

Rs. 11,79,755 for the purpose. In addition, certain Cantonment Boards have spent Rs. 5,33,024 from out of their own funds on construction of quarters for sweepers and scavengers. Out of these amounts, Rs. 4,81,929 and Rs. 3,54,056 respectively relate to the last 2 years ending 31st March, 1958.

572 quarters in all have been constructed upto the 31st March, 1958, and 178 more are under construction.

#### Distribution of Steel

487. { Shri S. C Samanta:  
Shri Bhakt Darshan:

Will the Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that unwanted varieties of steel are supplied in a high percentage to the States;

(b) if so, whether those supplies reach the free market and there they are sold to re-rolling mills; and

(c) whether it is a fact that small producers have to buy their raw materials like steel from those rolling mills at very high prices?

The Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel (Sardar Swaran Singh): (a) to (c). Supplies are made in accordance with the indents raised by the Registered stockists which are duly scrutinised by the State authorities. In cases where indents are not properly scrutinised, some unwanted varieties might have been asked for and supplied. Registered Stockists are allowed "free sale" of stocks, for which permits are not issued by the

State controlling authorities within 60 days of the intimation of arrival of stocks, from the Stockists. It is unlikely that such free stocks go to re-rollers because the re-rollers use re-rollable scrap as raw material. Steel can be purchased against permits or quota certificates which are encashable at controlled prices. However, unregistered re-rollers using raw material purchased from the open market or imported re-rollable scrap charge their cost price plus a fixed conversion charge, which together may be higher than the controlled price for steel obtained against permits or quota certificates. Even such sales have to be reported by the re-rollers to the State Government.

मध्य प्रदेश के उच्च न्यायालय की बैंचें

४८८. श्री डामर : क्या गृह-कार्य

मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश उच्च न्यायालय की जबलपुर, इन्दौर तथा ग्वालियर स्थित बैंचों में से प्रत्येक के पास इस समय कितने कितने मामले दर्ज हैं ;

(ख) इन में से प्रत्येक बैंच के पास कितने कितने दीवानी और फौजदारी मामले लम्बित हैं ; और

(ग) इन में से प्रत्येक बैंच में इस समय कितने न्यायाधीश कार्य कर रहे हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (पंडित गो० ब० पन्त) :

(क) से (ग). एक विवरण नीचे दिया गया है :—

|                       | १ १.५८ से ३० ६.५८ तक<br>रजिस्टर किए गए मुकदमों<br>की संख्या |         |      | ३० ६.५८ का लम्बित<br>मुकदमों की संख्या |         |      | इस समय काम करने<br>वाले न्यायाधीशों<br>की संख्या |
|-----------------------|---|---------|------|--|---------|------|--|
|                       | दीवानी  | फौजदारी | कुल  | दीवानी                                 | फौजदारी | कुल  |  |
| जबलपुर<br>(मुख्य सीट) | ६५३   | ६६४     | १६४७ | २४२५                                   | ७०२     | ३१२७ | पाच  |
| इन्दौर बैंच           | ६१५   | ३७१     | ९८६  | १६७०                                   | २४७     | २२१७ | तीन  |
| ग्वालियर बैंच         | २२६   | १६६     | ४२५  | ८१५                                    | १०६     | ९२४  | दो   |
| कुल                   | १७६४  | १२६४    | ३०५८ | ५२१०                                   | १०५८    | ६२६८ | दस   |