

करेंगे कि क्या छोट रेसो वाले कपास के न्यूनतम दाम निश्चित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है और यदि है तो उसने इस बारे में क्या निश्चय किया है ?

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):**  
No.

#### JUTE MILLS

\*1931. **Shri M. Islamuddin:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Jute Mills in India and their producing capacity per annum;

(b) the quantity and value of jute goods produced by them during the last three years (year-wise);

(c) the quantity of domestic raw jute supplied to these Mills in each of these years;

(d) the quantity of raw jute supplied by import in each of these years; and

(e) whether there is any scheme before Government for increased production of jute and development of jute industry; if so, whether a copy of the same will be laid on the Table of the House?

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):**

(a) There are 112 jute mills in India with a capacity for producing 1.2 million tons of jute goods per annum.

(b) —

Year (July-June)	Production in '000 tons
1949-50	858
1950-51	892
1951-52 (July-May)	871 (Only for IJMA mills)

Value figures are not reported.

(c) and (d). The hon. Member's attention is invited to the information furnished in reply to part (a) of unstarred question No. 264 by Shri Meghnad Saha on the 26th June 1952.

(e) The question of increased production of raw jute and development of jute industry is receiving active consideration by the Planning Commission. Schemes when finalised will be incorporated in the five year plan.

#### RESCUE BRIGADES

\*1933. **Shri P. C. Bose:** Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of whole time Rescue Brigades working

at Jharia and Raniganj Coal Mines Rescue Stations;

(b) how many colliery workers have been trained up-to-date in rescue operations from these Rescue Stations; and

(c) whether there is any arrangement in these Rescue Stations to maintain the efficiency of these rescue workers by periodical refresher courses and medical examination?

**The Minister of Labour (Shri V. V. Giri):** (a) Three.

(b) 1029.

(c) Yes, as provided for in the Coal Mines Rescue Rules, 1939.

#### MINIMUM WAGES FOR PLANTATION LABOUR

\*1934. **Shri Achuthan:** Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state what are the steps taken by Government to enforce the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act to the Plantation Labour in the Travancore-Cochin State and how far they have succeeded?

**The Minister of Labour (Shri V. V. Giri):** The Government of Travancore-Cochin State, which is responsible for the fixation of minimum rates of wages in Plantations under the Minimum Wages Act appointed a Committee under Section 5(1)(a) of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. The report submitted by the Committee is being examined by that Government. It is hoped that the rates will be fixed shortly.

#### RECRUITMENT OF STAFF FOR INDIAN MISSIONS

\*1935. **Shri Achuthan:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any rules laid down for recruitment of staff to various Missions abroad;

(b) whether there is any percentage fixed for permanent posts; and

(c) whether the Head of the Mission has any discretion in this matter?

**The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru):** (a) There are different sets of rules for recruitment to the various categories of posts for our missions abroad. Some of these posts are India-based, others are locally recruited. The higher diplomatic and consular posts are filled by officers of the Indian Foreign Service, recruitment to which is now made through a competitive examination.

Officers for India-based ministerial and other junior posts are drawn for the most part from the Central Secretariat Service.