

**SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT:** Fifty square yards decision is Congress decision.

**SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM:** Fifty square yards is without payment.

**SHRI MURASOLI MARAN:** We cannot do it piece-meal. We will release it very soon.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:** For 10 years, no action was initiated by them. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

**MR. SPEAKER:** No cross talk between Mr. Khurana and Mr. Bhagat please.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

**SHRI YUVRAJ:** Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister if there is any scheme to construct flats for the 10 lakh families in Delhi belonging to the lowest income group? Is there any scheme under which flats can be allotted to these people in at the earliest?

[*English*]

**SHRI MURASOLI MARAN:** Perhaps the hon. Member is referring to the people living in JJ clusters. The Delhi Administration has come out with a three-pronged strategy to resettle the people who are living on the land which is immediately needed for Government purposes and the second category is of people who are living in these areas where the land may not be required during the Eighth Five Year Plan. They will be given incentives and facilities needed. Another one-third population, consisting of people living in areas where that land may not be necessary for projects will be given tenurial rights and HUDCO and other banks will give them financial assistance to build the houses and make other improvements.

### **Unemployment Allowance to Unemployed**

388. †**SHRI C. P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA:**

**SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:**

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of job seeking persons in the country;

(b) the total amount required by Government to give them the unemployment allowance; and

(c) how the required money is proposed to be made available?

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN**): (a) to (c) Total number of job-seekers with the Employment Exchanges at the end of May, 1990 was 333.53 lakhs. Not all the persons registered with Employment Exchanges are necessarily unemployed. There is no proposal to give any unemployment allowance to all such registered persons and, therefore, any concretisation of the resources required will be premature.

[*English*]

**SHRI C. P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all, my question is about the number of job seekers in this country. The answer given is about the names registered in the live registers of the employment exchanges. That is not my question. Part (a) of my question is about the number of job seekers in the country. Anyway, I wanted to know from the hon. Minister whether he is going clear all these names by providing employment incorporating the right to work in the Fundamental Rights of the Constitution?

[*Translation*]

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** Sir, official intimation can be given only about the people whose names

are registered in the live registers of the employment exchanges. There is no doubt that the number of job-seekers is very large. As for the point raised by the hon. Member regarding the right to work, the Government is committed to including the right to work in the fundamental rights.

[*English*]

**SHRI C. P. MUDALA GIRI-YAPPA:** Sir, the Minister has stated that they are going to incorporate 'right to work' in the Fundamental Rights of the Constitution. I want to know from the Minister whether they are going to provide employment to all unemployed agricultural labourers, skilled workers, unemployed garibis, educated youths and other trained technical persons.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** Sir, it is being considered from all angles. As I said right to work does not mean right to a Government job. According to a Planning Commission estimate, the annual expenditure on providing minimum wages to unskilled labour comes to around Rs. 12 crores to Rs. 13 crores. In 1990-91, at least Rs. 9,000 crores would be needed for this purpose. The basic objective behind granting the right to work to people is to provide a means of livelihood to the unskilled work force in the country. This does not mean that the unemployed youth in urban areas will be neglected but at the same time right to work does not mean that people will get jobs of their choice.

[*English*]

**SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is already a scheme, RLEGP, to provide employment to the unemployed workers. Is there any other new scheme to give work to male as well as female? If so, what is the number of male and female you are going to provide work in our country? What is the amount of money you are going to spend for this?

[*Translation*]

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** Sir, there is no element of guarantee in the jobs that have been provided till now. The provision regarding right to work is not included in the fundamental rights but in the Directive Principles of State Policy. The Government would like it to be included in the fundamental rights and provide jobs to youth who are willing to work so as to protect them from unemployment and starvation.

**SHRI BHAJAN LAL:** Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the ruling party did not declare in its election manifesto that the educated unemployed in this country would be given an unemployment allowance? I also want to know how many unemployed persons have been given the unemployment allowance of Rs. 300 per month as was promised by Shri Devi Lal in the Janata Dal's election manifesto for Haryana?

