

See No. LT—621/71], Figures for 'secondary work' will be available only after the census schedules are fully processed to extract that data. This will not be available till the middle of 1972. Hence figures in column 5 do not correspond with the figures in column 3 of the Statement. Column 6 of the Statement gives the proportion of workers on the basis of their main activity to total provisional population according to 1971 Census.

(e) As stated above, information in this regard will be available only when figures for secondary work are extracted from the schedules and the data are analysed. Besides, the data will not be strictly comparable due to the different concepts of work adopted at the 1961 and 1971 Censuses

**Strength of Central Government
Women Employees**

4133. SHRI M.M. HASHIM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Central Government women employees and their percentage of the total Central Government employees;

(b) the reasons for low percentage of women employees; and

(c) the steps envisaged to narrow down this proportion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The number of women employees under the Central Government as on 31st March, 1969 was 61,936. This constituted 24% of the total number of Central Government employees on that date. Uptodate figures are not available.

(b) and (c) Depending upon the qualifications laid down for various posts/services the reasons for their low percentage of employment primarily are their comparative educational backwardness, reluctance on account of various sociological factors etc. in a large number of cases to take up whole-time employment, and/or unsuitability of certain posts requiring particular physical standards, training or skill. Nevertheless,

with the advance of education and gradual sociological change, an increasing number of women candidates have been competing for various Services, including the I.A.S., etc and have on selection been appointed to the same. No special measures for stepping up the percentage of women employees are proposed at present. Under article 16 of the Constitution, women already have equal opportunities with men to compete for appointment to various civil posts/Services under the Union.

फलों और सब्जियों का निर्यात

4134. श्री मूलचन्द डागा : क्या विदेश व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत से किन फलों और सब्जियों का निर्यात होता है ; और

(ख) सरकार इन फलों और सब्जियों के उत्पादकों को क्या विशेष सुविधाएं देती है ?

विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय में उपसंजी,

(श्री ए. सी. जाज) : (क) मुख्यतः केले, सन्तरे, सेब, अन्नास, खूवानी, अंगूर, नींबू, कागुजी नींबू सपोटा, फूल गोभी, बन्द गोभी, गाजर, प्याज, और आलू।

(ख) फलों तथा ताजी सब्जियों की निर्यात योग्य किम्बो के उत्पादन से सम्बन्धित केन्द्र द्वारा प्रयोजित दो योजनाएं विचाराधीन हैं।

**Disposal of Licences for facilitating
Engineering Industry**

4135. SHRI SAMINATHAN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a fall in the international steel prices; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to remove the impediments in the way of quick disposal of all licences thereby facilitating the engineering industry to take advantage of the fall in international steel prices ?