(b) the number of youths proposed to be recruited from Chambal Division; and

(c) the reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) to (c). Recruitment of eligible youth from all parts of the country is made according to requirement from time to time and not on the basis of the unemployment situation.

[Translation]

SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Chambal Division is the poorest division in India. Hon'ble Speaker, Hon'ble Prime Minister and the Minister know it. Lakhs acres of land pertaining to the area has been rendered useless due to soil erosion caused by the rivers. Local youths do not have land to cultivate. Hundreds of youths hour round the M.L.As and M.Ps. round the clock. I shall be grateful if the Minister gives an assurance that the youths belonging to the division will be recruited.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRO-DUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : Provision has been made for this and a new zone has been set up at Jabalpur to make recruitment and it has all along been our endeavour that fairs and big meetings are organised and wide publicity is given to for making recruitment of eligible youths. Government has been making all these efforts there also and it will continue to do so.

SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as you know among 460 districts in our country Jhunjhunu is on the top in the matter of providing jawans to the army for the service of our motherland. Keeping this in view, whether any army recruitment fair is proposed to be organised in this district in the near future ?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Sir, fairs are organised and if need be, we may consider it.

[English]

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH : Sir, the Minister has stated about employing personnel for the Armed Forces, when the need is necessary. We are aware of it. But I would like to bring to the notice of the Minister that during the British regime, the Eastern U.P. and the North Western Bihar were ignored, because of the uprising against the British and, therefore, the British made sure that those areas did not have any recruitment facilities to the Armed Forces. Police etc. This is the reason why that area went unrepresented in the Armed Forces. In 1980, camps were organised in these areas for employment of people from those areas. Will the Minister see to it that for those areas which have ample youth fit for the Armed Forces. camps are again started so that people from those areas when necessary or when needed in the Armed Forces, get an opportunity to join the Armed Forces ?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: The policy of the Government is to recruit the soldiers from different States on the basis of the population of that State. There are recruitment offices at different places and we hold *melas* also. You can call them to camps also. If it is found necessary to do so, it can be considered.

Loans Educated Unemployed Persons by Chandni Chowk Branch of State Bank of Indore

*424. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of educated unemployed persons of the low income group whom loans have been sanctioned by the Chandni Chowk branch of the State Bank of Indore in the year 1985, 1986 and 1987;

(b) the year-wise, details thereof;

(c) if loans have not been sanctioned, the reasons for not complying with this policy; and

(d) the effective steps taken by the Government in such cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (d). The Hon'ble Member is presumably referring to the Scheme for providing Self-Employment to Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY). This scheme, which was started from 1983-84, is applicable to all parts of the country except metropolitan cities having population of ten lakhs and above. Delhi being a metropolitan city is not covered by the scheme for Educated Unemployed Youth and as such, the Chandni Chowk Branch of State Bank of Indore has not sanctioned any loans under the scheme during the years 1985, 1986 and 1987.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Scheme for providing employment to educated youths was started by the Government but their number has not decreased in Delhi and other metropolitin cities in the country, rather their number is very large. So, why the Government is hesitating in starting this scheme in the metropoltin cities or what alternative steps have been taken by the Government to provide employment to them and arrest the increasing number of educated youths?

[Engli:h]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : As the hon. Member has stated, the Government is conscious of the fact that the number of educated unemployed youth in the country is very large and we have to tackle the problem. In the first year, we were to cover the rural people and also the semiurban people. Cities with a population of not more than 10 lakhs will be covered first and the banking institutions are not in a position to cover the entire bulk of the unemployed youth.

So far as the low-income group, the persons whose income is very low is concerned, in metropolitan cities, there is a separate scheme for them *l.e.*, the scheme for the urban poor. In this Branch, during 1986 for 25 poor unemployed youth, the loans have been granted and if the hon. Member requires their names and also their particulars, I am prepared to send it to him. An amount of Rs. 69,300 was distributed.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I, through you, want to know from the Minister as to when the scheme for providing loan by the nationalised banks for employment is to be implemented in these metropolitan cities where number of unemployed youths is very large? So you have any such scheme, will you do it or not?

[English]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: There is no special scheme. But the unemployed youth could be given loans for their self-employment in general schemes and it is being given also to the people who are living in Delhi, at concessional rate of 12.5%. The educated unemployed people in Delhi are not entitled to get the loan under this scheme. But they are entitled to get loan under Urban Poor Scheme and also there is a general scheme under which they are given loan for their self employment schemes.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: The hon. Minister has said that the number of unemployed youth is pretty large and, therefore, the requirement of all of them cannot be met by banks. May I ask the hon. Minister as to what is the criterion for choosing amongst the unemployed educated people.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: There is DIC in every State that is, in the districts and the beneficiaries would be identified by the DIC. It is a local administration. Through DIC, they identify the beneficiaries. Their applications are forwarded to the concerned banks and the banks after processing the applications, give loans to those beneficiaries.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I, through you, want to know from the Minister as to how many educated youths have been given loan during the period from April, 1967 till today? Does he have statewise date in this regard? If not, will the Minister say a detailed information on the Table of the House for precise information?

[English]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: In the year 1986-87 the number of cases sanctioned was 2.19 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 455 crores was sanctioned. So far as the break-up is concerned, I will submit to the hon. Member or I am prepared to lay it on the Table of the House.