

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) to (d). It is not proposed to set up a steel plant at Ghazipur. But as a part of Government's policy for development of economically backward areas of the country, a proposal for establishment of a down-stream steel processing unit in Ghazipur District is under consideration. Its details are being worked out.

Reconsideration of Industrially Backward Districts for 20 per cent subsidy

940. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the industrially backward districts, eligible for 20 per cent subsidy are being reconsidered;

(b) if so, when their present period expire;

(c) whether they are to be reconsidered; and

(d) if so, whether they would now be declared as backward tehsil-wise instead of district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) to (d). Industrial units set up in 101 eligible districts/areas are entitled to Central investment subsidy @ 15 per cent of the capital investment, subject to a maximum of Rs 15 lakhs. In the case of the North-Eastern region, however, the subsidy has been enhanced to 20 per cent subject to a maximum of Rs 20 lakhs w.e.f. March 1, 1981. The Central Investment Subsidy Scheme has been extended on an annual basis and its current period of sanction is upto 30th September, 1982.

Government have presently under examination the recommendations made by the National Committee on Development of Backward Areas which has *inter-alia* recommended changes in the criteria for identification of backward areas and

concessions and incentives thereof. Changes, if any, in the current policy would depend upon the decision taken by Government on the Report.

Growing Unemployment among Educated Youth

941. SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether unemployment among educated youth is rapidly growing in the country;

(b) whether Government have the latest record of registered unemployed educated youth, if so, what is the latest figure;

(c) whether his Ministry in consultation with other Ministries has drawn up any comprehensive scheme to provide suitable employment to the unemployed educated youths in the country;

(d) whether Government have drawn up any time schedule to provide employment or sources of livelihood to all unemployed youth in the country; and

(e) if so, the details of those schemes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI DHARMAVIR): (a) There is a rising trend in registrations of educated youth at employment exchanges.

(b) The number of educated (Matric & above) job-seekers (all of whom are not necessarily unemployed) on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges at the end of June, 1981 (latest available) was 84.49 lakhs in the country.

(c) to (e). The Sixth Plan (1980-85) has been finalised keeping in view the general unemployment situation in the country, including unemployment of educated persons. The plan document, in the Chapter 'Manpower and Employment', provides details of different programmes to be taken up for creation of employment for the educated unemployed. Some of the schemes which are likely to generate substantial employment