

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH : Will the Government state the name of the American Consultant and the year in which the project was actually finalised ? The statement gives the year in which the work was started but it does not give the year in which it was actually finalised. Will the hon. Minister say that the cost of the project has increased by Rs. 100 crores and, if so, give reasons for the increase, if possible ?

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN : The hon. Member perhaps knows that this project was originally planned as a Third Plan project, but we had to change the project and review it on the advice of a U. N. D. P. expert and that has led to the inordinate delay. The name of the American firm is M/s. Western Kanpp Engineering Company and their original plan was for production of 10,000 tonnes of metal and the cost was estimated at Rs. 10 crores.

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH : Has the cost increased from Rs. 10 crores ?

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN : It has increased very substantially because the metal production was initially planned at 10,000 tonnes. The plan now is for 31,000 tonnes and naturally the prices have gone up.

*424. [Transferred to the 29th May, 1972.]

*425. [The questioner (Shri J. P. Tadava) was absent. For answer vide col. 39 infra.]

AVAILABILITY OF VARIOUS MINERALS IN RAJASTHAN

*426. SHRIMATI LAKSHMI KUMART CHUNDAWAT : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Geological Survey of India have conducted any survey in Rajasthan on the availability of large deposits of various minerals ; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI S. MOHAN KUMARAMANGA-LAM) : (a) and (b) As a result of geological surveys conducted by Geological Survey of India, deposits of Copper, Lead-Zinc and Iron Ore, Pyrite-Pyrrhotite, Phosphorite, Gypsum,

Clay, Talc, Bentonite, Asbestos, Limestone, Barytes and Building Stone have been located in various parts of Rajasthan. Aerial geophysical surveys were also conducted under 'Operation Hard Rock' for locating hidden mineral deposits. Ground follow-up of anomaly zones thrown up by this survey is in progress.

श्रीमती लक्ष्मी कुमारी चूंडावत : जैसा कि मंत्री महोदय ने अभी बताया कि मिनरल्स डिपॉजिट्स राजस्थान में बहुत हैं, तो क्या उनको बाहर निकालने के लिए उनकी माइन्स पर काम करने के लिए सरकार कोई योजना बना रही है ?

श्री शाहनवाज खां : सरकार बड़ी तेजी के साथ काम कर रही है। खेत्तरी में, दरीवा में काम हो रहा है और उदयपुर में राक फासफेट्स के ऊपर काम शुरू है। सारे कामों को आगे बढ़ाने के लिए गवर्नमेंट ने स्कीम चलाई हुई है।

श्रीमती लक्ष्मी कुमारी चूंडावत : ये काम तो कभी से शुरू हुए थे, अब आयंदा के लिए क्या प्रयोजन आपके सामने हैं ?

श्री शाहनवाज खां : ये काम देर से होते हैं क्योंकि जमीन के अन्दर माइन्स बनानी पड़ती हैं। इसमें वक्त लगता ही है।

श्री ओउम् प्रकाश त्यागी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी जैसा कि मंत्री महोदय ने बताया, राजस्थान में बहुत से खनिज पदार्थ (मिनरल्स) निकल रहे हैं और वहां पर बेकारी भी ज्यादा है, वहां के आदमी दूसरे प्रान्तों में भागे फिरते हैं। तो मैं सरकार से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि राजस्थान के खनिज-पदार्थों के आधार पर, लघु उद्योग या बड़े उद्योग स्थापित करने की क्या सरकार ने कोई योजना बनाई है ताकि उस क्षेत्र के अन्दर उन्नति भी हो और वहां के लोगों को काम भी मिले ? ऐसी कोई योजना है ?

SHRI S. MOHAN KUMARAMANGA-LAM : The hon. Member will appreciate that in order to start mining operations in any area, there must be a fairly substantial quantity of reserves and the mere fact that there are certain minerals available and located in

certain areas does not necessarily lead to the conclusion that we must start mining. Then, many of these deposits are of a very small amount and really do not justify commercial operations. Wherever we have been able to locate reserves of a sufficient quantity as to - justify commercial operations we are taking steps to see that we are able to initiate them.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Last question,

श्री गणेश लाल : मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि उदयपुर और अहमदाबाद तक जो रेलवे लाइन निकाली गई है, वह पहाड़ी इलाकों से निकाली गई है और इस ख्याल से निकाली गई है कि इन पहाड़ी इलाकों के अन्दर काफी मिनरल्स हैं और इन मिनरल्स को निकाल कर वहाँ के लोगों को काम में लगाया जा सकेगा, लेकिन अभी तक इस ओर कोई प्रोग्रेस नहीं हुई है। तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन पहाड़ियों के बीच कौन कौन से मिनरल्स हैं और उनके बारे में सरकार ने क्या योजना बना रखी है ?

श्री शाहनवाज खां : इन खास पहाड़ियों के बारे में नोटिस चाहूँगा।

427. [Transferred to the 29th May, 1972.]

428. [The questioners (Sarvashri J. S. Tilak and Jagdish Prasad Alatham) were absent. For answer vide col. 40 infra.]

429. [The questioner (Shri Suraj Prasad) was absent. For answer vide col. 41 infra.]

430. [The questioner (Shri Gamshi Lai Chau-dhary) was absent. For answer vide col. 42 in 'Va.]

431. [The questioner (Shri Inder Singh) was absent. For answer vide col. 42 infra.]

432. [Transferred to the 30th May, 1972.]

UNEMPLOYMENT IN DELHI

433. SHRIMATI SAVITA BEHEN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of

persons on live registers of various employment exchanges in Delhi has been on the increase every year ;

(b) if so, the present number of persons on the live registers in the employment exchanges in the Capital, exchange-wise ;

(c) how do these figures compare with the figures for the last three years, year-wise ;

(d) the total number of persons to whom jobs have been provided through these employment exchanges during the last three years, year-wise ; and

(e) the measures adopted by Government to see more persons are provided jobs and that the number on the live registers of employment exchanges does not increase ?

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

(e) Various development programmes included in the Fourth Five Year Plan and the Annual Plans of the Centre and the Union Territory of Delhi as also the special employment oriented schemes initiated since the year 1970-71 are expected to create increasing number of employment opportunities for the unemployed in the country including the Union Territory of Delhi.

A special provision of Rs. 25 crores was also allocated in the Budget for 1971-72 for organising programmes specially for the benefit of educated person including the technically qualified. In the Union Budget for 1972-73, an aggregate provision of Rs. 125 crores has been made for special welfare schemes such as primary education (Rs. 30 crores) ; Special Employment Programmes (Rs. 60 crores) ; Slum Improvements (Rs. 15 crores) ; Rural Home-sites (Rs. 5 crores) and Rural Water-supply (Rs. 15 crores). The amount of Rs. 60 crores under the Special Employment Programmes would be for the continuation of the various programmes for the educated unemployed taken up in 1971-72 and for organising new programmes both in rural and urban areas for which schemes are being formulated. The schemes under the special provisions mentioned above will benefit the unemployed (including the educated) in the country including the Union Territory of Delhi.