

में कुछ विशेष आँकड़े भी हैं कि २० अक्टूबर सन् १९६२ को चीन की जितनी सेनाएं वहीं थीं, उस की अपेक्षा अब बढ़होतरी हुई है, यदि हाँ, तो सरकार की जानकारी में वह बढ़होतरी कितने प्रतिशत तक हुई है ?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: It is very difficult to say about the army on the other side.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: It is in a different form—I want to know whether....

Mr. Speaker: If only the form is different, I do not allow it.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Without hearing me....

Mr. Speaker: I have heard him saying that it is in a different form.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know whether Barahoti is being treated like a check-post in Ladakh or in NEFA or it is being treated as a station where there is adequate military personnel?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: It is not a military post as such. I said this was a place where for the purposes of giving security to traders we used to send our civilians, and China also used to send their civilians.

Industrial Training Institutes in Delhi

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*761. { **Shri Maheswar Naik:**
 { **Shri Subodh Hansda:**
 { **Shrimati Savitri Nigam:**
 { **Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:**

Will the Minister of **Labour and Employment** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a great shortage of technical hands in Delhi State;

(b) how many Industrial Training Institutes are at present imparting training to young people;

(c) whether it is a fact that suitable candidates are also not coming forward to join the Institutes; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to attract candidates to these institutions?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour and Employment and for Planning (Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman):

(a) Yes; shortages are reported for experienced technical workers (skilled workers and operatives).

(b) Six.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

Shri Maheswar Naik: May I know whether the Government have assessed the requirements of the technical personnel which will be necessary for the rest of the Third Plan period?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: Yes, Sir. There is only a rough assessment. The number of seats has been increased. There are six institutes in Delhi and one more at Curzon Road which deals in engineering trade also. The number of seats has been increasing. I cannot say anything more than that

Shri Maheswar Naik: May I know whether it is a fact that the requisite number of trainees are not forthcoming because the training facilities available under the employment exchange scheme are not sufficient?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: No, Sir. Actually, we have had an investigation in regard to the man-power requirements. The investigation revealed three things. Firstly, in a large number of cases the salary offered in the private sector was too low whereas the length of experience demanded ranged between 3 to 10 years. Secondly, in some cases multi-purpose experience was required such as fitter-cum-carpenter, etc. Thirdly, the employments offered were in short-term leave vacancies, filled on daily wages and they did not attract the technically qualified and trained personnel.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: May I know whether these Institutes are giving training to people who are already employed or whether fresh hands are also taken. In case fresh hands are also taken, may I know whether you recruit them from outside Delhi also?

Sri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: The hon. Member is aware that there is the Apprenticeship Act. It provides for jobs after training which employers have to arrange after recruitment. Actually, the number of seats has gone up from 784 in 1956 to 4752 in 1963 and the target for 1966 is 5008. That is the position, so far as the seats are concerned and the equipment is concerned. Quite a number of people have applied and only a portion of them has been taken because of accommodation.

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : टेकनिकल ट्रेनिंग के लिए जो लोग आते हैं उन के प्रवेश के समय इस प्रकार की जो कठिनाइयाँ पेश आती हैं तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उन कठिनाइयों को दूर करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं ?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: These Institutes are well spread over in Delhi. They are in Pusa, Arab-ki-Sarai, Tilak Nagar, Malviya Nagar, Subzi Mandi and Curzon Road. All these are Industrial Training Institutes and anybody coming is admitted depending only on his equipment and nothing more.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know whether provision has been made in the Third Five Year Plan for extension of the Institute in Curzon Road which is specially meant for training women workers and why this extension has not been made according to the Schedule planned?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: In fact, women workers are given training there. It is being extended. Actually year after year, it is growing in strength. So far as women entrants are concerned, it has been related to

the requirements of the trade and employers. That is what I said.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: I wanted to know . . .

Mr. Speaker: There was a target for women and that has not been kept. Women have been lagging behind.

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: The position is, there are quite a few trained people who are not getting employment. I am not able to give the figures straightaway. It is possible that there are more applicants than even the seats available. But, the institute for women is being enlarged.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: I wanted to know whether the Planning Commission has made this recommendation and whether it has been implemented or not.

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: I am not able to answer that. ♦

Dr. Sarojini Mahishi: Has it been brought to the notice of the Government that the syllabus followed in the Training institute is not in keeping with the demand of industries or ancillaries and the trained people here are treated as un-skilled labourers?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: The position is this. So far, nearly two-thirds of the applicants are matriculates or those who have passed higher examinations. In certain trades like blacksmiths, carpenters, sheet metal workers, moulders, painters, manufacture of suit cases, leather goods, the rush for admission for training is not so great as in the other cases. Even there, we are getting information from employers, who, normally, are not able to give full information, because they prefer to employ—they have got the Apprentices Act—people who are already in employment. These are usually given employment.

श्री तुलसीदास जाधव : क्या सरकार इस बात को देखती है कि इन इंस्टीट्यूट्स में जो विद्यार्थी प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करते हैं, बाहर जाने के बाद वे उन्हीं पेशों को अपनाते हैं और उन्हीं कामों को करते हैं, जिन के लिए उन को प्रशिक्षण दिया गया था ?

Mr. Speaker: After getting training, when they go out, whether they stick to those jobs for which they have been trained?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: The position is this. I gave in the very beginning the reason. We find that quite a few employers offer only short term leave vacancies and not permanent vacancies to these people. That is the trouble.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या यह सही है कि मैथेमैटिक्स के इंस्ट्रक्टरों के पेटेंट रिवाइज नहीं किए गए और इसलिए भी यह शार्टेज है ?

Mr. Speaker: He says that scarcity is due to the want of revision of scales of the Instructors.

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: I could not answer that. The fact remains that the instructors are there. So far as the institutions are concerned, I gave six institutes; one is an Engineering institute.

Shri A. P. Sharma: The hon. Minister just now stated that workers do not feel attracted because of the daily rated system in some of the factories. Has any step been taken in this direction that the daily rated system should be converted into the monthly salary basis?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: The attempt has always been to get people for a short period. That is the only discouraging factor. We are trying to cure that. The Apprentice Act is already there.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I want to know whether it is a fact that even those trainees who are getting proper training in the industrial training

institutes in Delhi are still unemployed and if so, what is the number and what steps have been taken by the Government to employ them.

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: They are more or less standing in a queue. These are employed as opportunities come. The scope for compulsion is limited so far as private employers are concerned.

Sainik School in J. & K.

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*762. { Shri Abdul Ghani Goni:
Shri Gopal Datt Mengi:

Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Dogras recruited in the army during the past two years;

(b) whether any request has been received for opening a Sainik School in Jammu and Kashmir State; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Defence (Shri D. R. Chavan):

(a) It is not feasible to give figures of the recruitment community-wise.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Shri Abdul Ghani Goni: In view of the present emergency when we require men trained in mountain warfare, may I know whether any preference is being given to the Dogras because of their past history in mountain warfare?

The Minister of Defence (Shri Y. B. Chavan): Normal recruitment is being made. There is no question of giving any preference to any particular people, but certainly, in the new recruitment, the Dogras have their own share.

Shri Inder J. Malhotra: The hon. Minister has stated in the reply that no request has been received from the Jammu and Kashmir State. I do not know whether he is thinking