

to indicate a range within which the ceiling should be fixed instead of suggesting any rigid ceiling for the whole country.

(4) For various other categories of land conversion ratios should be fixed taking into account availability of water productivity, soil classification, crops grown etc. The absolute ceiling for a family of five, even in the case of dry lands should be put at 54 acres. This limit would be relaxable if there is special justification for doing so on account of the nature of soil, rainfall, chronic drought conditions etc.

(5) Exemptions in the existing State laws in favour of mechanised farms, well-managed farms etc. should be withdrawn.

(6) As regards exemptions in favour of plantations of tea, coffee, cardamom, rubber, etc. the Committee has advised that these should be carefully examined in consultation with the Ministers concerned and State Governments. Thereafter this and other types of exemptions should be discussed with the Chief Ministers in order to formulate a national policy.

The Government of India is anxious that the State Governments should take up the implementation of the recommendations expeditiously.

Fixation of a Living Wage Rate for Labours in Country-Side and Reduction of Working Hours

7883. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal to pass Legislation for fixation of a living justifiable wage rate for labourers in country side and reduction of working hours ; if so, the time by which Government propose to do to bring in such a legislation ; and

(b) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : (a) and (b). Apparently the questions refers to agricultural labour. Their wages have been fixed under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, which contains provision for

periodical review and revision of wages, fixation of working hours etc. No further legislation by the Central Government is therefore considered necessary. It may also be mentioned that in some States/Union Territories like, Tamilnadu, Kerala and Pondicherry, special laws have been passed to ensure payment of fair wages etc. to agricultural labour.

मध्य प्रदेश में अन्वेषी नलकूप लगाने के लिये सर्वेक्षण

7884. श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में अन्वेषी नलकूप लगाने के लिये कोई सर्वेक्षण किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या मध्य प्रदेश में नलकूप लगाने के लिये कोई प्रबन्ध किये हैं ;

(ग) मध्य प्रदेश में कितने अन्वेषी नलकूप लगाये गये है ;

(घ) एक अन्वेषी नलकूप पर औसत किननी लागत आती है ; और

(ङ) यदि सर्वेक्षण नहीं करवाया गया तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) से (ग). 1954-55 में केन्द्रीय भूमिगत जल बोर्ड ने (भूतपूर्व समन्वेषी नलकूप संगठन) आरम्भ से 74 समन्वेषी कूप खोदे हैं जिनमें में 41 सफल रहे हैं। आगे कार्य चल रहा है।

उपरोक्त के अतिरिक्त, नर्बदा नदी घाटी के जलोढ़ भागों में जल संसाधनों का अध्ययन करने के लिये एक परियोजना शीघ्र ही आरम्भ की जायेगी।

(घ) नर्बदा घाटी में 1956-58 में लगाये सफल नलकूप की औसत लागत, पम्प और इंजिन और क्षतिपूर्ति व्यय और ऊपर लागत सहित 43,200.00 रुपये थी। पम्प और