

Mr. Speaker: He is entering into an argument. What is the information that he wants?

Shri S. C. Samanta: We are earning so much dollars. So it should be the duty of the Central Government to give some encouragement.....

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. He is either making a suggestion for action or is arguing.

Shri S. C. Samanta: Is any subsidy given to the primary producers.

Shri Karmarkar: To the primary producers or the pigs themselves? I am not able to appreciate the suggestion of the hon. member.

Mr. Speaker: He wants to know whether there is any intention to give any subsidy?

Shri Karmarkar: No, Sir.

EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES

*1435. **Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of vacancies notified to the Employment Exchanges in India during the year 1951-52;

(b) the total number of persons registered for employment assistance during the same period;

(c) the total number of persons who got employment during the said period through assistance rendered by the Employment Exchanges; and

(d) the total number of registered persons who could not be given any employment assistance until the end of March, 1952?

The Minister of Labour (Shri V. V. Giri): (a) 4,74,791.

(b) 13,53,107.

(c) 4,05,623.

(d) 9,47,484.

I may add registration of applicants at the Employment Exchanges lapse when they do not inform the Exchange concerned at the end of the stipulated period that they shall need employment assistance. This period is normally two months. Particulars of those who still need employment assistance are maintained at the live registers. The number of applicants on the live registers at the end of March 1952 was 3,41,420. At the end of March 1952, the results of submissions made against 20,932 vacancies were not known and have not, therefore, been included in reply to part (c).

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know, Sir, how do the services secured through Employment Exchanges in 1951-52 compare with the services secured in 1949-50 in respect of the total number of persons registered during the two years?

Shri V. V. Giri: I have not the information here, but I shall place the information on the Table of the House.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know, Sir, the categories of work for securing whose personnel the Employment Exchanges experienced heavy demand and short supply?

Shri V. V. Giri: Heavy demand there is.

Shri K. Subrahmanyam: What is the proportion of women to the total number of applicants registered in the Employment Exchanges during this period.

Shri V. V. Giri: I have not that information.

Shri Veeraswamy: May I know, Sir, whether the work of the Employment Exchange justifies its existence.

Shri V. V. Giri: Certainly, Sir.

Shri Baghavaiah: May I know, Sir, whether these Employment Exchanges supply personnel to the industrial area where there is a strike going on.

Shri V. V. Giri: I do not think so. It is a legal strike.

Shri K. K. Basu: May I know, Sir, the total expenditure incurred by the Government on these establishments?

Shri V. V. Giri: I would like to have notice.

Shri Punnoose: May I know, Sir, the average period for which a registered person has to wait to get employment?

Shri V. V. Giri: Two months.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: May I know, Sir, if any steps have been taken or are intended to be taken to see that those persons who are unable to get employment are made fit to take employment of the sort which is in demand?

Shri V. V. Giri: Yes, Sir.

Babu Ramnarayan Singh: May I know if there is any circular order passed by the Government to the effect that only those persons who are registered in employment exchanges

are to get service in Government offices?

Shri V. V. Giri: There is no such circular.

NEWSPRINT

*1436. **Shri P. N. Rajabhoj:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state whether it is a fact that India is still in great demand for newsprints?

(b) Which are the principal countries that are regularly supplying newsprints?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Austria, Canada, Finland, Japan and Norway.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: Is it not a fact that the newsprint position has improved, and when is the Government going to remove the price page schedule control?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): The price page schedule control was introduced at the request of the India and Eastern Newspaper Society, on which are represented practically all the major newspapers in the country. Unless they agree to the removal of the price page schedule control, Government would not be able to do anything unilaterally. But we are in correspondence with them to see whether, since the position of newsprint is easier, they still wish the control order to be kept in force.

Shri P. N. Rajabhoj: May I know what is the total quantity of newsprint required by India?

Shri Karmarkar: About 64,000 tons at the moment.

Mr. Speaker: That question was put and answered last week, I think.

Shri P. N. Rajabhoj: May I know whether arrangements are being made to manufacture it in India?

Mr. Speaker: I think that was answered last week or so. It was answered in detail.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: Is Government aware that a substantial quantity of Soviet newsprint came lately to this country, and that the Soviets gave assurances that they were ready to supply newsprint in any quantity at very reasonable prices?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Yes, Sir; Government are aware.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: May I ask if the Government can give us any definite idea as regards the prospects of Indian self-sufficiency about newsprint production?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I am afraid we cannot give any definite idea.

Mr. Speaker: I think this question was answered last week.

Shri B. Shiva Rao: Apart from the request of the India and Eastern Newspaper Society, which was not a unanimous request, is my hon. friend convinced about the necessity of continuing the price page schedule control in view of the easier newsprint situation that now obtains in this country?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The House will understand that the request for fixing a price page schedule came from the group of smaller newspapers. Obviously the bigger newspapers group did not like it, and there was, therefore, no unanimity in regard to the decision of the India and Eastern Newspaper Society. But apparently a majority have requested Government for this facility. It is not a matter of conviction so far as Government is concerned; it is really a matter as to how it suits the smaller newspapers who feel that this helps them. The matter, as I said, is again under consideration. Government will take suitable action when they think that the time is appropriate.

TEA PRODUCTION

*1437. **Shri L. N. Mishra:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state whether it is a fact that countries like Indonesia, East Africa, Formosa, Indo-China, Iran and Malaya have sharply increased the production of tea?

(b) If so, do Government apprehend some competition in the world market for our tea this year on this account?

(c) If so, what steps do Government propose to take in the matter?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): (a) There has been some increase in the tea production in the countries under reference.

(b) To a certain extent.

(c) Difficulties facing our tea industry at the moment are the subject of investigation by a Special Committee.