

House. [See Appendix V, annexure No. 22]

(b) Four British Technicians have been obtained from the L. M. Company Ltd. London under the Technical Aid Agreement and seven through the Colombo Plan. The German Technician was recruited through the Indian Military Mission at Berlin.

(c) These experts do their respective allotted duties, more or less in an advisory capacity. The actual work is being done by the Indian Personnel. Specifications are prepared in the Chief Loco Designers Office at Chittaranjan attached to the Ministry of Railways, which is independent of the Chittaranjan Works Administration. There are no foreign experts in that office. The seven British Nationals obtained through the Colombo Plan are employed as Rate fixing instructors and Demonstrators.

(d) The Government are aware of the reasons for the non-fulfilment of the revised targets of production, the principal reason being serious delay and great unbalance in the supply of essential raw material and components planned from abroad.

Shri Nambiar: In the statement it is shown that the production adviser is paid £3,250 per annum, which is about Rs. 3,520 per month. May I know why such a large amount is being paid to one advisor when the General Manager of a railway system is only getting a lesser pay?

Shri Alagesan: Because he is doing such an important work he has to be paid that sum.

Shri Nambiar: May I know whether he has got any job to do with regard to the management part, apart from the advising part of the job?

Shri Alagesan: No, Sir.

Shri V. P. Nayar: May I know whether in all locomotive manufacturing centres of the world British experts are also employed?

Shri Alagesan: I do not know, Sir.

Shri P. T. Chacko: May I know, Sir, whether Indians who were sent abroad for training have been appointed in this locomotive works and, if so, how many?

Shri Alagesan: I should like to have notice of that.

Shri Nambiar: In the statement it is mentioned that all the foreign personnel have been obtained on contract basis for specific periods. May I know what is the specific period—is it one year, two years?

Shri Alagesan: I think the agreement copy can be handed over to the hon. Member: I do not have the particulars at present.

Shri K. K. Basu: May I know whether the production plant is working at full speed; if not, what is the reason therefor?

Shri Alagesan: I think it is going on at full speed.

REVERSIONS IN SOUTHERN RAILWAY

*713. **Shri Nambiar:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Southern Railway Administration has ordered large-scale reversion of skilled workmen of the Golden Rock workshops, car shed Tambaram, Marine-workshop, Mandapam and the various Loco sheds during the years 1950—1952;

(b) if so, whether the total number so reverted can be placed on the Table of the House;

(c) the reasons for such reversions;

(d) whether the quantum of production or the quality of work turned out in the above workshops have been changed warranting such reversions during this period; and

(e) whether representations are received on behalf of the reverted staff and if so, what action is taken?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): (a) to (d). No large-scale reversions were ordered in these establishments during the years 1950—52. However, owing to organisational changes and lapse of temporary posts created for specific purposes 16 skilled workmen in the Marine Workshops, Mandapam, and 22 in the Car Shed, Tambaram were reverted during 1950—52. Out of these, 9 workmen in the Marine Workshops, Mandapam, have since been repromoted to their former posts. The reversions have taken place consequent on the reduction in the need for men in the higher category in the particular units either through change in the requirements of the work or the cessation of specific work on which they were engaged.

(e) Yes. Some of the reverted staff represented against their reversions. The position was explained to them that they were engaged temporarily

to suit the needs of work and that when work did not warrant their continuance in the higher grades, they were fixed according to actual requirements.

Shri Nambiar: May I know, Sir, whether it is a fact that in the Golden Rock workshops there were about five hundred reversioners from skilled to semi-skilled artisans during this period?

Shri Alagesan: Sir, it is in regard to the Marine Workshops at Mandapam and the Car Shed at Tambaram that I have the information; I do not have the information regarding the Golden Rock workshop.

Shri Nambiar: My question pertained to Golden Rock workshop also.

Shri Alagesan: There has been no reversioners there.

Shri Nambiar: In regard to those who were reverted, may I know whether they will be promoted as and when vacancies arise or whether there are provisions at present?

Shri Alagesan: There are no provisions at present.

Shri Nambiar: May I know to what extent the nature of the work has been reduced to enable those reversioners?

Shri Alagesan: They have been reverted because the necessity of those posts has ceased. As I said already, nine of these workmen have been promoted.

Shri Nambiar: Has it in any way reflected in production also?

Shri Alagesan: No, Sir.

CENTRAL BOARD FOR WILD LIFE

*714. **Shri L. J. Singh:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the measures proposed by the "Central Board for Wild Life" for the preservation of fauna; and

(b) the steps so far taken by the Government of India for the preservation of the birds and animals of India?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) and (b). A statement containing the Resolutions adopted by the Indian Board for Wild Life at its first session and the action taken thereon is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix V. annexure No. 23]

For the information of the House, I may mention briefly the steps taken to ensure preservation of wild life. They include the following:

- (i) setting up Central and State Board;
- (ii) setting up an executive committee and regional Committees;
- (iii) controls of the export of animals and wild life;
- (iv) setting up of national parks and sanctuaries; and
- (v) legislation by States.

Shri L. J. Singh: Out of the measures recommended by the Central Board for Wild Life may I know how many have been accepted by the Government of India?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Almost all of them are going to be implemented.

Shri L. J. Singh: May I know whether the boards envisaged by Government will be full-fledged Government boards or private boards?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: It will be a board appointed by Government.

Shri Kasliwal: May I know in which States the national parks will be situated?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: It is only a recommendation. We are trying to set up national parks. No place has been specifically kept in view.

Shri Pataskar: Is Government aware that the Kanheri National Park near Bombay is being closed for want of funds?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: We have no information so far; when the Board is actually constituted probably we will have the information.

Shri V. P. Nayar: May I know whether any species of wild animals of India are now on the border of extinction; if, so, what are those animals?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: So far as I know the lion from the Gujerat areas is on the verge of extinction and so also the hippopotamus in Assam.

Shri Amjad Ali: Is it under contemplation of Government to legislate on the regulation and establishment of game sanctuaries in India?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Yes, that is one of the recommendations of the Board.

Shri L. J. Singh: I find from the statement that one of the recommendations of the Central Board is