

(c) No, Sir, but one has been appointed by Government temporarily in consultation with the Committee.

#### ADULT CIVILIAN TRAINING SCHEME

\*2225. **Shri M. Islamuddin:** Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of training institutes in India started under Adult Civilian Training Scheme;

(b) the number of such institutes in Bihar and their location;

(c) the existing number of trainees, male and female in each of these institutes;

(d) the number of trainees who passed out; and

(e) the number of displaced persons—male and female, if any, amongst the trainees?

**The Minister of Labour (Shri V. V. Giri):** (a) 62.

(b) There are 3 Institutes, located at Patna, Ranchi and Sahibganj.

(c)—

No. of trainees on roll as on 31-5-1952 .

	Male	Fem.	Total
(1) Industrial Training Institute, Digha, Patna.	72	1	73
(2) Industrial Training Centre, Government Technical School, Ranchi.	7		7
(3) Industrial Training Centre, Bhartiya Engineering Works, Sahibganj.	5	..	5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>85</b>

(d) 425 trainees passed out from these three Institutes under the Adult Civilian Training Scheme.

(e) Of the trainees on roll at the end of May, 1952, in the Training Institutes in Bihar, 23 were displaced persons all of whom were male.

#### REBATE OF IMPORT DUTY

\*2226. **Shri Jhunjunwala:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India had accepted the recommenda-

tion of the Export Promotion Committee in respect of giving a rebate of import duty paid on raw materials used in any processing industry subject to the necessary administrative arrangement to establish the identity of the raw material used being practicable;

(b) the names of commodities in respect of which such rebate were being given before the recommendation in this behalf had been made by the Export Promotion Committee;

(c) the names of additional commodities on which rebate of import duty was allowed and the rate at which rebate was allowed after the recommendation of the Export Promotion Committee;

(d) whether this concession was withdrawn in respect of some commodities and the reasons for withdrawal of the concession;

(e) the names of commodities and the rate of rebate given at present; and

(f) the procedural difficulties that stand in the way of extending this concession?

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):**

(a) Yes, Sir, in certain cases.

(b) Imported Aluminium used in the manufacture of Aluminium-ware for export.

(c) (i) *Raw Cotton:* Rebate of duty was allowed with effect from the 8th March, 1950 at a flat rate of annas 2 per lb. of fine and superfine cloth manufactured from imported cotton.

(ii) *Art silk yarn:* A rebate at a flat rate of 12 annas per lb. of art silk fabrics manufactured in India from imported art silk yarn and subsequently re-exported was sanctioned with effect from 6th May, 1950.

(d) The concession was withdrawn in respect of raw cotton and art silk yarn. Export duty on coarse and medium cloth was raised from 10 per cent. to 25 per cent. *ad valorem* with effect from 1st June, 1951 and instead of levying export duty on fine and superfine cloth, the concession of rebate of import duty on the imported cotton was withdrawn so as to mop up to some extent the margin of profit on export of fine and superfine cloth manufactured from imported cotton. The concession of rebate of import duty on imported art silk yarn used in the manufacture of art silk fabrics and subsequently exported was

sanctioned on the 6th May, 1950 pending the formulation of a suitable bonding procedure. The concession was withdrawn from the 1st July, 1951 because the interests concerned took no steps to make bonding arrangements, and in the interest of revenue, it was necessary to avoid the possibility of paying rebate on indigenous art silk yarn used in the manufacture of art silk fabrics exported from India.

(e) Drawback of 7/8th of the import duty is allowed on imported aluminium used in the manufacture of aluminium-ware on export.

(f) When a raw material imported for use in a processing industry is also available indigenously, there are obvious practical difficulties about the grant of a rebate of import duty paid on the raw material on export of the finished commodity. There is always the possibility of the raw material from indigenous sources being utilised and a rebate of duty being claimed and paid when, in fact, no import duty had been paid in respect of it in the first instance.

#### SALT

\*2227. **Shri Jasani:** Will the Minister of **Production** be pleased to state:

(a) how many salt works are owned and run by the Central Government and where they are situated;

(b) the total investment made by Government in these salt works;

(c) the total production in the years 1949-50, 1950-51 and 1951-52 from these Government Salt workers; and

(d) the gain or losses during this period?

**The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy):** (a) Six. They are at Sambhar, Pachbadra and Didwana in Rajasthan, Mandi in Himachal Pradesh, and Kharagodha and Wadala in Bombay.

(b) Rs. 94 lakhs approximately, excluding the value of lands and working capital.

(c) 153.6 lakh Mds. in 1949-50.

183.5 lakh Mds. in 1950-51.

197.7 lakh Mds. in 1951-52.

(d) 1949-50:—Profit Rs. 2.08.000.

1950-51:—Profit Rs. 11.88.000.

1951-52:—Profit and loss account has not yet been made out.

#### RIOT AFFECTED AREAS IN ASSAM

\*2228. **Jonab Amjad Ali:** Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the riot affected areas of Goalpara, Cachar, Kamrup and Nowgong in Assam in the year 1950, lost plough, cattle, and paddy from their granaries;

(b) whether they applied for seed loans and if given, what quantity;

(c) what attempts were made by Government to recover their lost cattle; and

(d) if so, the process applied and results achieved?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister (Shri Satish Chandra):**

(a) Yes, to some extent.

(b) Yes. Rehabilitation loans amounting to about Rs. 28 lakhs were granted for purchase of seeds, ploughs, etc. Separate figures for the amount utilised as seed loans are not available.

(c) and (d). Police officers were instructed to round up ownerless or unclaimed cattle in their jurisdiction. These were kept in the custody of responsible local people. Claims of returning owners were verified by a sub-committee of the local Minority Boards, and cattle were returned to them. In all, over 40,000 heads of cattle were returned.

#### EXPORT OF YARN FROM MADRAS

\*2229. **Shri S. V. Ramaswamy:** Will the Minister of **Commerce and Industry** be pleased to state whether the yarn allowed to be exported from Madras State is surplus to the requirements of the State?

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):** This is the position at present.

#### D.D.T. FACTORY AT DELHI

\*2230. **Shri S. V. Ramaswamy:** Will the Minister of **Production** be pleased to state:

(a) whether any building construction work has started in connection with the D.D.T. factory at Delhi;

(b) whether there are any special advantages in locating the factory at Delhi;

(c) whether caustic soda and chlorine are the principal raw materials for production of D.D.T.;