

UPPER DIVISION CLERKS' EXAMINATION

121. SHRI B. K. MAHANTI:
SHRI B. C. PATTANAYAK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the fee taken for the proposed U.D.C's. examination by the U.P.S.C. has now been refunded;

(b) if so, what are the reasons of the refund; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the promotions for the post of U.D.C's will now be made through seniority amongst the L.D.C's. and the rule will be applicable to all the Departments of the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b) As provided in the C.S.C. S. Rules, 1962, the first U.D.C. Grade Departmental Competitive Examination, which was Scheduled to be held by the U.P.S.C. in December, 1966 has been cancelled because of representations against certain conditions of eligibility. Accordingly the fee is being refunded to the candidates by the U.P.S.C.

(c) The question of holding the examination afresh is under consideration. But until the examination is held, the vacancies in the grade of U.D.C. in the C.S.C.S. will continue to be filled by promotion from amongst the eligible L.D.Cs on the basis of seniority subject to the rejection of the unfit.

12 NOON

**CALLING ATTENTION TO A
MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC
IMPORTANCE**

GROWING UNEMPLOYMENT AMONG ENGINEERING GRADUATES AND THEIR PROTEST MARCH ON 12TH FEBRUARY, 1968 TO PARLIAMENT HOUSE

SHRI KRISHAN KANT (Haryana): Sir, may I call the attention of the

Minister of Education to the growing unemployment among engineering graduates, and, in this context, to the protest march on February 12, to Parliament House by several hundred engineering students and the subsequent arrest and detention of many of them?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): Sir, unemployment among engineering graduates and diploma-holders that was practically non-existent a few years **back** has arisen since last year because of the current recession in industry, non-implementation of Fourth Five-Year Plan projects and other reasons beyond the control of our technical institutions. In 1966, our technical institutions produced about 13,000 graduate engineers and about 21,620 diploma technicians. In 1967, the number of graduate engineers trained is estimated at about 14,750 and that of diploma technicians about 25,000. According to reports, a large proportion of these graduates and diploma-holders are stated to be without employment. The situation has become more difficult because of the retrenchment made by some State Governments of the technical personnel employed on projects that have been completed or are nearing completion.

Since 1951-52, the Education Ministry in consultation with the Planning Commission and State Governments, undertook a big programme of expansion of technical education at all level from one successive Plan to another. During each Plan period, new technical institutions were established and existing institutions expanded on the basis of the estimated demand for technical personnel. It takes at least five years to train an engineering graduate and nearly 7-8 years to establish a technical institute. Therefore, facilities for technical training have had to be created at least five years ahead of the actual time when the technical personnel were needed for various development projects under the Five-Year Plans.