

have requested the Indian Government. My quarrel is, why should you have decided unilaterally to release it?

Shri Manubhai Shah: I am giving the latest position. Each aid-giving country's government approached both the countries, and both the countries naturally took credit by saying "we are doing it on our own". There is complete reciprocation. The aid cargo held by each of the countries will be released after the procedure is finalised.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: May I know what are the main features of the accord arrived at between the countries and what are the main issues which are now being discussed between the countries and whether there was any intervention by any friendly countries to secure the accord?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The main thing under discussion is whether the goods must be directly handed over to the country or whether it should go back to the donor country, and the recipient country must receive it from the donor country. We are wanting a straight and easy route rather than this circuitous route.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: What about friendly intervention?

Shri Manubhai Shah: So many people tried to help.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो माल रोका गया था उस में जो खराब हो गया है उस का मुआवजा देना या जो हानि हुई है उस की पूर्ति करना स्वीकार किया गया है ।

श्री मनुभाई शाह: कारणों पहले प्राये तब तो प - 1 चले कि वह ठीक हालत में है या नहीं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्या कोई इस तरह की बात हुई है ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : नहीं, ऐसी कोई बात नहीं हुई है ।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या सरकार यह बतला सकती है कि हमारे सरस्वती नाम के जहाज को रोक कर के पाकिस्तान ने उस पर रजिया नाम लिखवा लिया है, और आज वह किस पोर्जेशन में है । वह सरस्वती नाम का जहाज वापस आ रहा है या नहीं ।

श्री मनुभाई शाह : यह तो एड कारगो की बात हो रही है ।

श्री बड़ : मेरे मित्र श्री कछवाय ने जो प्रश्न पूछा उस के उत्तर में मंत्री जी ने कहा कि डैमेज की बात नहीं हुई है । लेकिन अखबारों और समाचारपत्रों में यह बात आई है कि पाकिस्तान ने डैमेज मांगे हैं और आप ने देना कबूल कर लिया है । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह बात सच है ।

Shri Manubhai Shah: Sir, as the hon. House will appreciate, Indo-Pakistan questions are very specific and have got to be answered specifically. This particular question relates to aid cargo, and what I said holds good for aid cargo. Both the countries have agreed to release aid cargo to the respective countries and the procedure is being finalised.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Export of Jute Goods

*782. **Shri Ramachandra Ulaka:**
Shri Dhuleshwar Meena:

Will the Minister of Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that our export of jute goods to the various countries has decreased;

(b) the existing level of export of jute goods to various countries; and

(c) the steps taken to boost up the export of our jute products?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Commerce (Shri Shafi Qureshi):
(a) and (b). The value of exports of jute goods in 1965 at Rs. 184 crores showed an increase of Rs. 23 crores over 1964.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-5902/66.*]

Import of Cotton

***785. Shri Kapur Singh:
Shri P. K. Deo:**

Will the Minister of Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to centralise the imports of foreign cotton;

(b) if so, the details of the centralised agency; and

(c) how the traders and established importers have reacted to this move?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Commerce (Shri Shafi Qureshi):
(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Shortage of Scarce Raw Materials in West Bengal

***786. Shri Indrajit Gupta:
Shri Subodh Hansda:
.. Shri S. C. Samanta:
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 Government are aware that hundreds of big, medium and small scale industrial units in West Bengal have exhausted their quotas and stocks of non-ferrous metals like copper, brass, lead, tin and zinc and are facing a serious crisis as a result thereof;

(b) whether there is any proposal to modify the provisions of the Scarce Industrial Materials (Control) Order, 1965; and

(c) the steps taken to relieve the present shortage by imports from rupee-payment countries and by import substitution?

The Minister of Mines and Metals (Shri S. K. Dey): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under examination.

(c) The import of non-ferrous metals is included in the Trade Plan for 1966 with East European countries. Steps have also been taken to substitute non-ferrous metals as far as possible by aluminium which is indigenously available.

Export of Iron Ore to Japan

***787. Shri Maheswar Naik:
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri R. G. Dubey:**

Will the Minister of Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) whether steps to increase the annual export of iron ore from 12 million tonnes to 20 million tonnes have been decided upon between the Government of India and the visiting Japanese Economic Mission;

(b) whether this decision also envisages integrated development of iron ore mines and the linking of mines with ports; and

(c) if so, the main features of the scheme?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) and (b). Discussions have been held on the 11th March, 1966 with members of the visiting Japanese Economic Mission about ways and means of further increasing exports of Indian iron ore to Japan on a long-term basis. With the prospect of Japan's imports of iron ore increasing to 66 million tonnes within a few years, we expressed our intention to raise if possible the quantum of our exports of iron ore to Japan to about 30 million tonnes. Apart from the arrangements already being imple-