

SHRI SYED AHMAD : It was the Chief Minister who said that the IGP and the Chief Secretary would make the inquiry.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : The IGP had held an inquiry when the whole thing started. At present, a high-level enquiry—I am referring to this—consisting of the Chief Secretary and a senior officer of the Union Ministry of Home Affairs is going on and both of them are conducting this inquiry. They have visited the spots and places, concerned, and it is only after they have made their report that it can be said whether the administration is guilty of any lapse or any excess.

SHRI N. G. GORAY : I would like to know whether, in view of the protests lodged by the various groups and parties, the Government is thinking of making any amendments to the Act.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Well, sir, there is no intention of the Government to make any amendment to the Act as the bill was very thoroughly debated in both Houses of Parliament.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : No, Sir.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Government's viewpoint has been fully explained and there is no question of the Act being amended at present.

SHRI SYED AHMAD : In view of the statement made by the Hon. Minister that the Government does not intend to make any amendment, is he aware that in a convention, what was known as the Secular Convention, the Minister of Food and Agriculture himself gave an undertaking that the Government is contemplating one or two amendments to the Act in order to placate the Muslim opinion?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : It is not correct that such a statement was made by the Union Minister of Food and Agriculture. I have seen the text of his speech and there is no mention of the nature suggested by the hon. Member.

डा० भाई महावीर : श्रीमन्, क्या यह सच कि आंदोलनकर्ताओं ने उत्तर प्रदेश के मुस्लिम त्रियों के घरों पर धरना दे कर उन्हें इस्तीफा देने के लिए मजबूर करने का कोई कार्यक्रम

बनाया था या कोई घोषणा की थी और क्या इस तरह का धरना हुश्रा और क्या यहाँ शिक्षा मंत्री जी के निवास-स्थान पर भी ऐसा धरना चल रहा है और फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद साहब के यहाँ भी मैं जानना चाहता हूँ। यह जो आपने अभी जवाब दिया कि सरकार कोई संशोधन करने का विचार नहीं रखती तो एक मत इस तरह का बन रहा है कि सरकार के अन्दर ही कुछ तत्व बाहर के आन्दोलनकारियों से साठ-गाठ करके ऐसी हवा बनवा रहे हैं, जिससे कि कल यह कहा जा सके कि मजबूर हो कर सरकार को यह संशोधन स्वीकार करना पड़ा है। तो क्या आप इसके बारे में कोई साफ और पक्का जवाब दे सकेंगे कि ऐसा कुछ होने वाला नहीं है।

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : धरना देना, आंदोलन चलाना हर भारतीय का सावैधानिक अधिकार है लेकिन जैसा मैंने निवेदन किया, सरकार किसी भी आंदोलन या धरने के दबाव में आकर कोई भी काम नहीं करेगी।

SHRI T. V. ANANDAN : Sir, may I know whether the Government is in possession of information that because the Congress in the Centre sent a fact-finding mission to Tamil Nadu on the monstrous shooting worse than that of General Dyer that has taken place in Tamil Nadu . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN : Confine yourself to the Question.

SHRI T. V. ANANDAN : That they in retaliation sent a party of Members belonging to the D. M. K. to Aligarh to find the real facts on the shooting there in Aligarh?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : The fact is that a deputation of D. M. K. and other parties did visit this place.

#### SURVEY REGARDING THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY

\*239. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Scientific and Technical Personnel Division of the Council of Scientific and

Industrial Research have recently conducted any survey regarding the employment situation in the country ;

(b) if so, the findings thereof ; and

(c) the recommendations made, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) The Division for Scientific and Technical Personnel of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research did not undertake any survey of unemployment situation in the country, but carried out a study of unemployment amongst Technical Personnel and other graduates in the country on the basis of the data collected in the 1971 Census.

(b) 579,818 persons with at least a first class degree in Science, Agriculture, Arts or Commerce or at least a diploma in Engineering, Technology or Medicine were estimated to be unemployed in April, 1971. They constitute 19.1% or about one-fifth of the estimated total stock in these categories.

(c) The study was in the nature of an analysis of the situation, no recommendation has been made.

