

enlighten us whether that 'hot pursuit' is over and above those efforts? Or, is it a new technique which has been initiated by the Ministry of Home Affairs?

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Sir, I would urge the House to draw a distinction between the deliberate infiltration which is engineered by the ISI and the illegal immigration which goes on because of other reasons.

This distinction has to be drawn. The Government is conscious that insofar as deliberately engineered infiltration is concerned, the Government has to be very severe. But quite a large number of illegal immigrants cannot be called as ISI agents. They have come in because of other factors, not only in Assam, even in West Bengal, Tripura and other parts of the North East. The Government has a proper approach to this. So far as infiltrators are concerned, we have to be stern with them. So far as the problem of illegal immigration is concerned, the Government does propose to identify these immigrants. Then, we also have a view, a scheme which we describe as a scheme of providing identity cards to all citizens and non-citizens. This is what we have in mind. So far as the earlier scheme that you have referred to is concerned, that is on in its own way.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI BHAVNA KARDAM DAVE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Siliguri Corridor the number of infiltration is very high. We have come to know that earlier 15 battalions of B.S.F. were kept there but the next Government reduced it to 5. Through you, I want to ask whether the Ministry has chalked out any strategy to tackle the day-by-day increasing number of infiltrators.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: There is no limit fixed for the number of battalions of B.S.F. for any area. Deployment is undertaken as per the requirements. You have mentioned about Siliguri, I will look into it.

[English]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Sir, in his reply, the hon. Home Minister has made a mention about certain actions to check infiltration. I want to have some clarifications regarding that.

(a) I want to know about the construction of border fencing along Bangladesh border. What is the present position of this fencing activity? May I know whether it has been taken up seriously, whether it is continuing and if so, when it will be completed?

(b) Regarding deportation, may I know whether you have any recent agreement with the Government of Bangladesh? If so, what is that agreement?

(c) This is on foreigners about whom you have already mentioned. But I want to know concretely because I had suggested this in the House that the foreigners who are coming here for jobs or for any other purpose will have to be compulsorily registered. At which stage this scheme is there in the Government of India? May I know whether you are making any law or rules or any other thing to get those persons who are coming from abroad for jobs or for any other purpose registered here?

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: So far as border fencing is concerned, the Government of India has undertaken border fencing. So far as West Bengal is concerned, the border is of 2217 kms.—it is for roads—out of which the sanctioned fence is for 507 kms. of which work in 453 kms. has been completed. In all, a stretch of about 790 kms. has been fenced and the balance out of the sanctioned work is 106 kms.

But as everyone is aware, the nature of terrain makes border fencing a very difficult job. It is not like Punjab or Rajasthan where almost the entire border has been fenced with the result the illegal immigration as well as smuggling has come down considerably in the Western part. Here, there are difficulties, but the Government is carrying on with the job.

[Translation]

Unemployment

*127. SHRI AMAN KUMAR NAGRA:
SHRI RAM PAL UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of unemployed persons has increased in the country during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof State-wise;

(c) the number of unemployed who could not be provided jobs through Employment Exchanges even after three years of their registration, State-wise; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the employment opportunities?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

Statement

State-wise number of job seekers, all of whom may not necessarily be unemployed, on the Live Register of the Employment Exchanges and placement made during the year 1995, 1996 & 1997 were as given in the enclosed Annexure. The information relating to the job seekers who could not be provided jobs through Employment

Exchanges even after three years of their registration is not maintained.

The strategy of the Ninth Plan envisages adoption of technologies which are labour intensive which are simple, cost effective and easily adaptable in regions characterised by high rate of unemployment and underemployment, improvement in the quality of employment with special thrust on productivity.

Statement

State-wise number of Job-seekers on the Live Register and the Placement made during 1995 to 1997

(In Thousands)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total No. of Job Seekers on the Live Register of the Employment Exchanges at the end of the year			Placement made during the Year		
		1995	1996	1997	1995	1996	1997
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2733.0	2937.6	3087.5	17.5	13.8	18.0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8.4	7.0	10.8	0	0	0
3.	Assam	1246.8	1296.0	1475.0	2.5	2.0	3.0
4.	Bihar	3738.0	3465.5	3351.3	15.0	13.3	6.9
5.	Goa	107.6	102.7	109.0	0.4	1.1	1.7
6.	Gujarat	912.2	931.3	942.3	37.8	40.0	65.4
7.	Haryana	697.7	756.3	787.1	8.3	16.6	17.7
8.	Himachal Pradesh	579.7	638.4	718.3	5.5	4.2	3.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	144.4	152.9	164.7	0.2	0.1	0.1
10.	Karnataka	1754.8	1808.5	1831.6	12.6	17.4	26.9
11.	Kerala	3453.8	3274.1	3531.8	17.1	16.2	18.2
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2183.8	2293.6	2377.4	13.9	13.0	8.8
13.	Maharashtra	3634.0	3815.9	3923.5	16.9	21.2	20.4
14.	Manipur	268.8	292.1	318.1	0.1	0.6	0.4
15.	Meghalaya	27.6	28.0	34.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
16.	Mizoram	45.7	48.8	67.9	0.2	0.3	0.4
17.	Nagaland	20.7	20.6	21.7	0.1	0.1	0.1
18.	Orissa	906.9	963.5	977.3	3.6	4.6	8.7
19.	Punjab	505.6	540.0	580.6	3.3	3.1	3.8
20.	Rajasthan	803.0	886.9	873.8	8.5	11.0	9.1
21.	Sikkim*						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22.	Tamil Nadu	3490.5	3607.7	3896.1	13.9	21.5	29.3
23.	Tripura	204.6	205.9	212.5	0.2	0.5	●
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2514.5	2491.6	2696.8	9.9	10.6	9.3
25.	West Bengal	5383.2	5468.8	5739.0	8.6	9.6	8.8
26.	A & N Islands	20.2	21.6	25.0	0.6	0.2	0.3
27.	Chandigarh	153.2	139.7	124.7	0.6	0.7	0.9
28.	D & N Haveli	4.5	5.0	5.5	●	●	●
29.	Delhi	1033.8	1081.2	1097.4	16.9	10.9	12.3
30.	Daman and Diu	4.6	5.0	5.5	●	●	●
31.	Lakshadweep	9.4	9.7	8.8	0.1	0.1	0.1
32.	Pondicherry	151.4	133.8	144.5	0.4	0.1	0.2
Total		36742.3	37429.6	39139.9	214.9	233.0	275.0

