

नियत तथा सप्लाई की गई सीमेंट की मात्रा निम्न प्रकार है:—

वर्षाधि	(हजार मी. टन में)	
	जाबंटन	संभरण
तिमाही I/80	391.0	402.0
तिमाही II/80	367.0	376.0
तिमाही III/80	376.5	286.9
तिमाही 4/80	404.8	366.4

(ग) और (घ) सीमेंट उद्योग को कार्यला तथा बिजली कम उपलब्ध होने के बारे में बाह्य कठिनाइयों के कारण देश में सीमेंट कम उपलब्ध होने की वजह से राज्य सरकारों को मुख्यतः सीमेंट का कम संभरण किया गया था। सरकार विद्यमान क्षमता का बेहतर उपयोग करके नई क्षमता स्वीकृत करके तथा आयात करके देश में सीमेंट की उपलब्धता बढ़ाने के हर संभव प्रयास कर रही है।

Jobs under Apprenticeship Scheme

3082. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES:

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-PAYEE:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Apprenticeship Scheme was started in 1961 to remove unemployment;

(b) if so, how many candidates have taken training under this scheme in the country, State-wise;

(c) how many have been provided with jobs so far and by what time the remaining candidates will get the job;

(d) the criteria and time limit to give jobs after the completion of the course; and

(e) whether Government propose to take any steps to provide jobs for all successful trainees of this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) The main objective of the apprenticeship scheme under the Apprentices Act, 1961 is to provide practical training to the apprentices in the establishments to meet the requirements of the skilled manpower in the industry and enhance the employment opportunities of trained apprentices.

(b) A statement giving the information is enclosed (Annexure I).

(c) and (d). A statement showing the number of apprentices provided with jobs through employment exchanges is given in statement II. There is no provision in the Act to ensure employment to each and every trained apprentice.

(e) There is no such proposal.

Statement—I

State-wise number of apprentices pass out upto April, 1980 under the Apprentices Act, 1961.

(Provisional)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	No. of Apprentices passed out up to April, 1980.
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16,118
2.	Assam	2,105
3.	Bihar	17,622
4.	Gujarat	13,022
5.	Haryana	4,103
6.	Himachal Pradesh	663
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	209
8.	Karnataka	13,484
9.	Kerala	4,981
10.	Madhya Pradesh	15,324
11.	Maharashtra	32,216
12.	Manipur	48

1	2	3
13.	Meghalaya	8
14.	Orissa	7,238
15.	Punjab	3,396
16.	Rajasthan	4,335
17.	Tamilnadu	32,894
18.	Tripura	14
19.	Uttar Pradesh	19,413
20.	West Bengal	26,199
21.	Chandigarh	438
22.	Delhi	5,985
23.	Goa	277
24.	Pondicherry	1,130
25.	Break up not available*	772
All India Total		221,994

Note :—*Relate to the years (1964) (74 passed) and 1965 (698 passed) for which State-wise break up is not available.

Statement—II

Number of Placements affected by the Employment Exchanges during the period 1967—1979 in respect of Apprentices trained under the Apprentices Act, 1961.

Sl. No.	States	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3,553
2.	Assam	595
3.	Bihar	3,350
4.	Gujarat	285
5.	Haryana	228
6.	Himachal Pradesh	229
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	23
8.	Karnataka	2,376
9.	Kerala	1,097

1	2	3
10.	Madhya Pradesh	2,595
11.	Maharashtra	1,606
12.	Manipur	64
13.	Meghalaya	5
14.	Nagaland	5
15.	Orissa	1,881
16.	Punjab	86
17.	Rajasthan	629
18.	Sikkim*	*
19.	Tamilnadu	1,801
20.	Tripura	1
21.	Uttar Pradesh	2,443
22.	West Bengal	385

Union Territories

1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh*	*
3.	Chandigarh	41
4.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli*	*
5.	Delhi	100
6.	Goa	50
7.	Lakshadweep	—
8.	Mizoram	1
9.	Pondicherry	—

All India Total 23,429

Note : 1. *No. Employment Exchange is functioning in these States/ Union Territories.
2. Exclude figures in respect of University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau except for Delhi and Maharashtra.