

(c) Seven peons and one driver have been provided with quarters. All other monthly rated staff are paid House Rent Allowance at the rates admissible to Central Government employees.

(d) The part-time services of a qualified physician are available for free consultation by the employees and attendance on their dependants at their residences in emergent cases. Besides, a dispensary has been provided at the Karol Bagh Depot for the staff and their dependants. No educational facilities are provided by the Authority to the employees or their families.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING CENTRES

130. **Shri Vittal Rao:** Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Industrial Training Centres maintained by the Government of India (State-wise and trade-wise);

(b) the total number of men and women trained in these Centres every year since 1950, in different trades;

(c) the total number of these trained men and women who have been able to get jobs in Government Departments; and

(d) whether trained persons like Telegraph Signallers are given priority in the recruitment of signallers in the Railway, Police and Post and Telegraph departments?

The Deputy Minister of Labour (Shri Abid Ali): (a) and (b). Statements are placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 35.]

(c) Not available.

(d) Telegraph Signallers are not trained in these Training Centres.

TAMPERING OF RAILWAY LINES

131. **Shri A. N. Vidyalkar:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases reported during the years 1951 and 1952, where Railway Lines had been actually tampered with, or attempts had been made to do so;

(b) the names of places where such attempts had been made;

(c) the number of cases where the offenders had been successfully apprehended, or actually brought to book;

(d) the total damage caused to property and life in each case; and

(e) the steps that Government are taking to avoid such interference with the railway track?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): (a) 122 cases in 1951 and 113 in 1952.

(b) Besides being voluminous as about 470 station names are involved, it is not in public interest to disclose the localities.

(c) In 4 cases in 1951 and 5 in 1952, offenders have been arrested and prosecuted.

(d) (i) Approximate cost of total damage to railway property, Rs. 99,297 in five cases, as follows, in 1951:--

- (i) Rs. 40,700.
- (ii) Rs. 8,412.
- (iii) Rs. 180.
- (iv) Rs. 50,000.
- (v) Rs. 5.

Rs. 88,534/- in five cases, as follows, in 1952:--

- (i) Rs. 108.
- (ii) Rs. 76.
- (iii) Rs. 50.
- (iv) Rs. 84,100.
- (v) Rs. 4,2000.

(ii) Loss of life: 4 in 1951 in one case and 3 in 1952 in one case. No damage to property or loss of life was involved in other cases.

(e) Intensive patrolling of selected lengths of railway lines, in consultation and collaboration with State Governments where necessary, provision of certain mechanical devices in the structure of the permanent way so as to make tampering with the track difficult etc., are among the measures taken for the prevention of interference with track.

COMPLAINTS re: GENERAL RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION ON NORTHERN RAILWAY

132. **Shri A. N. Vidyalkar:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of complaints regarding the general Railway Administration on Northern Railway, the timings and connections of mainline and branch line