

officers have, if ever, visited our country during the last ten to fifteen years and whether it is not a fact that the top-level expenditure is till very high.

**SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH :**  
As far as the question of expenditure is concerned, I have already informed the House that expenditure has been curtailed considerably and our efforts are continuing in that direction. As regards local-based officers there are two separate cadres in the London High Commission : one is called Estacode Cadre and the other is called Rupee Cadre, and they consist of entirely those people who are resident in the U.K. It is our attempt now to eliminate these two cadres as early as possible and a decision has been arrived at and I think by the year 1975 they will be completely eliminated and we will have mostly India-based officers in London.

**SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA :** What about my other question about their business ? We have seen some of them run their own business and they mark only name-sake attendance in the High Commission.

**SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH :**  
I have no information about it.

\*269. [The questioners (Shrimati Margaret Alva and Shri Sardar Amjad Ali) were absent. For answer vide col. 27 infra.]

#### Decline in Employment opportunities in Delhi

\*270. **DR. K. MATHEW KURIAN :**  
**SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN :**†  
**SHRI HARSH DEO MALAVIYA :**  
**SHRI MONORANJAN ROY :**

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that out of nearly 1,94,931 persons registered with the various Employment Exchanges in Delhi in 1973, the Employment Exchanges could provide employment to approximately 18 per cent of them;

(b) whether it is also a fact that compared to 1972 there has been a decline of about 2 per cent in 1973 in the mater of providing jobs by the Employment Exchanges; and

(c) if so, what steps have been made for providing employment for half a million persons

as contemplated in the scheme for creating more jobs during the Fifth Five Year Plan period ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA) :** (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

(a) and (b) Number of Job-seekes registered and placed by the Employment Exchanges in Delhi in the years 1972 and 1973.

	1973 (in lakhs)	1972 (in lakhs)
(i) No. of work seekers on the live register of employment exchanges at the beginning of the year	1.79	1.39
(ii) No. of registrations effected during the year.	1.70	1.90
(iii) No. of placements made during the year.	0.35	0.35
(iv) No. of registrations lapsed during the year.	1.19	1.15
(v) No. of work-seekers remained on the live register at the end of the year	1.95	1.79
(vi) Percentage of (iii) to (ii)	20.6	18.4
(vii) Percentage of (iii) to (i)	19.5	25.1
(viii) Percentage of (iii) to (v)	18.0	19.5

(c) The target of providing employment to half a million educated unemployed persons in the country was set under the "Half a Million Jobs Programme" formulated and implemented in 1973-74 i.e. last year of the Fourth Five Year Plan. Against an original outlay of Rs. 100 crores for this programme, the amount released during 1973-74 was of the order of about Rs. 54 crores.

For the Union Territory of Delhi the amount released under this programme during

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Khurshid Alam Khan.

1973-74 was Rs. 2.76 crores resulting in employment generation for 2695 persons. The Delhi Administration, among other schemes, also took up an employment development programme which laid emphasis on the development of entrepreneurship among unemployed engineers, technicians and other technically qualified persons, through providing a package of consultancy, training, financial assistance by way of seed capital/margin money as also by providing the necessary infrastructure in the form of industrial sheds etc. 862 Industrial Sheds are being constructed which, on completion, are likely to provide employment to about 1,200 engineers and 9,000 other unemployed persons.

During the Fifth Five Year Plan, bulk of employment opportunities would be created through implementation of various sectoral programmes in the fields such as Agriculture Animal Husbandry, Major, Medium & Minor Irrigation, Command Area Development, Soil Conservation, Agro-Service Centres, Large, Medium and Small Scale Industries, Public Health, Education etc. In addition, an Employment Promotion Programme has been taken up in 1974-75 with a Central Budget provision of Rs. 28 crores for new schemes, while another Rs. 12 crores have been set apart for spill over schemes of the Half-a-Million Jobs Programme which are being continued in 1974-75. Under this Programme main stress will be laid on self-employment opportunities. A sum of Rs. 60 lakhs has been allocated to the Union Territory of Delhi under this programme, Suitable schemes in this behalf are being formulated.

**SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN :** It is stated that 862 Industrial Sheds are being constructed which are likely to provide employment to about 1200 engineers and 9000 other persons. May I know from the honourable Minister whether it is a fact that no one has shown any interest in these Sheds due to high rents fixed and the Sheds being far away from the city ?

**SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA :** We are not aware of any such thing as the honourable Member has indicated. But certainly I will go into the details.

**SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN :** It is stated that in 1973-74, Rs. 2.76 crores were spent for providing employment to 2,695 persons. How many of them are still in service

and was this expenditure adequate in relation to employment provided ?

**SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA :** He has put two questions. One was whether they are still in employment. It is very difficult to say whether all those people are still there or not. But since there is too much unemployment everywhere, we suppose that all those who have been given employment are still in service. The other question was whether this amount was commensurate with the unemployment problem in the country. It is within every body's knowledge that considering the unemployment situation prevailing in the country, any amount is not sufficient to cope with the situation.

**SHRI YASHPAL KAPUR :** Is it a fact that in some trades candidates are not available, for instance, Stenographers. At the same time the number of people seeking employment through employment exchanges is very large. If so, is the Delhi Administration or the Government trying to provide guidance to the employment seekers and provide training to them in these trades ?

**SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA :** It is a fact that in some trades candidates are not available. He has given the example of Stenographers. Since there is dearth of candidates in some trades, Delhi Administration has opened some centres where guidance is as well as coaching are given to those who need it.

**SHRI A.G. KULKARNI :** May I know whether the Minister has seen the statement and read it himself ? Since the question is about employment opportunities in Delhi and urban areas, animal husbandry, agriculture, major, medium and small irrigation schemes have no relevance. Instead of giving a general type of statement which has come from below, the Minister should have given a proper and relevant statement.

The employment provided in 1972 and 1973 is between 18 and 20%. That means that the half a million employment scheme has crashed in Delhi...

**SHRI KALI MUKHERJEE :** Everywhere it is so. It is a hoax.

**SHRI A.G. KULKARNI :** All right. Will the hon. Minister Mr. Reddy please become a little pragmatic instead of becoming radical ? Employment cannot be generated without all the infra-structure, raw materials, in puts and other facilities. It is because of the absence of

these things, my friend Shri Dharia's scheme has crashed. It is a total hoax. Instead of wasting Government money on such programmes, will the Minister of Labour initiate discussion with his counterparts in the Planning Commission to have a pragmatic scheme for providing employment ?

[Mr. Deputy Chairman in the Chair]

SHRI K.V. RAGHUNATHA REDDY : Sir, one of the questions that has been raised is about the way in which this question had been asked. If the honourable Member had carefully read the various sub-sections of the question itself, he would not have thought it fit to put this question. The sub-section (c) says :

"...if so, what steps have been made for providing employment for half a million persons as contemplated in the scheme for creating more jobs during the Fifth Five Year Plan period?"

Therefore, all the facts which have been mentioned relating to creating employment potential had necessarily to be given and I do not think what has been said is unwarranted or uncalled for.

The next question that has been asked is whether the Special Programmes and the Crash Programmes have crashed. I would submit, Sir, that the programmes that have been contemplated, that is, the Special Employment Programmes and the Crash Programmes have not crashed and they have registered some progress and they are still being pursued.

SHRI A.G. KULKARNI : You are wasting money.

SHRI K.V. RAGHUNATHA REDDY : The third question that the honourable Member has put is whether we have any co-ordination and understanding with the other Ministries and also the Planning Commission for the purpose of better understanding of the problems of employment and of creating potential for further employment. I would submit that there is always consultation and the Approach to the Fifth Plan and the Plan also deal with these questions and certainly, there would be co-ordination between the concerned Ministries for the purpose of creating employment potential.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Question Hour is over.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### Establishment of a coal complex in Raniganj

\*267. SHRI NIREN GHOSH :  
SHRI MONORANJAN ROY :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Dr. J.C. Ghosh Committee in their report submitted to Government in February, 1956, strongly recommended the establishment of a coal complex in the Raniganj Coal belt as an alternative source of energy, during the Second Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, what are the salient features of the recommendations made by the Committee in this regard; and

(c) what are the reasons for not taking any action during this period to implement the particular recommendations of the Expert Committee and also for not placing the report on the Table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K.D. MALAVIYA) : (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### Statement

(a) and (b) The Ghosh Committee in their report submitted to the Government in February 1956 had recommended the taking up of a combined project, with an estimated capital outlay of Rs. 20 crores for its first phase, based on coal from Jambad Kajora area in the Raniganj coalfield. It provided for the low temperature carbonisation of 1.2 million tonnes of non-coking coal and hydrogenation of the lighter fraction of tar so obtained by vapour phase hydrogenation so as to yield :—

- (i) 660,000 tons of smokeless domestic fuel,
- (ii) 130,000 tons of small size coke/char,
- (iii) 120,000 to 125,000 tons of motor fuel,
- (iv) 2,000 tons of phenol and
- (v) 40,000 to 45,000 tons of road tar.

(c) The scheme could not be taken up for implementation in view of the constraints on resources including foreign exchange and unfavourable economies arising from low price at which oil was available so long. It was apparently not considered necessary to lay a copy of the Report on the Table of the House.