**MR. SPEAKER:** The hon. Minister will reply to the first question as the question is not related to Haryana.

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** Sir, Shri Bhajan Lal knows as he has been Chief Minister. Inclusion of the right to work in the fundamental rights implies that unemployed people will have to be given jobs or an unemployment allowance in lieu of jobs. So far as Haryana is concerned, the hon. Member rightly said that unemployment allowance is being given in Haryana. A record in respect of the number of people who are being given this allowance in the State is not maintained by the Central Government.

[*English*]

**SHRI AJIT PANJA:** Sir, the hon. Minister in the second line of his answer has said that not all the persons registered with employment exchanges are necessarily unemployed. The converse is also true. Not all the persons not registered with employment exchanges are necessarily em-

ployed, as the Minister himself has admitted. I want to know whether any step has been taken as I suggested in the last Session and the hon. Prime Minister has said that he will be looking into. Has any item been put in the census form to know how many persons are remaining unemployed and what is the type of employment? The question came to my residence day before yesterday but I found no such column in the census form. Now the exercise is going on. Will the hon. Minister take immediate steps to find out through the census the number of unemployed, if employed, what type of employment is there and if somebody is unemployed, what is the consumption level, value of the consumption so that the poverty line could be found out as at present there is a dispute on it?

[*Translation*]

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** Sir, the hon. Member's suggestion has been noted.

**SHRI RAM KRISHAN YADAV:** Sir, is the Government aware that the SC/ST quota in various Government jobs has not been filled up? I want to know if the general category candidates will be recruited only after the entire SC/ST quota is filled up?

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** Sir, right to work is not solely meant for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Reservation for these categories is done in Government jobs. It is the endeavour of the Government to fill up the backlog and a legislation will be formulated for this purpose. The right to work is limited to the service sector only. It is a matter of formulating a scheme that provides work to unemployed persons in this country.

[*English*]

**SHRI ANIL BOSU:** The Minister has just now said that after the Right to Work legislation is passed by Parliament, the unemployed youth of this country will be entitled to get unemployment allowance. In view

of this, I would like to know when this Bill is going to be introduced in this House and which is the fixed date by which it will be adopted by Parliament?

[*Translation*]

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** Sir, as I said it is a big challenge. The Planning Commission is considering the matter. You would recall that the Government had informed the Planning Commission that a scheme involving an additional work force of 3.57 crore has been drawn up for the period 1990-1995. The question is how to implement this scheme? According to the Planning Commission, at least 3% of the unemployed persons would have to be covered under various employment schemes every year. All these points are being considered.

[*English*]

**PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE:** The Minister is all the while saying that it is not a simple job and that we will do it progressively. Before declaring the Right to Work as a Fundamental Right, what will be the first step towards it and when?

[*Translation*]

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I said, and you also agree that it is not an easy task. But we shall not deviate from facing this challenge. The number of unemployed persons registered with the Employment Exchange has increased to 3 crore 33 lakh and 53 thousand today in 1990 from that of just 7.5 lakh in 1956; i.e. during the First Five Year Plan. It clearly shows that the Government did not fulfil its responsibility of checking the growing numbers of unemployed persons. This critical situation could have been averted had the Government seriously considered the problem in the beginning. It is for the first time that the Government has accepted this challenge and has shown its firm determination to include the 'right to work' in the

Fundamental Rights in order to tackle this huge problem. This is certainly a difficult task but not an impossible one, and hence the present Government would take an initiative in this direction.

**PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE:** The question asked is as to when are you going to start it?

[*English*]

What will be your first step and when?

[*Translation*]

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** All these points will be included in the Bill which is going to be brought by the Government in Parliament very shortly.

**SHRI KARIA MUNDA:** The educated youth belonging to the hill areas face a great difficulty as they have to cover a distance of 40-50 kilometres on foot for getting their names registered with the Employment Exchange which are located in the cities. Therefore, I would like to know whether in view of this difficulty, Government is considering to open Employment Exchanges in each block of the Hilly and Adivasi Areas?

