerned, so far these instances have happened in West Bengal and my friend was himself a party to the agreement reached between the workers and the employers. Workers' organization employers' organizations and the Government sat together and arrived at a formula that if there was any retrenchment it would be referred to this body to which they have agreed in January 1969 and the decision of this body will be final.

If the employers have no right to retrench or if they retrench more persons than could justifiably be retrenched, the matter can go to the committee and the decision of the committee should be final. That decision has been taken by the West Bengal Government with the co-operation of the workers and employers and I have no information how far this machinery works. Once an agreement had been arrived at, I see no difficulty why this formula should not work.

**DR. RANEN SEN :** The demonstration by the unemployed youth took place all over India; it is not a special phenomenon in West Bengal. In West Bengal it is only more acute. In view of these demonstrations all over India, would the Government take up some schemes for the development of small scale industries and medium industries in the Fourth Plan in real earnest to help the labour intensive schemes so that they can absorb a large number of workers ? Are there any such schemes or not ?

**SHRI HATHI :** So far as labour intensive and small scale industries are concerned, I have already pleaded with the Planning Commission that labour oriented schemes should be taken up. Secondly, we should give encouragement to small entrepreneurs for starting small scale industries. Perhaps he knows that the new entrepreneurs are given a loan of upto Rs 1 lakh from the State Bank and many other aids had been given.

We have to see that matriculates and the higher secondary boys who are not technically qualified should be trained on some technical aspects and the emphasis we lay is on self-employment so that they can start small industries themselves. We have under consideration that in the industrial training institutes during the last period of 8 or 9 months the trainees will be asked whether they would like to start their own workshop and if so in what industry. It may be repair of air conditioners, motor repairs and there may be mechanical or electrical training. In that way we shall consider giving them intensive training and also some help to run his own business.

After he passes, we shall give him some financial assistance also to set up his own workshop. We shall give them the loan so that they can start their own workshops. This is one thing.

The second thing is that agricultural farming being mechanised, more tractors, bulldozers, reapers, sowers diesel engines, pumps, etc., are now being used. Here, the farmer finds it difficult to get the tractor repaired. He has to go to the workshop in the town. We are trying to set up, therefore, workshops round about their villages especially with a view to training the young rural people in the repair work and maintenance of these agricultural implements which will give employment to the young men there; These are some of the schemes which I am outlining so that the House may know it.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** Shri Yajna Datt sharma.

**श्री यज्ञवत्त शर्मा :** मंत्री महोदय ने जैसा अभी व्यौरा दिया है...

**श्री प्रेमचन्द वर्मा :** उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बड़ी ही नामुनासिब बात है कि इस तरह से सारा का सारा समय उधर की बेंचों वालों को दिया जा रहा है। कल भी यही हुआ था और मुझे अफसोस के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि आज भी वही हालत हो रही है और पौन घंटे से उधर के ही बैठने वालों को मौका दिया जा रहा है। पौने बारह बजने लगे हैं और सारा का

सारा समय उधर के ही लोगों को दे देते हैं। कोरम पूरा करना हो तो हम करें और समय उन्हें दिया जाय ?

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** Order, order. Do you want to suggest that I should by-pass those who have put the question? That is not possible. They have taken the trouble to put a question. How can I by-pass them ?

**श्री यज्ञ दत्त शर्मा :** क्या मंत्री महोदय कृपा करके बतलायेंगे कि जैसे उन्होंने अभी कुछ छोटी योजनाओं का जिक्र किया है कि बेकारी को दूर करने के सम्बन्ध में गैर टिकाऊ ढंग की या अस्थायी ढंग के मुद्दों को छोड़ कर जिनमें केवल सेवा कार्यों में ही बेकारों को ऐडजस्ट करने की योजनाएं की गयी हैं उनको छोड़ कर अनुपजाऊ मुद्दों के ऊपर लोगों को काम देने की योजनाओं को छोड़ कर क्या सरकार धरती पर अर्थात् कृषि कार्यों एवं उद्योग में तकनीकी और पूंजी की सहायता देकर ऐसी किसी व्यापक योजना पर विचार करेगी ?

जैसे आपने छोटे टुकड़ों में यह बातें बताई, ऐसी कोई व्यापक योजना सदन के सामने सरकार रखेगी जिसमें एक निश्चित अवधि के अन्दर देश के बेकार को जिस जिस स्तर के हैं उनको उतना उतना शीघ्र घंघा देने की व्यवस्था है ?

**SHRI HATHI:** Actually, that is what I mentioned: we are thinking of giving financial assistance to the new entrepreneurs, and engineers who want to set up their own industries; not only the small industries, but others also. We are considering that also.

