

the medical colleges but they are also meant for health services in the rural areas. I would like to know whether the Government is receiving any report about the implementation of the health services by these medical vans inside the country? If so, what is the report? I would also like to know how many mobile vans have been supplied to Orissa and what amount has been given for this purpose?

SHRI MOTILAL VORA : All the medical colleges have been given three-well-equipped vans. The medical colleges of Orissa would have also received these vans. They are doing well in the tribal areas. The students are going there.

SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK : May I know from the hon. Minister keeping the geographical barriers and the hilly tribal people who are in scattered areas in view whether the present criteria of opening health centres is adequate? I am of the view that it is far from giving medical justice. A special area programme had been drawn after the Prime Minister toured the tribal and backward areas of the country. Further to provide medical facilities to such hilly and tribal areas medical mobile vans were introduced and a scheme had been drawn out. I would like to know whether the Minister is aware of it and, if so, whether it is under active consideration of the Government?

SHRI MOTILAL VORA : Establishment of sub-centres is a hundred per cent Centrally aided scheme as far as hilly and tribal areas are concerned. But it is for the States Governments to see because the subject is being dealt with by the State Governments. Whenever we inquire from the State Governments they tell us that they are making sufficient arrangements.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHIV PRASAD SAHU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards plateaus of Bihar. There is a medical college in Ranchi to which I belong. You say that you have already provided vans to all medical colleges. But so far as my knowledge is concerned, if there is any most neglected area in the country, it is

Chota Nagpur. One health centre has been set up there but there is no Compo- under. In the hospital, there is no doctor. Does the Government propose to introduce mobile vans in these areas? Our Government as well as the Prime Ministers are concerned about them. Will the Government consider to make some special arrangements for areas like Baster, some areas in Orissa and Chota Nagpur. Thousands of people die of malaria, snake-bite and after having been bitten by wild animals in these areas. I would like to ask the Government to state in clear terms as to whether they propose to look into this matter?

SHRI MOTILAL VORA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I share with the hon. Member the concern he expressed for Bihar. So far as the question of providing health services is concerned, whether it is the question of sub-centres, primary health centres or community health centres, these facilities are provided by the State Governments concerned. Even then efforts are made to ensure that out of total hilly and tribal areas, medical facilities are provided as a must in at least 10 per cent of such areas. As regards the incidence of malaria and other diseases, as has been mentioned by the hon. Member, we are extending every possible assistance under our national programme. But the establishment of health centres and community health centres falls within the jurisdiction of State Governments.

[*English*]

Unemployment

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*65. **SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :**
SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the progress in the providing jobs to the unemployed youth is very slow; and

(b) if so, the new strategies proposed to be adopted during the Eighth Plan period to accommodate unemployed youth in jobs and other works?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) The Seventh Five Year Plan estimates that against a net addition to the labour force of about 39.38 million, additional employment of the order of 40.36 million standard person years would be generated during the Seventh Plan period, i.e. 1985-90, with an implied growth rate of 3.99% per annum.

(b) The approach to the Eighth Plan is as yet in the early stages of thinking.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister whether the Planning Commission has warned that the backlog of unemployment would be unmanageable in the Eighth Plan unless the rate of productive employment generation is accelerated substantially to around 10 million in the Eighth Plan ?

If so, what is the reaction of the Government ? In view of the caution from the Planning Commission, may I know from the hon. Minister, what would be the backlog of unemployed persons by the end of Seventh Plan in rural areas and also in urban areas.

I would also like to know about the major schemes which are being implemented in the Seventh Plan period to provide employment.

SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY : Sir, I have already stated that the strategy for the Eighth Five Year Plan is in the thinking stage. Whatever the Member has asked for the future strategy, that will be decided later.

So far as the Seventh Five Year Plan is concerned, in fact, we will be generating more than 40 million standard person years as against 39 million persons who will be available for employment and looking for the employment. Thereby we will be absorbing nearly one million persons in the Seventh Plan period from the backlog. There is no question of increase in the backlog. We will, in fact, be absorbing one million persons from the backlog of 9.2 million, which was in the beginning of the Seventh Five Year Plan period.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : May I know from the hon. Minister whether the RLEGP and NREP, which are to generate employment potentiality, are not having the desired results as the minimum period of employment per year would be 100 days ? None of the States is getting the funds from the Centre to provide 100 days employment in the rural areas.

If so, what is the reaction of the Government ? And what are the remedies to rectify such lacunae or loopholes in these programmes ?

SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY : Sir, the anti poverty programme, that is NREP, RLEGP or IRDP, is monitored yearly by the Planning Commission. The result is better than the expectation. I don't know on what basis the Member says that there has been a poor performance.

SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Sir, unemployment is a very serious problem of the country. The Minister will have to take up this matter seriously with the Planning Commission as well as the Planning Ministry.

First of all, I would like to know what would be the unemployment percentage at the end of the Seventh Plan. It has been mentioned that the approach to the Eighth Plan is in the early stage. Sir, this is the time when we can think over it. To solve this problem, I would like to know the strategy you are going to employ so that maximum number of persons who are unemployed would be provided employment, just like the agricultural sector which has the largest possibility to employ the rural unemployed persons. The State which has more irrigation facilities create more employment. So, I would like to know whether the Minister has considered this with seriousness with the Planning Commission so that we can employ more and more persons and they can look up for the areas at the earliest to provide the maximum employment to the country.

SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY : Certainly we are dealing seriously with the problem of unemployment. When the strategies for the Eighth Plan will be made,

all these aspects will be taken into consideration. The hon. Member has asked as to what will be the position after the Seventh Plan Period. As I have said, according to our achievement in the Seventh Plan Period which has been projected, we will be absorbing one million persons from the backlog. So, the backlog which was to the tune of 9.20 million in the beginning of the Seventh Plan may reduce by one million and we will come to 8.20 million. Regarding creation of more employment opportunities in the rural areas, the hon. Member knows it very well that the thrust of the Seventh Five Year Plan had been to reduce the unemployment in the rural areas, to generate more employment opportunities in the areas which we have been doing through our poverty alleviation programmes.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : The hon. Minister was mentioning about some man hours and all that. In reality, the ILO made a study about India and they have reported that there will be two thirds of the world unemployment in India in 2000 AD and this will be a country having about 100 million unemployed people if we go at this rate. When he gave the answer, he said that 3.99 per cent is the ratio at which employment is being generated. What is the availability of new people every year for employment and how much are you absorbing? You said something about the backlog that you can absorb one million. In my State, the unemployment is 2.5 million today and by one million you are covering throughout India. What is going to happen and how are you going to solve the unemployment? Have you got any programmes for this? How has computerisation affected it?

SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY : I have already stated that in the Seventh Plan Period, the generation of employment has gone up comparatively. As per our estimate, the additional number of unemployed persons available and looking for employment, will be 39.38 millions. Therefore, I said that if we generate employment to the tune of 40.36 million, as has been stipulated in the Seventh Five year Plan, we will be absorbing one million. If we go at this rate, we will be absorbing the

backlog and we will contain the unemployment in the Eighth Plan and subsequent Plans. Our objective is to bring down unemployment to a zero position by the end of this century. With this objective, we are proceeding ahead. Comparatively, the employment generation has been much more in the 7th Plan.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Government do not seem to be serious to tackle the unemployment problem. The number of unemployed youth has increased to 40 million. If we add the number of unemployed persons residing in the rural areas, agricultural labourers etc., who do not get employment for more than hundred days in a year, it would go up to 100 million in our country. In addition to this, thousands of small, medium and big industries are being closed down and lakhs of people who were employed there have also become unemployed. The ban on recruitment and massive computerization also has an impact on job potentialities and employment potentialities. Have these aspects been considered by the Government or not?

SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY : It is a fact that we have not been able to contain the unemployment problem in the urban areas. Judging from the past surveys and the 7th Plan document, it has marginally gone up and with the closure of industries in various sectors, it may go up a little more. While finalizing the strategy for the 8th Plan, all these aspects will be taken into consideration. We cannot say at this stage that this will go on increasing.

SHRI ANANDA GAJAPATHI RAJU : I would like to know from the Minister what is being done to increase the employment sectorwise. He mentioned about the absorption of one million people by creating additional employment opportunities. What is the breakup sectorwise? The Government is also following the policy of liberalization and go in for import of more plant and equipment and providing more sophisticated technology. What will be its effect with regard to provision of more

employment and wage earnings? How will this strategy work?

SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY : I do not have with me figures for employment sectorwise. When we think of planning and employment, we will take all these into consideration. Sectorwise investment, sectorwise output, growth in national economy etc have to be taken into consideration. On that basis, we will envisage what would be the employment potential.

[Translation]

SHRI UMAKANT MISHRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are two types of unemployment. One is of educated people and the other is of uneducated people. Various programmes like N R E P., R.L.E.G.P., etc. have been launched in rural areas for the uneducated people. But the unemployment of the educated people is about to reach an explosive situation. There are two types of people among the educated unemployed. One section consists of scientists, engineers and doctors and their number runs into lakhs. Where will you provide employment to these people? What schemes or programmes do you have? Apart from the above there are lakhs of unemployed people who have passed High School, Inter, B.A., M.A. and B.T.C. What these people will do? Where will you provide employment to them? Will these people commit dacoity or indulge in theft? What will they do? Is any scheme being formulated seriously so as to provide employment to these people very soon. Otherwise, the country will have to confront a very explosive situation. I would like to know as to what the Government is going to do in this regard?

SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY : Mr. Speaker Sir, I fully agree with the hon. Member for his concern that the number of educated unemployed has increased. At the time of making strategies for the Eighth Five Year Plan, we will consider as to how to reduce the number of educated or urban unemployed. Earlier we had a feeling that un-employment is increasing in villages and we were trying how to reduce it. We achieved a major breakthrough in this regard. Now the number of educated unemployed

has increased and we will make efforts to reduce that also.....(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI ANANDA GOPAL MUKHOPADHYAY : Mr Speaker, Sir this is a very important matter and I would request you to have a Half-an-hour discussion on this (Interruptions)

Kindly listen to us, Sir. It is agitating the minds of the whole country.

MR. SPEAKER : It is your right to ask for discussion and it is my right to consider it.

SHRI ANANDA GOPAL MUKHOPADHYAY : We are appealing to you, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : You can give a motion and I will consider it.

SHRI ANANDA GOPAL MUKHOPADHYAY : Kindly consider it, Sir because it is agitating the minds of the whole country.

MR. SPEAKER : I will have it under consideration and I say, active consideration.

Steps to improve Customer Services on Indian Airlines

*66. **SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNIK :** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether any specific steps have been taken recently to bring about improvement in customer services on the Indian Airlines :

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether it is also proposed to make some new additions in the fleet of aircrafts with the Indian Airlines ; and

(d) if so the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :
(a) Yes, Sir.