again to be confronted with some finished product before us.

Shri Nanda: There will be ample time before a draft outline comes before Parliament and even before the Planning Commission finalises it. Before that stage of finalisation there will be consultation in one way or another.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: May I add that I feel guilty, to some extent, to the charge which the hon. Member has brought, that is, of this committee not meeting. It was a slight lapse on my part, partly due to the fact that we thought that things were not ripe enough. But even so it would be a good thing for the committee to meet from time to time even for informal talks. I am sorry for it. I hope an opportunity will come for the committee to meet. Meanwhile, I am not quite sure whether the members of the committee have been receiving any papers or not.

An Hon. Member: No.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I will see that some papers are sent to them.

Shifting of Cotton Textile Factories from Bombay

*1024. Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether any request has been received from some mill-owners for shifting cotton textile factories from Greater Bombay to some other place with a view to relieving congestion in Bombay:

(b) if so, whether permission has been granted; and

(c) whether continuity of service will be given to the employees of these mills?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Kanngo): (a) No such request has been received.

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

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: May I know if the Government have taken a firm decision that no cotton mill will be newly established either in Ahmedabad or in Bombay?

Shri Kanungo: No, Sir.

Shri Vajpayee: Is it a fact that some millowners are transferring their headquarters from Bombay State to other places like Kandla?

Shri Kanungo: As I said, the answer is that no request for shifting a mill from Bombay to some other place outside Bombay was received.

Shri Vajpayee: My question relates to the transfer of the headquarters or the main offices of the mills. The mills are going to remain in Bombay but their offices will be located outside it so as to evade certain taxes.

Shri Kanungo: I have no information about it.

Mr. Speaker: Wherever they are, they are liable to ilncome-tax. The hon. Minister's arms is sufficiently long to catch anybody.

Export of Ferro-manganese

*1025. Shri Panigrahi: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government fixed a target for exporting one lakh tons of ferro-manganese during the Second Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, what quantity of ferromanganese has been exported so far; and

(c) what difficulties Government have experienced in the achievement of this export target?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Satish Chandra): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 18,659 tons upto September, 1959.

(c) Keen competition from other countries and slackness in demand in the U.S.A. Shri Panigrahi: May I know the sames of the countries to which India has exported this amount of ferromanganese?

Shri Satish Chandra: Most of the ferro-manganese has been exported so far to USA and U.K.

Shri Panigrahi: The hon. Minister has s.ated just now that because of difficulties in USA ferro-manganese could not be exported. But all the 86,000 tons of ferro-manganese has been exported to USA only. May I know whether in view of the difficulties in the US market, new markets have been explored for our ferromanganese product?

Shri Satish Chandra. Efforts are being made to explore new markets. Some negotiations are going on with Rumania and two or three East European countries for the export of manganese ore. Some arrangements have been entered into by our producers with the importers in USA. Also, some efforts are being made in U.K. But the difficulty in Europe is that Norway, Italy and France are big producers of ferro-manganese.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: Is it a fact that an agreement was signed with the Commodity Credit Corporation of USA about two years back for the export of one lakh tons of ferromanganese to USA and whether those people, after the delays from our side to finalise the agreement, have reduced the ceiling of phosphorous content in ferro-manganese making it all the more difficult for us to export the agreed amount of ferro-manganese to USA

Shri Satish Chandra: The agreement was signed about a year and a half ago and not two years ago. There were some difficulties. There was a barter deal for the export of low grade manganese ore, high grade manganese ore and ferro-manganese in exchange for wheat. There have been certain alteration because in the mean time the United States do not want to import certain of the commodities. Their specifications have changed. The matter is under negotiation and we hope that very soon this will materialise.

Mr. Speaker: The question seems to be only this: Is that change of specification due to our delay in supply? Is the delay the cause of that change of specification and their not accepting the original contract? That is all the point in it.

