

(iv) Recession in export demand for general and stock-piling purposes and from shellac to seedlac.

(d) Yes.

**AGRICULTURAL MINIMUM WAGES  
INQUIRY COMMITTEE REPORT**

159. **Shri M. L. Dwivedi:** Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the Report of the Agricultural Minimum Wages Inquiry Committee is likely to be made available to the House;

(b) whether the inquiry has been completed;

(c) whether the Committee have submitted any interim Report; and

(d) if so, what are the findings?

**The Minister of Labour (Shri V. V. Giri):** (a) to (d). The Government of India have not appointed any Committee known as "The Agricultural Minimum Wages Inquiry Committee". If, however, information is required about the report of the Agricultural Labour Enquiry, the attention of the hon. Member is invited to the reply to parts (a) and (b) of Shri S. C. Samanta's Starred Question No. 76 on the 6th November, 1952.

**TOURISTS**

160. **Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay:** Will the Minister of Transport be pleased to state which country sent the largest number of tourists to India in the years 1950, 1951 and up to the end of October, 1952?

**The Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri L. B. Shastri):** Complete statistics of tourist arrivals for 1950 are not available as arrangements for their collection were made from September 1950. The largest number of tourists came from the United Kingdom: 5984 out of a total number of 20,000 during 1951 and 4313 out of a total number of 16278 during the first nine months of 1952. The figures for October 1952 are not yet available.

**ANGLO-INDIAN SCHOOLS**

161. **Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay:** (a) Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state how many Anglo-Indian Railway Schools are being run at present and in what places?

(b) Does the necessity of separate Railway schools for Anglo-Indians still exist?

**The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagasan):** (a) There are at present 65 Anglo-Indian Railway Schools run by Indian Railways. A list of these is appended below:—

S. No.	Name of the Anglo-Indian School	Station
<b>Central Railway</b>		
(1)	Primary School	Parel
(2)	"	Kalyan
(3)	"	Manmad
(4)	"	Bhusawal
(5)	"	Dhond
(6)	"	Itarsi
(7)	"	Ajni
(8)	"	Bina
(9)	Middle School	Lalaguda
(10)	"	Kazipet
(11)	"	Dornakal
(12)	"	Purna
<b>Eastern Railway</b>		
(13)	Primary School	Lillooah
(14)	"	Kanchrapatia
(15)	"	Ondal
(16)	"	Asansol
(17)	"	Jamalpur
(18)	"	Moghalsarai
(19)	"	Gaya
(20)	"	Jhajha
(21)	"	Gomoh
(22)	"	Madhapur
(23)	"	Dinapore
(24)	"	Dhanbad
(25)	"	Bilaspar
(26)	"	Chakardarpur
(27)	"	Dongargarh
(28)	"	Kheturda Road
(29)	"	Nainpur
(30)	"	Santragachi
(31)	Middle School	Aitra
(32)	Hill Oakgrove Boys' School	Oakgrove
(33)	Hill Oakgrove Girls' School	Oakgrove
(34)	Hill Oakgrove Junior School	Oakgrove
(35)	High School	Khatargur

**Southern Railway**

- (36) Middle School Golden Rock  
 (37) " Bitragunta  
 (38) " Perambur  
 (39) " Haffieldpet  
 (40) " Jalarpet  
 (41) " Rajahmundry  
 (42) Primary School Hubli  
 (43) " Gooty  
 (44) " Erode  
 (45) " Villupuram  
 (46) " Guntakal  
 (47) " Madura  
 (48) " Podanur  
 (49) " Gadag  
 (50) " Castlerock  
 (51) " Miraj  
 (52) " Pakals

**Western Railway**

- (53) Primary School Abu Road  
 (54) " Bandikui  
 (55) " Ratlam  
 (56) " Ajmer  
 (57) " Gangapur  
 (58) " Phulera  
 (59) " Bulsar  
 (60) " Dohad  
 (61) " Neemuch

**Northern Railway**

- (62) Primary School Tundla  
 (63) " Moradabad  
 (64) " Rewari

**North Eastern Railway**

- (65) Primary School Gorakhpur

(b) Yes. The necessity is still there under the provisions of Article 337 of the Constitution.

**QUARANTINE STATIONS**

162. **Shri S. C. Samanta:** (a) Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state how many quarantine stations are there in India to inspect and kill the foreign plant pests that lie hidden with goods imported?

(b) How many and where more quarantine stations are going to be opened in the near future in India?

(c) What other methods excepting vacuum fumigation method are applied to do away with foreign pests?

(d) What are the imported and exported goods that are brought under inspection and treatment?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Kidwai): (a) There is one fully equipped Plant Quarantine Station established by the Central Government at Bombay. At Madras the Central Government has established a Quarantine and Fumigation Station for fumigation of imported American Cotton.

Fumigation of plants imported through the ports of Tuticorin, Negapatam, Visakhapatnam and Cochin is done by the Department of Agriculture, Madras. Arrangements for the inspection and fumigation of goods imported through the port of Calcutta are made by the Government of West Bengal.

(b) A fully equipped Quarantine Station will be established in the near future at Calcutta and the present fumigation facilities extended at the port of Madras as soon as finances permit.

(c) Besides vacuum fumigation the other method to destroy pests are (1) hot water treatment (2) sterilization (3) refrigeration (4) oil dip (5) super heating.

(d) Imported plants, American Cotton, unmanufactured tobacco and cotton seeds etc. are inspected and treated against foreign pests.

Plants and seeds intended for export to countries, the Governments, of which require a certificate of freedom from insects, pests and diseases to accompany them, are inspected and granted health certificates.

**TELEPHONE OPERATORS**

163. **Shri S. C. Samanta:** Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) how many telephone operators are working at present in different Exchanges in India (circle-wise);

(b) how many of them are males and how many females;

(c) how many of them are trained;

(d) how many training centres there are in India and where they are situated; and

(e) what is the capacity of each training centre?

The Deputy Minister of Communications (Shri Rai Bahadur): (a) to (e). A statement giving the in-