

(ख) औद्योगिक नीति विवरण में यह स्पष्ट रूप से बताया गया है कि सरकार संगठित मिल और विद्युत् उत्पादन क्षेत्र में बुनाई क्षमता में विस्तार की अनुमति नहीं देगी। सरकार विद्यमान धारक्षण लागू करेगी और इसका और अनुभवों तक विस्तार करेगी।

चमड़े के जूतों और साबुन का उत्पादन 1967-68 से ही लघु क्षेत्र के लिए धारित है।

(ग) तीनों अनुभवों का देश में अनुमानित उत्पादन और बड़ा उद्योगों में इनका वितना उत्पादन किया जाता है नीचे दिया गया है —

वर्ष	वर्ष	ईकाई	बड़े पैमाने के उद्योग और पंजीकृत लघु क्षेत्र का कुल उत्पादन	बड़े उद्योग
(1)	वस्त्र (खादा, हथकरघा, विद्युत् और मिल क्षेत्र)	1976-77	दस लाख मी० सूती कपड़ा	8283 1164* विद्युत् करघों के प्रलावा
(2)	जूते: (चमड़े के जूते)	1977	दस लाख जाड़े	34 27 14 27
(3)	कपड़े धाने (लाट्री) के साबुन	1977	मी० टन	6,52,100 2,92,100

\*विद्युत् करघे का प्रलावा

#### Recruitment of Clerks by Staff Selection Commission

3951 SHRI P KANNA  
SHRI A MURUGESAN  
SHRI A BALA PAJANOR

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the rationale behind the policy of the Staff Selection Commission for not admitting candidates who have already appeared twice for the examination for recruitment of clerks, and

(b) the avenues for employment open for such candidates in view of the massive unemployment problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S D PATIL) (a) The restriction on the number of chances applies to recruitment to the clerical grade of the Central Secretariat Service and Allied Services For recruitment to

this as also to certain other cadres, a common examination is conducted by the Staff Selection Commission. The restriction of two chances is based on the recommendations of the Public Services (Qualifications for Recruitment) Committee 1956. This Committee had expressed the view that the mental qualities as also the perspective of a candidate can best be judged in one or at the most two examinations and that a candidate who fails in two chances might become successful later merely on the basis of experience gained in the technique of the examination.

(b) Government is fully alive to the unemployment problem. This is a general issue which has to be tackled in the larger context. The restriction about the number of chances in respect of a particular category of posts in the clerical cadre is however not likely to have any significant effect on the unemployment problem.