

पहले बनाये जाते हैं, उसके बराबर मात्र नहीं भेजा जाता है। साउथ एफ्रीकन लोगों की तरफ से ऐसी कम्प्लेन्ट है, ऐसी कोई व्यवस्था की जाय जिससे ऐसा न हो।

श्री मनुभाई शाह : यह गलत कम्प्लेन्ट है। मैंने बारबार इस भ्रान्तिखल हाउस के सामने रखा है कि हिन्दुस्तान की चीजों की क्वालिटी में बहुत इम्प्रूवमेंट हुआ है। क्वालिटी इन्स्पेक्शन कन्ट्रोल भी किया गया है। कहीं से भी अगर थोड़ी-बहुत शिकायत आ जाती है तो उसका अविट्रेशन करते हैं और उनको कम्पेन्सेशन देते हैं।

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know whether the delegation of Members of Parliament which went to African countries recently after the Pakistani aggression have reported to the hon. Minister or to the Cabinet that some of the African countries want to have a better trade agreement or trade deal and, if so, what are the concrete suggestions given by them?

Shri Manubhai Shah: This is a very wide question but I will give a broad summary. These parliamentary delegations were most useful because there was a socio-economic technopolitical purpose behind it. They have achieved good results. They have given us good suggestions about the possibility of tea exports to Ethiopia, about the possibility of export of engineering goods to Lybia, about the possibility of increasing trade with West Africa and the lacunae in our current policies and programmes which can be removed to develop the trade between these countries.

Shri D. C. Sharma: What is our trade position with Ghana—is it deficit or surplus? May I know whether it has suffered in any way on account of the recent coup in that country?

Shri Manubhai Shah: We have adverse balance of trade with Ghana but the trade is of a marginal character. Their main complaint is that un-

less we import Ghanaian goods they will not give preference to Indian goods. So, we are studying that aspect and what we can import from them.

National Mineral Development Corporation

*366. **Shri S. C. Samanta:**
Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
Shri P. C. Borooah:

Will the Minister of Mines and Metals be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Mineral Development Corporation propose to open up new mines in Balladilla area for making larger quantity of iron ore available for sale;

(b) whether these new mines are proposed to be mechanised to bring down the cost of production; and

(c) if so, the cost of such mechanisation?

The Minister of Mines and Metals (Shri S. K. Dey): (a) Yes, Sir. The National Mineral Development Corporation is developing a mine based on deposit No. 14 in the Bailadilla area for the production of 4 million tons of iron ore per annum for export to Japan from 1967. The Corporation has also prepared a Project Report for the development of a mine based on deposit No. 5 in the same area for the production of 4 million tons of additional ore per annum for export.

(b) These mines would be mechanised primarily because:

- (1) It is necessary to ensure regular and guaranteed size and grade of ore; and
- (2) It is impossible to achieve annual production of 4 million tonnes of sized ore without mechanised mining.

(c) The capital cost for the development of mechanised mines at Deposit

No. 14 and 5 is estimated at Rs. 15.75 crores and Rs. 20.18 crores respectively.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether extensive surveys were conducted in Bailadilla area in order to estimate the amount of iron ore that will be available in the area and, if so, what is the estimated amount?

Shri S. K. Dey: Surveys have been and are being done. The estimated availability of iron ore in that region is about 1,000 million tons.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether the quality of iron ore that is available there is of the highest order and, if so, why there is delay in mechanisation of the mines?

Shri S. K. Dey: It is said to be so. But when we set up a mine, considerable preliminary investigation has to be done to avoid possible disaster in our planning.

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : इन खानों के मशीनीकरण का कार्यक्रम अभी सरकार के सम्मुख है, यह कार्यक्रम कब तक समाप्त हो जायगा तथा लौह-अयस्क की यह मात्रा कब तक निकाली जा सकेगी ?

Shri S. K. Dey: The mines are expected to continue yielding for at least 25 years and in the project estimate when we do mechanisation the life of the mines will be taken fully into consideration to see whether it is an economic proposition or not.

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि मशीनीकरण के कारण जो उत्पादन बेल्लेडिला में होगा, वह मूल्य के हिसाब से दूसरे प्रकार के मुकाबले प्रति टन कितना सस्ता पड़ेगा और क्या इस लौहे का बाहर आयात भी किया जायगा ?

Shri S. K. Dey: It will be comparing the incomparables. As I have indicated in the answer, it is not possible to do large-scale exploitation of

iron ore except through mechanisation. If we were to use manual labour it will be something like saying that the textile mills should be replaced by manual weaving.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: I did not say that mechanisation should not be done. What is the difference in rates per ton?

Shri S. K. Dey: As I have already indicated, it will be comparing the incomparables, because you just cannot do mining on a large scale through manual labour. So, the question of any comparison does not arise.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Exports and Imports by STC

*367. **Shri Linga Reddy:** Will the Minister of Commerce be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 496 on the 26th November, 1965 and state:

(a) the further progress made to increase the exports and reduce imports through the State Trading Corporation;

(b) the foreign exchange earned as a result of exports; and

(c) the targets fixed under the Fourth Five Year Plan and the achievements made during Third Plan;

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) All possible steps, consistent with the basic policy of the State Trading Corporation incorporated in its Articles and Memorandum of Association, are being taken to increase exports by the Corporation. The question of reduction of imports by the Corporation does not arise as the Corporation does not import any commodities for its own use. The Corporation imports only such of those items as are required for distribution on the basis of essentiality.