

gestions made in certain quarters in our country that the decline in manganese ore export is mainly due to the faulty handling of the trade by STC?

Shri Manubhai Shah: That has been the type of opinion many times expressed in uninformed quarters. Actually, but for the STC, the manganese ore trade would have been nowhere today. As it is, it is picking up and is around one million tons.

Shri Kapur Singh: I would like to know what steps, if any, Government are taking to stop up internal consumption of this valuable raw commodity to encourage development of our home industries?

Shri Manubhai Shah: All the steel plants use it, but new techniques are developing which will reduce use of manganese, and the demand may come down.

Shri Kashi Ram Gupta: What is the percentage of ore sold through the barter system, and the percentage sold otherwise?

Shri Manubhai Shah: As the House is aware, we have decontrolled the entire export of manganese ore, but since we are priced out in the world market, all the manganese ore is sold only on barter.

Iron Ore in Goa

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*537. { **Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:**
Shri A. V. Raghavan:

Will the Minister of International Trade be pleased to state the steps taken to utilise the vast quantities of iron ore accumulated with private traders in Goa?

The Minister of International Trade (Shri Manubhai Shah): Export of iron ore from Goa has been in the hands of private exporters. The Goa administration has been keeping a continuous watch and is assisting the trade in developing and maintaining the export trade. No unusual

stocks of iron ore have been accumulated, although there has been some recession in the iron ore export trade due to severe competition resulting from development of iron ore mining in other countries.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know whether any representation or complaint has been made that the export price allowed has been lower than the cost of production and therefore difficulty has arisen to the traders there?

Shri Manubhai Shah: What the hon. Member observes is partly correct, but that is so because our costs are mounting and the world prices are coming down. Therefore, that naturally arises. But, fortunately, in iron ore, we are still on parity.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: Is it a fact that there has been representation from the traders of Goa that in the recent past there has been accumulation there, which has resulted in a great loss to them as they are not able to export it?

Shri Manubhai Shah: There was a representation from about 150 small mine owners of Goa that as they were not able to export the STC should be allowed to do so. We did ask the STC to go to their help,—this is again only for the information of the hon. Members as to how their services have been useful to the small mine owners of Goa—and we are now assisting them.

Dr. Gaitonde: May I know whether the price is fixed by STC and that STC neither allows them to sell below the price nor itself buys it?

Shri Manubhai Shah: This is a matter which has been debated upon several times. We try to give the mine owners a fair price; in spite of the fall in the world market, we are trying to maintain it. I should again caution the iron ore industry that they will have to improve their efficiency and reduce the cost.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : जो गोआ से आयरन और एक्सपोर्ट होता है इस में से कितना हिस्सा भारतीय जहाजों से जाता है ? शिपिंग कम्पनियों ने जो फ्रेंट चार्जिज हाई किए हैं, उस का असर हमारी एक्सपोर्ट पर क्या होगा ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : बहुत ही बड़ा पेचीदा प्रश्न हुआ है। हमें अफसोस है कि अभी तक हिन्दुस्तान के जहाज दस परसेंट से भी कम इस्तेमाल होते हैं। हमारे जो नए कांटेक्ट हैं, उन को हम एफ० ओ० बी० के बजाय सी० आई० एफ० करना चाहते हैं। हमारी दिक्कत यह है कि हम ने आयरन और के बल्क कैरीयज खरीदे हैं सोलह के करीब। लेकिन हमारे पोर्ट्स के अन्दर इतनी गुंजाइश नहीं है कि हम बाजिग कर सकें। दो तीन साल में शायद इम्प्रूवमेंट हो जायगी और हम हिन्दुस्तान के जहाज इस्तेमाल करने लग जायेंगे।

Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh: What is the minimum percentage of iron in the iron ore earmarked for exploitation and exports?

Shri Manubhai Shah: It all depends on the buyer and the seller. It goes up from 45 to 65 per cent.

Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh: What is the minimum?

Shri Manubhai Shah: It depends on the buyer and the seller.

श्री तुलशीवास जाधव : आयरन और गोआ में जो एक्युमलेट हुआ है, उसका क्या कारण है ? क्या उस की कोई मांग नहीं है या अपने देश में यूज नहीं होता है ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : लोहे का दुनिया का जो बाजार है वह बहुत गहरा है और सरप्लस प्राइवशन होने की वजह से रिसेशन आया है। इसलिए डिमांड कम हो गई है और दूसरों के साथ कम्पीटीशन भी बढ़ गया है।

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Is it a fact that there was a long-term agree-

ment between some iron mine owners in Goa and the Japanese people and has it been dislocated in any way by the interference of the STC-

Shri Manubhai Shah: No, Sir; we have refused to interfere. The small mine owners who had no contracts find it difficult and they all represented to the STC to come to Goa and therefore they are being assisted.

Barter Deal with America

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*539. { **Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:**
Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:
Shri Indrajit Gupta:
Shri D. D. Mantri:
Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
Shri Morarka:
Shri Ravindra Varma:
Shri P. C. Borooah:

Will the Minister of International Trade be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a barter agreement has been concluded between India and America for the export of manganese and import of cotton;

(b) if so, the quantity of manganese to be exported to America from India; and

(c) the quantity of cotton that India will receive from America in exchange thereof?

The Minister of International Trade (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) to (c). The CCC Barter Agreement between the Government of India and the Government of U.S.A., for exchange of Indian materials and Ferro Alloys for U.S. Agricultural Commodities was signed on 27th June, 1963.

Under this Agreement, India is to export the following commodities within a period of 18 months.

- (1) Ferro Manganese, 1,28,000 tons
- (2) Manganese ore, 3,00,000 tons
- (3) Beryl Ore, 6,000 tons
- (4) Mica, Rs. 1 crores worth.