

maximum of 1,000 tons per day may be exported thus with a reduced surcharge.

(b) Rs. 5-8-0 per ton. The reason for the reduction is that the buyer has to bear the road transport charges which are approximately Rs. 12 per ton more than the railway freight.

CLAIMS OF DISPLACED PERSONS FROM WEST PAKISTAN

83. SHRI R. P. N. SINHA : Will the Minister for REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) what percentage of the claims already settled in respect of the displaced persons from West Pakistan is to be paid to the claimants and within what time ; and

(b) the detailed procedure that is to be employed in respect of such payments ?

THE MINISTER FOR REHABILITATION (SHRI AJIT PRASAD JAIN) : (a) and (b). No decision has as yet been taken in the matter.

SULPHUR SHORTAGE IN FERTILIZER AND CHEMICAL FACTORY AT ALWAYS

84. SHRI M. MANJURAN : Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was a hold-up of production on account of shortage of sulphur in the Fertilizer and Chemical Factory at Always, Travancore-Cochin ; and

(b) whether the possibility of the use of any alternative raw materials in case of serious shortage of sulphur has been considered in order to avoid such hold-up of production in future ?

THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI) : (a) Yes, Sir, for about 2 months.

(b) Yes, Sir.

QUANTITY OF SULPHUR ALLOTTED TO FERTILIZER AND CHEMICAL FACTORY AT ALWAYS

85. SHRI M. MANJURAN : Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of sulphur allotted to the Fertilizer and Chemical Factory at Always (Travancore-Cochin) for the year 1951-52 ;

(b) the total quantity of sulphur for which import licences were issued the same period for use in that factory ;

(c) the quantity of sulphur actually imported by the Factory ;

(d) the quantity of fertilizers daily produced in the Factory ; and

(e) the total quantity of fertilizers produced by the Factory during 1951 and during the first 6 months of 1952 ?

THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI) : (a) 6,172 tons.

(b) No licence for the import of sulphur was required during this period as this item was covered by O. G. L. XXIII.

(c) As far as Government are aware no import was made by this factory.

(d) About 85 tons.

(e) 1951—28,002 tons.

1952 (January-May)—6,088 tons.

Production figures for June 1952 are not yet available.

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

86. SHRI D. NARAYAN : Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) what particular cottage industries are being encouraged and helped by Government ;

(b) what form of help and protection are given to them ;

(c) what are the market facilities made available to them; and

(d) whether Government make any purchases of products of cottage industries?

THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI): (a) Cottage industries are being encouraged in a general way and not on industry-wise basis.

(b) Preference in Governmental purchases, publication of information, special quotas of controlled materials, reservation of field in the case of handloom and financial assistance to implement specific schemes are some of the forms adopted for help and protection.

(c) Display and sale of products through Central, State owned and State-aided Emporia, price preference for Governmental purchases, display of products in foreign exhibitions and at some of our Embassies abroad are the major facilities made available for marketing.

(d) Yes, Sir.

TEA ENQUIRY BODY

87. SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) when the Tea Enquiry Body set up by the Government of India is expected to finish its work; and

(b) whether Government have taken any steps to ascertain the views of the representatives of tea-garden labour before the said Tea Enquiry Body finishes its work?

THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI): (a) The work of the Team of officials now inquiring into the tea industry's problems has reached an advanced stage and is shortly expected to conclude.

(b) Yes.

[QUESTIONS TRANSFERRED FROM THE LIST OF UNSTARRED QUESTIONS FOR THE 15TH JULY 1952.]

AMOUNT PAID FOR VISAKHAPATNAM SHIPYARD

64. SHRI C. G. K. REDDY: Will the Minister for PRODUCTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount paid to Scindia's when the Visakhapatnam shipyard was taken over by Government;

(b) what amount was invested by Scindia's in the shipyard;

(c) what is the present estimate of assets of the shipyard; and

(d) the principle on which the amount paid to Scindia's was determined?

THE MINISTER FOR PRODUCTION (SHRI K. C. REDDY): (a) The shipyard was provisionally valued at Rs. 270 lacs. Out of these, Rs. 103 lacs were paid to Scindias in the shape of fully paid-up ordinary shares of a corresponding value in the new company formed to run the yard. The balance of Rs. 167 lacs is payable in five equal annual instalments without interest. The first instalment of Rs. 33.4 lacs was paid on 30th June 1952.

(b) It is understood from Scindia's that their total investment in the shipyard up to 29th February 1952 was about Rs. 3.97 crores.

(c) The nett assets of the shipyard on 1st March 1952 were estimated provisionally at Rs. 270 lakhs. The final figures will be known when the Evaluation Committee, set up by Government, submits its report.

(d) The nett assets of the shipyard are to be taken at the book cost in Scindia's books as on 29th February 1952, subject to the deduction of Rs. 85 lakhs or the aggregate amount of depreciations—ordinary, special and additional—allowable under the Indian Income Tax Act of 1922, whichever is higher.