

[Sh. Balkavi Bairagi]

employment in the villages itself? The Government will have to give it a thought. Shri Rajiv Gandhi has been kind enough to launch Jawahar Rozgar Yojana to provide employment in the villages. It is good that rules, laws and norms for this scheme have been formulated by the Government at the Central level. Had this work been left to the district authorities, they would have posed a variety of problems. It is a matter of happiness that all these rules have been framed by the Centre itself, so that there is no scope for any foul play at the lower level. Today maximum number of complaints about Jawahar Rozgar Yojana are received from those employees who feel that they would no more be able to create hindrance in its implementation. We are happy that at least the policy and the rules have been framed in Delhi. When the policies and the rules both are framed in Delhi, it will hardly leave any scope for manipulation. I am very grateful to Shri Rajhans for raising this issue in the House. I would like to cite an example of my district. In my constituency chalk, which is meant to write on slate-patti is produced and labourers are working in this factory. They are an illiterate lot. Government do initiate schemes to educate them and an amount of Rs. 70 lakh has been set apart for the welfare of these labourers, but these funds have not been utilised. On the one hand, the Government is worried about providing them work and on the other hand, the authorities have not utilised the allocated funds for the purpose.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member may take his seat for a minute to enable the Minister to make a Statement.

17.27 hrs.

STATEMENT *RE*: INTERNATIONAL  
CONVENTION ON TIBET AND PEACE IN  
SOUTH ASIA

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI  
K. NATWAR SINGH): We understand that

an "International Convention on Tibet and Peace in South Asia" is to be held in New Delhi shortly.

2. The Government of India have consistently regarded Tibet as an autonomous region of China. There are close religious and cultural ties between the people of India and those of Tibet. HH the Dalai Lama is a respected religious and spiritual leader. Our commitment to the welfare and well being of Tibetan refugees in India remains.

3. Activity that complicates the dialogue between His Holiness the Dalai Lama as well as the Tibetan community on the one hand and the Chinese authorities on the other is inopportune and should be avoided.

4. It is the view of the Government of India that the holding of the planned Convention will not contribute to the positive evolution of this dialogue. In its effects, it is likely to be counter productive.

17.28 hrs.

RESOLUTION *RE*: EMPLOYMENT TO  
ONE MEMBER IN EACH FAMILY—  
*CONTD.*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Balkavi Bairagi to continue.

[Translation]

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I was submitting to the hon. Minister of Labour that about Rs. 70 to 80 lakh meant for the welfare of labourers were lying unutilised. They had saved it for their welfare. But that amount has not been utilised till today. The concerned department should make proper utilisation of that money so that others could also take inspiration. No work is bad to do. We should not degrade the labourers. It should be the endeavour of the Government to create a feeling that even a labourer is a responsible and important

person. Most important of all is a person who is unemployed. But when the labourers in our country fail to get due importance even after doing hard work, they get frustrated. Shri Rajiv Gandhi has done a wonderful job by introducing Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. In doing so, he has presented the countrymen a unique thing. Many claims are being made about this scheme, but personally speaking, I view it as an employment programme. The Government gave the right to vote to the people of the age group of 18-21 years. Shri Rajiv Gandhi had said in this very House that he did not know about others, but he and his Government do trust the new generation who has just been given the right to vote. What a nice thing he has said! When I visited my constituency, the young ones expressed their curiosity to know in what sense they were benefited. I told them that it went to the credit of Shri Rajiv Gandhi that he handed over the power in their hands, and now the matter of providing employment to them was under active consideration. I would like to make a submission to you that two situations are there before us. You might have observed that it has become difficult now-a-days to get a domestic servant, particularly, in Delhi and Bombay. It is a good sign. There is nothing bad about the fact that we do not get domestic servants at the old rates. But at the same time we have to be cautious that the rural people do not run away from villages and come to cities in search of such jobs. Therefore the Government should generate employment opportunities in the rural areas, so that agricultural operations could be undertaken there. We should evolve a policy under which agricultural labourers could be assured of employment 365 days a year.

I thank Dr. G.S. Rajhans for bringing the Resolution and hope that the hon. Minister of Labour will pay attention in this direction

CH. SUNDER SINGH (Phillaur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is the first time that I am speaking on this issue. I would not take much time. The topic of the discussion is unemployment. In regard to employment, I would like to quote Mahatma Gandhi's state-

ment that appeared in "Young India" dated Feb. 5, 1925.

