

Committee, with a view to promote the standardisation of occupational nomenclature and standardisation and classification

**Pandit D. N. Tiwary:** May I know whether any special organisation has been set up for it, and if so, the expenditure involved on the same?

**Shri L. N. Mishra:** No special machinery has been set up. The employment exchange is attending to it. The provision for it under the Second Five Year Plan is Rs 63 lakhs.

**Pandit D. N. Tiwary:** May I know whether any programme has been fixed for this special study and analysis, and if so, what it is?

**Shri L. N. Mishra:** The programme envisages the analysis of all the occupations that exist in the country, and the compilation of various types of occupational information and material that would be of use at the employment exchanges. It is expected that about 3,000 occupations may have to be defined in all.

**Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha:** May I know whether it is a fact especially in the small-scale units and industries, that there is always a tendency for semi-permanent employment, that is to say, the labourer comes there, sticks there, for some time learns the job and then leaves it? May I know whether any research or study has been made to find out the reasons for this tendency for semi-permanent employment, and whether any remedies are being found out to see that these persons may stick to these units so that there may be full production?

**The Deputy Minister of Labour (Shri Abid Ali):** It would not be possible to go into details of this question, so far as this particular study is concerned.

**Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha:** I wanted to know whether any studies are being conducted or not. The Minister can say that. Are any studies

being made in regard to the semi-permanent nature of the hands employed in the small-scale units? That is a very important part of the whole question.

**The Minister of Labour and Employment and Planning (Shri Nanda):** That is a different question altogether. The question, on the one side, is one of turnover, and on the other, of a certain proportion being described as temporary workers. It depends upon the conditions in different industries.

**Mr. Speaker:** The hon Member's question is why people leave after having undergone some training and having got into the work for some time.

**Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha:** They work for some time and then they leave. That means that the small-scale industries suffer. Most of the small-scale industries are suffering on this account. Have Government conducted any study or research to find out the reasons?

**Mr. Speaker:** As to why they go out.

**Shri Nanda:** If they leave the work, it means that they may have got some more profitable occupation.

**Shri D. C. Sharma:** May I know whether the results of these studies are made available to the public, and if so, in what way?

**Shri L. N. Mishra:** I hope they will be made available, they will be published.

#### Film Documentaries

\*620. **Shri S. C. Samanta:** Will the Minister of Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state the total cost of production of film documentaries in conjunction with the State Governments since 1953-54 and how much has been shared by the State Governments?

**The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Dr. Keskar):** A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [See Appendix II, annexure No. 66].

**Shri S. C. Samanta:** May I know the percentage that has been fixed for the sharing of the expenditure by the State and the Centre?

**Dr. Keskar:** There is no rigid percentage fixed, but, generally speaking, it is 50 : 50, that is to say, half to be borne by the State Government and half by the Central Government.

**Shri S. C. Samanta:** May I know why the State Governments are asked to share 50 per cent of the expenditure, when the films are of all-India importance?

**Dr. Keskar:** Most of the films that we take up on behalf of the State Government are considered by the State to be very useful for them, but they might not be, if we consider it on an all-India basis, of so much utility and importance to the Centre. But we would like to help them to produce those films. That is the reason for this 50 : 50 sharing of expenditure.

**Shri Kasliwal:** May I know whether any documentary has been produced at the request of any particular State Government?

**Dr. Keskar:** We have produced a number of documentaries at the request of State Governments, not only for the States but for the Central Government also where we felt that the subject suggested was useful for us also.

**Shri Mahanty:** May I know whether these documentaries are produced in all the regional languages of India or only in some particular languages, and if the latter, the reasons therefor?

**Dr. Keskar:** The documentaries that the Films Division produces for Plan publicity are produced in all the regional languages of India. Other documentaries are produced on a more

restricted basis, mainly for want of funds.

**Shrimati Ila Falchoudhari:** May I know how many documentary films were produced before 1953-54 and what the cost of producing them then was?

**Dr. Keskar:** I would require notice.

#### Dyeing and Printing of Khadi

\*622. **Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether the question of allowing the dyeing and printing of Khadi in the textile mills of Bombay was even discussed by the late All India Khadi and Village Industries Board or its successor the All India Khadi and Village Industries Commission;

(b) whether any resolution was passed or decision taken in this respect by the Board or Commission; and

(c) if so, its full text?

**The Minister of Commerce (Shri Kanungo):** (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The full text of the resolution adopted by the All India Khadi and Village Industries Board at its 22nd meeting held on the 28th October, 1956 is as follows:—

“ITEM No. (13) of the Agenda:

Consideration of the note dated July, 1956 of Shri D. V. Lele, Member-in-charge, Khadi regarding dyeing, printing etc. of Khadi in mills.

The Board took the following decisions:

(i) The dyeing and printing of Khadi in mills should be discontinued by the end of December, 1956.

(ii) Shri D. V. Lele, Member-in-Charge, Khadi was requested to draw up proposals to carry out the work in question through the institutions of printers and/or artisans.