

Benefit of additional five years service for voluntary retirement to Central Government employees

2776. SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government employees with service between 30 to 33 years are not allowed the benefit of additional 5 years' service for the purpose of voluntary retirement;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof as the same is allowed to the employees below 30 years' service; and

(c) whether Government contemplate to remove this lacuna and allow the additional 5 years of service after 30 years' service for the purpose of voluntary retirement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Prior to introduction of the scheme of voluntary retirement after 20 years of service with weightage upto 5 years, the Government servants were already entitled to retire after 30 years of service without weightage. The Government have not brought about any change in this rule which continues to exist as before.

(c) In view of (b) above, there appears to be no lacuna in the rules.

Setting up of Forest based industries

2778. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to set up forest based industries in tribal areas in the country for the benefit of tribal people;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether Government will consider it?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) to (c). The tribal areas located in various States/Districts in the country are covered under the District Industries Centres (DIC) Programme. Most of the DICs have prepared Action Plans bringing out surplus resources, skill and demand available in the district. Based on these Action Plans, potential small scale industries that could be set up have been identified. The potential industries are of various types including the forest based industries with different levels of investment outlays and requiring different measures of skill suiting various classes of entrepreneurs including entrepreneurs belonging to tribal areas. The initiative for setting up village and small industries has, however, to be taken by the entrepreneurs themselves. DICs render all possible assistance to the entrepreneurs for setting up of industries in the village and small industries sector.

Mineral Survey of Kalahandi District (Orissa)

2779. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that survey team has conducted survey in Kalahandi District of Orissa to find out mineral deposits in the area; and

(b) if so, the result achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The surveys have indicated the following minerals:

(1) Bauxite: 86 million tonnes in Sijimali; 53 million tonnes in Lanjigarh Plateau (occurring in Koraput and Kalahandi districts); and 67 million tonnes in Karlapat plateau.

(2) Manganese: Small deposits of low grade ore near Olatura.

(3) Graphite: With 6 to 10 per cent fixed carbon at Kandegan, Tar-rang, Bichkaman and Amjharan, etc.

(4) Lead Sulphide: Small occurrences in North-West of Bamini-munda and near Sishikhal.

(5) Occurrence of semi-precious stones in Karlakote, Lanji, Hathi-bandha, Sinapai and Golumunda, Sinamal areas are under study.

Setting up of Industries in Tribal Areas

2781. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has evolved a policy to protect the interests of the tribals and local people where the medium and large-scale industries either under the public sector or private sector are being set up;

(b) if so, the policy evolved so far and communicated for implementation;

(c) if not, how the tribals and the people of those areas are going to be benefited by such huge investment and big complexes on whose land the institution is being installed; and

(d) whether it is not the responsibility of the concerned Ministries/Departments and the State to evolve the policy in such a way that the resettlement, employment and related benefits of the displaced persons due to these projects become one of the components of project report?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) to (d). Government's policy on employment in Public Sector Projects including that of tribals/local people affected by the projects was laid on the

Table of the Lok Sabha on 14-4-1961 by the Ministry of Finance, a copy of which is attached. As regards employment in Private Sector, no specific directions have been issued in this regard. However, establishment of industrial projects in an area/region do help local/tribal people directly by way of creation of employment potential and indirectly in giving boost to trade, commerce and other activities in the area.

Statement

There are technically no restriction in the matter of recruitment to these units based on the areas from which the employees come. It will be advantage to the units in various directions, if persons who come from areas near about the place of location of the project secure appointment to posts in the lower scales. In the case of all unskilled workers, even without any special effort they are generally drawn from the locality where the project is situated. Every effort should be made in such recruitments to give preference to persons displaced from the areas acquired for the project especially for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (e.g. Adivasis). Next should be preferred those who, even if they come from some distance, have been or are about to be retrenched from other Government Undertakings.

2. In the case of skilled workers, clerks and other non-technical staff whose scales are comparatively low, so long as the basic qualifications and experience are forthcoming, preference should be given in the order of priority mentioned in the previous paragraph.

3. In the case of the middle level technical and non-technical posts having higher starting salaries equivalent to the Class I junior scale of the Government of India (Rs. 350-850) recruitment should be made on an All India basis, merit and qualifications