Shri Punnoose: May I know the number of air ports where these joy ride facilities were given up?

Shri Raj Bahadur: According to the Press Communique, the facilities were available at Bombay, Hyderabad, Delhi, Calcutta and Madras.

Shri Punnoose: I wanted to know the air ports where these facilities were given up.

Shri Raj Bahadur: The number of people coming is not very encouraging. We are awaiting the successful fruition of this experiment.

Shri Krishnacharya Joshi: What steps have Government taken to make people air-minded and to encourage joy flights?

Shri Raj Bahadur: This is a step to make them air-minded.

## LOCUST CONTROL SCHEME

\*1841. Shri Ibrahim: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state the progress made by the staff employed for the implementation of the Co-ordinated Scheme of Locust Control under the Technical Assistance Programme?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): The Anti-Locust co-ordinated Scheme does not operate under the Technical Assistance Programme of any foreign country, though some assistance has been received in the shape of training of personnel, vehicles, power sprayers and Dusters, wireless sets and injecticides under T.C.A. Programme.

A statement showing the progress made under the Scheme is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [See Appendix IX, annexure No. 1].

Shri Ibrahim: From the statement it appears that the number of swarms coming into India have increased from year to year. May I know why the number of swarms is on the increase?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: There is a cycle according to which locusts appear to move. We were, unfortuna-

tely, having a longer and larger invasions of these locusts. As they emanate from a long distance, it is impossible to say why they are on the increase.

## ACCIDENTS IN MINES

•1842. Shri Tushar Chatterjea: Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of accidents which occurred in the different mines in India since January, 1954;
- (b) the number of accidents in which a Government Inquiry was made; and
- (c) the number of cases in which non-compliance of the provisions of the Mines Act, 1952 by respective Managements was reported?

The Deputy Minister of Labour (Shri Abid Ali): (a) During 1954, there were 286 fatal and 4,367 serious accidents.

- (b) All fatal accidents were inquired into by the officers of the Mines Department and in two cases—one at Swang Railway Colliery in January, 1954, and the other at Newton Chickli Colliery in December, 1954, Courts of Inquiry were also set up. Of the serious accidents, 672 major cases were also investigated.
- (c) 276. This does not, however, include minor cases of non-compliance which were, as usual, dealt with by the Inspectorate of the Mines Department by verbal instructions and executive orders.

Shri Tushar Chatterjea: May I know what are the different natures of the violation of the Mines Act?

Shri Abid Ali: Non-compliance of the provisions of the Mines Act so far as arrangements for stowing are concerned and also many other matters.

Shri C. R. Narasimhan: May I know how many of these were prosecuted and how many convicted as a result of enforcement measures?

Shri Abid Ali: We have not yet received conviction reports. Most of the cases of 1954 are still pending.

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Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know whether it is a fact that most of these are cases of non-inspection at regular intervals as provided in the Mines Act by the Government Inspec-

Shri Abid Ali: Most of these cases were filed because the Inspectors visited the mines and found defects in the working.

Shri K. P. Tripathi: May I know if it is a fact that recently mine accidents have increased and if so, are Government thinking of tightening up the inspection so that accidents may be prevented?

Shri Abid Ali: We are increasing the strength of the Inspectorate Department. It is not a fact that accidents are increasing. Accidents have been decreasing all these years. It was only in 1954 due to one serious accident in. Newton Chickli that the number has gone up very slightly.

## वनस्पति का निर्यात

\*१८४२. सेठ गोविन्द् वास : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि १६४६-४०. ९६४९-४२. ९६४२-४३ और ९६४३-४४ में विदेशों को कितना वनस्पति निर्यात किया गया ?

कृषि मंत्री (डा० पी० एस० दंशमूल) : एक विवरण सभा के पटल पर प्रस्त्त हैं। [इंकिंचे परिशिष्ट ६, अनुबन्ध संख्या २ ।

सेठ गांविन्य गास : माननीय मंत्री ने अभी जो अंक दिये, उनके अनुसार सन् १६४२ में इसका निर्यात इतना घट जाने का कारण क्या . हैं और ९६४४ में इसके एकदम इतना बढ़ जाने का क्या कारण है ?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Since actual exports fell very short of the quota in 1953, it was placed on open general licence and good ground-nut crop in 1953 and derationing of fats in the United Kingdom was responsible for unprecedented exports.

सेठ गौविन्द दास : यह जो निर्यात वनस्पति का इस दंश से बाहर हुआ, वह किन किन होशों में गया है और ज्यादातर यह किस हंश को गया है ?

डा० पी० एस० वंशमुख : य्नाइटंड किंगडम और हालेंड । कुछ हिस्सा उसका बर्मा, फेडरेटंड स्टंट्स आफ मलाया. पीर्शयन गल्फ पाकिस्तान में भी जाता हैं।

SUPERANNUATED PERSONNEL

\*1844. Chaudhri Muhammed Shaffee: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state;

- (a) the number of officers above the age of fifty-five in the Ministry at present; and
- (b) the number of officers who were forced to retire before attaining the age of fifty-five in 1954?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) 57.

(b) Two Ministerial Government servants have been invalidated from service.

Pandit D. N. Tiwary: May I know the reasons for the invalidation in both the cases?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Out of the 57, six are displaced persons. Out of the remaining 51, 33 are ministerial government servants and 18 are Gazetted officers. Most of the Gazetted officers have been retained for special reasons of administrative necessity.

Pandit D. N. Tiwary: My question was about the last 2. Why those 2 invalidated?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Because of physical incapacity, probably.

Mysore Telephone System

- \*1847. Shri Thimmaiah: Will Minister of Communications be pleased to state:
- (a) the number of Mysore officials who were equated as class II officers after the integration of the State Telephone system with the Central Telephone system: