

APPENDIX II

Route mileage of Railways in India
and its proportion to area State-
wise.

States	Route mileage	Proportion of route mileage to 1,000 sq. miles
Part A—		
Assam	1,104	13.03
Bihar	3,230	45.92
Bombay	3,822	34.29
Madhya Pradesh	2,598	19.94
Madras	4,494	35.16
Oriassa	838	13.93
Punjab	1,672	44.73
Uttar Pradesh	5,050	44.52
West Bengal	2,016	65.50
Part B—		
Hyderabad	1,585	19.28
Madhya Bharat	972	20.91
Mysore	781	26.48
PEPSU	607	60.23
Rajasthan	3,176	24.39
Saurashtra	1,368	63.77
Travancore-Cochin	171	18.70
Part C—		
Aimer	106	43.85
Bhopal	108	15.70
Delhi	89	153.97
Himachal Pradesh	23	2.20
Kutch	179	10.70
Vindhya Pradesh	291	12.32
Bilaspur	Nil	
Coorg	Nil	
Manipur	Nil	
Tripura	Nil	
Part D, etc.—		
Andaman Islands	Nil	
Sikkim	Nil	

LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO SHRI SHRIYANS PRASAD JAIN

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have to inform the hon. Members that the following letter has been received from Shri Shriyans Prasad Jain:

"I am suffering from a serious neuralgic pain and have been advised to undergo operation. As such I will not be able to attend the present session of the Council of States.

I, therefore, request the Council through you, Sir, to grant me leave of absence for the whole of the present session."

Is it the pleasure of the Council that permission be granted to Shri Shriyans Prasad Jain for remaining absent from all meetings of the Council during its current session?

(No hon. Member dissented.)

Permission to remain absent is granted.

THE FACTORIES (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1952.

SHRI S. GURUSWAMI (Madras):
Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Factories Act, 1948, be taken into consideration."

Sir, the present position is that there are about 250,000 factory workers employed on the Railways of whom about 150,000 are recognised to have come under the operation of the Factories Act. Until 1st April 1949, those employed in the running sheds and who were otherwise eligible to be treated as workmen employed under the Factories Act were given all the privileges of employees who come under the Factories Act. It was in the legislation that was introduced on 5th November 1947 that the running shed workmen were exempted from the benefits of the Factories Act. In doing so the Government had no consultations with organisations of labour. Apart from that, the position is that the running shed staff are entitled to be treated as employees under the Factories Act in the same manner as any other factory worker. By being deprived of the benefits of the Factories Act, these men have come under worse provisions of