

1952 (April to August) and the quantity imported from each of these countries during the same period;

(b) the cost price (including freightage) of milo imported during each of the periods mentioned in part (a) above;

(c) the oftakes of imported milo in the rationed areas in each state during each of the period mentioned in part (a) above;

(d) the stocks of imported milo with each state as well as with Central Government on 1st July, 1952; and

(e) whether there has been any deterioration in the accumulated stocks of milo and if so, in which States and to what extent?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a)—

(Figures in '003 tons)

Name of supplying country	Quantity imported		
	1950-51	1951-52	1952 (April to August)
U. S. A.	518.4	499.4	436.1
China.	—	431.0	19.5
	518.4	930.4	455.6

(b) Accounts for 1951-52 and those for 5 months, April to August 1952 have not yet been reconciled. On the basis of the best data available the cost of milo is as follows:

Year	Cost in Lakh of Rupees
1951-52	3216.2
1950-51	1313.3
1952 (April to August)	2083.5

(c) A statement showing the oftake of milo in the various States is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix II, annexure No. 32]

(d) A statement showing stocks of milo with the States and in Central Reserve Depots on the 1st July, 1952 is also placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix II, annexure No. 33].

(e) There has been slight infestation in the stocks of milo here or there both in the godowns of the State Governments and Central Reserve Depots, but it is difficult to give precisely the extent of infestation and quantity involved. It can, however, be stated that there has been no total wastage of any appreciable quantity of milo.

EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUNDS ACT

116. Shri Velayudhan: Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision under the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 to provide facilities for the housing of the employees; and

(b) if so, what categories of employees are benefited?

The Minister of Labour (Shri V. V. Giri): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNALS

117. Shri N. P. Sinha: Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Industrial Tribunals appointed by the Central Government in India;

(b) the number of cases disposed of by them in 1951-52; and

(c) the number of disputes decided by them relating to coal and mica industries in Bihar in the same period?

The Minister of Labour (Shri V. V. Giri): (a) There are two Standing Industrial Tribunals set up by the Central Government at Calcutta and Dhanbad. Besides, cases are sometimes referred either to ad hoc tribunals set up by the Central Government or to tribunals set up by State Government if, owing to the nature of the dispute or the remoteness of the place where it has arisen, it is felt that the Standing Tribunals will not be able to dispose of them expeditiously. Six cases were so referred to ad hoc tribunals in 1951-52.

(b) 30

(c) 11

CROP SEEDS

118. Shri Chinaria: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any crop seeds suited to dry and unirrigated areas; and

(b) if so, the quantities of seeds distributed during the current year with the details of special crops and their varieties and types?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) Yes.

(b) A Statement containing available information is placed on the Table. [See Appendix II, annexure No. 34]