

बी आर० एस० तिवारी : इस से साधारण जनता को आसानी मिलेगी या नहीं !?

बी राजबहादुर : मिलेगी ।

LABOUR WELFARE IN RAILWAY COLONIES

*1123. **Shri Dhulekar:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) the annual amount of expenditure that Government incur on labour welfare in the Railway colonies of Gashia Phatak, Pullia No. 9, and Sipri Bazar near the Railway Workshops Jhansi (Central Railway);

(b) the items on which this expenditure is incurred;

(c) the annual expenditure for the years 1950-51 and 1951-52 in connection with health and Education; and

(d) the nature and personnel of the staff that is employed for this purpose?

The Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri L. B. Shastri): (a) to (d). The colonies of Gadia Phatak, Pullia No. 9- and Sipri Bazar near the Railway Workshops, Jhansi, Central Railway are not Railway colonies. These areas have been amalgamated by the U. P. Government with the Jhansi Municipality with effect from 15th January 1950. The question of incurring expenditure by the Central Government on the welfare of these colonies does not, therefore, arise.

Shri Dhulekar: Is the Government aware that more than 10,000 families of railway workers live in these three colonies?

Shri L. B. Shastri: Yes, quite a good number of them.

Shri Dhulekar: Is it not the responsibility of the Government to see that health visitors and doctors are appointed to visit these families?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. That is going into an argument. He may ask for information.

Shri Dhulekar: Is the Government aware that in all these three colonies there are no Government or municipal dispensaries of any kind to give them medical help?

Shri L. B. Shastri: Well, the citizens of Jhansi should approach the State Government for that.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether the railway employees in these colonies are given housing allowances also?

Shri L. B. Shastri: I have no information.

Shri S. C. Samanta: In view of the large number of railway employees living in these colonies, do Government propose to start hospitals and schools there?

Shri L. B. Shastri: In fact, that is the concern of the Jhansi Municipal Board. I am not aware, but I think Jhansi City has got hospitals and other amenities.

BONE CRUSHING FACTORIES

*1125. **Shri Balwant Sinha Mehta:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of factories engaged in bone crushing in India;

(b) how many of them prepare bone-meal; and

(c) which State produces the most?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister (Shri Satish Chandra):

(a) Fifty-two.

(b) All.

(c) West Bengal.

Shri Balwant Sinha Mehta: May I know the total quantity of raw bones available in the country, how much, if any, is exported outside, and why its export is not banned?

Shri Satish Chandra: The actual collection of raw bones comes to about 1½ lakh tons though the quantity that may be available in the country is much more.

Shri Balwant Sinha Mehta: Are Government aware that partially prepared bone meal is exported? And are bones exported in the raw form or in the crushed form?

Shri Satish Chandra: No bone meal is exported but crushed bones of a certain size are exported.

Shri Balwant Sinha Mehta: Why is the export not banned when it is one of the sources of our national wealth?

Shri Satish Chandra: There is not much demand for superphosphates by our agriculturists. We earn foreign

exchange by exporting it. It is even profitable to import a small quantity of superphosphates if necessary. 25 per cent. of the bone meal which is obtained in the process of crushing the bones is used by our agriculturists. We will not require crushed bones till new industries which are in a position to utilize the same are developed in this country.

Shri Venkataraman: Out of the total number of factories given by the hon. Minister, how many are power-driven and how many non-power driven?

Shri Satish Chandra: I have no exact information on that point but I believe they are all power-driven.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: The hon. Minister has mentioned the State where the production is the highest. May I know the name of the State which consumes it most?

Shri Satish Chandra: I have no information.

Shri Sarangadhar Das: In view of the fact that phosphates are plant food taken out of the soil which should be returned to the soil and not exported outside, will Government take into consideration the banning of export of bones?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. He is making a suggestion for action.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: May I know why protection is given to the bone meal industry in certain States and not in certain others?

Shri Satish Chandra: I have no information. The question about protection should be addressed to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

श्री पी० एन० राज जोष : क्या वह बोन मील भारत में ही इस्तेमाल किया जाता है या दूसरे देशों को भी एक्सपोर्ट किया जाता है ?

श्री सतीश चन्द्र : मैं ने पहले ही गज किया कि बोन मील दूसरे देशों को एक्सपोर्ट नहीं किया जाता है ।

UDAIPUR-HIMMATNAGAR RAILWAY LINE

*1126. **Shri Balwant Sinha Mehta:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether any traffic survey has been made for the proposed Udaipur to Himmatnagar railway line;

(b) whether it was found to be economic or uneconomic; and

(c) if the answer to part (b) above be in the negative, what are those factors that have been taken into account and led to this conclusion?

The Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri L. B. Shastri): (a) Yes.

(b) The project was found to be uneconomic.

(c) The estimated cost of construction, traffic prospects and working expenses have been taken into consideration. The anticipated net earnings are not expected to give a return of even 2 per cent. on the capital outlay.

Shri Balwant Sinha Mehta: Was any representation made by the Rajasthan Government to re-examine the whole case as most of the economic factors have not been taken into account, such as minerals, etc.?

Shri L. B. Shastri: I have no information about that, but if any such representation has been made we will look into that.

PROCUREMENT PRICES OF PADDY, RAGI ETC.

*1127. **Shri Madiash Gowda:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the procurement prices of (i) paddy (ii) Ragi and (iii) jola in the States of Madras, Mysore, Bombay and Hyderabad;

(b) the reasons for the variations in prices, if any, of the same commodity in different States; and

(c) whether the procurement prices are fixed for each commodity, having in view the cost of production?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister (Shri Satish Chandra): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix V, annexure No. 54.]

(b) The reasons for variations in prices in different States are due to the fact that the procurement prices in each State are fixed taking into account the condition of the crop, economic conditions in the State, prevailing market prices and price trend of other competing crops.

(c) No. The data regarding cost of production is not available.