

(a) the total cost of constructing a Primary Health Centre at Najafgarh giving separate figures for land, building, furniture and equipments;

(b) the total number of staff employed in this Centre and the annual expenses incurred thereon; and

(c) the number of Secondary Health Centres attached to this Centre, their location and the approximate distance from the Primary Health Centre?

The Minister of Health (Rajkumari Amrit Kaur): (a) The total cost of constructing a Primary Health Centre at Najafgarh so far incurred is Rs. 4,51,820 approximately as per details given below:

Land	Rs. 26,906/-/-
Building	Rs. 4,06,439/-/-
(including staff quarters, subsidiary building and services etc.)	
Furniture	Rs. 7,452/14/8
Equipment	Rs. 11,021/14/9
(including medicines etc.)	
TOTAL	Rs. 4,51,819/13/3

(b) The following staff is employed in Primary Health Centre, Najafgarh:

(1) Medical Officer of Health (Male)	1
(2) Medical Officer of Health (Female)	1
(3) Public Health Nurses	4
(4) Sanitary Inspector	1
(5) Midwives	4
(6) Trained dais	4
(7) Junior staff (peons, ward boys, ayas, chowkidars etc.)	14
	29

The recurring expenditure on the salaries, allowances of the staff and contingencies is Rs. 68,300 for 1952-53.

(c) The following two Secondary Health Centres are attached to the Primary Health Centre, Najafgarh:—

1. Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, Chawla.
2. Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, Mitraon.

No. 1 is located at a distance of about four miles and No. 2 at a distance of about two and a half miles from the Primary Health Centre.

MERGER OF BOMBAY SUBURBS POST OFFICES WITH GREATER BOMBAY

1016. Shri Gidwani: Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state when the post offices in the suburbs of Bombay which were merged in the Greater Bombay in April, 1950 are going to be transferred to the City of Bombay and given Bombay Delivery District numbers?

The Deputy Minister of Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): Bandra, Khar, Santa Cruz, Juhu, and Vile Parle Post Offices in the suburbs of Bombay are already in the jurisdiction of the City of Bombay. The question of the transfer of the others is still under examination.

LABOUR IN IRON WORKS AND COAL MINES

1017. Shri Balwant Sinha Mehta: (a) Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state the minimum wages of a labourer in Iron Works and Coal Mines?

(b) Are they paid for weekly holidays?

(c) If not, do Government propose it for them?

(d) After how many years of service is a labourer made permanent with full rights and privileges as provided under the relevant rules?

The Minister of Labour (Shri V. V. Giri): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

गन्ने का उत्पादन व्यय

१०१८. श्री बी० मिनिस्टर: साध तथा कृषि मंत्री बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश में गन्ने का उत्पादन व्यय प्रति एकड़ कितना है ?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Kidwai): It has not been possible yet to conduct a cost of production enquiry about sugarcane and the required information, based on properly planned enquiries, is therefore not available.

चावल का उत्पादन व्यय

१०१९. श्री बी० मिनिस्टर: साध तथा कृषि मंत्री बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) जापानी प्रणाली द्वारा चावल उगाने में प्रति एकड़ उत्पादन व्यय कितना

पड़ता है और भारतीय प्रणाली द्वारा कितना;
और

(ख) जापानी प्रणाली द्वारा चावल
उगाने पर चावल के उत्पादन में कितनी
वृद्धि होने का अनुमान है ?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Kidwal): (a) and (b). No wide scale enquiry into the cost of production of rice under existing methods has so far been undertaken. Experiments are being conducted, however, by the Government of India and by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research to get more information about the economic aspects, as also other aspects, of the Japanese method of cultivation. The experiments will be carried on both on research farms and on cultivators' fields. It is known, however, that the practices recommended under the convenient name of "the Japanese method of cultivation" are sound practices and will result in increased yields. Plots of paddy cultivated under this method have given yields exceeding 6,000 lbs. What the actual increase will be will depend on various factors such as the amount of fertiliser applied, how well the land is cultivated, how well the seed bed is manured, how good the seeds chosen are and so on.

POST OFFICES IN U.P.

1020. Shrimati Kamalendu Mañi Shah: Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices opened in Uttar Pradesh, district-wise in the years 1948-49, 1949-50 and 1951-52;

(b) the population per post office in U.P.; and

(c) the special postal arrangements made in the hilly areas of U.P. which have no motorable roads?

The Deputy Minister of Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) A statement giving the information is attached. [See Appendix VIII, annexure No. 52.]

(b) 11,093 in 1951-52.

(c) No special arrangement was made for any particular area, but a post office was opened if it satisfied the criterion of population of 2,000 or more and the permissible limit of loss. A post office was also opened if a con-

tribution to cover the loss in excess of the permissible limit was forthcoming.

The number of post offices opened in the different hill areas is as follows:—

	Dehra Dun	Garh- wal (Pauri)	Tehri Garh- wal (Dehra Dun)	Almora	Naini tal
1947-48	1	6	Nil	1	Nil
1948-49	9	28	6	45	13
1949-50	6	17	Nil	11	6
1950-51	3	1	Nil	2	Nil
1951-52	6	1	3	Nil	1
TOTAL	25	53	9	59	20

In the case of Tehri Garhwal, 6 post offices were opened under special conditions. These were opened in 1948-49 on the then State authorities agreeing to its own employees conveying the mails. When the State merged with the Uttar Pradesh, the Pradesh Government agreed to offer Non-returnable Contribution so that the post offices might function within the permissible limit of loss.

MINIMUM WAGES FOR MICA MINES WORKERS

1021. Pandit M. B. Bhargava: Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state what is the scale of the minimum wages fixed for the labourers working in Mica Mines by the different States?

The Minister of Labour (Shri V. V. Giri): The Governments of Ajmer, Bihar, Madras and Rajasthan have fixed minimum rates of wages under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. The minimum wages fixed by them are shown in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VIII, annexure No. 53.]

चलते डाकघर

१०२२. श्री नवल प्रसाकर : क्या संवरण
मंत्री बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे :

(क) उन शहरों के नाम जहां चलते
डाकघरों की व्यवस्था है और ऐसे डाकघरों
की संख्या ; और

(ख) दिल्ली में चलते डाकघरों की
संख्या कितनी है और वे किन रास्तों पर चलते
हैं ?