Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: I do not think it arises out of this question.

Oral Answers

Mr. Speaker: He has not got the answer.

यह इसके ग्रन्दर नहीं है।

भी भ्रोंकारलाल बेरवा : इसी के भ्रन्दर है ।

श्रम्यक्ष महोदय : ग्रगर इसी में है तो इस वक्त उनके पास जवाब नहीं होगा । भ्राप भ्रौर सवाल कीजिए ।

श्री श्रोंकारलाल बरवा : क्या ग्रापकी कोई सरकारी कम्पनी इस काम को कर रही है ?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: The question is whether Government have decided to declare the air transport service as a public utility service. The appropriate government is the State Government. We are seeking to amend the Act itself.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know whether this will be declared a public utility service only for the duration of the emergency or it is a final decision that air transport service will be a public utility service?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: Air transport service will rank alongside the railways, telegraph services, postal services. Pari passu it will also be declared a public utility service.

## Training of Air Force Pilots

\*865. Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri Indrajit Gupta:
Shri Subodh Hansda:

Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is an emergency scheme for training of Air Force Pilots in various civilian flying clubs; and
- (b) If so, which clubs will be used for this purpose?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Defence (Shri D. R. Chavan):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Bombay Flying Club, Bombay; Delhi Flying Club, Delhi; Madras Flying Club, Madras; Nagpur Flying Club, Nagpur; and Hind Provincial Flying Club, Kanpur, have been selected for imparting elementary flying training to the Indian Air Force pilot trainees.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether any new training institute is proposed to be opened?

The Minister of Defence (Shrl Y. B. Chavan): Other training institutes have already been opened by the IAF.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether for the turn-out of trained personnel, the duration of training has been decreased?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Yes, Sir.

## Rural Labour Enquiry

Shri A. V. Raghavan:
\*866. Shri P. Kunhan:
Shri Pottekkatt:

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

- (a) the progress made to carry out field work relating to the Rural Labour Enquiry;
- (b) whether the details of the Enquiry have been finalised; and
- (c) when the field work will commence?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour and Employment and for Planning (Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman): (a) The field work of the Rural Labour Enquiry has been integrated with the 18th round of the National Sample Survey.

(b) The designing of schedules, concepts and definitions, instructions, pilot survey, training of field staff etc. have been completed.

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(c) The field work commenced in February, 1963.

Shri A. V. Raghavan: Is the inquiry going to be total in the sense of all-India coverage or is it a random inquiry?

Shri C. R. Paitabhi Raman: The inquiry, as it is, was conducted on a fixed 830 villages and 11,000 agricultural labour households were involved. Then it was really concerned unemployment, employment, with wages, average household income by sources, average household consumption expenditure by broad consumpindebtedness of groups and agricultural labourers.

Shri A. V. Raghavan; In view of the stupendous task involved, is adequate machinery being evolved for a proper inquiry?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: It has to be precise. There cannot be an adequate machinery without heing precise and it being well-spread, indicating various households, various villages and various regions also.

the Shri P. Kunhan: Which are States where the survey has so been fully carried out?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: think it contains the entire country. I do not know if it includes Andamans and Nicobars; otherwise it contains the entire country.

Shri Sivamurthi Swamy: Has unin rural of labourers employment parts increased?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: I am happy to be able to say that so far the broad conclusions are:

- (a) There has been an increase in the average income (from all sources) of the agricultural labour households;
- (b) there has been a slight increase in employment position of agricultural labourers. Even assuming 98 days of unemployment (a figure underestimated) in 1950-51 to be

- true, the number of days unemployed for want of work shows a drop from 72 in 1950-51 to 56 in 1956-57.
- (c) There is evidence that wage rates in agriculture have declined.
- (d) The economic position of landless agricultural labourers has shown a general improvement.
- (e) The increased indebtedness was largely the result of increased borrowing for production, social and other purposes as against consumtion purposes.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या यह सही है कि राज्य सरकारों ने रूरल एरियाज में जो कम्पलसरी श्रमदान की स्कीम चाल की है उससे शहरों के साथ डिन्पपैरिटी क्रिएट होती

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: This is all-embracing. The State Government comes in only to help us so far as this enquiry is concerned.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या राज्य सरकारों ने ऐसा किया है कि गांवों में श्रमदान कम्पलसरी कर दिया है और शहरों को उससे ए:जेम्पट रखा है ? ग्रगर हां, तों क्या यह रूरल एरियाज और ग्ररबन एरियाज के बीच में डिस्त्रिमिनेशन नहीं है ?

भी हरि विष्णु कामत: श्रमदान है या बेगार है ?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: There is no shramdan here. We are only getting details of rural earnings and indebtedness.

Dr. Sarojini Mahishi: What is the position of the agro-economic industries in rural India as envisaged by the Rural Credit Enquiry Committee?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: So far we have been able to register little improvement so far as rural industrialisation is concerned. Apart from that, I am not able to say anything.

श्री तुलज्ञी दास जाधवः यह जो भूमि-हीन मजदूरों की गांवों में काम नहीं मिल रहा है, क्या इसके लिये सरकार कोई खास इन्तिजाम करने पर विचार कर रही है ?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: The Land Ceiling Act iteself has helped in bringing down the figure of landless labourers, and that has the pattern throughout India.

