

(b) the amount spent so far;

(c) the number of villages where electricity has been provided so far; and

(d) the number of villages which will be so benefited by the end of Third Plan period?

**The Minister of State in the Ministry of Irrigation and Power (Shri Alagesan):** (a) Rs. 30 crores allocated to Madras State.

(b) Rs. 1321.17 lakhs (estimated) in the first two years of III Plan.

(c) 12653 places upto 31st March 1962 including hamlets.

(d) 13860 including hamlets.

**Family Planning Programme in Madras State**

**1287. Shri Eleyaperumal:** Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons benefited by the Family Planning Programme in Madras State during the Third Five Year Plan;

(b) the number of Family Planning Centres opened in the urban and rural areas in Madras State during the Third Five Year Plan period so far; and

(c) the amount allotted for this work in the Third Five Year Plan to Madras State?

**The Minister of Health (Dr. Sushila Nayar):** (a) The number of persons benefited by the Family Planning programme in Madras State during the Third Five Year Plan so far are reported to be 47,68,289.

(b) The number of rural and urban centres in Madras State are reported to be 1,233 and 28 respectively (including 1155 rural centres distributing contraceptives only). Of these 1158 rural centres were opened during the Third Five Year Plan period. There are 384 sterilization Centres (284 for males and 100 for females), including 162 for males and 11 for females opened in the Third Five Year Plan period.

(c) The tentative provision for the Family Planning Programme in the Third Five Year Plan for Madras State, is Rs. 194.79 lakhs including Rs. 64 lakhs as contribution of the State Government.

**Ramakrishnapuram Colony, New Delhi**

**1288. Shri Sarjoo Pandey:** Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that so far no street light has been provided in the Ramakrishnapuram Colony between sector 2 and sector 3;

(b) if so, the reason for the delay; and

(c) when street light is likely to be provided?

**The Minister of Works, Housing and Rehabilitation (Shri Mehr Chand Khanna):** (a) to (c). Street lights have been provided since the 16th March, 1963.

**PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE**

**CERTIFIED ACCOUNTS OF THE DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR 1961-62.**

**The Minister of Health (Dr. Sushila Nayar):** Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Certified Accounts of the Delhi Development Authority for the year 1961-62 together with the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 25 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-1040/637.]

**DISPLACED PERSONS (COMPENSATION AND REHABILITATION) AMENDMENT RULES, 1963**

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Rehabilitation (Shri P. S. Naskar):** Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Amendment Rules, 1963 published in Notification No. G. S. R. 423

dated the 9th March, 1963, under sub-section (3) of section 40 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-1041/63.]

## COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

### MINUTES AND FIRST REPORT

**Shri Thirumala Rao (Kakinada):** Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the Minutes of the third and fourth sittings of the Committee on Petitions held during the current Session.

Sir, I beg to present also the First Report of the Committee on Petitions.

12.02 hrs.

### DEMANDS FOR GRANTS—Contd.

#### MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT—contd.

**Mr. Speaker:** The House will now take up further discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Labour and Employment. The hon. Minister may continue his speech.

**The Minister of Planning and Labour and Employment (Shri Nanda):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday, when the House rose, I was in the midst of a clarification regarding the place of wages in the cost structure of industries. I tried to make out that labour costs were not such a burdensome element in the cost structure of industries. I propose to offer some figures in support of that figures of wages and salaries as a percentage of gross output in manufacturing industries. There has been a consistent decline in the ratio of wages and salaries to the total cost of production. In 1953 it was 20.3, and in 1960 it is 15.5.

**Shri Indrajit Gupta (Calcutta South West):** Is this the average of all manufacturing industries?

**Shri Nanda:** Yes, it is the manufacturing industries. These are the Reserve Bank figures. There is another set of figures derived from the census of manufacturing industries which is more or less the same or even a little better from the point of view of the workers.

I want to point out that there is corroborative evidence of this trend from another source. It is the index of productivity and the index of money earnings. Money earnings have been increasing, naturally, but productivity has outpaced the increase in money earnings. There is an increase in money earnings to the extent of 24 per cent during this period—the period which I mentioned—as against a rise of 32 per cent in productivity during the same years. The ratio of wages to gross output which I have given relates to wages and salaries together. If we take salaries out of this figure, the wages constitute about 12 per cent. When we take the wages by themselves over a period of years and compare their proportion to cost of production the conclusion is even more convincing that wage as an element has been favourable to industry, and not otherwise.

The other aspect of it from the point of view of workers is their level of living. The money earnings may go up but, in the meanwhile, the cost of living increases. After making allowance for the increase in the cost of living, there is still a certain improvement in the real earnings of the workers. The consumer price index moved up from 100 to 117 in 1960 and 119 in 1961 since 1953 and, therefore, the increase in real earnings was just about 6 per cent in 1960 and round 7 per cent in 1961.

It leads us to another very important development which occurred during recent years, and that is the acceptance by the Indian Labour Confe-

\*Moved with the recommendation of the President.