

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, April 9, 1975 Chastra 19,
1887 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at the Eleven of
Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Employment Schemes for Unemploy- ed Persons in Rural and Urban Areas

*566 SHRI B R SHUKLA

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA

Will the Minister of PLANNING
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commis-
sion has collected and maintained
statistics of unemployed persons both
in rural and urban areas;

(b) if so, the number of such per-
sons, separately; and

(c) the main features of the schem-
es formulated to give employment to
them?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING
(SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA):**

(a) to (c). A statement is laid on the
Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b). The Planning Commis-
sion does not collect statistics of un-
employed persons. However, some
estimates of unemployed persons, both
in rural and urban areas, based on
the partial tabulation of the 27th
Round of National Sample Survey

208 L.S.—1

Organisation are available and are
indicated below.

*Percentage of unemployed persons to
the population of 5 years and above.*

State	Rural	Urban
Andhra Pradesh	2.95	3.57
Bihar	2.15	2.42
Gujarat	1.10	1.27
Haryana	0.74	2.27
Kerala	5.16	6.14
Orissa	2.31	2.22
Punjab . . .	0.84	2.02
Rajasthan . . .	2.58	1.66
Tamil Nadu . . .	2.00	3.09

Similar estimates in respect of other
States are under process.

(c) The bulk of employment oppor-
tunities are generated through the
implementation of the strategy of de-
velopment contained in the Five Year
Plan, and the Annual Plans. Pro-
grammes relating to agricultural de-
velopment, development of irrigation
and Command Areas of major irriga-
tion systems, soil conservation, vil-
lage and cottage industries, etc. have
a direct bearing on the level of em-
ployment in rural areas. Similarly,
the development of industry, major,
medium and small scale, as well as
trading, commerce and other tertiary
and allied services etc. determines the
level of employment in urban areas.

The expansion of social services, like health and education, etc. also generates employment for a substantial number of persons in urban as well as rural areas. The draft Fifth Five Year Plan contains specific proposals in respect of the various sectors of the economy, consistent with the objectives of the Plan.

SHRI B. R. SHUKLA: According to the statement laid on the Table, the Planning Commission does not maintain any statistics of the rural and urban unemployed nor is there any specific scheme for giving employment to unemployed persons. May I know whether the hon. Minister is cognisant of the fact that there is a virtual plan holiday under the plea and pretext of austerity measures and continuing inflation there is actually no employment of the unemployed persons either in the rural areas or in the urban areas?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: There is no plan holiday and no pretext as the hon. Member has mentioned. We are going through the Fifth Plan under severe constraints. But we have not given up either the concept of planning or the strategy of planning and we are trying to keep in tact as much as possible the main aims that we envisaged for ourselves in the Fifth Plan.

SHRI B. R. SHUKLA: May I know from the hon. Minister whether the scheme of rural employment, crash scheme of rural employment, initiated in the financial year 1971-72 has been abandoned and, if so, for what reasons?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: Sir, we tried the scheme but we do not find that the results that came out of the scheme were commensurate with the expenditure that was involved. So, we have amended the scheme and we have taken up other schemes which will, in our opinion, be more useful for promoting employment in the rural as well as urban areas.

श्री राज कुमार : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री जी ने नकारात्मक उत्तर दिया है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब सरकार बेरोजगारों के लिए रोजगार देने की योजना नहीं बना रही है तो समाजवाद किस तरह से धार्येगा ? सरकार बेरोजगार लोगों के लिए योजना कब तक बना सकेगी ताकि लोगों को रोजगार मिले ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : अध्यक्ष जी, माननीय सदस्य की चिन्ता ठीक है और हमारी भी यही चिन्ता है कि जितने बेरोजगार लोगों को रोजगार दे सकें। इसीलिए कई योजनाएँ बनायी हैं जिन का विवरण यहाँ कई बाग दिया जा चुका है और उस के अनुसार हम काम भी कर रहे हैं। यह बात दूसरी है कि जितनी हम उम्मीद करते थे कि उन से फायदा होगा उतना न हुआ हो। लेकिन प्रयत्नों को नो छोड़ा है और उम्मीद है कि माननीय सदस्य का पूरा सहयोग हम को इस बारे में मिलेगा।

