

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 'Bides';

(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

1950, 1951 and 1952 is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix IV, Annexure No. 144.]

MAULANA M. FARUQI (Uttar Pradesh):

(c) As far as possible, damp-proof and well-ventilated godowns are selected for storage of foodgrains. Technical organisations have been set up by the Central and most of the State Governments and disinfection measures including fumigation are adopted to prevent deterioration. The smallness of the losses in storage is due to the said measures having been adopted.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO SHRI SARDAR SINGH

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have received a letter from Shri Sardar Singh:—

"I wish to apply for permission of the Council under article 101(4) of the Constitution for remaining absent from the meetings of the second part of the current session of the Council commencing from 25th March as I am abroad for reasons of health and shall not be able to return before this session ends."

Is it the pleasure of the Council that permission be granted to Shri Sardar Singh?

(No hon. Member dissented.)

Permission to remain absent is granted.

#### RESOLUTION RE APPOINTMENT OF A COMMISSION TO ENQUIRE INTO THE PRESENT CONDITION OF INDIAN LITERATURE

MR. CHAIRMAN: We go back to the discussion of the †Resolution moved by Shri Rama Rao on the 26th February 1953. Maulana M. Faruqi to continue his speech.

† For text of Resolution, vide cols. 1286-1380 of the Debate. dated 26th February, 1953.

مولانا ایم فاروقی (اتر پردیش) :

جناب والا ! ۲۶ فروری کو مسٹر رام راؤ نے جو ریزولوشن (resolution) ہاؤس کے سامنے پیش کیا تھا اس کے بارے میں اسوقت میں نے صرف چار پانچ منٹ کچھ عرض کیا تھا کیونکہ وقت ختم ہو رہا تھا۔ وہ چیز ادھوری رہ گئی تھی۔ یہ جو ریزولوشن آج آپ کے سامنے ہے یہ ایک انتہائی اہم اہم (important) انتہائی اہم نہز ہندوستان کے لٹریچر (literature) اور علمی ترقی کے لئے بہت ضروری ہے۔ میں نے اپنی گذشتہ تقریر میں اس کی جانب اشارہ بھی کیا تھا۔

ہندوستان اپنے لٹریچر کے اعتبار سے

اپنی فلسفی (philosophy) کے اعتبار سے، اپنے علم کے اعتبار سے، اتنا غریب نہیں جتنا آج ہمارے نوجوان اسے سمجھ رہے ہیں۔ یہ ایسٹ انڈیا کمپنی (East India Company) کے آنے کے بعد سے ۱۵۰ برس کے پروجیکٹڈ

(propaganda) کا نتیجہ ہے۔ میں

کئی ہزار برس پہلے ہندوستان کی تاریخ کی طرف آپکی توجہ لانا چاہتا ہوں۔ تمام دنیا والے اور خاص طور سے ایشیا والے ہندوستان سے اس بات کی تمنا کرتے تھے کہ وہ یہاں کی

زبان، یہاں کے اخلاقی علوم، یہاں کے فلسفہ ویدانت اور یہاں کا طریقہ