SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: May I know the details of the foreign experts who would be coming?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: The details are not readily available.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: What is the Government's share in this concern, Sir?

PROF. G. RANGA: The whole of it.

## (Interruptions.)

SHRI N. KANUNGO: Government have no share in it.

PROF. G. RANGA: Is it not a fact, Sir, that Government themes lives have floated this concern?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: No.

Prof. G. RANGA: That is what you have said.

SHRI N. KANUNGO: No, Sir.

PRICES OF THE PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE PUBLICATIONS DIVISION

\*456. SHRIMATI VIOLET ALVA: Will the Minister for Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state whether there is any method by which the prices of the various journals published by the Publications Division are fixed?

THE PARLIAMENTARY SECRE-TARY TO THE MINISTER FOR INFOR-MATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI G. RAJAGOPALAN): The prices of the journals brought out by the Publications Division are at present fixed in each case after taking into account the average size of the journal, volume of illustrations, nature of its contents and the requirements of publicity. Recently a Cost Accountant inter alia examined the question of sale price of journals and pamph-1ets and his report is under consideration.

SHRIMATI VIOLET ALVA: The Parliamentary Secretary forgot the

most important factor which goes in fixing the prices of journals and that is the quality of paper on which it is printed. Superfine glazed paper is used for periodicals and it is costly.

SHRIMATI VIOLET ALVA: May I know whether Government ever strikes a balance between profit and loss while considering the prices to be fixed?

DR. B. V. KESKAR: Government journals are not meant for profit but we try to see, as far as possible, that Government is not put to loss. If we are making profit in any particular journal or publication, we try to reduce the price.

Prof. G. RANGA: Is any effort being made to push the sales of these journals and publications through our Embassies, especially such excellent publications like the "March of India", "Paintings of contemporary Indian Artists", "Life of Mahatma Gandhi in Pictures," and so on?

SHRI G. RAJAGOPALAN: These journals are taken by the External Affairs Ministry and they see to their distribution in foreign countries.

Shri BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know if any proposals for abridging some of these publications have been considered by Government? Some of the publications are bulky.

Dr. B. V. KESKAR: Probably Mr. Gupta is thinking of the various reports published. The Publications Division does not publish these reports; that is done by the Manager of Publications.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: Am I to understand that these publications are supplied only on a cost basis?

DR. B. V. KESKAR: It is not a question of supplying on cost basis. The pricing of a particular book or journal is done on such a basis that we do not try to make a profit as commercial publishers do.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: May I know the total circulation of each of these journals, especially the important ones?

SHRI G. RAJAGOPALAN: It is a long statement, Sir.

SHRIMATI VIOLET ALVA: May I know the aggregate percentage of the periodicals that are circulated free and the percentage that is put on sale?

DR. B. V. KESKAR: I think, Sir, only a small percentage is circulated free but I would require notice to get the exact percentage. I might, however, say that we have not only once but many times put on the Table of the Rajya Sabha the circulation figures of all these journals.

Prof. G. RANGA: In view of the fact that some of these journals and publications are important for libraries, especially for the universities and others, is there any proposal to sell these publications to the universities and other public libraries at concessional rates?

DR. B. V. KESKAR: We have not yet thought of having a general kind of reduction for particular clientele but we are prepared to consider such a suggestion.

SHRIMATI VIOLET ALVA: For the sake of economy, is there any proposal before Government to introduce cheaper paper especially when one considers the paper that is being used for multi-colour production in commercial publishing firms? Why should Government carry on with costly paper?

DR. B. V. KESKAR: Costly paper or, generally, rather very nice paper is used for publications which are mainly meant for foreign consumption—e.g., "March of India" to which

Prof. Ranga referred—which are meant to present India to the outside world and which are distributed in large numbers by our Embassies. For that good paper is necessary.

श्री कृष्णकांत व्यास : क्या में जान सकता ह्यं कि सरकार को इन प्रकाशनों पर प्रतिवर्ष कितना घाटा उठाना पड़ता हैं ?