**SHRI JAI SINGH:** My information is that the annual output of our 138 engineering colleges and 288 polytechnics alone comes to about 40,000 qualified engineers. At the moment, the estimated number of qualified engineers seeking gainful employment in this country is over 80,000. The 14-point programme evolved by the Home Ministry last year has not even touched the fringe of the problem. The number of young persons who qualify from our colleges and schools must be very large indeed. It is not an easy

matter to find employment for these large number of persons. I wish to submit that it is a very serious problem; it is a national problem and it is an urgent problem.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** Please come to the question.

**SHRI JAI SINGH:** I therefore wish to put this question to the hon. Minister. Considering all the facts that have been placed before him today in respect of unemployment in the country, would he consider the question of appointing a separate Commission to go into this question in a co-ordinated way and suggest ways and means for a speedy and satisfactory solution ?

**SHRI HATHI :** It is a suggestion for action.

**श्री हरदयाल देबगुण :** अभी शिक्षित बेरोजगारों की समस्या के बारे में बतलाया गया है। मैं इस सदन को बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि ग्वालियर में एक इंजीनियर ने बेरोजगारी से तंग आकर पकौड़ों की दूकान खोली है। एक और ने हलवाई की दूकान खोली है। इससे इस समस्या की गम्भीरता का अनुमान लगाया जा सकता है। इसके सम्बन्ध में दो मांगें रखी गई हैं। एक तो यह कि जो शिक्षा हो उसका आधार पेशा सिखाना हो ताकि शिक्षित लोग किसी काम पर लग सकें। इस बारे में भूतपूर्व शिक्षा मंत्री श्री त्रिगुण सेन ने घोषणा की थी कि इंजीनियरों को रोजगार देने के लिए उन्होंने स्कीम बनाई है, और थोड़े अर्से के बाद कोई भी शिक्षित आदमी, विशेष रूप से तकनीकी शिक्षा पाये हुए लोग बेरोजगार नहीं रहेंगे। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या ऐसी कोई योजना बनी थी ? अगर बनी थी तो क्या उस पर अमल हुआ है ? और अगर अमल नहीं हुआ तो क्यों नहीं हुआ ? उन्होंने जो वादा किया था क्या उसको कहीं तक पर रख दिया गया है ?

इसके सम्बन्ध में एक और सुझाव दिया गया है कि जितने ठेकेदार हैं, जिनको सरकार की ओर से 50,000 रु० से अधिक के ठेके दिये जाते हैं, उन सबके लिये यह नियम बना

दिया जाय कि उनको एक इंजीनियर अपने साथ रखना होगा, तभी उनको काम मिलेगा। इसी तरह से जो कारखाने सरकार को सप्लाई लाकर देते हैं उन पर भी प्रतिबन्ध हो कि वह इस तरह के लोगों को माल एम्प्लाय करते। इस प्रकार के जो सुझाव दिये गये हैं, विशेष रूप से पेशे के आधार पर शिक्षा देने का जो सुझाव है, क्या उसके सम्बन्ध में शीघ्रताशीघ्र सरकार कोई योजना बनाने का विचार कर रही है या कि यह मामला भी लम्बा चलेगा ?

**श्री हाथी :** सरकार जरूर जो इंजीनियर्स वगैरह निकले हैं उनको ट्रेनिंग देती है और अप्रेंटिसशिप वगैरह भी देने की कोशिश करेगी।

**श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :** सभा पटल पर जो वक्तव्य रखा गया है उससे पता चलता है कि आल इंडिया स्टूडेंट्स फेडरेशन और यूथ फेडरेशन ने पांच मांगें रखी थीं। इसमें एक बात तो पूरी कर दी गई, बैंक नेशनलाइजेशन की। इसके लिये सरकार धन्यवाद की पात्र है, लेकिन बाकी चार मांगों पर कोई ठोस जवाब नहीं दिया गया है। केवल यह कहा गया कि बेकारों की संख्या का पता लगाने के लिये प्लैनिंग कमिशन की एक्स्पर्ट कमेटी जांच कर रही है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार ने इस कमेटी के सामने कोई डेट लाइन तय की है, और कब तक वह अपनी रिपोर्ट दे देंगे ?

बिहार चूँकि हमारे यहां का एक पिछड़ा हुआ राज्य है, वहां पर 20,000 प्रशिक्षित बेकार हैं, 20,000 इंजीनियर बेकार हैं और कई हजार आई० टी० आई० की ट्रेनिंग प्राप्त लोग बेकार हैं, दूसरे पढ़े लिखे लोगों का तो कहना ही क्या है। उन लोगों को कोई काम नहीं मिल रहा है। इस बीच में बिहार में पब्लिक सेक्टर के अन्दर बड़े-बड़े कारखाने खोले गये। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो वहां के बड़े-बड़े कारखाने बरोनी और रांची के हैं, उनमें बिहार के कितने अनाम्प्लायड लोगों को दाखिल किया गया है। क्या मंत्री महोदय मेहरबानी करके यह

भी बतलायेंगे कि बिहार के पब्लिक सेक्टर कारखानों में बिहार के पढ़े हुए कितने इंजीनियर या दूसरे शिक्षित लोग एम्प्लायड हैं ? क्या मंत्री महोदय उनकी कोई सूची भी पेश करेंगे ?