[English]

We should be ashamed of resting or having a square meal so long as there is one able bodied man or woman without work or food."

[Translation]

'Without work' does not mean that every person should have a job. All educated people have got jobs. In England the opinion of the people about an employee is very low because he lives from hand to mouth. In my opinion, it would be better if educated people too work in the field of agriculture. Every person runs after job while the opportunities are not as many as could be provided to all. It is bad that every person runs after job. In 1976 I went to U.K. and I observed that the persons in the jobs were in deplorable condition, while the persons engaged in self-employment were leading a decent life. Therefore, to say that jobs are meant for educated people and other works for the uneducated ones is not proper. The notion that the illiterates are meant to be ruled is ill conceived.

[English]

"As long as millions live in hunger and ignorance, I hold every man a traitor who has been educated at their expenses".

[Translation]

It is not good that educated persons should hold high positions while the others are forced to do petty works. Mahatma Gandhi has said.

[English]

"Earn thy bread by the sweat of thy brow", says Bible. Sacrifices may be of many kinds. One of them may well be bread labour. If all laboured for their bread and no

[Ch. Sunder Singh]

more, then there would be enough food and enough leisure for all"

[*Translation*]

The people run after jobs because their aim is to amass money. Their aim is not to earn bread.

[*English*]

"The caste trouble is because of the ignorance".

[*Translation*]

Why should the educated people enjoy at the cost of uneducated. What is needed is that educated people should do work. Why should they roam about on the roads? They should do work.

[*English*]

"As long as millions live in hunger and ignorance, I hold every man a traitor who has been educated at their expenses".

[*Translation*]

People start giving long lectures and quote others. Machines are also responsible for depriving people from work. It is the machines which push the people towards starvation. I am against the use of machines. You go to England and see that the job doers are facing starvation. Work means doing work of any kind. All the educated people should engage themselves in work and the uneducated one should not be exploited. I think this will solve all the problems. Those who make tall claims are unable to make concrete suggestions. The simple thing is that those who are educated should do every type of work.

In the end, I would like to thank you for the opportunity given to me to submit my views.

SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI (Shimla): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for providing me an opportunity to speak. I support the Resolution moved by Dr. Rajhans. This is a good resolution. It aims at providing employment to one member from each family.

It is the endeavour of the Government to see that the implementation of the laws is such that it ensures employment to one person of each family where none is employed. The hon. Minister of Labour is very well aware of the fact that many a big industries in the country are employing non technical staff for technical jobs. Some big industrialists make deliberate efforts to make their units sick. We have to make monitoring and study system very effective to ensure that no industry goes sick. At many places, certain trade unions are trying to destabilise the country. In many states people are being denied instice. Special attention should be paid towards these states.

The Hon. Prime Minister has made a provision of 30 per cent reservation of seats for women in Panchayats and Nagarpalikas which will contribute towards upliftment of the women. This is a very good step taken by our hon. Prime Minister. I suggest that special arrangements should be made for providing employment to the women. I welcome the step taken by the Government for preparing the lime-bound programme for filling up the quota of posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Wherever there is a back log, it should be cleared. At present no attention is being paid in this regard. If you collect the data from Employment Exchanges you will come to know the number of the unemployed people in the country. You will find that even the graduate and post-graduates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are unemployed. Efforts should be made to provide employment to them.

I appreciate the assurance given by the Hon. Prime Minister that the posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will be filled up by the candidates belonging to these communities only. I would like to

congratulate him for this. I hope that Shri Malviya and Shri Dubey will get this measure implemented in letter and spirit. This measure should be made applicable to private industries and public undertakings as well and the posts lying vacant there should be filled up by the candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes so that they could make good the loss they have suffered so far. Many of the posts reserved for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes were deserved on the ground that suitable candidates from these communities were not available and thus a number of people of these communities were deprived of the jobs meant for them. People have the feeling that the reserved quota with its backlog will be filled up now by the steps taken by the hon. Prime Minister. Our national Highway starts from Calcutta and goes up to Tibet. The Government can provide employment to the unemployed youths by providing them facilities to start hotels or teastalls at different places on this National Highway. A survey should be conducted in this regard. No encroachment on land should be allowed. This scheme will prove helpful in providing employment to the people.

