

1950-51 and 1951-52, is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix IX, annexure No. 27.]

#### FAMILY QUARTERS AT SINDRI

\*1913. Shri Bhagwat Jha: Will the Minister of Production be pleased to state:

(a) as to how many family quarters of 'K' and 'I' type have been constructed at Sindri;

(b) how many of them show cracks in their roofs;

(c) whether these cracks have been patched with coal tar or something else; and

(d) whether there has been any inquiry regarding the reasons of such cracks?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy): (a) Presumably my hon. friend means "L" type where he refers to 'I' type, because there is no "I" type quarter at Sindri.

144 'K' and 492 'L' type quarters have so far been constructed at Sindri.

(b) and (c). There have been no cracks which can be ascribed to structural defects. Some superficial fine hair cracks, however appeared due to shrinkage of concrete, which have since been sealed with bitumastic.

(d) No formal enquiry has been considered necessary in view of the nature of the cracks.

#### EXPORTS ON GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT

\*1914. Shri Bansal: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the commodities in respect of which exports are made on Government account; and

(b) the commodity-wise value of exports made on Government account during the years 1948-49, 1949-50, 1950-51 and 1951-52?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) and (b). Statistics of exports on Government account are not recorded separately. Besides coal which is exported on a state trading basis, certain commodities i.e. jute goods, tobacco, tea and shellac have in the past been exported on Government account.

#### SALE PRICE OF SINDRI FERTILIZER

\*1915 Shri Bansal: Will the Minister of Production be pleased to refer to the replies given to starred question

No. 444 asked on the 4th June, 1952 and starred question No. 1053 asked on the 20th June, 1952 regarding the cost of production and price of the fertilizer produced at Sindri, and state:

(a) whether the Sindri Fertilizer Factory is running at a loss at present in view of the fact that the cost of production of fertilizer is Rs. 500 per ton and its sale price to the Agriculture Ministry is Rs. 350 per ton; and

(b) if the pool price of the sulphate of ammonia is Rs. 380 per ton whether Government have considered the advisability of increasing the sale price of the fertilizers produced at Sindri to cover the loss which is being sustained at present?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy): (a) The price of Rs. 350 at which ammonium sulphate produced at Sindri is being sold to the Ministry of Food and Agriculture applies only to the 1952 production and has been fixed so as to make it economic for the consumers *vis-a-vis* imported fertilizers. Strictly speaking, it would be correct to say that the Sindri Factory is at present running at a loss, but in the initial stages of a factory, production costs are always high and the sale price of the product cannot be fixed at or above the actual cost of production without running the risk of losing the market.

(b) No, in view of the reply given to part (a).

#### DISCUSSION OF LABOUR TRIBUNALS

\*1916. Shri B. S. Murthy: Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state the steps proposed to be taken to debar employers from going in appeal to superior courts without implementing the decisions of the Labour Tribunals?

The Minister of Labour (Shri V. V. Giri): Under Section 7 of the Industrial Disputes (Appellate Tribunal) Act, 1950, an appeal from any award or decision of an industrial tribunal can be preferred before the Labour Appellate Tribunal. The High Court or the Supreme Court also can be moved for the issue of high priority writs. The question whether employers should be debarred from preferring such appeals is being considered in connection with the revision of the Labour Relations Bill, 1950. In this connection, a questionnaire has been issued and the opinion of all concerned has been sought on, (1) Whether they are in favour of the retention or abolition of the Appellate Tribunal and if in favour of retention, what its jurisdiction should