

[30 July, 2002]

RAJYA SABHA

Statement

Number of clusters developed with the assistance of SIDBI and NABARD separately in each State

Sl. No.	State	No. of Clusters Developed with the assistance from	
		SIDBI	NABARD
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	2
2.	Assam	1	—
3.	Bihar	—	2
4.	Haryana	1	1
5.	Himachal Pradesh	—	1
6.	Karnataka	1	3
7.	Kerala	—	1
8.	Madhya Pradesh	—	1
9.	Maharashtra	—	2
10.	Manipur	1	—
11.	Orissa	—	1
12.	Punjab	1	1
13.	Rajasthan	3	1
14.	Tamil Nadu	1	2
15.	Uttar Pradesh	1	1
16.	West Bengal	3	1
TOTAL:		14	20

Assets of corporate giants

1387. SHRI SK. KHABIR UDDIN AHMED:
SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total assets of India's 1000 corporate giants in 1999, 2000 and 2001, year-wise; and

(b) the percentage of salary/wage expenses out of major manufacturing expenses of these corporate giants during these periods, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) The total assets of India's largest 1000 companies (based on total income) in the years 1998-1999, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 are estimated at Rs. 12,74,382 crores, Rs. 14,23,538 crores and Rs. 15,51,619 crores respectively.

(b) Such information is not maintained.

Unemployment allowance for educated youths

1388. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what steps have been taken or are proposed to be taken by Government to tackle the problems of growing number of unemployed youths in the country;

(b) whether Government are considering to give 'Unemployment allowance' to all the educated unemployed youths whose names are registered with the employment exchanges in the country;

(c) if so, by when it will be implemented; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE): (a) The Ninth Plan had accorded priority to agriculture and rural development with a view to generating adequate productive employment and eradication of poverty. The Plan had focused on sectors, sub-sectors and technologies which are labour intensive, in regions characterised by higher rates of unemployment and underemployment.

The approach to the Tenth Plan focuses on providing gainful high quality employment to the additions to the labour force and it is listed as one of the monitorable objectives for the Ten Plan and beyond. The growth strategy of the Ten Plan would lay emphasis on rapid growth of those sectors which are likely to create high quality employment opportunities and deal with the policy constraints which discourage growth of employment. Particular attention would be paid to the policy environment influencing a wide range of economic activities which have a large employment potential.

(b) and (c) No, Sir.