Shri Satish Chandra: It is not strictly a contract. There have been certain nego iations with the Commodi.y Credit Corporation for the import of wheat. We said that we will give in return these things. Negotiations had been going on. Now practically the nego iations are complete and about 1,20,000 tons of ferromanganese is likely to go out.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: The letter of indent was signed with this Commodity Credit Corporation in 1958. stipulating February. that one lakh tons of ferro-manganese will be exported to them in exchange of wheat. That was not done. We found it difficult to provide them ferromanganese with 35 phosphorous content. Now they have reduced the ceiling of phosphorous content to .25 per cent. I want to know whether there are any chances of our finding ferromanganese with the phosphorous content of .25 per cent.

Shri Satish Chandra: All those things have now been straightened out and we will be able to export 1,20,000 tons of ferro-manganese of the specifications that we produce.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: By what time?

Shrimati IIa Palchondhuri: Elow much of this ferro-manganese has been exported through Indian ships and thus save foreign exchange for the country?

Shri Satish Chandra: The quantity exported so far has not been very much. We have exported hardly 18,000 tons of ferro-manganese during the last three or four years. So, no ships could be chartered for that jurpose.

Shri T. B. Vittal Eas: May I know the specifications of the ferro-manganese that has been exported, whether it was .35 phosphorous content?

Shri Satish Chandra: Yes, Sir. All the ferro-manganese that is produced in this country has about .35 per cent phosphorous.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: How are we going to find one lakh tons of ferro-manganese which will have 25 per cent phosphorous content, as the hon. Minister says that all the ferro-manganese produced here has .35 per cent phosphorous content in it?

Shri Satish Chandra: As a result of the negotiations, the United States will now accept whatever we produce.

Mr. Speaker: Next question. Shri Sarju Pandey.

Shri Joachim Alva: There is only one factory in South India and that is in my constituency. So, I want to ask one question.

The hon. Minister is aware that there are very, very few ferro-manganese factories in India and the only one in South India is situated in my constituency where there are lot of transport bottleneck difficulties. May I know whether the hon. Minister gives regional facilities for these facforles to clear their stocks and help them in every way?

Shri Satish Chandra: I do not know to which factory the hon. Member is referring. According to my information, there is one in Bhadravathi as part of the Mysore Iron Works. There is another in Andhra at Garividi.

Shri Raghunath Singh: There is no factory in the hon. Member's constitionacy. अस्पृष्यता निवारण सम्बन्धी फिल्म

क्या **क्लब्स और प्रसारण** मंत्री ३ प्रगस्त, १९४९ के अताराजित अश्व संख्या ३ के उत्तर के सम्प्रन्त्र में यह बताने की क्रुपा करेंबे कि:

(क) मस्पृश्यता निवत्यज सम्बन्धी फिन्म बनारे के बारे में एक किल्म निर्माता से चल रही बातचील में इस बीच क्या प्रगति हुई है; मौर

(ल) उक्त फिल्म को बनाने में भनुमारतः कितना खर्ब पहेगा?

भूषना झीर प्रसारण मंत्री के सना-सचिव (भी झा • चं • चोझी) : (क) प्रं: इ्रासर कं साथ जल्दा हा घतें सय होने वाला हैं। फिल्म के लेख (Script) पर भी विचार हो रहा है।

(ख) ध्रमुनानतः इत फिल्म को बनाने में लगमग ए लाख इपी खर्द पडेगा।

भी सरजू पांडेयः क्या में जान सकता हूं कि इ.स.फिल्म का बनाने में कितना समम लगेगा?

सूचना मौर प्रसारण मंत्री (डा० केसकर)। कोई बिल्कुन निश्चित समय तय करना क ठेन है, लेकिन प्रोड्रासर के साथ यह सब हुमा है कि मन्दाजन साल भर में महूं फिल्म तैयार हो जाये।

भी सरण् भोडेयः क्या सरकार बतावेती कि बात--विवाह की दुराइ रों को रोक के लिए कोई फिल्म सैयार फरावे का विचार है?

Dr. Keskar: This does not arise out of this question.