SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: Yes.

SHRI K. S. HEGDE: Is there any particular difficulty in taking up the execution of this project?

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: No other difficulty except the one of finance.

SHRI R. U. AGNIBHOJ: Are Government considering the possibility of the electrification of the railway line from Nagpur to Chindwara in view of the Kaparkheda scheme which has now come into being?

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: I am unable to answer this question; there are several schemes which we have not been able to take up.

## TELEPHONES

- \*24. Shri M. VALIULLA : Will the Minister for COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:
  - (a) the number of telephones—
    - (i) manufactured in India,
    - (ii) assembled in India, and
  - (iii) imported into India during the last three years;
- (b) the number of such telephones allocated to each State; and
- (c) whether the telephone industry in India is working at a profit?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR COMMUNICATIONS (Shri RAI BAHADUR): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Allocation of telephones is not made Statewise but a statement showing the number of telephones issued to the various Posts and Telegraph Divisions and Telephone Districts in the country is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 3].

## (c) Yes.

## STATEMENT

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	1949-50	1950-51	1951-52
(i) & (ii)	29,813	22,455	28,091
(iii) .	• 954	2,204	1311

SHRI M. VALIULLA: What is the profit that is being made by the telephone industry?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: In 1949-50 it was Rs. 25,065, in 1950-51 Rs. 17,795 and in 1951-52 Rs. 1,78,831.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: What is the percentage of the profit on the outlay?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: I am afraid I will require notice for that.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I take it that it is less than I per cent. ?

SHRI RAI BAHADUR: It is not possible for me to say off hand.

SHRI C. G. K. REDDY: May I know how the hon. Minister comes at the figures of profit made by this industry?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: On the basis of ordinary calculations.

SHRI C. G. K. REDDY: As long as the factory is run by the Government through the department of which the hon. Minister is in charge and the prices are also fixed by the Government, how do you arrive at any profit?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: But factory is run on an autonomous commercial basis.

SHRI C. G. K. REDDY: But I thought the factory is run by the department for which the hon. Minister is responsible.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: Of course, the Government is responsible for the setting up of the factory, but the factory is run on an autonomous basis.

SHRI C. G. K. REDDY: Therefore, the profit, we can take it, is more or less arbitrary, being fixed by Government year to year?

Mr. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Order, order. That is entering into arguments.

SHRI H. D. RAJAH: Does this include the main capital outlay on which interest is earned?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: I have already replied that question.

KHWAJA INAIT ULLAH: Can the hon. Minister tell us the price of telephones manufactured in India and the price of telephones imported into India?

Shri RAJ BAHADUR: It is not possible for me off hand to give the price of imported telephones; but the price of telephones made in India is as follows: C.B. telephones Rs. 89 per piece and automatic telephones Rs. 108 per piece.

KHWAJA INAIT ULLAH: And the cost of those that are assembled here?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: Most of the parts are also manufactured here.

SHRI B. GUPTA: May I know whether certain contrivances have been devised in order to tap telephone conversations?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Order, order.

SHRI B. GUPTA: It may not suit the Minister, but he has not answered the question.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have disallowed it.

## EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES

- \*25. SHRIMATI SAVITRY NIGAM: Will the Minister for LABOUR be pleased to state:
- (a) the number of unemployed persons registered with the Employment Exchanges throughout India;
- (b) the number of persons who have been registered with Employment Exchanges (i) for one year, (ii) for six months, and who have not been able to get jobs so far;

- (c) the number of women registered with the Exchanges who have not been able to get jobs (i) within six months, (ii) within one year from the date of registration;
- (d) the rate of increase of unemploy ment in India;
- (e) the proportion between technical and non-technical unemployed persons and
- (f) the measures which are being taken by Government to end such unemployment?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR LABOUR (SHRI ABID ALI): (a) 407,872 at the end of September 1952.

- (b) Of the 4,07,872 persons seeking employment assistance at the end of September 1952, 64,885 persons had been registered with the Exchanges for six months or more. Information regarding the number registered for one year or more is not readily available.
- (c) Out of 407,872 persons seeking employment assistance at the end of September 1952, 13,039 were women. Figures are not readily available as to how long they have been waiting.
- (d) The information available at present is not adequate to make a reliable statistical assessment of the real suffation regarding unemployment.
- (e) Of the total number of applicants registered with the Employment Exchanges at the end of September 1952, 12'2 per cent. were technical personnel.
- (f) The implementation of the various schemes of development envisaged in the Five Year Plan will increase employment opportunities and reduce unemployment.

श्रीमतो सावित्री निग्ना: क्या मंत्री महोदय बता सकेंगे कि स्त्रियों में जो अन्हम्पलायमैन्ट है उसको दूर करने के लिए कुछ बिमनस इन्ड्रस्ट्रियल होम्स खोलने की योजना बनाई गई है।