

Governments or Port Authorities, and whether there is any duplication of effort;

- (c) on shipping statistics that are collected, maintained and published by the Government of India and State Governments.

II. To examine the existing system of collection, maintenance and publication of port and shipping statistics, in all its aspects, and make recommendations—

- (a) as to what measures should be taken for collecting information regarding the quantities of cargo carried by all shipping companies in the coastal and overseas trades and the amount of freight payable thereon;
- (b) as to what measures should be taken for collecting information in regard to the nature and quantity of cargo to be imported into India or to be exported from India, which may be under the ownership and/or control of the Central or the State Governments, or local authority and the amount of freight that may be paid thereon;
- (c) as to what measures should be taken for collecting further statistics in regard to ports and coastal and ocean-going shipping, with particular reference to the needs of Government, the trade and international agencies, and the shipping industry;
- (d) in regard to the agencies that should collect and compile the statistics mentioned in (a), (b) and (c) above;
- (e) in regard to the publication of the material referred to in (a), (b) and (c) above and the manner of its publication; and

- (f) as to what further statutory powers will be necessary for giving effect to their recommendations.

The Committee was constituted on the 7th May 1953. It is now expected that the Committee will submit its report by the end of March 1954.

SHRI GOVINDA REDDY: May I know if the Committee has met since it was constituted? How many times?

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: Yes, Sir; I think it met once.

SHRI GOVINDA REDDY: Has it toured any of the States?

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: The Chairman and the Secretary of the Committee visited several ports—Calcutta, Vishakhapatnam, Madras, Cochin, etc.

INDIA'S MEMBERSHIP OF THE I.L.O.

*415. SHRI GOVINDA REDDY: Will the Minister for LABOUR be pleased to state what are the obligations of India as a member of the International Labour Organisation in respect of the following matters, namely:—

- (i) financial contribution;
- (ii) conditions of labour;
- (iii) working hours for labour;
- (iv) amenities and facilities for labour; and
- (v) insurance of and bonus and gratuity for labour?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR LABOUR (SHRI ABID ALI): (i) The International Labour Conference fixes every year the rate of contribution payable by each Member State. The contribution of India for the year 1953 was fixed at 4.13 per cent. amounting to about Rs. 12.2 lakhs.

(ii) to (v). The I. L. O. adopts mainly Conventions and Recommendations. According to the Constitution of the I. L. O., these have to be examined by Member States and placed before the competent national authority together with a statement indicating the action proposed to be taken by Government thereon within eighteen months of their adoption.

The Industrial Committee of the I. L. O. adopt Resolutions which are guides for national action. These are to be examined by Member States and necessary action initiated for giving effect to the suggestions contained therein either by Governments or employers' or workers' organisations.

Annual reports in respect of the application of ratified Conventions and periodical reports relating to the progress of implementation of the provisions of unratified Conventions and of Recommendations and of the suggestions contained in Resolutions have to be supplied to the I. L. O.

SHRI GOVINDA REDDY: May I know if this amount that is allotted as India's contribution is fixed arbitrarily or whether the several States are consulted before their share is determined?

SHRI ABID ALI: Sir, there is the Allocations Committee in the I. L. O., appointed by the Governing Body. India's representative was Chairman of this Committee for the last two years; and, in that Committee, budgeted expenses of the I. L. O. are taken into consideration and then the allocations are fixed. As I have said, the contribution of India for the year 1953 was fixed at 4.13 per cent.; the contribution is subject to a ceiling of 25 per cent.

SHRI GOVINDA REDDY: Has India any place in the Committee?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Indian representative is the Chairman of the Committee.

SHRI GOVINDA REDDY: May I know what conventions are obligatory on India, how many of the recommendations are to be implemented. Or, does the discretion vest in the States to implement these conventions?

SHRI ABID ALI: Member States are expected to carry out the provisions of the conventions but according to the requirements of the local circumstances. India has at present 17 Conventions in force out of 103 adopted by the I. L. O.

SHRI H. P. SAKSENA: May I know who is the representative of the Government of India in the I. L. O. on the Secretariat of the Organisation?

SHRI ABID ALI: There is no representative of any country in the Secretariat of the I. L. O. Every country appoints its "Delegation" every year and, as the Members may be aware, the Report of the last session has already been circulated.

SHRI H. P. SAKSENA: How are we to contact the Organisation?

SHRI B. C. GHOSE: By writing letters.

SHRI ABID ALI: India has a seat on the Governing Body.

SHRI V. G. GOPAL: What are the various recommendations of the I. L. O.? Of the various recommendations, how many have been ratified and implemented?

SHRI ABID ALI: I will not be able to give this information just now; but if notice is given I shall be able to answer that. About recommendations, it is not necessary to ratify them; it is left to the States concerned to adopt them or not to adopt them.

SHRI B. K. MUKERJEE: With reference to the figure given in answer to sub-section (i) of the question, viz., India's contribution being about Rs. 13 lakhs for 1953, may I know if

this figure includes the expenditure borne on account of the Delegation also?

SHRI ABID ALI: This is our contribution to the I. L. O. The expenses of the non-Government delegates to some of the Committees are paid by the I. L. O. and also of the representative on the Governing Body. So far as the Government representatives are concerned their expenses are borne by the Government and also for the Delegation which is sent for the Convention annually—these are met by the Government; it is not included in these figures.

SHRI B. K. MUKERJEE: May I know what is the amount spent by the Government in sending this Delegation to the I. L. O. during the last two years?

SHRI ABID ALI: Sir, I will be happy to supply the information if sufficient notice is given.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT FORESTS

*416. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the area of Central Government forests in India;
- (b) what amount has so far been spent by Government on the development of these forests under the Five Year Plan;
- (c) whether any Forest Research Institutes are maintained or assisted by the Central Government; and
- (d) if so, the names of such Institutes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA): (a) About 3,135 square miles.

(b) Rs. 10,56,000 up to the end of March 1953.

(c) Yes.

(d) Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehra Dun.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: In what place are these forests situated?

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: The Central Government forests are situated in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Is there any Central Board of Forestry which looks after these forests?

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: The Central Board of Forestry is directly under the Ministry of Food and Agriculture. It was born out of a resolution. All Agriculture Ministers of States are its members. The Union Minister for Agriculture is its President.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Does the Central Government give any help to the State Forest Research Institutes?

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: We are not giving any direct help except by way of small funds, for example, to check the onward march of desert in Rajasthan. We are spending some money like that but we are not giving any direct financial aid to States. For example, we spend some money in respect of our *Van Mahotsav* programme, etc.

PASSENGERS' AMENITIES COMMITTEES

*417. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) how many passengers' amenities committees are functioning on the Railways;
- (b) who are the members of these committees;
- (c) how these committees are constituted; and
- (d) how many meetings of these committees were convened in the year 1952-53 and upto now in the year 1953-54?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS AND TRANSPORT (SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN): (a) Six, one on each railway.