**SHRI HATHI :** So far as the report of the Dantwala Committee is concerned, we have requested the Committee to submit its report as soon as possible. The hon. Member wanted to know the number of people employed in the public sector in Bihar. I have not got the figures with me. I require notice.

**श्री वेणी शंकर शर्मा :** मैं समझता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय मुझ से सहमत होंगे कि पश्चिम बंगाल में शिक्षित बेकारों की संख्या सब से अधिक है। साथ ही वहां बड़े बड़े कारखाने भी सब से अधिक हैं। जूट के कारखाने हैं, मोटर के कारखाने हैं। जितने भी जूट के कारखाने हैं उनमें कुछ ही दिनों के बाद हड़ताल होने की सम्भावना है। इससे जो शिक्षित बेकार हैं उनको तो काम मिलता ही नहीं, जो काम में लगे हुए हैं वे भी बेकार हो जायेंगे। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कम से कम जो लोग जूट मिलों में काम पर हैं वे तो कम से कम बेकार न हो जायें, और जूट मिलों में काम न बन्द हो, इसके लिये मंत्री महोदय क्या स्टेप ले रहे हैं ?

एक दूसरा प्रश्न और है। आज हमारे यहां करोड़ों की बेकारों की संख्या हो गई है। जापान में लोग वन-मैन फैक्टरी और टू-मैन फैक्टरी के हिसाब से काम करते हैं। हमारे यहां बड़े-बड़े कारखाने हैं। अभी मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि वे एक-एक, दो-दो लाख रुपये का कर्ज देकर बड़े-बड़े कारखानों को प्रोत्साहन देंगे। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जहाँ आप एक या दो आदमियों की दो, चार हजार रुपयों की सहायता देकर उन्हें काम में लगा सकते हैं, उसके लिये भी क्या आपने कोई स्कीम बनाई है, जिससे वे सेल्फ-एम्प्लायमेंट बेसिस पर एक या दो आदमी मिलकर अपनी रोजी कमा सकें।

श्री हाथी : जहां तक बंगाल जूट के बारे में माननीय सदस्य ने कहा, मैं बंगाल गवर्नमेंट के साथ सम्पर्क में रहा हूँ। कल भी टेलिफोन किया था और आज भी किया है। आज 9-10 बजे वेस्ट बंगाल मिनिस्टर वहां के एम्प्लायीज को बुलाने वाले हैं। जहां तक स्माल इंडस्ट्रीज की बात है, एक स्कीम दी जायेगी।

एक माननीय सदस्य : किस लिये बुलाने वाले हैं।

श्री हाथी : बातचीत करने के लिये वेस्ट बंगाल के मिनिस्टर साहब बुलायेंगे, और किस लिये बुलायेंगे ? यह मैं आप से कह रहा हूँ कि छोटे कामों के बारे में एक स्कीम हम देंगे और उनको स्टेट बैंक और दूसरे बैंक्स लोन भी देंगे।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: In reply to a question the hon. Minister stated that there is no scheme to give unemployment allowance to even those who are registered in employment exchanges. I am really sorry that it is a sad commentary on our parliamentary democracy that they are unable to pay anything to the unemployed but, at the same time, a Bill has been introduced in this House raising the allowances of hon. Members from Rs. 31 to 51 per day...

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH: He can forgo the allowance if he wants. He need not draw the increased allowance when the Bill is passed,

SHRI SHEO NARAIN: Sir, he should give an assurance to this House that he will not take the increased allowances. If he is sincere and honest let him give that assurance. We want to test his honesty...(interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I would request the hon. Member to complete the question without bringing in any extraneous issue.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: This is not extraneous. If the hon. Minister, if this Government, is unable to concede this demand for the payment of unemployment allowance to those who are registered with the employ-

ment exchanges, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he is aware that the youth, the frustrated youth, the agitated youth...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No more commentary. Otherwise, I will not permit him to proceed. There will also be no reply.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: If you are so unreasonable, I do not want to ask the question.

(Shri S. M. Banerjee left the House at this stage)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is all right. No reply.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

##### Special Scheme to help Small Farmers

\*96. SHRI HIMATSINGKA :  
SHRI LATAFAT ALI KHAN :  
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :  
SHRI ESWARA REDDY :  
SHRI R. BARUA :  
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :  
SHRI NATHU RAM AHIRWAR :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether at a Conference of the States' Agricultural Production Commissioners held in New Delhi in May this year, it had been decided to formulate a special scheme to help small farmers who are not credit-worthy in the strict sense of the terms but were otherwise economically viable;

(b) whether such a scheme has since been formulated, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the scheme would be put into operation in certain limited districts in the different parts of the country; if so, how many and on what basis the districts would be selected and if any such selection of Districts has been made; if so, the names of the districts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB