

pleased to state whether the list of Agricultural Research Stations with crops and experiments handled is ready with the Government?

(b) If so, do Government propose to lay the list on the Table of the House?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Kidwai): (a) and (b). In accordance with the recommendations of a Conference of Directors of Agriculture of State Governments, Directors of Central Agricultural Research Institutes and Directors of Research of Central Commodity Committees, held at Indore in March, 1952, a crop-wise list of the Agricultural Research Stations in India is being compiled by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research. It will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is ready.

PROCUREMENT OF MILLETS

584. Shri L. N. Mishra: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state the quantity of millets procured by Government through voluntary sales by producers after it has been decontrolled?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Kidwai): The total quantity of millets and other coarse grains procured by State Governments by voluntary purchase, after the relaxation of control of millets and coarse grains on 18.11.1952, upto 21.2.1953, the latest date for which information is available, amounted to 40,800 tons.

EX-SERVICEMEN EMPLOYED IN P. & T. DEPARTMENT

585. Shri Tushar Chatterjea: Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ex-servicemen of the last World War employed in Posts and Telegraphs Department;

(b) whether, in the determination of their service period, they are treated as new recruits or their military service period too is counted; and

(c) whether their pay scales are fixed in the same way?

The Deputy Minister of Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) The figures are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) War Service candidates who are appointed to "War Reserved Vacancies" i.e. vacancies arising between

29th June, 1942 and 31st December, 1945 and reserved for them, get a weighted seniority in order to make up for the loss they have suffered by not joining the Civil Departments earlier. Government have issued certain special orders as to how their seniority should be fixed and thus the candidates get the benefit of their Military Service. Other war service candidates who are appointed to non-reserved posts get their seniority fixed according to the normal rules just like any other outside candidates, viz, according to length of service in particular and equivalent grades. The period of Military service is taken into consideration only if the service is continuous with the Civil appointment and also if the war service can be recognised as equivalent service. Service in the "equivalent grade" has been defined as service in a scale of pay more than the minimum of the grade in which the candidate has been appointed.

(c) Pay of War Service candidates is first to be fixed in the pre-1947 scale and then refixed in the prescribed scales. "Completed years" of war service are taken into account for the purpose of fixation of pay in the scales of pay which were in force before the introduction of the prescribed scales. For the purpose of fixation of pay in the prescribed scales, however, only such service would be taken into consideration which satisfies rule 2(b) of Central Civil Services (Revision of Pay) Rules, 1947.

COST OF TELEPHONES

586. Dr. Amin: (a) Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state what is the cost per telephone instrument manufactured by the Government Telephone Factory?

(b) What is the cost of an instrument imported from foreign countries and how does it compare with the cost of the instrument manufactured at the Government Telephone Factory?

The Deputy Minister of Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a)—

Cost per telephone	
without dial.	with dial.
Rs. 74	Rs. 95

(b) Manufacturing costs in other countries are not available but the sale prices of the telephones manufactured at the Government Telephone