The Government is encouraging afforestation to check environmental pollution. If the Government is really interested in providing employment to the people in Hill states of Jammu, Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and the hilly areas in Nagaland, more funds should be provided for plantation work. The State Governments should also provide some help. This will stop soil-erosion in hills and will also contribute in solving the unemployment problem. Vacancies in public undertakings should also be filled up. I.T.Is should be set up in the states where such institutions do not exist, so that unemployed youths could get employment through these institutions.

Canning units should also be set up in such areas of Himachal Pradesh where fruits and vegetables are produced on large scale. Youths should be provided funds for setting

up such small units and generate employment potential there.

Banks have provided loans to the big industrialists. I think the loans drawn by the poor people have been repaid properly, therefore, more funds should be provided for this purpose. Jawahar Rozgar Yojana can prove helpful in improving the lot of the poor people, they can with the implementation of the scheme, increase their earnings. The Hon. Prime Minister has said that under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana each panchayat will be given a sum of Rs. 1 lakh and 60 thousand an assistance will prove helpful in the development of all the hill and desert areas as well as the plains in the country.

I am grateful to you for giving me time to speak. I think that the resolution moved by Shri Rajhans is very good. I would like to congratulate him for this.

\*DR. PHULRENU GUHA (Contai): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on this resolution. Sir, I will not take much time because I know that many of my colleagues are also waiting eagerly to speak on this. I thank Dr. Gauri Shankar Rajhans because by bringing forth this important resolution before this House he has offered us an opportunity to focus attention on a very grave problem facing our country. I will say one thing, that the word 'employment' mentioned in his resolution should not mean 'jobs' alone. It should be taken to mean opportunities of earning one's livelihood. Employment should not mean providing jobs alone. In our country, unfortunately, when one gets a little education he does not want to do anything except hunt for service somewhere. He goes about searching for a job. This is a problem. Many a time we see that there are avenues of earning one's livelihood but sufficient number of educated people are not coming forward. Today we should remember with respect what the father of our nation, Mahatma Gandhi, had said. He said, "no work is small or undignified. All work which is neces-

\*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Bengali.

[Dr. Phulrenu Guha]

sary for running our society and government is respectable and dignified." That type of awakening and enlightenment shall have to be initiated in our society. The people should be made to realise this thing. I will specially urge that this employment opportunity should not be for the educated boys and girls only. This should be provided to all, the educated as well as the uneducated. Everybody has to earn and survive. Today we find that in our society there are various types of ills. Many undesirable and anti-social activities like smuggling, thefts, dacoities, frauds, cheating etc. are taking place. These crimes are being committed mostly by the unemployed youth. Previously only boys used to indulge in these criminal activities, but now we see that many young girls are also indulging in them. Therefore I reiterate that in every family we should provided opportunities to one person, be it a boy or a girl, to earn his livelihood. It does not necessarily mean to provide him with a job. Earning one's livelihood can be in various ways. It can be in a cottage industry or self-employment. Ofcourse his earning has to be adequate to maintain himself and his family. This has to be ensured. With that Sir, I once again thank you for giving me time to speak and I thank Dr. Rajhans for bringing forth this important resolution and I conclude my speech.

SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN (Udhampur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for providing me an opportunity to express my views on this resolution. I am grateful to Dr. Rajhans for raising such a issue of national importance through his resolution. Providing employment to the unemployed people is a vital issue today. Neither it is possible that all the unemployed persons in the country are provided with Government jobs, nor any Government can take the responsibility of providing job to one member from each family. There is a limit to everything. But, it is the responsibility of the Government to see that at least one member of each family is employed. It is for the Government to think over it and take action in the matter. In the present circumstances, we

