

(e) the amount of compensation paid by Government; and

(f) the number of Railway servants found guilty of these accidents and convicted in law courts or dismissed from service as a result of departmental action taken against them?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): (a) 16 serious accidents i.e., accidents to trains carrying passengers attended with loss of human life and/or grievous hurt and/or damage to railway property to the value of approximately Rs. 20,000 or over, in each case.

(b) 209 persons were injured, viz., 40 grievously and 169 with minor injuries.

(c) 46 persons lost their lives.

(d) The approximate cost of damage to Railway property was Rs. 5,93,500. The damage to private property, as far as known, amounted to Rs. 7,600.

(e) Rs. 1,04,578.

(f) Out of the 16 accidents referred to in the reply to part (a) above, no railway staff was held responsible in 9 cases. In the remaining 7 cases, 11 members of the staff were held responsible. The position in respect of

disciplinary action against them is as follows:—

Disciplinary action	Number of members of Railway staff
(i) Awaiting result of Police prosecutions in progress in Courts of law ... ..	10
(ii) In process finalisation ... ..	2
(iii) Already taken (a case of severe warning) ... ..	1
(iv) Killed in the accident itself ... ..	1
TOTAL ... ..	14

#### A. P. SCHEMES

317, Shri T. N. Singh: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons on full ration in urban areas in January, 1952 and in August, 1952; and

(b) the population covered by A.P. Schemes and on full ration in rural areas respectively in January, 1952 and in August, 1952?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Kidwai): (a) and (b). A statement giving the information is placed on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

Month	Population on full ration in urban Areas	Population covered by Rural rationing	
		By A.P. Schemes and relief quota shops	By full ration
January 1952	39,980,000	46,899,000	7,568,000
August 1952	24,101,000	60,896,000	7,703,000

#### FORD FOUNDATION ASSISTANCE SCHEME (TRAINING CENTRES)

318, Shri B. K. Das: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of workers trained so far in the five Training Centres under the Ford Foundation Assistance Scheme;

(b) how their services have been utilized; and

(c) whether the project areas have their workers trained in the Training Centres?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Kidwai): (a) Seventy-nine.

(b) They have been employed in the Community Projects.

(c) The intention is that all the workers in the Community Project

Areas should ultimately receive extension training in the training centres. To begin with, however, as simultaneous training for all the personnel required in the Project Areas is not possible, some staff mainly drawn from the State Departments of Agriculture, Co-operation and Education, have been appointed to man the Projects, in addition to those trained at the extension training centres.

#### PIT-HEAD BATHS

319, Shri N. P. Saha: (a) Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state what amount has been paid to the Colliery owners of Bihar by way of subsidies towards construction of pit-head baths in the years 1951 and 1952?

(b) How many pit-head baths have been made in those years in Bihar and in which Collieries?

**The Minister of Labour (Shri V. V. Giri):** (a) No subsidy was paid to any colliery.

(b) Six and eleven respectively at the following collieries:—

1951

Ekra Khas.

Lodna.

Bhulanbararee.

Bengal Jharia.

Josta.

Sirka.

1952

Noondu-Jeetpur.

South Balliary-Kondwadhi.

Gulfarbari.

Jealgora Bararee.

Bhutgoria.

New Marine.

Kharbararee.

Loyabad.

Saltore.

New Bansdeopur.

Dhansar.

#### RAW JUTE (COST OF PRODUCTION)

**320. Shri L. N. Mishra:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state the cost of production of raw jute per maund in India in the years 1951 and 1952?

**The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Kidwai):** Cost of production of jute would vary from field to field and variety to variety. The Indian Central Jute Committee have compiled some data for certain centres which show that in 1951 the average cost of production of jute for those centres was about Rs. 29. The figures for 1952 are not yet available as the collection of all necessary data has not yet been completed.

#### THEFT FROM RAILWAY WAGONS

**321. Shri N. P. Sinha:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) the number of thefts of consigned goods from Railway wagons reported during the months of May, June, July and August, 1952 from Eastern Railways; and

(b) the total amount of loss caused to this Railway due to the thefts?

**The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan):** (a) The number of thefts of goods from wagons on the Eastern Railway reported during the months of May, June, July and August 1952 was 288, 267, 321 and 273 respectively.

(b) The total estimated loss on account of these thefts is Rs. 2,87,263. As claims on account of proved running train thefts will be repudiated, the actual loss to be borne by the Railway cannot be ascertained at this stage.

#### MINOR IRRIGATION WORKS

**322. Shri Sanganna:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the total amounts spent on the Minor Irrigation works under the Intensive Cultivation Scheme in each State of the Indian Union during the years 1947-48, 1948-49, 1949-50, 1950-51 and 1951-52; and

(b) what is the ratio between contributions of Government and those of ryots in the expenditures during the same period?

**The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Kidwai):** (a) A statement showing the expenditure incurred by the Government of India on minor irrigation works in each State from 1947-48 to 1951-52 is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix V, annexure No. 26]

Figures of sanctioned expenditure have been given wherever the figures of actual expenditure have not yet become available.

(b) Contributions towards expenditure are taken from ryots only in respect of 'private' schemes. Information regarding the actual contributions taken is not available.

#### MINIMUM WAGES ACT

**323. Shri Balwant Sinha Mehta:** 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, 1948, to the mining labour in India and particularly in Rajasthan?

**The Minister of Labour (Shri V. V. Giri):** The Minimum Wages Act 1948 is applicable to employment in any mica works. These works are in the States of Madras, Bihar, Ajmer and Rajasthan. The powers of the Central Government to fix minimum rates of wages for mica mine workers have been delegated to State Governments and they have fixed these rates under the enactment.

#### MICA MINES (ACCIDENTS)

**324. Shri Balwant Sinha Mehta:** (a) Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state the number of casualties and accidents which occurred in mica mines in the States of Bihar, Madras and Rajasthan during the last five years?