

ing of suitable grasses and proper system of manuring are the methods generally adopted for Soil Conservation.

(c) This aspect of agriculture consists generally of long term measures and as Soil Conservation practices have been undertaken only recently in India, it is too early to assess the success achieved. However, the results obtained so far are reported to be encouraging.

**Mr. Speaker:** The Question-hour is over.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

##### DELHI TRANSPORT AUTHORITY

\*1721. **Shri A. C. Guha:** Will the Minister of Transport be pleased to state:

(a) the annual profit or loss accounts of the Delhi Transport Authority since its inception;

(b) its working expenses during these years:

(c) its capital investment; and

(d) loans taken from Government?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister (Shri Satish Chandra):** (a) to (d). A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VIII, annexure No. 26.]

##### CALCUTTA TELEPHONE EMPLOYEES

\*1725. **Shri A. C. Guha:** Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Union of Calcutta telephone employees made certain allegations of deterioration of the service conditions of the employees since Government have taken over the telephone from the Bengal Telephone Corporation;

(b) if so, how far these allegations have been found to be true or false; and

(c) what changes have been made in the service conditions since Government management started?

**The Deputy Minister of Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur):** (a) In 1949, the Calcutta Telephone Branch of the Union of P. and T. Workers wrote a letter to the General Manager raising in a general way certain points, some

of which pertained to the departmentalisation of the staff. As the grievances were not specific, the Union was immediately asked to quote concrete cases, but no reply has been received by the General Manager so far. No other representation has been received by the Director General or the General Manager, Telephones.

(b) In view of (a), the question does not arise.

(c) The Ex-Company employees have been brought on the Central Government terms and conditions of service with effect from the 1st April, 1946, care being exercised to ensure that they were not adversely affected at the time of their formal transfer to Government terms and that their conditions of service and prospects of promotion were not inferior to those which they could have reasonably expected under the Company's administration.

##### ALL INDIA WOMEN'S FOOD COUNCIL

\*1744. **Shri Madiah Gowda:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) which local organisations are working under the All India Women's Food Council; and

(b) what is the amount of subsidy for each one of those centres?

**The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar):** (a) and (b). The All India Women's Food Council has branches and sub-branches located at various centres in India, which are not separate local organisations. The Council gets a grant from the Government of India, out of which it makes allotments to various branches according to requirements. A statement showing the number and location of such branches together with the amounts allotted to them during 1950-51 to 1952-53 is placed on the table of the House. [See Appendix VIII, annexure No. 27.]

##### RAILWAY FARES

\*1745. **Shri M. Islamuddin:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rate of railway fare is uniform in all the Railways; and

(b) if not, where, how and why it varies?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister (Shri Satish Chandra):** (a) and (b). The bases of railway fares are uniform on all railways except on certain sections, on which high-