श्री सीताराम केसरी : अध्यक्ष जी, मैं मन्त्री महोदय मे यह जानना चाहूंगा—क्योंकि वे पहले फार्मर योजना मंत्री भी रहे—कि चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्तर्गत 374 करोड़ 38 लाख रु० शिक्षित और ग्रामीण बेरोजगारों को रोजगार देने के लिए उसमें एलोकैट है, मगर मुझे दुःख के साथ कहना पड़ता है, जैसा कि मुझे पता है कि अब तक 374 करोड़ 38 लाख में से सिर्फ 65 करोड़ रु० ही डम दिशा में खर्च हो सका है, तो जिस योजना कार्य के लिए आपने प्राथमिकता दी, हार्ड प्रायोरिटी दिया और देश में इतनी बड़ी गम्भीर परिस्थिति है बेरोजगारी की, ऐसी स्थिति में क्या वजह है कि 374 करोड़ 38 लाख रु० का पूरा उपयोग न करके सिर्फ 65 करोड़ रु० ही उपयोग हुआ है ? क्या इसका जवाब मंत्री महोदय देगे ?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : Sir, no doubt during the last three years, that is, the first three years of the Fourth Plan money was not fully utilised. But during the last year and this year the amount has been increased, and various steps have been taken for the purpose of implementing these programmes. If details

are required the question may be put to Planning Minister.

श्री सीताराम केसरी : महोदय, 374 करोड़ में से तकरीबन 72 करोड़ डाफ्ट अफेकं एरियाज के लिए, बेरोजगार लोगों को रोजगार देने के लिए है, जिसमें 72 करोड़ में से सि 1970-71 में 6 करोड़ रु० इस पर लगे औ 1971-72 में तकरीबन 10 करोड़ रु० ख हुए। आज आप जानते हैं सूखा के कारण कितना गम्भीर परिस्थिति पैदा हो गई है, तो मैं माननी मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहूंगा कि कम से कम जो 74 करोड़ रुपया डाफ्ट अफेक्टेड 54 जिलों लगाने के लिए था, उसमें यह कमी और कमजोरी क्यों रही ? अगर रही, तो इसके ऊपर क्या ऐक्शन लिया गया ?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : Sir, this question does not arise out of the main question at all and secondly, this should be addressed either to the Agriculture Ministry or to the Planning Ministry.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : Sir, for removing unemployment it is not merely profound sympathy that is needed. I am fully aware that the Government has got profound sympathy for the educated unemployed. But unless there are structural changes in the entire industrial policy, this problem cannot be solved. May I know whether the Government has considered that unless the organic link between the big industry and the small industry and motivation for entrepreneurship are developed by a structural change in the industrial policy, the problem cannot be solved and whether the new policy which the Government is going to formulate will contain ingredients whereby the discrimination between the small industry and the big industry, say for raw materials, etc., will be completely removed and statutory protection will be given for the different sectors to create more employment ?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : Sir, he has tried to link his question to the subject-matter, but it is a completely different question altogether. I do agree that there have been shortfalls in raw materials, and particularly the small sector has suffered a good deal for want of raw materials as the bulk of the raw

erials have been allotted to the bigger industries. It is being looked into and we hope have some remedy for this so that the small or industries will not be discriminated in allocation of raw materials.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : Sir,...

MR. CHAIRMAN : No second question.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : No, Sir. I am not putting a second question. How can I put a second question? If I want, I can only combine three questions in one. Sir, I asked you whether the survey has analysed the motivation for entrepreneurship and whether you are thinking in the Ministry to create a new Industrial Policy Resolution which will bring in this motivation. What has he done for that? I am not asking about the raw materials. That is a small question.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : Anyhow that is how you ended it and I thought that that was the corpus of your question. The point here is, this was not a survey. This was only a study of the statistics which were made available by the 1971 Census, to find out the number of educated persons who were unemployed in the various categories, particularly at the graduate level or the diploma level. That was the only purpose of this study and they have given the figures. I do agree that these figures do not mean anything unless it is followed up by action.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : What about the industrial policy?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : So far as the industrial policy is concerned, for the employment of particularly engineers and scientists, we are taking up the question of having research and developmental activities undertaken by the various private sector industries and more than that, organising them in the public sector also for the purpose of updating the technology we already have and also for the purpose of evolving new technologies. This is one of the things being done by the National Committee on Science and Technology where they are evolving a plan on science and technology. This is where it should be taken care of. Naturally this will have to be reflected in the industrial policy also and suffi-

cient care will be taken to see that this is reflected in the industrial policy.

