

बर्मा, नीदरलैंड और अन्य यू० एन० एजेंसियों से अधिक योगदान प्राप्त हुआ है।

(घ) शरणार्थियों के बारे में अब तक किया गया वास्तविक खर्च संकलित नहीं किया गया है क्योंकि अभी तक विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों से खर्च के विवरण आदि प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं। तथापि, शरणार्थियों पर किया जाने वाला खर्च औसतन प्रति व्यक्ति प्रतिदिन 3.00 रुपये है। राशन की निर्धारित दर तथा अन्य सेवाओं और सुविधाओं के आधार पर चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में कुल लगभग 525 करोड़ रुपये खर्च होने का अनुमान है।

† [THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION / श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR): (a) The total number of refugees who have crossed over to India as reported upto 30.11.1971 is 9.7 million. The number of refugees in West Bengal is 71,11,543, in Assam it is 3,31,149 and in Tripura it is 13,81,503.

(b) So far 2,51,020 refugees have been dispersed to Central Camps in the following states:

Bihar	28,091
Madhya Pradesh	2,12,636
Uttar Pradesh	10,293

(c) Government have received aid in cash amounting to Rs. 10.78 crores from the foreign countries. Besides this, the Government have also received aid in kind from foreign countries in the form of food-stuffs (rice, edible oil, sugar), shelter material, vehicles, medical supplies etc. The value of foreign assistance actually received so far by us including that in cash is of the order of Rs. 50 to 55 crores. The major contributions have come from U. S. A., U. S. S. R., U. K., Japan, Australia, West Germany, Switzerland, New Zealand, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Singapore, East Germany, Burma, Netherlands and other U. N. Agencies.

(d) The actual expenditure so far incurred on account of refugees has not been compiled as complete details of debits etc. have not yet

† [ ] English translation.

been received from the various State Governments etc. However, on an average, the daily per capita expenditure on the refugees is of the order of Rs. 3.00. The total expenditure likely to be incurred during the current financial year would be about Rs. 525 crores on the basis of the prescribed scales of ration and other services and facilities.]

#### SUPPLY MISSIONS

- \* 126. SHRI A. G. KULKARNI :  
SHRIMATI VIMAL PUNJAB  
DESHMUKH :  
SHRI RAJENDRA PRATAP  
SINHA :  
SHRI ARJUN ARORA :  
DR. SALIG RAM :  
SHRI VITHAL GADGIL :  
SHRI B. S. SAVNEKAR :  
SHRI KRISHAN KANT :

Will the Minister of SUPPLY/पूर्ति मंत्री be pleased to refer to the reply to Starred Question No. 135 given in the Rajya Sabha on 23rd July, 1971 and state :

(a) whether any further action has been taken to review the position of Supply Missions abroad ; and

(b) whether Government have taken any step to reduce the staff strength of the Supply Missions at London and Washington during the years 1969, 1970 and 1971; if so, what is the reduction in strength and savings in expenditure thereby ?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY/पूर्ति मंत्री (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) The staff position of the two Supply Missions abroad under this Department is constantly under review.

(b) Yes, Sir,

The sanctioned staff strength in Washington was as follows :

1969-70	..	114
1970-71	..	111
1971-72	..	104
		(further reduced to 101)

The sanctioned staff strength in London was as follows :

1969-70	..	..	..	200
1970-71	..	..	..	185
1971-72	..	..	..	185
(being reduced to 169)				

The actual savings in expenditure effected by the reduction in staff are being ascertained from the two Missions.

#### UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE COUNTRY

\* 127. SHRI N. SRIRAMA REDDY : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION /श्रम और पुनर्वासि मन्त्री please to state what is the position with regard to unemployment in the country at present category-wise viz :

1. Agricultural Labour,
2. Skilled Labour,
3. Engineering Graduates and Diploma Holders,
4. Doctors,
5. Commerce Graduates,
6. Educated persons ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION /श्रम और पुनर्वासि मन्त्री (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : Precise estimate; of unemployment in the country (total or category-wise) are not known. The available information relates to the number of work-seekers on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges in the country which is given in the statement placed on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

*Number of different categories of work-seekers who were on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges as on 30th June, 1971*

Category of work-seekers	No. on Live Register as on 30. 6. 1971
1. Educated job-seekers (Matricu-20,53,348 lates and above).	
2. Commerce Graduates (including 746,4	
2 Post-graduates; included in item-1 above.	

Category of work-seekers No. on Live Register as on 30. 6. 1971

3. Medical Graduates (including Post-graduates included in item-1 above. 3,000
4. Engineers—
  - (i) Engineering Graduates (including Post-graduates included in item-1 above. 16,641
  - (ii) Diploma-holders included in item-1 above; 48,402
5. Agricultural Labourers. C24\*
6. Skilled and Semi-skilled job-seekers. 2,52,014

\* Above information regarding Agricultural Labour relates only to those persons who are registered at the Employment Exchanges, which are mostly located in urban areas.

| Relates to craftsmen and production process workers.

#### WITHDRAWAL OF TRADE LICENCES IN CEYLON

\*128. SHRI PRANAB KUMAR ML'KHERJEE : SHRI GANESHI LAL CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS /विदेश मन्त्री be pleased to state :

(a) how many Indian traders and businessmen will be affected by the decision of the Ceylonese Government to withdraw trade licences from the Temporary Residence Permit Holders by the end of this year : and

(b) whether the Government of India took up the case of these traders with the Government of Ceylon if so, what are reactions of the Government of Ceylon in the matter.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS /विदेश मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री -SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) As the House is aware, the Government of Ceylon have decided not to give extensions to the residence permits of a number of foreign nationals in pursuance of their decision to Ceylonise certain occupations. Approximately 3000 Indian nationals have been affected.