

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 The concession was withdrawn from the 1st July, 1951 because the interests concerned took no steps to make bonding arrangements, and in the interest of revenue, it was necessary to avoid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.;