should find out as to what are the defects in our planning. Even after forty years this issue has not been solved and it is getting more and more complex everyday. Had our planning laid emphasis on vocational education, the problem of uneducated youths in the country would not have assumed so serious a dimensions as it has assumed today. There can be not doubt about the fact that the unemployed rural people will get employment under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, but this problem should be viewed in a broader perspective and a survey should be carried out in every State to find out how this problem could be solved. A long term planning is required to be made to generate means of employment for the educated and uneducated unemployed people in every State and for generating new avenues of employment as well. All these things need to be considered at the Central level. Planning has to be made for the next 25 years. We are producing unlimited number of engineers today but we are unable to provide them with suitable openings. Similarly, there are innumerable doctors and technicians whom we are unable to absorb. Therefore, keeping in view our economy, planning should be done for vocational education. Steps should be taken to exploit natural resources to the maximum possible extent. It is also necessary to consider the setting up of small scale industries on cooperative basis which will generate additional employment opportunities and create new avenues of employment. Similarly, agro-based industries can be set up in the State where agriculture is the mainstay. Self-employment schemes have benefited the people but banking facilities should be made available everywhere. Even where banking facilities are available, due assistance is not provided and obstructions are put in the process of giving loans. On the contrary, the people should be encouraged to take up self-employment. Many youths have been given work under the IRDP but they have been able to get it after many difficulties. It has to be seen as to what are the difficulties being faced under IRDP and how can they be removed so that this scheme could be properly implemented. Similarly, the position in the public sector should be

reviewed. It has to be seen as to how employment opportunities can be generated in the public sector. The Government has invested Rs. 7000 crore in the public sector but only 1 per cent of the amount has been spent in Jammu and Kashmir. There is large scale unemployment in my State and these unemployed youths are being exploited in the name of religion and they are being incited to take to terrorism. Therefore, it is necessary to generate employment opportunities in the public sector in the State. The funds spent for this State are meagre and there is large scope for investment. Large amounts can be invested in industries such as the watch industry, the telephone industry and electronics. Large scale projects can be set up there. The Chenab Basin alone has the potential of generating 5000 megawatts of power. Two projects in the Chenab Basin have been cleared but funds have not been sanctioned for the same. It is not enough to provide clearance. Unless funds are made available and employment is provided to the people there is no use of issuing clearance. The educated as well as the uneducated unemployed people should be provided with the job opportunities. Preference should be given in the matter of employment to those families of which not even one member is employed. With these words, I support this resolution and conclude.

SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD YOGESH (Chatra): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to make my submission. By moving this resolution, Dr. Rajhans has made efforts to bring a major problem to light. Unemployment is a big problem facing the country. A casual attention would not suffice to tackle it. When Shri C.D. Deshmukh was the Minister of Finance, a cartoon was published in which he was depicted as a tailor. He was shown taking the measurement of a child for stitching his clothes and by the time he had stitched them, the child had grown and the new clothes did not fit him any longer. This

illustrates the prevailing situation in the country. Until population growth is controlled, it will not be possible to find a solution to the serious problem of unemployment. The population was 44 crore at the time of independence and now it has raised to 85 crore. When we think of providing means of employment to 85 crore of people, we realise as to how backward we still are. The rate of growth of population in our country is the highest in the world. The Malthusian theory may not be relevant today but it cannot be discarded. This theory propounded that in the absence of preventive checks, positive checks will operate. Epidemics will spread, terrorism will increase and all kinds of danger will have to be faced as a result thereof. I would like to give some suggestions. Firstly, I would like to congratulate the Hon. Prime Minister for the steps being taken by the Government under his leadership. The Jawahar Rozgar Yojana has been launched to provide employment to at least one member of each family. This is a very significant measure. Recently, Shri Chidambaram had announced the Government's decision to provide employment to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Public Sector. There are a large number of vacancies in the major public undertakings. People have all alone been retiring for the past 20 years but the resultant vacancies are not being filled up. Under such circumstances, the work gets delayed because sufficient hands are not available, with the result that corruption is increasing day by day. The increasing frustration among the youth is also a consequence of the prevailing corruption. Therefore, it is necessary to consider this matter seriously. Besides, the number of forest-based industries in this country is very small. In fact, their number is negligible. Such industries should be set up so that the people living in the forests and rural areas could get employment in the large numbers. These industries could be linked with food processing which will utilise the forest fruits such as *Kanvad, piyar, aonla, kem, chiraunji* etc.

[English]

18.00 hrs.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member will continue his speech on the next occasion. The House now stands adjourned.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, August 14, 1989/ Sravana 23, 1911 (Saka).*