

tion has accepted the import of terylene fibre against export of manganese ore with private firms in U.S.A. and U.K. The details of the barter are being worked out.

Shri Maheswar Naik: What is the total requirement of the country in respect of terylene?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The requirements are small. It is only for selling manganese ore abroad, which had a foreign market, that the barter has been devised.

Shri Maheswar Naik: May I know whether the terylene requirements of the country are so essential as to necessitate the export of our manganese?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Manganese ore is bartered against fertilisers in some cases, against cotton in some cases and is bartered against such articles which are otherwise included in the import programme of the country.

Shri D. C. Sharma: What is the quantum of manganese ore that is involved in this deal?

Shri Manubhai Shah: One lakh tons, of which about 70,000 tons will be of inferior grade and 30,000 will be of the normal grade.

डा० गोविन्द दास : यह जो मैंगनीज का पत्थर बाहर जाएगा वह किस किस क्षेत्र में जाएगा, और जो बाहर जाने वाला है यह मैंगनीज का पत्थर इसका निर्यात कुछ बढ़ रहा है या घट रहा है ।

श्री मनुभाई शाह : जहाँ तक इस बारटर का ताल्लुक है यह पत्थर शिवराजपुर माइन्स से जाएगा और थोड़ा सा मैसूर की माइन्स से भी जाएगा । जहाँ तक सवाल के दूसरे हिस्से का ताल्लुक है, हम काफी बड़ी तादाद में—(१५-२० लाख टन)—मैंगनीज बाहर भेजना चाहते हैं और उसमें से ११ लाख टन का तो कांटेक्ट भी हो चुका है ।

Shri Daji: What shall be the quantum of terylene fabric to be imported into this country?

Shri Manubhai Shah: About 700 tons.

Shortfall in Newsprint and Synthetic Rubber

*1543. **Shri D. C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether shortfall in newsprint and synthetic rubber targets of the Third Five Year Plan is feared;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to fulfil the targets?

The Minister of Industry in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Kanungo): (a) to (c). It is hoped that the targets for newsprint and synthetic rubber will be achieved. Government will take all necessary steps to ensure that the targets for these and other industries in the Third Five Year Plan will be implemented.

Shri D. C. Sharma: What efforts are the Government making to fulfil the target of newsprint, and what are the plans towards this end, during the third Five Year Plan period?

Shri Kanungo: Three licences have been issued to the total value of 150,000 tons which is more than adequate. The licensees are taking effective steps in ordering the machinery, etc. We are satisfied that it is possible that by the end of the third Plan, we will be able to achieve these targets.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know what is being done to fulfil the target so far as synthetic rubber is concerned and what are the requirements of our country?

Shri Kanungo: As regards synthetic rubber, our target is estimated at 50,000 tons. One licensee with a capacity of 30,000 tons is likely to go into production by the end of this year. For the rest of 20,000 tons, we are expecting some licensee to come along.

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : अख्तवारी कागज के तीनों कारखानों के लिए लाइसेंस दिया गया है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह तीनों कारखाने प्राइवेट सेक्टर में हैं या पब्लिक सेक्टर में हैं और अगर पब्लिक सेक्टर में हैं तो उन पर कितनी लागत आयेगी ?

श्री कानूनगो : एक प्लांट का पब्लिक सेक्टर में ऐक्सपेंशन हो रहा है लेकिन यह तीनों कारखाने प्राइवेट सेक्टर में हैं।

Shri K. C. Pant: The only synthetic rubber plant under construction at the moment is based on alcohol. May I know whether the Government propose to encourage the use of raw materials other than alcohol, for the manufacture of synthetic rubber and if so, what will be the effect on the cost of production?

Shri Kanungo: If there are any proposals, they will be considered and discussed by the Development Wing. So far we have no proposal.

Shri S. C. Samanta: Is it a fact that indigenous newsprint that is manufactured at present is higher in cost than the imported one and if so, what steps will be taken to lower the cost of production in the three plants that are going to be set up?

Shri Kanungo: It is a fact that because of various reasons, almost historical, the cost of production in NEPA has not been as low as it ought to be. Recently, we had a team of experts and they have made suggestions, the result of which will be that the cost of production will be lower. As far as the other plants are concerned, we are satisfied that the production plant is such that it will not be too costly.

पाकिस्तानियों द्वारा भारतीय मछुओं का

अपहरण

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{ श्री भक्त दर्शन :
१५४४. { श्री दी० चं० शर्मा :
 { श्री प्र० के० देव :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि २३ मई, १९६२ को सशस्त्र पाकिस्तानीयों का एक विरोध पश्चिम बंगाल के पश्चिम दीनाजपुर जिले में भारतीय इलाके में घुस आया था और उसने एक भारतीय मछुवे का अपहरण कर लिया था ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो घटना का व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) क्या इस बारे में कोई विरोध पत्र भेजा गया है ?

वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री दिनेश सिंह) (क) और (ख). २३ और २४ मई, १९६२ को पूर्व पाकिस्तान राइफल्स के हार्थियारवन्द कर्मचारियों की छोटी-छोटी टुकड़ियाँ, पश्चिम दीनाजपुर जिले के भटसाल नामक गांव में, भारतीय इलाके में घुस आईं, लेकिन जैसे ही भारतीय पुलिस का एक मजबूत दस्ता उस जगह पर पहुंचा, वैसे ही वे वापस चली गईं। पाकिस्तानी टुकड़ी एक भारतीय मछुवे को पकड़ ले गई थी, लेकिन भारतीय पुलिस दल के नायक के हस्तक्षेप करने पर उसे वाद में छोड़ दिया गया।

(ग) जो हाँ। हमारे जिला अधिकारियों और राज्य सरकार ने पूर्व पाकिस्तान के जिला अधिकारियों और राज्य सरकार के पास विरोध-पत्र भेजे थे। भारत सरकार ने भी राजनयिक माध्यम से विरोध-पत्र भेजा है।

I shall read the answer in English also.

(a) and (b). Small groups of armed East Pakistan Rifles personnel trespassed into Indian territory in the village Bhatsala in the district of West Dinajpur on 23rd and 24th May, 1962, but withdrew as soon as a strong Indian Police contingent arrived on the scene. They kidnapped an Indian fisherman who was subsequently released upon the intervention of the