

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?