

STATEMENT

Total quantity of cargo carried in the coastal trade of India and the quantity carried by Indian shipping companies in the adjacent trades during the calendar years 1949 to 1952 (figures relating to financial years are not available)

(In lakhs of dead weight tons)

	Cargo carried in the coastal trade	*Cargo carried by Indian shipping companies in the adjacent trades
1949 . . .	26.88	5.75
1950 . . .	25.59	5.06
1951 . . .	24.48	7.64
1952 . . .	24.66	6.00

* Information regarding the total quantity of cargo carried by the British and Pakistan Shipping Companies in the adjacent trades is not available and therefore the figures shown above are incomplete.

FOOD STATISTICS

*406. DR. J. P. SRIVASTAVA: Will the Minister for FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the manner in which deficits in foodgrains against which imports were necessitated, have been calculated during the last five years and how this is being done now?

THE MINISTER FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAFI AHMED KIDWAI): Each State has undertaken to supply foodgrains to its rationed population on a certain scale. The difference between what a state can procure from within and what it requires to meet the above commitment is regarded as its surplus or deficit as the case may be. The surplus is made available to the Centre for export to deficit States. The deficit is met either from imports or from surpluses of surplus States. These estimates are scrutinised by the Centre in the light of crop prospects and past experience of procurement offtakes and stocks. The net deficit, taking all the States together, is the quantity that the Centre has to import. This method of calculation is in force since 1946.

ALL-ORISSA POSTAL EXTRA DEPARTMENTAL AGENTS' UNION

*407. SHRI S. N. DWIVEDY: Will the Minister for COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation was received by Government from the All-Orissa Postal Extra Departmental Agents' Union for the regularisation of the Extra Departmental Agency system; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the said Union does not enjoy the same privileges as other recognised Unions of the Postal Department?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR):

(a) Yes, a representation has been received for increasing the allowances, and for improving the conditions of service, of Extra Departmental Agents.

(b) It has been recognised as a Circle Union, which it claims to be.

AMOUNT OF MANURE AND FERTILIZERS AND SUBSIDY GIVEN TO THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT

*408. SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA: Will the Minister for FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the amount of manure and fertilizers that was given by the Government of India to the Madras Government during the last year;

(b) what is the amount of subsidy for manure and fertilizers that was given to the Madras Government during the same period; and

(c) what is the amount of subsidy proposed to be given to the Madras Government for the current year?

THE MINISTER FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAFI AHMED KIDWAI): (a) The Government of India allot only chemical fertilizers under the Central Fertilizer Pool. The

following allocations of the various types of fertilizers were made to the Government of Madras during last year (1952):—

Name of the fertiliser	Quantity allotted (tons)
(i) Sulphate of Ammonia	1,63,00
(ii) Ammonium Phosphate	2,044
(iii) Triple Superphosphate	3,549
(iv) Urea	499
(v) Single Superphosphate	15,675
	(from January-June 1952)

(b) and (c). The amounts of subsidy given by the Central Government in 1951-52 and 1952-53 as also the amount proposed to be given in 1953-54 to Madras in respect of manures and fertilisers are given below:—

Year	Amount of Government of India share (in lakhs)	Rs.
1951-52	.	8,99
1952-53	.	6,78
1953-54 (accepted, not sanctioned).	.	0,16

WORKERS ENGAGED IN BIDI MAKING

*409. SHRI D. NARAYAN: Will the Minister for LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of workers engaged in India in making 'Bidies';

(b) whether the Minimum Wages Act is applicable to them; and

(c) whether any trade dispute settlement Act is also applicable to them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR LABOUR (SHRI ABID ALI): (a) About 4,17,000.

(b) Yes.

(c) The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is applicable to all disputes as defined in section 2(k) of the Act.

DEATH RATE FIGURES

35. DR. R. B. GOUR: Will the Minister for HEALTH be pleased to state:

(a) what are the death rate figures for the past four years;

(b) what is the infantile mortality for the past four years;

(c) what is the expectation of life at birth for the past four years;

(d) what is the

(i) death rate under 1 year of age for the past four years;

(ii) death rate under 1—5 years and 5—10 years for the same period and

(e) what is the maternal mortality rate for the past four years?

THE MINISTER FOR HEALTH (RAJKUMARI AMRIT KAUR): (a) to (e). A statement giving the information in respect of Part A States and Part C States of Delhi, Ajmer and Coorg is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix IV, Annexure No. 143.]

DEFICIT OF AND LOSSES TO FOODGRAINS

36. SHRI RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister for FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what was the percentage of deficit of foodgrains reported as against the requirements of the country for the years 1950-51 and 1951-52;

(b) what was the percentage of losses of foodgrains reported due to faulty storage for the said years; and

(c) what measures Government have taken to avoid such losses?

THE MINISTER FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAFI AHMED KIDWAI): (a) It is difficult to give any definite figure to represent the requirements of the country as a large part of the population is not rationed and no data about the quantities consumed by them is available. The requirements will also depend on the price level. The actual imports of foodgrains into India to meet the internal deficit during the years 1950, 1951 and 1952 were as follows:—

	(In '000 tons)		
1950	2,125
1951	4,725
1952	3,864

(b) A statement showing percentage of losses of foodgrains in Government storage for the calendar years