

TOBACCO

715. Paadit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay: (a) Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state what were the yearly amounts of tobacco imported into and exported from India in the years 1948 to 1952, which were the countries with which export and import trade was carried on and what was the value of such exports and imports?

(b) What has been the total produce of tobacco in the years from 1948 to 1952, State-wise, and what has been the consumption, State-wise?

(c) What is the amount of duty and cess that we obtained from tobacco export and import and how far have they affected our export and import amounts since last year?

(d) What is the amount of tobacco waste obtained every year?

(e) Has any method been found out to make use of it and have any concrete steps been taken to make use of the waste?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Kidwai): (a) Two statements (Nos. I and II) showing the yearly imports and exports of tobacco are placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VII, annexure No 23]

(b) Two statements (Nos. III and IV) showing the State-wise production and consumption of tobacco are placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VII, annexure No. 23]

(c) Export duty is levied on Cigars only at 15 per cent. ad valorem. Receipts from export duties have been as under (Export duty on cigarettes was levied in 1949-50 only):—

1948-49	1949-50	1950-51	1951-52
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
17,635	17,25,692	8,727	15,886

A cess of ½ per cent. ad valorem is levied on unmanufactured tobacco exported. A statement showing amounts collected from the cess will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as information has been obtained.

Import duty is levied on manufactured and unmanufactured tobacco. Receipts have been as under:—

1948-49	1949-50	1950-51	1951-52
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6,77,20,486	4,89,21,369	4,69,82,932	3,60,89,983

Imports have not shown any marked variations in recent years. Exports

registered a significant improvement between 1948 and 1951 in respect both of unmanufactured and manufactured tobacco.

(d) and (e). About 28 million pounds. A large proportion of tobacco waste is used for agricultural purposes e.g. as manure and insecticide. A process for the extraction of nicotine from tobacco waste, with commercial potentialities, has recently been evolved by the National Chemical Laboratory of India, Poona.

TRAINING CENTRES

616 Shri N. P. Saha: (a) Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state how many training centres for imparting technical and vocational education to the unemployed have been opened in India and at what places?

(b) what is the mode of selection of the new entrants?

The Minister of Labour (Shri V. V. Giri): (a) At the end of October 1952 there were 62 Training Centres teaching technical and vocational trades, open to adult civilians, run by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour. A list showing their names and location is placed on the table of the House. [See Appendix VII, annexure No. 24]

(b) The selection of candidates is made from amongst the applicants by a Selection Committee appointed in each Region. The Committee is presided over by the Regional Director of Resettlement and Employment of the Region, and generally consists, besides the President, of 2 representatives each of Employers and Workers, a representative of the State Government, an M.L.A., a member of the Scheduled Castes, and the Assistant Director of Training of the Region.

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE (DIPLOMA COURSE)

617. Shri S. C. Samanta: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that to implement the recommendation of the Upgrading Committee, a diploma course in industrial hygiene was instituted at the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health Calcutta;

(b) if so, when it was started;

(c) who is the authority to grant diploma;

(d) how many students have already been admitted;

(e) how the staff have been recruited; and

(f) whether there are any foreign experts in the staff?

The Deputy Minister of Health (Shri-mati Chandrasekhar): (a) Yes.

(b) 1st November, 1950.

(c) Calcutta University.

(d) 23.

(e) The gazetted Class I and Class II staff was recruited through the Union Public Service Commission. The non-gazetted staff was recruited by the Director of the Institute as usual. For the post of Professor of Physiological and Industrial Hygiene, the Commission after interviewing some candidates came to the conclusion that there was no likelihood of a suitable candidate being available in India and that one should be recruited from abroad on a contract basis. They had, however, agreed to the appointment of the Assistant Professor of the Section to officiate as Professor till a suitable person became available. The new Professor whose services have been made available by the World Health Organisation has since joined duty.

(f) Yes, there is one foreign expert on the staff as explained above.

TRANSPORT OF GOODS INTO ASSAM

618. **Shri Bell Ram Das:** (a) Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state what quantity of goods was transported into Assam from Calcutta by Steamers and Railways separately during 1950-51 and 1951-52?

(b) What quantity of Assam jute and tea was transported from Assam to Calcutta during the same period by Steamers and Railways separately?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Atgaman): (a) The following quantities of goods were transported into Assam from Calcutta during 1950-51 and 1951-52.

	1950-51		1951-52	
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By all-rail route .	18.81	181	20.28	819
By rail-cum-river .	12.18	858	19.72	835
By all-water .	49.81	142	51.27	105
TOTAL .	1.00.81	141	91.98	819

(b) The quantities of Jute and Tea transported from Assam to Calcutta were as under —

	1950-51	
	Jute Mds.	Tea Mds.
By all-rail route .	3,18,151	97,136
By rail-cum-river .	9,33,445	10,50,114
By all-water .	21,54,119	23,29,234
TOTAL .	34,56,715	34,76,484

	1951-52	
	Jute Mds.	Tea Mds.
By all-rail route .	7,60,307	71,079
By rail-cum-river .	4,60,497	13,66,875
By all-water .	18,47,439	16,71,738
TOTAL .	30,68,241	31,02,692

ANGLO-INDIANS IN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

619. **Shri Frank Anthony:** Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Anglo-Indians employed during the financial year 1946-47 in the Posts and Telegraphs Department;

(b) the percentage which this number represented of the total vacancies filled in the Department, in the year 1946-47;

(c) the number of Anglo-Indians employed in the Department in the financial year 1950-51;