As the general supply position in most of these categories improved during the year, the international allocating committees agreed to abandon the quota arrangements permitting removal of the corresponding import controls which for oils and fats was effected by P.C. 721 of 17th. February, for cocoa beans by P.C. 3287 of 6th. July and for tin by P.C. 6274 of 13th December.

By the end of December only three tariff items remained under control, namely rice and scrap iron or steel.

During 1948, at the request of and by arrangements with the United States Government, a group of steel items was placed under import control. With an improvement in the supply position, the control over the structural steel items was removed on April 28, 1949, by P.C. 2069. Control was continued on screp iron and steel.

The number of applications that were received covering commodities controlled under this Act during 1949 amounted to 1,110; thirty-one were refused and 1,079 were approved. The items remaining under import control at year's end were:-

Tariff It	ещ	62	Rice			
* *	1	63	Rice,	clean	eđ	
7 1	r	373	Scrap	Iron	or	8tee