

Shri Kaaliwal: I believe there is an export promotion council for light engineering goods. May I know what steps it has taken for increasing exports of these engines to the countries in South-East Asia?

Shri Satish Chandra: The Export Promotion Council has studied this matter in great detail. It sent a questionnaire to our commercial representatives in 24 countries in Asia and Africa and has collected a lot of material on the basis of which it has come to certain conclusions. Those are being further studied in consultation with the development council and the manufacturers.

Shri Ranga: Are there any imports of the diesel engines and power-driven pumps also?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): When my hon colleague said about pumps, he referred to only some varieties. We are importing pumps to the value of about Rs 2 crores and diesel engines to the value of about eight crores a year.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh rose—

Mr. Speaker: I am coming to him, he tabled the question, he will be given an opportunity at the end

Shri Anthony Pillai: May I know if the Government is considering the banning of exports so that the prices for the domestic consumer may come down?

Shri Manubhai Shah: May I elaborate it a little? These are really in the nature of token exports. The total value of export last year of diesel engines was of the order of Rs 2,77,000 and the export of pumps was estimated to cost about Rs 1,24,000. We are really creating consumer preference, particularly in the Middle-East and African countries for our goods and it does not cut across local requirements or the needs of imports of such things.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: The hon. Minister just now stated that the Government was importing pump sets costing about Rs. 2 crores annually as it is not selling at an economic price. It is given in the statement that eleven show rooms are going to be opened in different capitals of foreign countries. How is this consistent with the statement given in reply to question No. 742 regarding the economy measures?

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member is going away from one question to another.

Shri Manubhai Shah: I will explain, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: I do not allow him to explain, we are just going far away from the main question.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: It is a simple question. It is not available here.

Mr. Speaker: It does not arise out of this question.

Educated Unemployed

*749. **Pandit D. N. Tiwary:** Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state

(a) whether there is a proposal to extend the training of educated unemployed in basic crafts to other States than Kerala and West Bengal, and

(b) if so the names of the States where it is proposed to be extended?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Labour and Employment and Planning (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) and (b) It is presumed that the reference is to Work and Orientation Centres. In addition to Kerala and West Bengal, a third Centre has been sanctioned for Delhi also. These Centres are experimental in character. Extension to other States will depend on the results achieved in these projects.

Pandit D. N. Tiwary: May I know what assistance does the Government propose to give to such trained persons? Or, is there any possibility of their being absorbed in the Government?

Shri L. N. Mishra: As the hon. Member is aware these centres are primarily meant for improving the self-employment capacity of the trainees and no guarantee is given regarding placements in life. However, the Government has undertaken to make some placements of trainees in fields in which shortages occur and secondly secure for them Government assistance in the form of loans, etc for starting small-scale industries, either individually or in co-operatives.

Pandit D. N. Tiwary: May I know, whether apart from these three centres, Government has any scheme to provide jobs to educated unemployed and if so, its nature?

Shri L. N. Mishra: I will refer the hon. Member to the report of the Planning Commission wherein it has been said that the various Ministries are responsible for providing jobs to the unemployed. So far as specific projects are concerned, besides these, some production centres have been started by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry in the State of Kerala two centres have been started already. They are planning to start thirteen more production centres for the year 1966-67 and in all thirty-three centres are to be started.

Shri Thimmataiah: May I know the approximate number of educated unemployed being trained in these three centres and may I also know whether the Government has fixed a target of educated unemployed to be trained in this sort of crafts in basic schools.

Shri L. N. Mishra: 250 people are to be trained in each centre. So far as providing jobs to the educated unemployed is concerned, that is a different question. I could refer the

hon. Member to the report of the Planning Commission where he will find that we propose to provide jobs for one million educated unemployed for the whole Plan, plus 2.4 lakhs as a result of retirements and replacements and 2 lakhs in the private sector. The total is 14.4 lakhs.

Dr. K. B. Menon: In view of the statement made by Shri Ghosh in Poona, may I know whether the Government proposes to convert many high schools into multi-purpose schools and give vocational training?

Shri L. N. Mishra: The multi-purpose high schools are already going on. But, I am not sure about this scheme—whether the multi-purpose schools will be covered by this scheme.

Shri P. K. Deo: What is the incidence of the educated unemployed in Orissa? May I know if the Government would extend the scheme to that State also?

Shri L. N. Mishra: I may require notice.

Shri Ranga: May I know if any effort is being made to give some preference to the educated unemployed people hailing from the hereditary classes of people who have been doing or following these crafts? Most of whom are depressed classes.

Shri L. N. Mishra: The selection is made by a committee wherein non-officials also are represented and the representatives of the Bharat Sevak Samaj and some local authorities are also represented therein. The State Governments are primarily responsible for the selection of trainees for these schools.

Shri Ranga: That gives no answer to my question. I asked whether any preference was given to the people hailing from the communities which practised these crafts.

Shri L. N. Mishra: I do not think any special preference is given.

Pandit D. N. Tiwary: May I know the number of persons trained in these centres?

Shri Ranga: I wanted to know whether the educated unemployed belonging to or hailing from these classes are given any preference.

Mr. Speaker: There is no such preference; he has said so.

Shri L. N. Mishra: I have already replied to this question, this was asked by Shri Thimmaiah, About 250 people are trained in each of these centres.

Development of Khadi and Village Industries

*756. **Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state

(a) whether the All India Khadi and Village Industries Commission has entered into any arrangement with the Ministry of Community Development in regard to the development of Khadi and Village Industries in National Extension Service and Community Development Blocks;

(b) if so, the details of the arrangements, and

(c) what progress has been made by khadi and village industries in National Extension Service and Community Development Blocks under this arrangement during the First Five Year Plan?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Kanungo): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The details of the arrangements are:

(i) The training of Block Level Extension Officers and Village Level workers is the responsibility of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission. The selection of trainees is made in consultation with the

project staff of the Ministry of Community Development.

(ii) The Commission is responsible for the opening of parishramalayas (training-cum-production centres for the Ambar charkha programme) in the 28 pilot project areas.

(iii) The Commission sanctions funds for the development of khadi and village industries in the National Extension Service and Community Development Blocks

(iv) To ensure proper co-ordination the Commission used to be represented on the Central Action Committee and is represented on its successor body, the Co-ordination Committee for Small Industries. The Community Projects undertake presented on the State Action Committee which will now be replaced by the State Co-ordination Committees for Small Industries

(v) Representatives of the Commission and the Ministry of Community Projects undertake joint tours of the States and in particular, of the 28 pilot projects for examining the possibilities of introducing various schemes relating to these industries and for securing co-ordination in the work of their local staff

(c) Copies of the report of the progress in regard to development of khadi and village industries in the Community Project areas in the year 1956-57 are available in the Library of Parliament

Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan: It is a pretty long answer.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member may reserve her supplementaries to some other day.