श्रीमती प्रतिभा सिंह : क्या सरकार यह बतलाने की कृपा करेगी कि गांवों में काम करने के लिए इंजीनियरों को क्या-क्या विशेष सुविधा दी जायेगी ?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : Sir, this will depend upon the development programmes we take up in the villages. Particularly the integrated rural land development programmes will provide opportunities for engineers and scientists to work in the villages also.

DR. V. B. SINGH : Is the Government thinking of shifting the emphasis from financial targets to physical targets for creating employment? If so, is there any scheme to utilise the unemployed rural man-power for rural works?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : This is absolutely outside this question. For rural employment there are programmes which are being evolved in the Planning Commission and if the hon'ble member is interested, he may put a separate question.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It does not arise, yet you gave the clarification.

SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHARAN : The hon'ble Minister has stated already that these statistics are provided as a result of the study, without knowing anything. Unless follow-up action is taken, the magnitude of the problem would be obvious from these statistics. May I know from the hon'able Minister whether the problem can be attacked only by the boosting up of the economy of the country and a substantial enhancement in the rate of industrial growth and may I know what steps are being taken to achieve this?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : I do agree ultimately it is on the basis of the economic growth that greater employment could be brought about particularly for the educated unemployed. And this is being taken into account in our industrial programmes and particularly for the utilisation of our scientific and technical personnel.

**SHRI KRISHAN KANT :** I hope the hon'ble Minister has seen the Education Commission's Report where they had recommended that the waiting period for one batch of students which has come out, before the other batch comes, should be such that all the people do get employment and the planning of placement should be so arranged that the question of unemployment does not arise. May I know what the Government is doing? The Government had four schemes for giving employment to scientists and engineers. One of them is the 14-point programme for unemployed engineers; the second is provision of Rs. 20 crores in this year's Budget; the third is provision of Rs. 27 crores to the States to which the States also add equivalent amount and then the fourth is the nationalised banks helping unemployed engineers and scientists. And then you said that all M.Sc.s and B.E.s would get employment. May I know what the progress is of these four schemes? Lastly, the survey which you have referred to says, among the total unemployed persons about 58 per cent are males and 42 per cent females. Is it that males are getting more employment than females? What is the position? Could you kindly explain?

**SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :** It depends upon the total number of ladies who have been educated and on that basis we have to make calculations. As far as various schemes for employment particularly of educated persons are concerned, I am concerned in this Department with the Rs. 20 crores that have been allocated for employment of scientific personnel. Still we do stand by the commitment that particularly the M.Sc.s and above and the graduate engineers would be provided employment before the end of the Fourth Plan period and we are working out various schemes for the purpose of absorbing them. It is not just a question of giving employment. As a matter of fact, it is a question of utilising their talent properly so that they not only get employment, but they produce assets for the community as a whole. And that is why it will take some time to identify the schemes and we are in the process of identifying them.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Brahmananda Panda.

**SHRI BRAHMANANDA PANDA :** Sir, he stole my question. I have nothing more to ask.

#### CRISIS IN FANCY LEATHER GOODS

\*240. **SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA :**  
**SHRI SHYAMLAL GUPTA :**†

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is crisis in fancy leather goods industry in Calcutta;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps Government have taken in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) :** (a) to (c) Calcutta Fancy Leather Goods Industry depends upon the Supply of HI Tanned Leather, sheep and goat skins from Madras. The supply of these leathers to Calcutta has suffered in recent months because of a spurt in their export, owing to a big demand from overseas buyers. The shortage thus caused has pushed up the prices of these leathers in Calcutta and the user industry has been somewhat adversely affected. Local and other indigenous sources of the raw material are being tapped as alternatives.

**SHRI SHYAMLAL GUPTA :** In 1969-70 there was an export of fancy leather goods worth more than a crore of rupees of the Shanti Niketan and other varieties. Now that export has been finished because they could not get the raw material. What is the Government doing about it?

**PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD :** As far as the export part of the question is concerned, I think the Minister of Foreign Trade will be in a better position to explain that. As far as the availability of raw material is concerned, I have already made it clear in the main reply that alternative arrangements are being made.

**SHRI SHYAMLAL GUPTA :** What arrangements have been made so far? More than two years have passed and the industry is suffering.

**PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD :** Only during the last four or five months this industry has been facing some difficulty regarding

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Shyamlal Gupta.