

to have significant oil content. Export of oilcakes is allowed only after the oil is extracted under the solvent extraction process. Such exports of oilcakes, based on imported oilseeds, may seriously jeopardize our own efforts for increasing export markets for oilcakes made out of oilseeds grown within the country.

Additional Avenues for Women's Employment

902. DR. PHULRENU GUHA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken steps to identify areas and sectors where employment of women is either low or is on the decline;

(b) if so, the areas and sectors which have been so identified; and

(c) what corrective measures have been initiated/proposed to promote additional avenues for women's employment in such identified areas and sectors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI T. ANJIAH) : (a) to (c) Statistics available with the Ministry of Labour do not show a steady trend regarding employment of women in the various sectors. The over all picture, however, indicates that over the years the total number of women employed in the organised sector has gone up.

While reviewing the employment situation from time to time attempt is made to identify the areas and sectors which are suited to the employment of women and efforts are made in that direction to provide necessary training facilities through the various training institutions. An Advisory Committee under the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 has also been constituted which reviews the position of women's employment and, *inter-alia*, considers necessary promotional measures in that regard.

Training to Youths of West Bengal under Trysem

903. SHRI BHOLA NATH SEN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of rural youths of West Bengal, who were trained during the period between 1980-81 to 1983-84 under the training of rural for Self-Employment (TRYSEM) for equipping them with necessary skills and technology to enable them to seek self-employment;

(b) the number of such rural youths who were actually self-employed or absorbed in their respective trades after completion of their training;

(c) the actual achievement as compared to the target fixed;

(d) the reasons why substantial number of such rural youths could not become self-employed or absorbed in Trades despite training under the above Centrally sponsored schemes; and

(e) the amount of Central assistance sanctioned and the amount actually utilised for such schemes in West Bengal upto 1983-84 ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) The number of rural youth trained under TRYSEM between 1980-81 to 1983-84 in West Bengal is approximately 12,000.

(b) Approximately 2,640.

(c) About 22.40 per cent in terms of youth trained.

(d) The reasons for the substantial number of trained rural youth not becoming self-employed or not being absorbed in trades despite training under "Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment" are being collected from the State Government of West Bengal.

(e) No separate funds are allocated state-wise for TRYSEM. The expenditure for training under TRYSEM is met from the budget for Integrated Rural Development Programme.

The actual expenditure incurred is shown below :

Year	Training expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
1980-81	11.77
1981-82	18.03
1982-83	Not reported
1983-84	35.96
Total	65.76

Extension of TV Facilities in Maharashtra

904. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the districts of Maharashtra which have been extended T.V. facility; and

(b) the districts of Maharashtra proposed to be included in T.V. extension programme for the year 1985-86 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL) :

(a) The districts of Maharashtra which are at present covered by TV service in full or in part, are given below :

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Greater Bombay | (13) Akola |
| (2) Thane | (14) Sholapur |
| (3) Ratnagiri | (15) Sangli |
| (4) Sindhudurg | (16) Kolhapur |
| (5) Raigarh | (17) Lature |
| (6) Satara | (18) Nanded |
| (7) Pune | (19) Parbhani |
| (8) Nasik | (20) Chandrapur |
| (9) Dhule | (21) Nagpur |
| (10) Jalgaon | (22) Bhandara |
| (11) Aurangabad | (23) Amravati |
| (12) Jalna | (24) Ahmednagar |

(b) TV coverage in Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg districts is expected to improve with the augmentation of power of the 1 KW TV transmitter at Panaji to 10 KW. With the augmentation of the power of the existing 1 KW TV transmitter at Nagpur to 10 KW, TV service is expected to become available to Wardha and parts of Yavatmal districts and the present TV coverage of Nagpur, Bhandara, Chandrapur and Amravati districts is expected to improve.

[Translation]

Commodities sold through Public Distribution System

905. SHRI NARSINH MAKWANA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the commodities sold through the public distribution system and the criteria adopted in fixing their prices;

(b) whether any request has been received by the Government seeking addition of more commodities to the list of those being sold through public distribution system at present and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of days in a month for which fair price shops in rural areas remains open; and

(d) whether any working hours have been fixed for the fair price shops ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Central Government has taken the responsibility for supplying certain key essential commodities like, wheat, rice, sugar, edible oils, kerosene, controlled cloth and soft coke to the States/Union Territories for distribution through the network of fair price shops. These commodities are supplied to the State Governments at uniform issue prices which are fixed from time to time by the Central Government. The States are permitted to add to these prices local handling and transportation charges etc. so as to arrive at the end retail price for the commodity. In the case of levy sugar, however, there is a uniform retail price of Rs. 4 per kg. at