

of three years as an experimental measure, to all States who require it.

SHIPPING

*87. **Shri Nanadas:** Will the Minister of Transport be pleased to state what provisions Government have made to ensure that Indian shipping gets a fair share of the freight for the machinery which has to be imported for the proposed steel plant, the integral coach building factory, explosive factory and other Central and State Government concerns that are going to be constructed?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): The question of securing freight is primarily the responsibility of the Indian Shipping companies themselves but Government are rendering such assistance as is possible to enable the companies to carry as large a share of Government owned or Government controlled cargoes as possible.

पंजाब में व्यावसायिक प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र

५. डा० सत्यवादी : क्या भ्रम मंत्री बताने की कृपा करेंगे :

(क) पंजाब के व्यावसायिक प्रशिक्षण केन्द्रों में कितने लोग विभिन्न व्यवसायों के सम्बन्ध में प्रशिक्षण ग्रहण कर रहे हैं और इन में अनुसूचित जातियों के कितने लोग हैं; तथा

(ख) कन्याओं के लिये कितने केन्द्र हैं तथा विभिन्न व्यवसायों में कितनी कन्यायें प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त कर रही हैं और उनमें अनुसूचित जाति की कितनी हैं ?

The Minister of Labour (Shri V. V. Giri): (a) 261, including 117 from the Scheduled Castes.

(b) There are three training centres, one at New Delhi, one at Madras and the other at Dehra Dun functioning exclusively for the training of women. 388 women were undergoing training at these centres at the end of December, 1953. In addition 75 women were also undergoing

training in other training Centres along side with men trainees. Out of a total of 463 women trainees, six belonged to the Scheduled Castes.

कम्पोस्ट खाद्य योजना

६. डा० सत्यवादी : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री बताने की कृपा करेंगे :

(क) पंजाब में कम्पोस्ट (मिली-जुली) खाद योजना के सम्बन्ध में अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई है ;

(ख) १९५० से हर वर्ष कितने गड्डे बनाये गये और कितनी खाद तैयार की गई;

(ग) इसमें से कितनी खाद बांटी गई; तथा

(घ) इस समय तक इस योजना पर पंजाब में भारत सरकार कितना व्यय कर चुकी है ?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Kidwai): (a) The East Punjab Conservation of Manure Act 1949 was passed to enable the State Government to enforce compulsory conservation of manure in rural areas where the Act was brought into force. The Punjab Municipal Act of 1911 was also amended in order to introduce similar provisions in municipal areas. The steps taken by the State Government for intensification of composting include demonstrations, exhibitions, holding compost weeks and *Vanamahotsava* which are organised every year. The quantity of compost produced in urban areas is reported to have increased from 5626 tons in 1947-48 to 148,419 tons in 1952-53 and in rural areas from 80,000 tons in 1947-48 to 2,510,834 tons in 1951.

(b) and (c). Information regarding the number of pits dug each year is not readily available. A statement showing the quantity of compost manure produced and distributed in urban and rural areas since 1950 is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 18.]

(d) An expenditure of Rs. 1,71,000 has been incurred by the Central Government by way of grants on the Compost Manure Scheme of the Punjab Government since 1947-48.

SELECTION BOARDS

7. Shri M. L. Agrawal: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to refer to unstarred question No. 475 answered on the 16th December, 1953 regarding selection of Assistant Medical Officers, and state the composition of the "duly Constituted Selection Board"?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): The Selection Board on the Northern Railway consisted of 3 Principal Officers (the Senior Deputy General Manager and the Heads of the Medical and Mechanical Departments) and the Deputy General Manager (Personnel). On the Eastern Railway it consisted of 3 Principal Officers (2 being the Heads of the Medical Department of the Eastern and Northern Railways, respectively and the third the Chief Accounts Officer) and the Deputy General Manager (Personnel).

GRANTS TO STATES

8. Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of grants made to the different States in India for 1953-54, for development of health services in those States;

(b) the purpose for which these grants were made;

(c) the amount that has lapsed in the case of each State for the current financial year; and

(d) the reasons why the amounts lapsed?

The Minister of Health (Rajkumari Amrit Kaur): (a) and (b). No cash grants to State Governments have been made for 1953-54. Some supplies of materials and equipment have been made to them under the National Malaria Control Scheme, the cost of which, including the customs duty payable on them, is to be treated as grants. The actual amount of such grants cannot be stated at present as the supplies are still continuing and up-to-date accounts are not available.

(c) The question of any lapse in the provision made for grants to State Governments will only arise after the close of the current financial year.

(d) Does not arise at this stage.

FOOD GRAIN IMPORTS

10. Shri Gopala Rao: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the short landing losses in respect of imported foodgrains in the years 1950-51, 1951-52 and 1952-53; and

(b) the amount realised from the Shipping Companies for these losses?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Kidwai): (a) and (b). The short landing losses in respect of imported foodgrains in the years 1950-51, 1951-52 and 1952-53 and the amount so far realised from the Shipping Companies for these losses are as follows:—

Year	Quantity (1000 tons)	Amount so far realised. (In Rupees)
1950-51	21.9	6,300
1951-52	18.5	17,200
1952-53	7.1	10,400