

investigation into the sources with regard to easy availability of potassium chlorites and other raw materials of explosive bombs in West Bengal, Bihar and Kerala ;

(b) if so, the outcome of the investigation and the persons who stock such materials ; and

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, whether Government propose to hold such an investigation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (c). In the context of the large scale use of illicitly manufactured bombs and explosives by anti-social and other extremist elements in certain parts of the country, a team of senior police officers in conjunction with the Bureau of Police Research and Development and the Central Bureau of Investigation have been continuously engaged in study of this problem—including that of the illicit manufacture, sale, possession etc. of arms, ammunition and explosives. In the light of the findings, as and when made, suitable remedial and preventive measures are taken to eliminate loopholes in the arrangements for the production, sale and distribution of these items—including explosive substances.

Conference of Chief Secretaries of States on Unemployment

3455. SHRI TEJA SINGH SWATANTRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the recommendations of conference of Chief Secretaries of States, Union Territories and Secretaries of Government of India held in June, 1970, on the problems of unemployment and training programmes ;

(b) the recommendations which have been accepted by Union Government and time by which they are expected to be implemented ;

(c) the recommendations/decisions in connection with industrialisation of industrially backward districts of Sangrur and Bhatinda in Punjab State ; and

(d) the central assistance in these cases offered to the Punjab Government ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). A conference of Chief Secretaries of all States and Union Territories was held on 26th and 27th June, 1970, at New Delhi. The Conference discussed various measures including training Schemes to tackle the problem of unemployment. It was agreed that high priority would be given to the implementation of these schemes. A list of the main schemes, which were discussed, is enclosed. Implementation of these schemes has commenced during 1970-71 and will continue through the Fourth Plan period.

(c) and (d). Government have selected about 200 districts in the country including Bhatinda, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur and Sangrur in Punjab State which are considered to be industrially backward districts. Public financial institutions will offer concessions such as lower rate of interest, longer period of repayment, extended time for the first instalment of repayment and reduction in service charges, and these concessions are expected to accelerate the industrial development in these districts. Some of the districts, including Hoshiarpur in Panjab State, have also been selected for 10% Central grant on total fixed capital investment upto Rs. 50 lakhs for new industries started in such districts.

Statement

1. Organisation of small farmers schemes and rural works programme.
2. Agro-service centres.
3. Agricultural credit.
4. Dry farming.
5. Development of rural markets, feeder roads etc.
6. Development of small scale industries and ancillaries.
7. Expansion/re-orientation of training programme.
8. Career advising and vocational guidance.
9. State machinery for employment and manpower administration.