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** What the hon. Member has said is correct. The Government is considering not only to open more Employment Exchanges in the areas inhabited by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes but also to make such an arrangement under which the candidates belonging to the aforesaid sections may send their applications direct also and not necessarily through the Employment Exchanges for the posts falling under backlog of reservation quota.

[*English*]

**SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA:** I would like to tell the hon. Minister through you, that about 3.3 crores of unemployed youth are registered in

the Employment Exchanges. In the rural areas, since the people do not have the basic requisite qualifications, they are not able to register their names in the Employment Exchanges. We have been blaming the Congress Government for the last nine months and today also we can say that it is due to the Congress Government. Firstly, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what is it that the Government has done to assess the total number of unemployed persons, those who are registered and not registered in the Employment Exchanges? Secondly in the last forty years many Acts have been enacted like the Sati Act, Anti Dowry Act, Sharda Act, etc. etc. So, by just incorporating this Right to Work in the Fundamental Rights are we going to feed the people of this country? I hope this may not amount to cheating like the Congress did in the last forty years? Are we genuinely concerned about it?

[*Translation*]

**MR. SPEAKER:** Please take your seat. Let him reply to the first part.

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** I have already said in reply to the first question that we have assessed the expenditure involved which will come to Rs. 12 thousand crore per annum in the light of minimum wages. There is no question of cheating about this Bill as we have been eager to present it in the Parliament at the earliest possible opportunity. We could have brought it earlier, but it is not like the Sati Act. This Act will become justiciable from the very day the Parliament inserts the 'Right to work' in the Fundamental Rights. An unemployed youth will get either work or the allowance as fixed by the Government with effect from the same day the Act comes into force... (*Interruptions*)...

**MR. SPEAKER:** Balagopalji, please take your seat.

**SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV:** Many youths who returned from gulf countries have been rendered unemployed and they have

come to Delhi. They pass their days either in jhuggies or on the railway stations. I would like to know whether Government propose to make a provision to register their names with the Employment Exchange of Delhi?

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** Anyone fulfilling the conditions as laid down by the Employment Exchanges of Delhi area can register his name with these Exchanges.

[*English*]

### **Instruments to Detect Heart Disease**

\*389. **SHRI P.M. SAYEED:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some new instruments have been introduced for the treatment of heart ailments and allied problems making it more effective, and convenient to detect and analyse them;

(b) if so, whether Government hospitals plan to acquire these instruments for their cardiologists to help them in early detection of coronary artery diseases at initial stages, and

(c) if so, the details of such proposal?

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

### **STATEMENT**

1. Diagnostic and treatment facilities for heart ailments are available at the following Central Government hospitals:—

- (i) All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.
- (ii) G.B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi.

(iii) Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh.

(iv) Dr. R.M.L. Hospital, New Delhi.

2. Cardiology Department of AIIMS, New Delhi and Dr. R.M.L. Hospital are being upgraded on a continuing basis.

3. The responsibility for updating the Cardiology Departments of the hospitals under the control of State Governments vests with the State Health authorities.

[*English*]

**SHRI P. M. SAYEED.** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Heart Care Foundation of India has launched a diagnostic equipment called the 'heart transducer' which has proved to be a safe instrument according to them. This instrument detects tumour in the heart or holes in the heart and also clot in the chambers of the heart. Their claim is that this has got more advantage in placing the equipment in the food pipe than the conventional equipment placing on the heart. Also they say that these ailments are clearly detected, particularly in the case of fat women and others. I had asked that question but the hon Minister has not given the answer whether such equipment which has been acclaimed by the experts, has been taken note of and installed in our major hospitals. I am not in a position to find the answer to this.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI RASHEED MASOOD.** Sir, if you go through the question, you will find that the question does not relate to any particular equipment. As regards, your question about the Trans-echo-fugal equipment, I may tell you that it is available almost in all our Hospitals and we have decided to introduce it in every hospital in order to prove its effectiveness. Till now, it is being used on experimental basis only.