Mathew Committee Report on Employment facilities to Rural Areas

*445 SHRI RAM PRASAD AHIRWAR: **SHRI** ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

- (a) what are the recommendations of Mathew Committee regarding extension of Employment Exchange facilities to rural areas:
- (b) details of decision in this regard; and
- (c) reasons that led to the appointment of the Mathew Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) A statement is laid on Table of the House.

- (b) The recommendations of the Mathew Committee concerning extension of Employment Exchange Organisation upto Block level are still under consideration of the Government.
- (c) The Mathew Committee was appointed in pursuance of the assurance given in Rajya Sabha during the course of discussions on Starred Question No. 122 dated 18-11-1977.

Statement

Recommendations of the Mathew Committee regarding extension of Employment Exchange facilities to Rural Areas.

Recommendation No. 14:

A full employment policy should aim at filling all stomachs and not merely keeping all hands busy. The only possible remedy to rural unem-

ployment and poverty is to create more opportunities for productive employment to rural workers during non-agricultural seasons when they are unemployed. The Employment Exchange Organisation should undertake registration, collection of employment and unemployment intelligence, dissemination of information and guidance and thus assist in the creation of off-season employment opportunities at Block level.

Recommendation No. 15

The Employment Exchange Organisation should act as an early warning device for the organisation of relief works in rural areas and help in recruiting local persons to such works during seasons of local severe unemployment.

Recommendation No. 16:

While the National Sample Survey Organisation may be charged with quinquennial surveys of employment and unemployment to study long term trends and analytical features, the Employment Exchange Organisation should prepare monthly/quarterly reports of the state of employment/ unemployment at State levels to assist employment planning at those levels; it may also assist the National Sample Survey in organising its quinquennial employment and unemployment surveys. (The staff should be temporarily strengthened when such special tasks are undertaken).

Recommendation No. 17:

The Employment Exchange Organisation should itself undertake detailed local serveys on unemploy-ment during seasons of severe un-employment, with the help of additional technical staff sanctioned for the purpose.

Recommendation No. 32:

Employment Exchange Organisation should consider developing a

system of monthly labour force reporting in the rural areas and quarterly labour force reporting in the urban areas and the substance and form of these reports should be settled in consultation with Central Statistical Organisation and improved progressively. For such a scheme, additional staff would have to be appointed.

Recommendation No. 43:

The work of Employment Exchange should be extended to rural areas and skeleton staff be provided for this work at the Block level.

New Technologies Evolved by SAIL and CSIR

- *446. SHRI R. P. DAS: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:
- (a) the role of the Research and Development Wing of the Steel Authority of India and the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research in evolving new technologies;
- (b) whether any new technology has been evolved by them and put to commercial use so far; and
 - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF INDUS-TRY AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) to (c). The Research and Development Wing of Steel Authority of India Limited is engaged in updating the existing technology for improvement of quality, development of new products and reduction of cost of production.

In collaboration with the council of Scientific and Industrial Research. R&D Centre has undertaken the following projects involving technology which are being put to commercial use;

- (i) Beneficiation of tron ore In view of the high alumina content of Indian iron ore, preferential removal of alumina has been achieved with the use of polymer additive developed by Regional Research Laboratory, Jorhat (CSIR). The commercial use of this technology is continuing at the iron ore mines at Bursua:
- (ii) Development of cold bonded pellet: In collaboration with the Jorhat Laboratory, various parameters for production of cold bonded pellets of adequate strength have been developed. Use of these pellets in the low shaft furnace of Kalinga Iron Works has resulted in increased productivity. A demonstration plant at Indian Iron & Steel Company, Burnpur is envisaged:
- (iii) Lime dust injection: This technology has been a success and setting up of a demonstration plant at Durgapur Steel Plant has been planned:
- (iv) External desulphurisation of hot metal using optimum mixture of Soda ash and lime: This is being treated at the demonstration level in Durgapur Steel Plant. Further adoption of this technique at Bhilai Steel Plant under 4 Million Tonne expansion is being undertaken.

Creation of a separate Insurance Fund

*447. SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM: SHRI ARJUN SETHI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a separate fund is being created as insurance fund to protect workers in the event of emplovers defaulting on their Provident Fund Contribution; and
 - (b) if so, the details thereof?