श्रीमती सहोदराबाई राय : मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहती हूँ कि यह रोजगार दिलाने की योजना केवल शहरो तक ही सीमित है या देहात की तरफ भी रोजगार बोलेंगे जहाँ जनता को बड़ी तकलीफ है ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : अध्यक्ष जी, इस में जो योजना बनाई गई थी, जैसे कि एक माननीय सदस्य ने किसान प्रोग्राम के सम्बन्ध में पूछा था तथा दूसरे तथा जो प्रोग्राम बताये हैं, वह ज्यादातर देहात से ही सम्बन्धित हैं और बेरोजगारी की समस्या देहातों में ही है। इसलिए ऐसा नहीं है कि देहातों की तरफ हमारा ध्यान नहीं है, बल्कि उधर हम ज्यादा ध्यान दे रहे हैं।

श्री नरसिंह न. रावण बांडे : क्या मंत्री जी को बिचित्र प्रदेशों से कोई योजना ऐमप्लाय-मेंट के लिए करनी और अर्बन एरिया की तरफ से मिली है ? यदि हाँ, तो मंत्री जी ने उन स्कीमों को लागू करने के लिए, मेरा मतलब स्थानिय कमीशन में क्या विचार किया है ?

श्री विद्या चरन शुक्ल : जहां तक मुझे याद है वो योजनाएँ प्रायो है, एक महाराष्ट्र और दूसरी, केरल की तरफ से। और हमने अभी जो वार्षिक योजना के बारे में बातचीत की वो उन में इन के बारे में बातचीत कर के दोनों पर अपनी सहमति व्यक्त की है। और हम लोग देख रहे हैं कि उन में कितनी सफलता मिलनी है, और जितना पैसा खर्च करते हैं उन के अनुसार कितना फायदा होता है उस अनुभव के आधार पर इस तरह की योजनाओं को और आगे बढ़ाने की कोशिश करेंगे।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री जी द्वारा दिये गये उत्तर में कहा गया है कि the Planning Commission does not collect the statistics of unemployed persons.

तो बेकारों की मध्या एकत्रित करने का काम किस का है ? क्या सरकार बेकारों को मध्या को जाने हुए उन्हें उद्योग देने का कोई कार्यक्रम बना सकती है ?

श्री विद्या चरन शुक्ल : इन तरह के आंकड़े इकट्ठे करने का काम नेशनल मंथिंग सर्वे करता है और उस का उपयोग हम पूरी तरह से करते हैं। इस तरह के आंकड़े जो हर 10 साल में जन-गणना होती है उस में भी एकत्र किये जाते हैं। विभिन्न श्रेणियों प्रायो है, यह भी उस में एक श्रेणी में बहुत ही जनरल तरह की सूचना रहनी है तब भी हम उस का उपयोग करते हैं। याजता प्रायोग स्वयं इस तरह के आंकड़े इकट्ठा करने का काम नहीं करना, बल्कि उस के लिए एक बहुत बड़ी संस्था नेशनल मंथिंग सर्वे है और उस के आंकड़ों पर हम पूरा काम करते हैं।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : नेशनल मंथिंग सर्वे क्या पूरे देश के बेकारों

की मध्या की गिनती कर सकता है ? मंत्री महोदय, का यह उत्तर ठीक नहीं है कि जन-गणना करने वाला न बेकारों की मध्या एकत्र की थी। क्या सरकार का पास इस बारे में कोई आंकड़े नहीं हैं जिन से पता लग सके कि देश में कितना लोग बेकार हैं ?

