

Recruitment of Jobless Scientists and Technologists in Private Sector

*427. SHRI NOORUL HUDA:
SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether two lakhs and twenty-six thousand Scientists and Technologists are jobless in the country; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to compel the private sector to recruit suitably qualified Technologists through Employment Exchanges?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) 2.26 lakhs, science graduates/post graduate job seekers, all of them not necessarily unemployed, were on the live register of employment exchanges as on 30-12-1973.

(b) In the case of Private Sector, recruitment through Employment Exchanges is not compulsory. However, suitable applicants are also sponsored by the Employment Exchanges against vacancies notified to them by private employers. Under the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of vacancies) Act 1959 all employers in the Public Sector and Private Sector engaged in non-agricultural activities and employing 25 or more persons are obliged to notify the vacancies to the concerned Employment Exchanges.

कृषि और उद्योग के लिये बिहार को बिजली की सप्लाई

*428. श्री विभूति मिश्र: क्या ऊर्जा मंत्रा यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या बिहार में बिजली की कमी के कारण कृषि और उद्योग को कठिनाई हो रही है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त राज्य को पर्याप्त मात्रा में बिजली सप्लाई करने के

लिये सरकार का क्या कार्यावाही करने का विचार है?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पल्ल):

(क) और (ख): बिहार में बिजली की कोई कमी नहीं है कृषि, उद्योग और अन्य सेक्टरों की आवश्यकताओं को पूर्ण करने के लिये क्षमता पर्याप्त है।

Fuel Efficiency Committee

*429. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL:
SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to reactivise Fuel Efficiency Committee; and

(b) if so, purpose of the Committee?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). the Fuel Efficiency Committee was set up as a permanent Committee in 1958 with the main objects of drawing up industry wise schedule of grades of a coal and to study the fuel problems of coal consuming industries with a view to ensure maximum fuel efficiency and to advise on proper types of appliances. The Committee has not held any formal meeting since 1971 but the fuel economy Unit of the Coal Board has been rendering whatever service was required of it. The Fuel Policy Committee has recommended the organisation of fuel efficiency service on a national scale, and of fuel efficiency training schemes. The role of the Fuel Efficiency Committee will have to be reappraised in the context of the decision that may be taken on the Fuel Policy Committee recommendation and of the abolition of the Coal Board.