Accusations Against Shri D.P. Goenka, Director of ICICI

542. SHRI BIR CHANDRA DEB BURMAN:

DR. Z.A. AHMAD: SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware that Shri D.P. Goenka, a Director of ICICI was recently fined for alleged shoplifting in London as has been reported in the Daily Telegraph published from London;
- (b) if so, whether Government have obtained any report from the Indian High Commission in London in the matter; and
 - (c) if so, what are the details thereof?

MINISTER IN THE DEPUTY THE MINISTRY OF **EXTERNAL** AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) to (c). Government are aware of the report in the Daily Telegraph. Our High Commission in London have not received report about the incident any official either from Mr. Goenka or the local authorities. The report published in the Daily Telegraph of 25-5-76 said that Shri Devi Prasad Goenka hod been fined \$200 at Marlborough street on the preceding day where he admitted to stealing a thirt worth £4.95 P from an outfitter's shop in West End.

Decision of the Indian Jute Mills Association not to Attend a meeting of the National Apex Body

543. SHRI JAGJIT SINGH ANAND: SHRI SANAT KUMAR RAHA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Jute Mills Association had apprised Government to the effect that the representatives

would not attend the meeting of the National Apex Body held on July 9, 1976; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons there for?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGO-VIND VERMA): (a) and (b). The Association in their telex massage dated 3-7-76 requested for postponement of the meeting for "unavoidable pressing work in Calcutta". In their telex message dated 5-7-76 the Association advised "as informed earlier regret inability to attend bipartite meeting on 9th July".

Amendment to National Highways

544. SHRI S. KUMARAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANS-PORT be pleased to refer to the reply to Starred Question 546 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 2nd April, 1976 and state whether the Central Government have taken any decision on the question of amending section (3) of the National Highways Act as suggested by the Kerala Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): Yes Sir. It has since been deided not to amend Section 3 of the National Highways Act, 1956 as suggested by the Government of Kerala.

Survey on Unemployment among Educated Persons

545. SHRI PATTIAM RAJAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have recently conducted a survey on the educated unemployed in the country;
- (b) if so, what are the details thereof and

(c) what is the impact of the survey on Government's employment generating schemes for the educated unemployed?

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THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) to (c). A statement is attached.

Statement

With a view to obtaining a profile of the prevailing pattern of employment among the graduates, post-graduates and doctorates in general, professional and technical subjects a survey was taken up in 1973 covering those who obtained a Degree in 1968. The major conclusions of the study were as follows:—

- (i) About 61 per cent of graduates who respended reported themselves to be employed (55 per cent in salaried employment, and 6 per cent in self-employment or family enterprise), 32 per cent unemployed and the rest were either pursuing further education or were not looking for work for other reasons.
- (ii) At the time of the survey, 12 per cent of the employed graduates were employed in Central Government Offices, 32 per cent in State Governments, 6 per cent in local bodies, 23 per cent in quasi-Government establishments and 20 per cent in private sector. This information was not furnished by 7 per cent of the graduates.
- (iii) Of those in salaried-employment, 56 per cent were in permanent/regular jobs.
- (iv) Four-fifths of the graduates in salaried-employment were working in their own State. Only about 5 per cent of the graduates were working in rural areas.
- (v) The bulk of the employed graduates were engaged in educational services (51 per cent) and in public administrative services (18 per cent).
- (vi) Roughly half of the employed graduates were working as teachers. Nearly one-fourths were in clerical jobs.

- (vii) Nearly half (53 per cent) of the graduates in salaried-employment had an income between Rs. 200 to 500 per month. One-in-four was drawing above Rs. 500/-.
- (viii) Nearly half of the unemployed graduates reported that they had been looking for jobs for over four years. 20 per cent of the unemployed, however, reported that they were maintaining themselves through some odd jobs. Three-fourths of unemployed were willing to work in rural areas. Nearly 65 per cent were willing to work anywhere in the country while 26-per cent wanted jobs within their own States.
- (ix) Only 35 per cent of the women; graduates were found employed, mainly as teachers, at the time of the survey.

Creation of employment opportunities on an extensive scale constitutes one of the basic elements of strategy in the Fifth Five Year Plan. This would be achieved through the implementation of Plan programmes in different sectors. Under the 20-Point Economic Programme, one of the measures taken to increase employment opportunities for educated young people is the vigorous implementation of the Apprentices Scheme. Provision has also been made in the Fifth Plan for creation of self-employment opportunities for the educated job seekers in addition towhite collar jobs which are essentially limited in number. In the village and Small Industries Sector, the broad strategy of development programmes is to develop and promote entrepreneurship and provide a package of consultancy services so as to generate maximum opportunities of employment, especially self-employment. Industrial and Commercial Estates are being set up in var.ous States and loans are made available by the nationalised banks and other financial institutions to the prospective entrepreneurs in order to enable them to set up their own ventures.