

on there? If it does, do the reports mention as to how far the indigenous population takes part in that struggle?]

प्रधान मंत्री (श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू) : भारतीय सरकार का वहाँ की कांग्रेस से सीधा कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है, और न कोई रिपोर्ट उसकी कांग्रेस से मिलती है। हमारे वहाँ एक एजेंट रहते हैं। एक सेक्रेटरी, और उनके जरिए से वहाँ की खबरें आती हैं।

[The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): There is no direct contact between the Government of India and the South African Indian Congress, nor do we get any report from that organisation. We have an Agent and a Secretary stationed in South Africa, through whom we get news about the situation there.]

सेठ गोविन्द दास : क्या इस सम्बन्ध में भी कोई खबर प्राप्त हुई है कि वहाँ के मूल निवासियों का इस आन्दोलन में कितना भाग है?

[Seth Govind Das: Has any news been received as to how far the indigenous population takes part in that movement.]

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : ऐसी हज़ारों खबरें आती हैं, अखबार के जरिये से, एजेंट के जरिये से जो खबरें आती हैं, वह सब आती हैं।

[Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: We get lots of such news, through newspapers, also through our Agent.]

डा० रामसुभाष सिंह : अभी वहाँ की इंडियन कांग्रेस के सभापति श्री दादू के विरुद्ध वहाँ एक आर्डर जारी किया गया है कि वे वहाँ की अफ्रीकन कांग्रेस के सभापति के पद से त्यागपत्र दे दें और उन का मूवमेंट दो वर्ष के लिये केवल ट्रांसवाल में ही रहे, तो क्या इससे यह माना जा सकता है कि वहाँ के पैसिव रजिस्टर्स मूवमेंट को रोकने के लिये यह आर्डर जारी किया गया है ?

[Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: The President of the South African Indian Congress, Shri Dadoo has recently been ordered to resign from the Presidentship of the African Congress and to confine his movements to Transvaal only, for two years. Can it be taken to mean that the order has been issued with a view to check the passive resistance movement there?]

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : इसके समझने में तो कोई तेज़ दिमाग की जरूरत नहीं है कि वहाँ की हुकूमत की तरफ से इसको रोकने की कोशिश की जा रही है।

[Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: One does not require a keen mind to realise that the Government of that country is trying to stop this movement.]

REGISTRATIONS AT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES

*99. **Shri Velayudhan**: Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees in the various categories registered with the Employment Exchanges of Ernakulam, Calicut and Trivandrum respectively;

(b) the number of persons who got employment; and

(c) whether any complaint was received from the public regarding the working of these Employment Exchanges?

The Minister of Communications (Shri Jagjivan Ram): (a) The number of employment-seekers on the Live Registers of the Employment Exchanges at Ernakulam, Trivandrum and Kozhikode at the end of March, 1952 were :

Category	Ernakulam	Trivandrum	Kozhikode
1	2	3	4
Technical	458	713	314
Clerical	1448	1021	1445
Unskilled	1948	4580	2201
Others	509	426	494
TOTAL	4363	6740	4454

(b) The number of persons placed in employment by these Exchanges were :

Ernakulam.—991, during the period May, 1950—March, 1952.

Trivandrum.—626, during the period May, 1950—March, 1952.

Kozhikode.—20,504, during the period December, 1945—March, 1952.

(c) Yes. Two complaints regarding the Exchange at Trivandrum and two regarding the Exchange at Kozhikode were received during the period January, 1951 to March, 1952. No complaint was received regarding the Exchange at Ernakulam during the same period.

Shri Velayudhan: May I know what action the Government have taken on the complaints received from the Trivandrum and Kozhikode Exchanges?

Shri Jagjivan Ram: The complaint received from Trivandrum was found to be justified and the staff have been suitably dealt with. As regards Kozhikode the matter is still being investigated by the Regional Director.

Shri Velayudhan: May I know whether the Government is in a position to give the nature of the complaints?

Shri Jagjivan Ram: Yes.—The complaint in Trivandrum was that replies to communications were much delayed. The complaint in Kozhikode was that the individual concerned was not considered for a reserved vacancy.

Shri Velayudhan: May I know whether there was any complaint regarding the corruption in these labour exchanges by the officers?

Shri Jagjivan Ram: There was one complaint that persons who came with chits or recommendations were given preferences. This was investigated, but not much truth was found in it. The complaint was on account of the fact that the complainant was not getting assistance. Since then he has found employment.

Shri Velayudhan: May I know whether the Employment Officer at Ernakulam is refusing to register names in that particular exchange?

Shri Jagjivan Ram: That complaint has not come to our notice.

Shrimati Renu Chakravarty: Would the hon. Minister give the figures registered with employment exchanges throughout India for the last four years?

Shri Jagjivan Ram: That can be supplied.

Mr. Speaker: Instead of putting that as supplementary question, she might put a separate question.

Shrimati Renu Chakravarty: Are there any exchanges for agricultural labourers in rural areas?

Shri Jagjivan Ram: These exchanges are intended for skilled workers and agricultural workers are covered by them.

Shri Nambiar: May I know whether after repeated applications for renewal, the age bar of 25 years is brought in to deny employment to the applicants?

Shri Jagjivan Ram: No, Sir. Only those who do not send their renewal applications are not kept on the live register. As regards other things, it is not the concern of the Employment Exchange, but of the employing authorities.

Mr. Speaker: Now, we will proceed to the next question.

HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME

*100. **Shri Velayudhan:** Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state:

(a) the progress of the Health Insurance Scheme launched recently;

(b) what facilities were arranged for the medical examination of employees and whether any fee was levied from employees for this; and

(c) whether the allopathic system of medicine alone is recognised for the purpose of medical examination and granting of Certificates?

The Minister of Communications (Shri Jagjivan Ram): (a) The Employees' State Insurance Scheme was introduced in the State of Delhi and in the Kanpur area of Uttar Pradesh with effect from the 24th February, 1952. A statement showing the progress made has been laid on the Table [See Appendix I, annexure No. 26.]

(b) All employees working in factories to whom the Scheme applies are accepted as insured persons without medical inspection or examination and, therefore, the question of levying fees does not arise. For Medical treatment and attendance of such insured persons, the following arrangements have been made:

Delhi.—Eight State Insurance Dispensaries and one Mobile State Insurance Dispensary for outlying places have been set up. In addition,