

RELEASE OF P.O. Ws.

771. SHRI SUNDAR MANI PATEL :
 SHRI M. K. MOHTA : SHRI
 DEBANANDA AMAT : SHRI
 CHANDRAMOULI JAGAR-
 LAMUDI : SHRI DAHYABHAI
 V. PATEL: SHRI K. C. PANDA :
 SHRI LOKANATH MISRA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been invited to a letter written to the Editor and published in the *Times of India*, dated the 2nd April, 1973 by Indian and Pakistani scholars impressing upon the Government of India for the immediate release of Pakistani prisoners of war;

(b) whether Government have studied the contents of the letter; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
 MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
 (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) and
 (b) Yes, Sir.

<c> As the House is aware the Joint Indo-Bangladesh Declaration of April 17, 1973 provides a practical way for the solution of a 'I humanitarian issues arising from the December, 1971 conflict, by proposing the simultaneous repatriation of Pakistani P.O.Ws. i?nd civilian internees, except those required by Bangladesh for trial on criminal charges, the Bangalees forcibly detained in Pakistan and Pakistan nationals in Bangladesh, who declared their allegiance to Pakistan and ^re desirous of repatriation to that country

रोजगार खोजने वालों की संख्या

772. श्री ओइमप्रकाश त्यागी :
 श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर :
 श्री प्रेम मनोहर :
 श्री डी० के० पटेल :
 श्री वीरेन्द्र कुमार सखलेचा :

क्या श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 1970 में भारत के अन्दर रोजगार खोजने वालों

की संख्या 41 लाख थी जबकि 1971 में बढ़कर 51 लाख और 1972 में 69 लाख हो गई ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो 1975 तक रोजगार खोजने वालों की कितनी संख्या हो जाने का अनुमान है; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक की गई अथवा की जाने वाली कार्यवाही का व्यौरा क्या है ?

t [NUMBER OF JOB-SEEKERS

772. SHRI O. P. TYAGI:
 SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD
 MATHUR : SHRI PREM
 MONOHAR : SHRI D. K.
 PATEL: SHRI V. K.
 SAKHLECHA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of job-seekers in India in 1970 was forty-one lakhs while it has increased to fifty-one lakhs in 1971 and sixty-nine lakhs in 1972:

(b) if so, what is the expected figures of job-seekers by 1975; and

(c) the details of action taken so far or proposed to be taken in this legard ?]

**श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय में उपमंत्रि
 (श्री जी० बैकटस्वामी) :** (क) जी हां ।
 यह देश के रोजगार कार्यालयों के चालू
 रजिस्टर द्वारा व्यक्त स्थिति के अनुसार है ।

(ख) संख्या का निरूपण करना
 सम्भव नहीं है ।

(ग) कुछ समय पहले अनेक कार्यक्रम शुरू किए गए हैं जंमे शिक्षित बेरोजगारों के लिए परियोजनाएं, राज्यों एवं संघ-शासित क्षेत्रों में विविष्ट रोजगार कार्यक्रम तथा ग्रामीण रोजगार के लिए त्वरित परियोजना । इन कार्यक्रमों को जारी रखा जा रहा है । इसके अतिरिक्त 5 लाख शिक्षित बेरोजगारों के लिए नौकरियां तलाश करने का कार्यक्रम भी

1973-74 में शुरू किया गया है। यह आशा की जाती है कि उनका देश में बेरोज़गारी की स्थिति पर पर्याप्त प्रभाव पड़ेगा।

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir. This is the position as revealed by the live register of the Employment Exchanges in the country.

(b) It is not possible to project the number.

(c) A number of programmes such as schemes for the educated unemployed, Special Employment Programmes in States and Union Territories and the Crash Scheme for Rural Employment have been introduced in the recent past and they are being continued. In addition, a programme to find jobs for half-a-million educated unemployed has also been introduced in 1973-74. These, it is hoped will have a substantial impact on the unemployment position in country.]

KHETRI PROJECT

773. SHRI O. P. TYAGI:

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

(a) when the Khetri Project was started;

(b) what percentage of copper was expected at the time when the project was started;

(c) what is the actual percentage of copper yield upto now in the said project;

(d) how much amount has been spent in the project upto the 31st December, 1972; and

(e) whether the percentage of yield of copper from the project is considered proper and reasonable keeping in view the amount spent or is likely to be spent on it?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) The first Base camp at Khetri was set-up in 1961. Preliminary work on the sinking [] English translation.

of shafts was taken-up in July, 1963. However, the major work on the Project started in 1967 when the technical consultancy agreement with the French Group of Companies was signed. The detailed capital cost estimates of the project were sanctioned in 1969.

(b) The average grade of copper at Khetri Mine and Kolihan Mine of the Khetri copper Project was estimated at 1% Cu. and 1-42% Cu. respectively.

(c) The regular production of ore has not yet started at Khetri Copper Project. At present ore incidental to mine development operations is being produced and it is not possible to exercise strict grade. The grade of ore which is being produced from the mine development operations varies from 0-7% Cu. to 1-1% Cu. at Khetri Mine and 1-5% to about 2% Cu. at the Kolihan Mine.

(d) The total capital investment on the Project upto 31st December, 1972 is

Rs.	72	-66	crores.
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(e) It is a comparatively low grade copper/mining Property. However, it is worth while to exploit these deposits because we are very much short of copper in the country and considerable foreign exchange is being spent every year on the Import of copper metal.

INTEGRATION OF DEFENCE PLAN WITH NATIONAL SERVICE AND TECHNOLOGY PLAN

774. SHRI KOTA PUNNAIAH : SHRI KRISHAN KANT SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: SHRI BRAHMANANDA PANDA DR. Z. A. AHMAD :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in spite of his Ministry's efforts, it has not been found possible to integrate Defence R&D plan with the National Science and Technology plan ; and

(b) if so, the details of the difficulties in its implementation ?