

(b) if so, the reaction of Government;

(c) whether there is no control of Indian shippers or of Government on the moves of the Conference;

(d) how far this is true; and

(e) what steps are being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CAND RAM): (a) to (c). The congestion surcharge in Madras port has been increased to 25 per cent from 8-1-1979 and in Bombay port to 50 per cent from 12-2-1979. Protest has been lodged with the Conference against these levels of surcharge and they are being persuaded to reduce the percentage. To ensure that vessels do not suffer berthing delays, several measures are being taken in the two ports to reduce the congestion, e.g., diverting vessels to other ports to the extent possible; midstream unloading in barges wherever feasible; augmentation of the strength of shore labour and reservation of berths for vessels ready to load and unload within 48 hours in the Bombay port.

Employment Exchanges

2441 SHRI HITENDRA DESAI: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) how many Employment Exchanges are located in each of the States and Union Territories;

(b) the annual expenditure on these exchanges; and

(c) how many from the registered persons have remained jobless in each of these States and Union Territories as on 31st December, 1978?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): (a) and (c). Information is furnished in the statement attached.

(b) Employment Exchanges are run under the financial and administrative control of the State Governments. Information is not therefore readily available regarding the exact amount spent on these exchanges. However, the estimated expenditure on the National Employment Service is Rs. 976 lakhs per annum as reported in the Employment Service in the Report of the Mathew Committee on National Employment Service.

STATEMENT

Number of Employment Exchanges located in each of the States and Union Territories and number of job-seekers on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges at the end of December, 1978

State/Union Territory	No of Exchanges @	No of job seekers on Live Register.†* ('000)
1. Andhra Pradesh	23	982.7
2. Assam	30	286.7
3. Bihar	40	1503.7
4. Gujarat	21	397.1
5. Haryana	25	289.3
6. Himachal Pradesh	14	108.1

	1	2	3
7. Jammu & Kashmir		8	47.4
8. Karnataka		30	536.6
9. Kerala		14	1051.7
10. Madhya Pradesh		55	756.4
11. Maharashtra		33	1008.5
12. Manipur		6	74.7
13. Meghalaya		5	10.4
14. Nagaland		2	3.2
15. Orissa		17	381.1
16. Punjab		30	384.6
17. Rajasthan		23	322.3
18. Sikkim *
19. Tamilnadu		19	967.1
20. Tripura		3	68.3
21. Uttar Pradesh		70	1375.1
22. West Bengal		41	1749.0
23. Andaman & Nicobar Islands.		1	6.8
24. Arunachal Pradesh*
25. Chandigarh		1	48.7
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli*
27. Delhi		13	150.7
28. Goa		1	26.7
29. Lakshadweep		1	3.0
30. Mizoram		3	10.4
31. Pondicherry		1	27.4
ALL INDIA TOTAL :		535	12,677.8

- NOTE : 1. @Exclude University Employment Information and Guidance Bureaux.
 2. **Exclude figures in respect of University Employment Information and Guidance Bureaux except for Delhi and Maharashtra
 3.*No Employment Exchange is functioning in these States/Union Territories.
 4. All the job-seekers registered with the Employment Exchanges are not necessary unemployed.
 5. Registration being voluntary, all unemployed persons may not register with the Exchanges.
 6. Figures may not add upto total due to rounding off.