Shri K. N. Tiwary: In how many days in the year does the rural labourer get employment?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: I gave the figures. From 98 it has come down to 72.

Shri P. R. Patel: In the Report it is stated that so long as the income of the agriculturist is not improved it will not be possible for him to give more to the labourers. May I know whether attempts are being made to appoint a Tariff Commission so that increase to the labour may be given in proportion to the increase in the income of the agriculturist?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: It is true that the aim is to increase the income of the agricultural labourer, but more important is to provide him with all the facilities so that he will not borrow from all sources. Cooperative lending, seeds, manure—all these are really helping him so far as expenditure is concerned.

Shri P. R. Patel: My question was different. My question was this. The enquiry report says that most of the agriculturists have decreased income and they are not in a position to give more wages to the labourers. That is the finiding of the report. You must have read it.

Mr. Speaker: I confess I have not read it. He may put the question to me.

Shri P. R. Patel: I want to know how labourers can get more so long as the income of the agriculturist has not increased.

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: It has to be related to the retail prices. Since retail prices are generally higher than the wholesale prices and in view of the fact that the proportion of man-days paid for in kind is higher in 1956-57 as compared to 1950-51, the nct effect was to pull down the cash value of wages in 1956-57 as compared to 1950-51.

Shri Kapur Singh: What is the basic difference, if any, between this modern system of compulsory shramdan and the ancient feudal system of begar?

Mr. Speaker: Is he going to answer it?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: I do not think I will be able to answer it. It is a question dealing with agricultural labour.

Shri Hari Vishna Kamath: How can dan be compulsory?

Shri Tyagi: May I know whether this enquiry has given any figures of the average daily wage carned by agricultural labour today? How does this average compare with the preindependence average?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: It is one of the items under consideration, I am not able to give the exact figure. It only shows improvement in his status as  $a_0$  employee.

Shri Tyagi: How can that be possible until the enquiry has been completed?

Some hon. Members

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Not three or four at a time. Shri Tyagi may ask for clarification.

Shri Tyagi: My question was not answered. I enquired as to what exactly is the average income of agricultural labourer today. If the enquiry has not given this finding, what else have the Government got? I cannot understand.

Mr. Speaker: He is arguing. Next question.

## Parliamentary Proceedings on A.I.R.

\*867. Shri Inder J. Malhotra: Will the Minister of Information and Broadcating be pleased to state:

- (a) the total time (Broadcasting hours) allotted for coverage of Parliamentary proceedings over the A.I.R. daily;
- (b) the type and form of various radio programmes in which these proceedings are covered; and
- (c) what new and additional programmes or features have been introduced for better coverage of Parliamentary proceedings over the A.I.R. during the last two years?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (Shri Sham Nath): (a) There is no specific time allotted for coverage of Parliamentary proceedings.

(b) Parliamentary proceedings are covered at present in news bulletins of All India Radio only.

## (c) None.

Shri Inder J. Malhotra: Leaving aside the speeches made by the hon. Minister in this House, may I know if any special instructions have been given by the Ministry to the All dia Radio to highlight mainly the points made in the Opposition speeches only?

Shri Sham Nath: No, Sir.

Shri Inder J. Malhotra: In view of the fact that Parliamentary proceedings is one of the most important items to be covered by the All India Radio every day, may I know if any proposal is under the consideration of the Government to give better technical training to the correspondents who are supposed to cover the proceedings of Parliament?

Mr. Speaker: It is a suggestion for action.

Shri Sham Nath: The people who cover the proceedings of the House are among our best correspondents in the AIR.

Shri Inder J. Malhotra: I want to know if better technical training is given.

Mr. Speaker: He has made a suggestion and the Minister would consider it.

श्री शिव नारायण: क्या सरकार यह बतलाने की कृपा करेगी कि यह जो ब्राड-कास्टिंग होती है उस में डिशेट में बोलने वाले मैम्बर्स के केवल नाम पढ़ दिये जाते हैं, यदि हां, तो कम से कम्म केवल उनके नाम ही न दिये जायें

**मध्यक्ष महोदय:** श्रब ग्राप बहस कर २हे हैं ।

श्री शिव नारायण : सवाल मेरा यह है कि ब्राडकास्ट में डिवेट में जो मैम्बर्स हिस्सा लेते हैं उनके केवल नाम भर पढ़ दिये जाते हैं

श्रम्यक्ष महोदय: श्राप की शिकायत है सवाल तो नहीं हुआ।

श्री शिव नारायण : मैं चाहूंगा कि ग्रायन्दा से सरकार मेहरवानी कर के उन की स्पीचेज का जिस्ट भी दिलाया करे।

स्रध्यक्ष महोदय: पहले शिकायत थी स्रब सजैश्शन हो गया ।

Shri Ansar Harvani: Sometime back there used to be a commentary on Parliamentary Commentator of the All India Radio; I want to know the reasons why that has been abolished.

Shri Sham Nath: That programme had to be discontinued because of