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f [UNEMPLOYED ENGINEERS AND DOCTORS IN THE COUNTRY

*541. SHRI P. N. RAJABHOJ: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state the number of unemployed engineers and doctors in the country at present?]

श्री उपमंत्री (श्री आबिद अली) :
नियोजन कार्यालयों के चालू रजिस्ट्रों में
३० जून, १९५७ को ५३६ इंजीनियरों और
२०५ डाक्टरों के नाम दर्ज थे।
THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI
ABID ALI): There were 536 engineers and 205
doctors on the Live Registers of Employment
Exchanges on the 30th June, 1957.]

श्री श्री एन० राजभोज : क्या मैं
पूछ सकता हूँ कि आज भारत को कितने
अधिक डाक्टरों तथा इंजीनियरों की आव-
श्यकता है ?

श्री आबिद अली : हाँ, काफी आव-
श्यकता है। इनमें से ज्यादातर लोग इसी
साल कालेजों से पास हुये थे और उन्होंने
अपने नाम इम्प्लायमेंट एक्सचेंज में दाखिल
कर दिये हैं। तो ऐसे लोगों की फेहरिस्त
मिनिस्ट्रीज को भेज दी जाती है, ताकि उनको
काम पर लगा दिया जाय।
SHRI M. VALIULLA: How is it that when we
want more doctors and engineers, still there are
so many unemployed?

SHRI ABID ALI: I could not follow.

[M. VALIULLA: We want more
doctors and more engineers, but still
there are more wanting employment.
SHRI ABID ALI: have
replied to.

SHRI SAVITRY DEVI NIGAM:
Is this hon. Minister quite sure that all
doctors and engineers have been
employed? That is what I
want to know.

श्री आबिद अली : यह तो स्टेटमेंट
से जाहिर है।

] English translation.

Da. R. B. GOUR: Is it a fact
that these engineers or doctors are appointed
to suitable jobs that suit their degrees, or has
it also been brought to the notice that an
engineer has been appointed in a particular
State as a panchayat officer?

SHRI ABID ALI: That does not arise out of
this question.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Put a
separate question.

MULTI-STOREYED OFFICE BUILDING FOR THE
COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF
INDIA, NEW DELHI

*542. SHRI R. U. AGNIBHOJ: Will the
Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be
pleased to refer to pages 9 and 10 of his
Ministry's Report for the year 1956-57 and
state:

(a) when the new building for the Office
of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of
India was completed;

(b) whether the building has been
occupied by that Office and if so, when it
was occupied; and

(c) if the answer to part (b) be in the
negative;

(i) what are the reasons for which that
office has not occupied the building
so far; and

(ii) whether Government are paying any
rent for the buildings at present
occupied by the Office of the
Comptroller and Auditor-General
of India; if so, how much; and

(d) what will be the approximate
rent of the new building if it is let
out?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF
HOUSING AND SUPPLY (L. K. CHANDA):
(a) The building is not yet complete in
all respects.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) (i) The building is not complete
in all respects.

(ii) The rent payable has not been fixed so far.

(d) About Rs. 12,000 per mensem.

PRICE PREFERENCE GRANTED TO INDIGENOUS PRODUCERS

*543. SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) how much price preference was granted to indigenous producers while purchasing stores for Government requirements in the year 1956-57; and

(b) whether any relaxation was allowed in quality also and if so, to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI K. C. REDDY) : (a) The price preference allowed varies in individual cases and depends on the merits of each case. It is generally of the order of 5 to 25 per cent.; but in some special cases where circumstances so warrant, price preference even upto 50 per cent, or more has been allowed.

(b) Relaxation in quality, where justified provided such relaxation does not prejudice the functional utility of the store and its end-use, has been allowed from time to time.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: May I know, Sir, the excess amount Government was required to spend on this account this year, 1956-57?

SHRI K. C. REDDY: It is a matter for calculation or compilation and I shall try to get that information and pass it on to the Member.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: May I know, Sir, the main indigenous articles given preference and to what extent preference in prices is given to these articles?

SHRI K. C. REDDY: I have got a list of 99 items. It will take a long time to read them-----

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is not necessary.

SHRI K. C. REDDY: I will place it on the Table of the House—the items as well as the percentage of price preference granted.

SHRIMATI SAVITRY DEVI NIGAM: May I know, Sir, how much more money has been paid in order to make hand-made paper?

SHRI K. C. REDDY: I would suggest the hon. Member may put a separate question.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: May I know what are the considerations under which the preference prices are paid, instead of the price prevailing in the country?

SHRI K. C. REDDY: I did not follow.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: What are the considerations under which the preference prices are paid to the producers?

SHRI K. C. REDDY: The main consideration is to encourage indigenous production.

SHRI T. V. KAMALASWAMY: What are the recommendations of the Indian Stores Purchase Committee about the percentage concessions?

SHRI K. C. REDDY: It is the recommendations of the Stores Purchase Committee that we are implementing. I may read one or two sentences from the Stores Purchase Committee's recommendations. The Stores Purchase Committee recommended that Government purchase policy should permit generally a price preference up to 15 per cent, for indigenous products over imported stores. A higher price preference up to 25 per cent, or even more may also be allowed in special cases. The other recommendation was consistent with the requirements of safety, indenting departments should permit relaxations in standards and in regard to technical limitations of indigenous products.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Next question.