SHRI D BASUMATARI: This is the most important subject. This has been discussed in the High Power Committees where the Prime Minister is the Chairman; the problem of employment of Scheduled Castes and Tribes had been discussed with reference to the national plan and the rural and tribal areas. I have got the proceedings here with me. The policy had been accepted by the Government that the claims of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be taken into consideration in the matter of employment seriously. If SCST candidates are not employed in the reserved quota, the person concerned, the employment authorities should be answerable and they should be taken to task. What steps had been taken in that direction?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: In all our employment schemes we have laid special emphasis on the employment opportunities of Scheduled Castes and Tribes; it has not only been our policy; it has been our special effort. Whether in this respect we have succeeded to the extent that we desired or not, is another question. We have tried our best to achieve this objective.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GO-SWAMI: Recent statistics have revealed that the sons and daughters of influential sections of people have got better scope for employment than the people who are struggling for their survival. What steps have the Planning Commission taken to see that the sons and daughters of vulnerable sections of society got better opportunities of employment?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: What the hon. Member is suggesting is unexceptionable and we should try to do that. I do not really see how to achieve that, how to prevent the persons who are in good position getting their sons and daughters employed so that greater opportunities are available to others; that can be done by intensive work in certain areas but I do not know if any institutional arrangements or legal arrangements of this kind could be made.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I should like to know from the hon. Minister whether he is aware of the fact that a former Chief Minister of Maharashtra, V. P. Naik at the Borde camp of Congressmen said that significant and important scheme like the rural employment security scheme is not able to succeed only because the Central Government does not seem to be very conscious about the merits of the scheme and adequate assistance was not being given? In view of this will the Government reconsider their attitude and give more financial assistance to the implementation of that valuable scheme?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: I do not think that the hon. Member has quoted the former Chief Minister correctly. He did say that a good scheme had been prepared by the Maharashtra Government and that it had been forwarded to the Central Government and without their full co-operation it could not be implemented properly... (Interruptions.) This is what he said during the Plan discussion. During the Plan discussion when Naik was the Chief Minister of Maharashtra we had an opportunity of finding out what his exact ideas were and what the ideas of the Maharashtra Government were. In answer to another question earlier, we have said that wherever it means improvement of economic activity or economic and gainful employment to people, we would support that; we are supporting such schemes; there is no doubt about it.

Effect of Coal Prices on Cement Production

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*599. **SHRI HARI SINGH:**
SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:

Will the Minister of **INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES** be pleased to state:

(a) whether coal prices hike has upset cement production in the country; and

(b) if so, the remedial measures proposed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Government has agreed to grant escalation, on 1st July every year, in the ex-works retention prices of cement, following increase in the price of coal, as per the formula recommended by the Tariff Commission in its Report of April, 1974.

श्री हरी सिंह : माननीय धर्मराज जी, मैं थाप के माध्यम में मंत्री महोदय में जानना चाहता हूँ कि इम्फोर्शन ग्रान्ट करने के बाद सीमेंट का किनता प्रोडक्शन हुआ और सीमेंट जो ज्यादा प्राइवम हुई उस के बाद वह सीमेंट किम वर्क को बाटा गया और उस का फायदा किम को पहुंचा और देश के किन्-विन् हिस्सों में वह गया ?

श्री बी० पी० रॉय : श्रीमन्, जहां तक सीमेंट के प्रोडक्शन का प्रश्न है, मूल प्रश्न के सम्बन्ध में मैंने निवेदन किया है कि कोयले के दाम बढ़ने की वजह से प्रोडक्शन नहीं गिरी है।

जहां तक दूसरे प्रश्न का सम्बन्ध है, इस के लिये नोटिस की आवश्यकता है।

श्री एच० राम मोहन रेड्डी : कोयले की कीमत बढ़ी, इस वास्ते सीमेंट की कीमत बढ़ेगी, यह सब तक चलेगा। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कोयले की कीमत को कन्ट्रोल करने के वास्ते सरकार कोई निश्चिन कदम उठा रही है या नहीं।