

जहां तक जेल को स्मारक में बदलने के सुझाव का सम्बन्ध है यह पहले से ही तय किया जा चुका है कि पोर्ट ब्लेयर की सेलुलर जेल के सेफ्टल टावर और मौजूदा तीन स्कन्धों को राष्ट्रीय स्मारक के रूप में सुरक्षित रखा जाये। अण्डमान और निकोबार प्रशासन को 4 लाख रुपये की लागत से इन इमारतों में जहां जरूरत हो वहां मरम्मत करने के लिए निदेश दिये जा चुके हैं। उन्हें यह भी कहा गया है कि ऐसी इमारतें बनाने का क्रमबद्ध कार्यक्रम बनाएं जो कि सेलुलर जेल में स्थित दफ्तरों और गोदामों को वहां से हटा कर लाये जा सकने के लिए जरूरी हों।

Licence for Import of Oxygen Cylinders

*215. SHRI RAMACHANDRAN
KADANNAPPALLI:

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN:
Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of licences given to import Oxygen cylinders during the last three years and the number of cylinders allowed to be imported by each party;

(b) the names of concerns which have given applications for import licences of cylinders during this period and the names of concerns whose applications have been rejected together with the reasons thereof; and

(c) the amount of foreign exchange spent by each party for importing cylinders and the countries from which these imports have been made?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) to (c). Two statements one giving particulars of licences issued for import of oxygen cylinders for the last three years and the other giving names of the firms whose applications were rejected are placed on the Table of the House. [Placed

in Library. See No. LT-6332/74.] While reasons for rejection vary from case to case general considerations had been that the cases did not confirm to licensing regulations with reference to the criteria adopted in determining the requirements, readiness for use etc. Information about the exact amount of foreign exchange spent by various parties within the licences given to them is not maintained separately:

डाक तथा तार विभाग में रनसं और ई० डी० एम० सी० को महंगाई भत्ते की बढायगी
*216. डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडे :
क्या संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) डाक तथा तार विभाग में रनसं और ई० डी० एम० सी० को महंगाई भत्ता किस दर पर दिया जाता है; और

(ख) पिछली बार यह महंगाई भत्ता किस तिथि को बढ़ाया गया था ?

संचार मंत्री श्री के० ब्रह्मानन्ध रेड्डी :

(क) हरकारों की दो श्रेणियां हैं : —

- (i) विभागीय हरकारे और (ii) विभागीय तार डाक वाहक/हरकारे/विभागीय हरकारा एक चतुर्थांश श्रेणी कर्मचारी है और उसे उसके वेतन के प्राधार पर प्रतिमाह 23.50 रुपये से लेकर 27.80 रुपये तक महंगाई भत्ता दिया जाता है। विभागीय तार डाक वाहकों/हरकारों को कोई महंगाई भत्ता नहीं दिया जाता क्योंकि वे पूर्णकालिक सरकारी कर्मचारी नहीं हैं। उन्हें मेहनताने के तौर पर एक मिली-जुली रकम का भुगतान किया जाता है और समय-समय पर इस मेहनताने में तब्दी बढोतरियां की जाती हैं।

(ख) विभागीय हरकारों को पिछली बार 1-10-1973 से महंगाई भत्ता मंजूर किया गया था। विभागीयतार डाक वाहकों/हरकारोंको पिछली बार 1-8-1972 से अतिरिक्त अन्तरिम सहायता मंजूर की गई थी।

Forces that Fomented Trouble in Gujarat

*217. SHRI ANANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether investigations have been made to find out the forces that had fomented trouble in Gujarat and took the lead in violent activities;

(b) whether any arrests have been made in this regard; and

(c) findings of investigations?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): (a) Government are aware that students and various political parties in Gujarat had sponsored agitations against the background of shortage of foodgrains and certain other essentials involving brochures of law are under investigation by the State authorities, no general investigation has been taken up in the matter.

(b) and (c). Details of arrests made during investigations of specific cases and the result of investigations are being obtained from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Jobs created under 'Half-a-Million Jobs' Scheme

*218. SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of jobs created upto the 28th February, 1974 under the 'half a million jobs' scheme; and

(b) the specific steps taken to create jobs in various fields and the extent to which these steps have brought fruits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) The information regarding jobs created under the Half-a-Million Job Programme upto 28th February, 1974 is not available. However, on the basis of reports received from the States, Union Territories and Central Ministries about 2.30 lakhs have been created under this programme by the end of December, 1973.

(b) In the Fourth Plan, besides the Plan programmes in the various development sectors with an employment bias which were likely to provide bulk of employment opportunities, a number of special programmes were also taken up from time to time to deal directly and effectively with the more vulnerable sections of the population in areas affected by unemployment and under-employment. These programmes are described below:—

Programmes for educated unemployed initiated in 1971-72 and for highly qualified engineers, technologists and scientists drawn up by the Central Government in 1972-73:

Under this programme, Rs. 9.81 crores were released to the States in 1971-72 resulting in about 40,000 jobs opportunities mostly for the educated. The Central budget provision for 1972-73 for the programmes of educated unemployed and for highly qualified engineers, technologists and scientists was Rs. 63 crores comprising Rs. 43 crores for educated unemployed and Rs. 20 crores for engineers, technologists and scientists against which a sum of Rs. 49.40 crores was actually allocated to the States resulting in nearly 68,000 additional job opportunities mainly for educated persons in that year. The outlay on these programmes for 1973-74 is Rs. 48.26 crores. The schemes being implemented under this programme are as under:—

1. Expansion and improvement in the quality of primary education.