

etc., to increase the number of inspectors, to set up District level watch committees and also to give wide publicity to the provisions of the Act through media. Action has also been taken to enhance penalties for violation of the provisions of the Act by suitable amendments to the Act.

[English]

Labour Force

2573. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated labour force as per 1991 census and growth of labour force for the period 1981-91;

(b) the estimated number of employed force in 1991 together with the break up of employment in rural, urban, organised, unorganised and small scale sectors;

(c) the number of employed persons in each sector in 1991, 1992, and 1993;

(d) the likely addition to employment during 1992-97 in rural, urban, organised and unorganised sectors and the extent to which the target achieved till March 31, 1994; and

(e) the current growth rate of employment and the growth rate is needed for full employment in 1992-97 and 1997-2000?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (e). The estimated labour as per 1991 census was 314.13 million. Of this 249.03 million were in rural and 65.10 million in urban areas. Growth of total workers was 2.38% per annum during the decade 1981-91. Distribution of workers by organised, unorganised and small scale sectors is not available from the Census. Sectorwise distribution of main workers in 1991, as per 1991 census is as follows:

Sectors	Number of main workers (Million)	
1	2	3
I. Cultivators	110.70	
II. Agricultural labourers	74.60	
III. Livestock, forestry, fishing hunting and plantations, orchards and allied activities	6.04	
IV. Mining and quarrying	1.75	
V. Manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs		
(a) in household industry	6.80	
(b) other than household industry	21.87	

	1	2	3
VI. Constructions			5.54
VII. Trade and Commerce			21.00
VIII. Transport, Storage and Communications			8.02
IX. Other services			29.31
Total (I-IX)			285.93

Note: 1991 Census was not held in Jammu & Kashmir. Comparable estimates for 1992 and 1993 are not available.

As per the estimates made in the Eighth Plan document, the rate and pattern of growth, envisaged in the Plan is expected to lead to an addition of 43 million employment opportunities during 1992-97. These estimates have not been broken up by rural, urban, organised and unorganised sectors. About 12 million additional employment opportunities are estimated to have been generated during 1992-94. According to estimates made in the Planning Commission, growth rate of employment in the first two years of the Plan has been 1.96% per annum, on an average. Full employment by 1997 would require an average employment growth rate of about 3.6% per annum over the five year period 1992-97 and full employment by 2002 would require an average growth rate of 2.6 to 2.8% per annum during the ten year period 1992-2002.

Sick Public Sector Undertakings

2574. SHRI D. PANDIAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to consider empowering BIFR to monitor the implementation of BIFR proposals themselves for reviving sick industries to obviate misuse of funds by promoters; and

(b) if not, the steps taken to monitor the implementation of BIFR proposals through promoters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) Sub-section 12 of Section 18 of Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 as amended in February 1994, empowers the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) to monitor implementation of sanctioned schemes.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Air crash in Himachal Pradesh

2575. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): Will the minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether an air crash occurred in Himachal Pradesh on July 9, 1994;