

(e) Every endeavour will be made to maximise supplies, taking into account the needs of other essential consumers and also the transport facilities available at the time.

**REHABILITATION OF FAMILIES AFFECTED BY HIRAKUD DAM PROJECT**

35. SHRI B. R. DUBE : Will the Minister for PLANNING & IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether only eleven families have been rehabilitated so far in the areas reclaimed for rehabilitating the people affected by the Hirakud Dam Project ; and

(6) the date or dates of such rehabilitation and the areas of lands acquired from them ?

THE MINISTER FOR PLANNING & IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI GULZARI LAL NANDA) : (a) and (6). The information is being collected from the Government of Orissa and it will be laid on the Table of the House when received.

**PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE IN INDIA AND U.S.A.**

36. SHRI M. VALIULLA : Will the Minister for FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the percentage of persons employed in agriculture in India and United States of America p

THE MINISTER FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAFI AHMED KIDWAI) : Roughly 70% in India and 19% in U.S.A.

**PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF JUTE**

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

(a) what was the quantity of Jute grown in the year 1951-52; and

(b) the quantity of Jute used by the mills in India in the same year ?

THE MINISTER FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAFI AHMED KIDWAI) : (a) 46-8 lakh bales.

(b) The Jute year ends in June. As such, complete figures of utilisation of jute by the mills in the country for the year 1951-52 are not yet available. During the period July 1951 to March 1952 Indian mills consumed about 42-7 lakh bales.

**ACREAGE OF LAND UNDER CULTIVATION**

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

(a) the total acreage of land under cultivation in 1947» 48, 49, 50, and 51 and the land likely to come under cultivation in 1952;

(b) the total yield of this land (answer to be given yearwise);

(c) what was the target of the yield in each of these years;

(d) what was the deficit and to what extent it was covered by imports; and

(e) when does the Government think India will reach self-sufficiency ?

THE MINISTER FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAFI AHMED KIDWAI) : (a) to (c). Presumably the hon. Member is referring to cereals. Two statements showing the available data are placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix I, Annexure No. 14.]

(d) The imports were :

	Million tons
1947	23
1948	2-8
1949	3-7
195°	.
21 1951	4'7

Actual deficit was, however, much higher and was estimated by Lord Boyd Orr at 4-8 million tons.

(e) If the targets set by Planning Commission of increased production are reached, the country should be self-sufficient by the end of the period of their Plan.

**REORGANISATION OF COTTAGE AND HANDLOOM BODIES**

39. PROF. G. RANGA : Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the States where the Cottage Industries Boards and Handloom Committees were organised and reorganised;

(b) whether any tenure was ever fixed for these bodies;

(c) what principles were followed in choosing their personnel reducing the number of their members and selecting or dropping members;

(d) whether any attempts have ever been made or proposed to be made to obtain the services of representatives of such organisations as the All India Handloom Weavers Congress and All India Industries Organisation ;

(e) what funds were placed at the disposal of these bodies to be utilised for the development of cottage industries and handloom industry;

(f) whether any annual allocations are made or are proposed to be made ; and

(g) whether any reconstitution of these bodies is proposed to be made and if so, when and in what manner ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR) : (a) to (g). I regret I am unable to furnish any information with regard to the Cottage Industries Boards and Handloom Committees, as these are organisations of State Governments, not subject to Central control. Information on the lines required will be called for but it is difficult to say with any degree of precision when the Government of India will have all the information in its possession.

**AGRICULTURAL WAGES BOARD**

40. PROF. G. RANGA : Will the Minister for LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what States have so far taken definite steps to form the Agricultural Wages Boards;

(b) which of them have so far fixed the wages of agricultural workers;

(c) what steps are being taken by such States to select the representatives of labour and peasants who have to engage labour; and

(d) what progress has been made in the enquiry into Agricultural Wages in different States and by what time is this enquiry expected to be completed ?

THE MINISTER FOR LABOUR (SHRI V. IV. GIRI) : (a) and (c). There is no provision in the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, for the setting up of Agricultural Wages Boards, but under section 7 thereof it is necessary to set up in each State an Advisory Board for co-ordinating the work of committees, sub-committees, advisory committees and sub-committees appointed under sections 5 and 6 and for advising the appropriate Government generally in the matter of fixation and revision of minimum rates of wages. Complete information in regard to Advisory Boards set up by State Governments is not available. The required information is being collected and a statement will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

(b) Under the Minimum Wages Act 1948, agricultural minimum wages have been fixed in the States of Punjab, Delhi, Ajmer and Kutch and in the Patna district of Bihar.

(d) The field work connected with the enquiry has been completed. Eight preliminary reports on the conditions of agricultural workers have also been published. The report relating to the first stage of the enquiry, viz., the General Village Survey, is under print, while that in respect of the second stage—the General Family