पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान किए गए टिन का आयात और मूल्य निम्नलिखित है :—

वर्ष		मात्रा	मूल्य
		(टनों में)	(लाख रुपयों में)
1973	.	2090	759.74
1974	.	2142	1303.28
1975	.	2283	1295.91

(ख) कच्ची धातु से टिन निकालने की अन्य अलौह धातुओं के समान, एक जटिल और पेचीदा प्रौद्योगिकी होती है । परन्तु टिन के उत्पादन हेतु सुविधाएं स्थापित करने के लिए पूर्व अपेक्षाएं देश में टिन अयस्क भंडारों की उपलब्धि पर निर्भर है । इस समय तक देश में वाणिज्यिक-समुपयोजन योग्य टिन अयस्क भंडारों का पता नहीं चला है । अत टिन निकालने की उपयुक्त विधियों पर समुचित भंडारों का पता लगाने पर ही विचार किया जाएगा ।

Rural Unemployment

2238. SHRI NOORUL HUDA Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employment exchanges cover rural areas;

(b) the methods and techniques adopted to compute the unemployment figures among the rural population;

(c) the total estimated unemployed in the rural areas;

(d) whether the 20-Point Programme proposes to tackle the problem of unemployment among the agricultural labourers and poor peasantry; and

(e) the outlines of such measures, if any?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) According to a recent study conducted by the Directorate General of Employment and Training, nearly 47 per cent of the registrants on the live registers of the Employment Exchanges, which are located mainly in urban and semi-urban areas, were found to be from rural areas. Besides, over 200 Employment Information and Assistant Bureaux to cater to the needs of rural areas were also functioning in selected community development blocks in the country.

(b) and (c). The estimate of the number of persons unemployed is made by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) on the basis of sample surveys. The latest available information relates to the 27th Round (1972-73) of N.S.S.O. In this survey, the approach adopted was to quantify unemployment on the basis of both the 'usual status' (i e over a long period) and 'current status' (i.e over a week preceding the date of survey) Based on the 'usual status' approach it was estimated that about 2 million persons in the rural areas were chronically unemployed during the period October, 1972-March, 1973. On the 'current status' basis, the average number of persons totally unemployed in each week during this period, in the rural areas was estimated at 6 8 millions.

(d) and (e) The 20 Point Programme contains some measures aimed at improving the economic and social conditions in rural areas particularly among the poorer sections like agricultural labourers by removing certain hardships and disabilities and providing facilities and opportunities for productive activities, their implementation would result in opportunities for gainful employment in rural areas benefiting mainly the agricultural labourers and poor farmers. These measures are:

(i) Implementation of agricultural land ceilings and speedier distribution of surplus land.

(ii) Stepping up of provisions for house sites for landless and weaker sections.

(iii) Abolition of bounded labour.

(iv) Liquidation of rural indebtedness, legislation for moratorium on recovery of debt from the landless labourers, small farmers and artisans.

(v) Review of laws on minimum agricultural wages.

(vi) 5 million more hectares to be brought under irrigation.

(vii) Accelerated Power Programme.

(viii) New development plan for development of handloom sector.

10-Million-Tonne-Festival at Rourkela.

2239. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) number of delegates joined the 10-million-tonne-festival at Rourkela;

(b) whether 10-million-tonne-target has been delayed;

(c) if so, by how many years; and

(d) the total expenditure incurred on this celebration?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV): (a). 223

(b) and (c). Production targets are planned on a year to year basis and the Managements try to achieve the maximum results within the framework of such annual plans. The Rourkela Steel Plant crossed the 10 million-tonne mark in February, 1976. There is no question of delay in crossing this target

(d) The estimated exenditure incurred for the celebration is about Rs 6.34 lakhs. This includes presentation of souvenir to each employee and designing and erection of commemorative monument etc.

मध्य प्रदेश के पिछड़े जिलों में डाक तथा दूर संचार सुविधाएं प्रदान करना

2241. श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित : क्या संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनके मन्त्रालय ने मध्य प्रदेश के चुने हुए पिछड़े जिलों में डाक तथा दूर संचार सम्बन्धी सुविधायें देने के कार्य को प्राथमिकता दी है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे मे क्या प्रगति हुई और कितने नये प्रस्तावों को मंजूरी दी गई है;

(ग) इन जिलो के लिये गत वर्ष और चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान कितनी धनराशि आवंटित की गई है, और

(घ) उनके मन्त्रालय ने इन क्षेत्रों के लिये योजनाओं को प्राथमिकता प्रदान करने, उन्हें बनाने तथा क्रियान्वित करने के बारे में क्या मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्त जारी किये है ?

संचार मन्त्री (डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा) : (क) सभी राज्यों, जिनमें मध्य प्रदेश भी शामिल है, के पिछड़े इलाकों मे डाक और दूर संचार सुविधाएं देने के सम्बन्ध मे विशेष ध्यान दिया जाता है।

(ख) डाक सेवाएं : वर्ष 1975–76 के दौरान 300 शाखा डाकघर खोले गए और 23 शाखा डाकघरो का दर्जा बढ़ाया गया है। इसके अतिरिक्त 30 उपडाकघर भी खोले गए। 1–3–75 को मध्य प्रदेश के अत्यन्त पिछड़े इलाको मे 4079 डाकघर काम कर रहे थे।

दूर संचार सेवाएं : वर्ष 1975–76 के दौरान ऐसे 67 स्थानों पर दूर सचार सुविधाएं दी गई और 56 नये प्रस्तावो को स्वीकृति दी गई।