

कहाँ-कहाँ और क्या क्या कृषिजन्य उद्योग स्थापित किये गये हैं ?

औद्योगिक विकास मन्त्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : "कृषि उद्योग" शब्द के अन्तर्गत कृषि उत्पाद पर आधारित या कृषि उत्पादों के निर्माण में लगे हुए अर्थात् वस्त्र, चीनी, चावल कठना, तेल परना, हाथ करघा, विद्युत करघा, खाद्य और फल परिष्करण मद्यशाला, कृषि मशीनों (सैक्टर, विद्युत चालित हल और पम्पिंग सेट आदि) उर्वरक, कीटनाशक, डेरी, कुक्कुट पालन, सूअर पालन, मत्स्य पालन इत्यादि बहुत से उद्योग आते हैं। ये उद्योग कूटीर, लघु, मझौले, या बड़े क्षेत्र में हो सकते हैं। बहुत बड़ी संख्या में कृषि उद्योगों का विकास करना राज्य सरकारों की जिम्मेदारी है। इन उद्योगों के अन्तर्गत बहुत बड़े क्षेत्र के आने और सम्पूर्ण देश में इसका विस्तृत बिखराव होने के कारण सारे देश में ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में शुरू किए गए कृषि जन्य उद्योगों के स्थानों के नाम के बारे में जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं है, फिर भी, विगत तीन वर्षों में कृषि उद्योगों के लिए स्वीकृत किए गये औद्योगिक लाइसेंसों के आंकड़े संलग्न हैं।

1969, 1970 और 1971 के दौरान कृषि उद्योगों के लिए स्वीकृत किए गये औद्योगिक लाइसेंसों के आंकड़े।

उद्योग	स्वीकृत किये गये औद्योगिक लाइसेंसों की संख्या		
	1969	1970	1971
कृषि मशीन	—	4	4
उर्वरक	3	1	10
वस्त्र	50	22	23
चीनी	10	36	5
खमीर	—	2	3
खाद्य परिष्करण	11	19	12
वनस्पति तेल और वनस्पति	4	38	58

Issue of Licence for setting up of Industries in Gujarat

417. SHRI SOMCHAND SOLANKI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of licences issued for and setting up of new industries in Gujarat from April, 1972 to June, 1972 ; and

(b) the number of applications pending with Government and the number out of them which have been rejected and the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) 3 licences have been issued between April 1972 and June, 1972 for the setting up of new industries in Gujarat.

(b) 251 applications are pending as on 1.7.72. The question of any of these having been rejected does not arise.

Implementation of the Supreme Court's decision on Seniority

418. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Supreme Court's decision regarding the seniority has been implemented in the Government of India offices ;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay ; and

(c) the time by which the said decision will be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (c). The Supreme Court's judgment, dated 4th January 1972, was delivered in Civil Appeals Nos. 1845 of 1968 (Union of India and others Vs. M. Ravi Varma and others), No. 1846 of 1968 (Union of India and others Vs. S. Ganapathi Kini and Others) and No. 50 of 1969 (Union of India and Others Vs. Suresh Kumar and Others). Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance) who are administratively concerned with the first two specific cases decided by the Supreme Court have taken appropriate action for implementing the Court's orders in those cases. It is hoped that the process of implementation would be completed shortly. The Ministry of Health and Family Planning

who are concerned with the third case have implemented the Court's orders in that case.

(b) Does not arise.

आदिवासियों, अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जन जातियों की जनसंख्या

419. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा .

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इस समय आदिवासियों, अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों की राज्यवार, पृथक-पृथक जनसंख्या कितनी कितनी है ; और

(ख) यह जनसंख्या देश की कुल जनसंख्या का कितने प्रतिशत है ?

गृह मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) 1971 की जनगणना (जैसाकि 1-4-1971 को थी) के अनुसार अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जन जातियों की राज्यवार जनसंख्या संलग्न विवरण में दी गई है [बिबरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT-3224/72] इस प्रकार के '(आदिवासियों)' के बारे में कोई आकड़े जनगणना में एकत्रित नहीं किये जाते हैं।

(ख) देश की समस्त जनसंख्या में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जन जातियों का प्रतिशत जैसाकि 1971 की जनगणना में दिखाया गया है क्रमशः 14.60 और 6.94 है।

Survey conducted by Scientific and Technical Personnel Division of C. S. I. R. regarding jobless Graduates

420. SHRI H. M. PATEL :
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Scientific and Technical Personnel Division of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research have recently conducted a survey which shows that $\frac{1}{4}$ th of India's Graduates, including science, engineering and medical graduates, are jobless; and

(b) if so, the facts and figures thereof and the reaction of the Government of India in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) The Division for Scientific and Technical Personnel of C.S.I.R. did not undertake any survey of unemployment amongst technical personnel and other graduates, on the basis of the data collected in the 1971 census. The study revealed that 17.1% of persons with at least of first degree in Science, Engineering, Technology, Agriculture or Medicine and 20.9% of persons with at least a first degree in Arts or Commerce were reportedly unemployed in April, 1971. The overall unemployment amongst persons of all categories holding at least a first degree was 19.7% or about 1/5th of the total estimate stock.

(b) Government of India have already taken some steps to generate employment. An "Expert Committee on Unemployment" has been appointed to assess the extent of Unemployment and to suggest remedial measures. A sum of Rs. 50 crores has been allocated for employment of educated persons of which an amount of Rs. 20 crores has been allocated in this year's budget for programmes to generate employment for educated unemployed. The nationalised banks also render financial help to enterprising unemployed persons.

Besides, these schemes like Scientists' Pool, Research Fellowships, Supernumerary appointments are in operation to help Scientific and Technical Personnel in particular.

Shortage of Milk Powder

421. SHRI PAMPAN GOWDA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a shortage of milk powder and baby foods in the country ; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to set up a milk powder factory in the country; and if so, the broad outlines of the proposal ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) :

(a) Yes, Sir. There is some shortage.

(b) Government, at present, have no