

sional index of industrial production during the last five years is as under:

1975-76	. . . . . (+)	7.2%
1976-77	. . . . . (-)	9.6%
1977-78	. . . . . (+)	3.3%
1978-79	. . . . . (-)	7.6%
1979-80	. . . . . (-)	14%

(b) The compound rate of growth in industrial production during the same period works out to be 5.2 per cent.

#### Deportation of foreign nationals from Meghalaya

3968. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister or HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether any arrangements have been made or tribunal set up to expedite the process of detection and deportation of foreign nationals from Meghalaya; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKAVANA): (a) and (b). As per report received from the State Government a one Member Foreigners Tribunal has been set up recently in Meghalaya. A retired I.A.S. officer has been appointed as Member of the Tribunal and has assumed charge of that office on 13th February, 1981. This tribunal shall decide cases involving questions whether a person is or is not a foreigner within the meaning of the Foreigners Act, 1946. The jurisdiction of the Tribunal shall extend to the whole State of Meghalaya.

#### Employment Opportunities during Fifth Plan period

3969. SHRI TRILOK CHAND:  
SHRI RAMVILAS PASWAN:  
SHRI B. D. SINGH:  
SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the employment opportunities generated during the Fifth Plan against the target and the number of educated/uneducated, skilled and unskilled job-seekers that could be provided with jobs during that period;

(b) the total number of unemployed educated/uneducated, skilled unskilled persons registered with the Employment Exchanges as on the 31st December, 1980;

(c) the number of such persons estimated to rise during 1981-82; and

(d) the programme; if any formulated by Government to provide jobs to the maximum number of persons during the year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

The Fifth Five Year Plan did not indicate a target for employment generation.

Comprehensive information regarding employment opportunities generated during the Fifth Plan period or the number of educated/uneducated, skilled/unskilled persons who were provided jobs during the period is not available. Available information, which relates to the increase in employment in the organised sector of the economy during the Fifth Plan period (1974-78), as reformation Programme of the Ministry of Labour, shows that organised sector employment increased by 22 lakhs during the period 1974-78.

There were 162 lakh educated/uneducated, skilled/unskilled persons on the Live Registers of Employment Exchanges at the end of December, 1980, all of whom are not necessarily unemployed.

The probable increase in the number of unemployed in these categories during 1981-82 has not been estimated.

A number of programmes for generating substantial employment opportunities are proposed to be implemented during 1981-82 as part of the Sixth Five Year Plan. Some of the important programmes are listed below:

1. Expansion of the area under irrigation by 25 million hectares during the year.

2. Further implementation of the integrated Rural Development Programme; which covers all the 5011 blocks in the country with effect from 2-10-1980. This will help 3 million families to cross the poverty-line during the year.

3. The National Rural Employment Programme is expected to generate 300 to 400 million mandays during the year.

4. Operation Flood II Project and other dairy development projects.

5. Development of fisheries.

6. 25 Regional Rural Banks will be established. Steps will also be taken to establish a National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development.

7. Development of village and small industries.

8. National Programme for Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment.

9. 36,000 additional villages will be provided with safe drinking water.

10. Expansion of capacities in oil, coal and power sectors.

11. 22,000 villages would be electrified and 4.25 lakh pumpsets would be energised.

#### **Transfer of Technology from Developed Countries**

3970. DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a policy on the transfer of technology from developed countries to India and from India to other developing countries; and

(b) if so, the detail especially in areas of oil drilling, drugs, fertilizer and power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a) and (b). In several sectors of industry, including those in oil drilling, drugs, fertilisers and power, the basic policy is one of enhancing technological self-reliance.

Indian technology and experience has become available to other developing countries through joint ventures and by undertaking execution of projects abroad.

Guidelines have been laid down relating to foreign collaborations and for joint ventures abroad.

#### **Non-cooperative States for Setting up of Nucleus Industries**

3971. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States are not cooperating in the Centre's 'Nucleus Industrial Plan' by identifying tribal or backward districts;

(b) if so, names of the States who have cooperated and the States who are non-cooperative;

(c) the steps being taken to spur the industrial progress in the backward districts with details of allocation and facilities; and

(d) steps against States who are non-cooperatives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) to (d): In response to a letter from