

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 Matl 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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>20</b>

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 ?