- Note:
1. *No Employment Exchange is Functioning in this State.
 2. ●Figure less than fifty.
 3. Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

SHRI AMAN KUMAR NAGRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reply given by the hon. Minister is not the answer of my question. I have asked about the number of persons given employment out of the unemployed persons registered in employment exchanges during the last three years but appropriate reply has not been given in this regard. My second question was that the big industries of public sector are being closed down for the last three years resulting in widespread swelling of ranks of unemployed. In Haryana also such industries and small industries are being closed down, I would like to know the steps being taken by you in this regard?

DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has been informed that during the last three years in year 1995 2 lakh 14 thousand, 2 lakh 33 thousand in 1996 and 2 lakh 75 thousand in 1997 were provided jobs. It is also a fact that the names of all unemployed persons are not registered with the employment exchanges because in the initial years it was quite possible that as soon as the unemployed persons got their names registered in employment exchanges they were immediately guided from there about the employment opportunities. But with the division of works and industries, the public sector undertakings, Bankings, Railways, State Public Service Commission and private sector undertakings have adopted their own methods for the recruitment of posts as per their requirements. That is why the employment exchanges are not being frequented to by the unemployed persons. What all the hon. Member has desired to know is there in it. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, we want a full discussion on this subject. Do you allow a full discussion on this subject?...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: I mean to say that the data of employment of the last three years is given in the Annexure in details.

[English]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, we want a full discussion on this subject. *(Interruptions)* Sir, only half-a-minute is there for the Question Hour to end. ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: What can I do for that?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Madam, you can put supplementary for half-a-minute!

...*(Interruptions)*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, we want a full discussion on this matter. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you, please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Let she put her supplementary please.

...*(Interruptions)*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, we want a full discussion on this matter.

What the hon. Minister has replied is most unfortunate. As you know, in our National Agenda, there was a slogan called *berozgari hatao*. But he said that after three years, the registration of unemployed youth is not maintained. This is a matter of shock. If one goes through the list, he would find that in Madhya Pradesh, in West Bengal, in Tamil Nadu, in Andhra Pradesh, in Haryana, in Kerala, in Punjab, the number of unemployed is increasing like a cancer. West Bengal is on top of the list.

May I request you to prepare a comprehensive plan of action for the unemployed youth and to waive the Postal Order fees because they do not give jobs to the unemployed youth, but they take money by way of Postal Order fees from the unemployed youth.

The time for Question Hour is over now, but the hon. Minister has to give his reply. That is why, we want a full discussion. If you allow a full discussion, it will be better, Sir. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU: Sir, this issue relates to so many lakhs of unemployed youth. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, she is asking about Half-an-hour discussion.

...*(Interruptions)*

DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: As you like. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister is agreeing.

...*(Interruptions)*

12.00 hrs.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, we want a full discussion on this matter. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am on the same point. The hon. Minister has agreed for Half an hour discussion.

...(*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: The Minister has not given the reply. Sir, we want a full discussion on this subject. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The Chair has agreed for Half an hour discussion.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: It is a very good question regarding the Postal Order...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: The Chair has already agreed for Half an hour discussion.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: He is ready to give the reply. Let him at least give the reply to my question. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, please send a written reply to Kumari Mamata Banerjee.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Utilisation of Funds for Tribals

*122. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted regarding the proper utilisation of funds provided to the States for tribal development;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the instances of diversion of funds for some other purposes;

(c) whether there is any proposal to provide funds directly to the implementing agencies in order to avoid delays; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure that the funds become available to these agencies without any delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Studies have been conducted through Government/Non-Governmental Organisations in respect of the schemes, namely, Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub-plan, Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution, Construction of Boy's & Girl's Hostels, Establishment of Ashram Schools, Vocational Training Institutes and Grants to States Tribal Development Co-operative Corporations (STDCs) for Minor Forest produce operations. Instances of diversion of funds have not been reported by any State/Union Territory.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Guidelines have been issued to all concerned State Governments/ UT Administration for implementation, monitoring of the various programmes meant for the development of Scheduled Tribes since Fifth Five Year Plan period. States/UTs are impressed upon through periodical meetings of Secretaries incharge of Tribal Development for timely release of funds to the implementing agencies.

[*Translation*]

Sugar Industry

*124. DR. MADAN PRASAD JAISWAL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sugar industry is in the doldrums in the country at present;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the main reasons for poor performance of the sugar industry; and

(d) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to revive the sugar industry?