

in the *Amrita Bazar Patrika* in November, 1957;

(b) the amount of bills submitted by the *Amrita Bazar Patrika* to the Manipur Administration for payment towards the publication; and

(c) the reasons for the publication of the supplement in the *Amrita Bazar Patrika*, Calcutta?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar):

(a) Yes.

(b) No payment was made by the Manipur Administration for the publication of the Supplement, but certain advertisements were inserted by the Administration in the Paper for promoting tourism and local arts and crafts for which bills have been submitted by the Paper to the Administration for Rs. 4669.16 N.P.

(c) The Supplement was published by the *Amrita Bazar Patrika*, Calcutta as a part of their programme of publishing supplements to encourage tourism. The State Governments including the Administration of the Union Territories have been requested to assist the Papers which have agreed to bring out such supplements by contributing articles and advertisements.

Shri L. Achaw Singh: May I know whether quotations were invited from other newspapers also for the publication of the supplement and advertisements?

Shri Datar: There was no question of inviting any quotations here. The *Amrita Bazar Patrika* had agreed to publish a special supplement dealing with Manipur and that is the reason why advertisements were given.

Shri P. B. Patel: Is it the policy of the Government to give advertisements only to those papers which write in favour of the Government?

Shri Datar: No, Sir.

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs and Finance (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): May I say a word, Sir? A newspaper brings out a special supplement about a particular area—any paper may do so—and in the interest of tourism that is taken advantage of by the Administration. That is a normal thing and there is no question of favouritism to any newspaper. Whenever any newspaper does that, it would probably receive the same treatment.

फैरो-मैगनीज संयंत्र

*८६७. श्री ई० मधुसूदन राव : क्या इस्पात, खान और ईंधन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत में फैरो-मैगनीज तैयार करने के लिये अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गयी है;

(ख) सरकार द्वारा फैरो-मैगनीज के कितने संयंत्र अब तक स्थापित किये गये हैं; और

(ग) प्रत्येक की उत्पादन-क्षमता कितनी है; और

(घ) क्या गरिडी (जिला श्रीकाकुलम) में फैरो-मैगनीज संयंत्र स्थापित करने की कोई प्रस्थापना है ?

इस्पात, खान और ईंधन मंत्री (सरदार स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) सरकार न अभी तक सालाना १७७,३०० टन कुल ताकत की नौ पार्टियों की योजनायें मंजूर कर दी हैं।

(ख) कोई नहीं।

(ग) सवाल ही नहीं उठता।

(घ) जी नहीं। फिर भी माननीय सदस्य का मतलब शायद गिरीबिदी (जिला श्रीकाकुलम) से है। यदि ऐसा है तो एक प्राइवेट पार्टी द्वारा लगाये गये प्लांट में पहले ही उत्पादन शुरू कर दिया गया है।

जी ई० बबुलूदान राव : क्या मंत्री महोदय बता सकते हैं कि भारत सरकार को एक साल के लिए कितना फेरो-मैंगनीज चाहिए और वह कितना उत्पादन कर सकती है ?

सरदार स्वर्ण सिंह : मैं सवाल को समझ नहीं पाया हूँ ।

Mr. Speaker: He started with one question and ended with another. He only wants to know what is the capacity of any plant that is going to be put up there, and what is needed by way of ferro-manganese for our own consumption and what is our annual requirement.

Sardar Swaran Singh: The target that has been fixed in the second Five Year Plan is 160,000 tons. As against that, as I have already stated the total capacity approved so far is 177,300 tons. Out of this, three plants have already gone into production—The Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravathi, The Electrical and Metallurgical Works, Bombay, and the Ferro-Alloys Corporation, Tamsar. They have got various capacities. Two more schemes with a total capacity of 54,000 tons have been approved by the licensing committee subject to their foreign exchange requirements being screened by the Capital Goods Heavy Electrical Plant Committee. That information covers all the points on which probably the hon. Member requires information.

Shri Ranga: Is any assistance being given to the Garividi plant?

Sardar Swaran Singh: It is in the private sector. It is difficult for me to visualise the type of assistance. If it is financial assistance, then, like any other private sector industry, they can approach the Finance Corporation and other parties. There is no such thing as direct government assistance of a financial character.

Shri Hoda: The Srikakulam district and the adjacent districts of Orissa State are full of low grade manganese ore, and this factory is at Garividi. The Tumsar concern is not able to cope with the consumption of that low

grade ore. Have Government got any plans in the public or the private sector to start more plants in that area?

Sardar Swaran Singh: I have already mentioned that the target which has been set by the second Five Year Plan has already been reached. There are so many good things which we want to do, but we have to adjust all of them within the resources.

Shri Panigrahi: May I know when the ferro-manganese plant at Joda in Orissa, which has been started, is going into production and what is the capacity of that plant and what is the Central assistance to it?

Sardar Swaran Singh: I would require separate notice. What is the name of that place?

Shri Panigrahi: The ferro-manganese plant at Joda.

Sardar Swaran Singh: The capacity of the Joda Ferro-Alloys (Private) Ltd. is 30,000 tons. It will be located at Joda in Orissa. The plant is due for completion by the middle of this year, 1958.

Planning of Education

*898. **Dr. K. B. Menon:** Will the Minister of Education and Scientific Research be pleased to lay on the Table:

(a) a copy of the note from Madras Government on Perspective Planning for the Development of Education; and

(b) the comments received from State Governments on the note?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research (Dr. K. I. Shrimali): (a) and (b). A copy of the note from Madras Government and the comments received so far are placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-583/58.]

Dr. K. B. Menon: May I know whether the attention of the Minister has been drawn to the objection raised at the Conference by one State