डा० बा० वि० कंसकर: कितना घाटा सहना पड़ता हैं, इसके लिए नोटिस चाहिये। कुछ सामुदायिक पिन्तिकेशन्स हैं जिन पर कुछ घाटा होता हैं।

श्री एच० पी० सक्सेना: क्या वह घाटा कुछ और चीजों से प्राहो जाता हैं?

(No reply.)

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: Is the magazine "Social Welfare" also meant for foreign consumption?

SHRI H. P. SAKSENA: No reply to my question, Sir?

DR. B. V. KESKAR: This particular magazine, though published by the Publications Division, is entirely edited and distributed by the Central Social Welfare Board and we are only the agents.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: Who pays for the paper?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Social Welfare Board.

श्री डी॰ नारायण: क्या माननीय मंत्री महोदय यह बतला सकते हैं कि ये जो जरन्ल्स हैं, वे विद्शांं में कितने जाते हैं और देश में इनकी कितनी खपत होती हैं ?

हा० बा० वि० कंसकर: सब के नाम तो में एक दम यहां पर नहीं बतला सकता हूं इन में से दो तीन की विदेशों में विशेष तौर पर खपत होती हैं। जैसे "मार्च आफ इंडिया" और "काश्मीर" हैं। और भी कुछ हैं जिनकी खपत है लेकिन अगर आफ

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आंकड़ चाहेंगे तो उसके लिए नोटिस चाहिये।

**डा० रघुवीर सिंह:** "आजकल" मेंगजीन की खपत विदेशों में कितनी हें ?

डा० बा० वि० कंसकर: "आजकल" की सपत विदेशों में थोड़ी हैं। "आजकल" का जो उर्द् संस्करण हैं उसकी खपत पाकिस्तान में होती हैं।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why do you assume that only outsiders require this magazine?

श्री कृष्णकान्त व्यास : पब्लिकेशन्स हिवीजन में जितने भी पत्र प्रकाशित होते हैं उनमें में कितने पत्र हिन्दी के हैं ?

डा० बा० वि० केसकर: इस वक्त पिल्लकेशन्स डिवीजन जितने पत्र प्रकाशित करता हैं उनमें से अंगूंजी के अलावा बाकी पत्र ज्यादातर हिन्दी में होते हैंं। केवल "आजकल" उर्दू में प्रकाशित किया जाता हैं।

Shri BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know. Sir, if the Government has calculated the column space taken up in this publication to publish the photographs of Ministers, Deputy Ministers and officials?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, order; that question is not allowed.

Cost of Shipbuilding at Visakhapatnam Shipyard

\*457. DR. R. P. DUBE: Will the Minister for Production be pleased to refer to paragraph 5 at page 9 of his Ministry's Report for 1953-54 and state:

(a) the average wages including dearness allowance per year per 14 R.S.D.

worker in the year before and aftc. the retrenchment; and

(b) the annual average number of workers in the Shipyard in the year before and after the retrenchment?

THE MINISTER FOR PRODUCTION (SHRI K. C. REDDY): (a) Before retrenchment Rs. 1,228/8; after retrenchment Rs. 1,257/12;

(b) Before retrenchment Rs. 3 716 and after retrenchment Rs. 2,856.

DR. R. P. DUBE: May I know how many of these 800 workers have been re-employed? It is mentioned in paragraph 5 on page 9 of the Report that 800 men were retrenched and those retrenched on the principle of "last come, first go" would be given the first option of re-employment in the case of fresh recruitment. How many of them have been taken on again?

SHRIK. C. REDDY: Some of them have been taken I can say, but for the exact figure I would like to have notice.

DR. R. P. DUBE: What is the basis on which they have been taken on now?

SHRI K. C. REDDY: It is on the basis of suitability, requisite qualifications, etc.

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR I wanted to know, in view of the fact that these 800 men who were retrenched were trained personnel, whether the Government has made any effort to keep in contact with these people so that they may be re-employed at the earliest opportunity.

SHRI K. C. REDDY: Yes, Sir, certainly. A list is being maintained and the whole thing is being watched.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question are over.