एक वर्षे कारकाने की स्थापना के जिये एक जारनीय कर्म को बाइनेंस दिया है ;

- (ख) यदि हां, तो उस परियोजना की नुक्य बातें क्या हैं ; चीर
- (ग) किन-किन देशों से पूंजी उपकरण मंत्राने का विचार है ⁷

उचीन नंती (बी बनुवाई साह) : (क) से (न) एक विवरण नना की मेन पर रक्ता जाना है।

विवर्त

मं • श्री वैद्यनाथ आयुर्वेद भवन प्राइवेट सिo. कनकता को उद्योग (विकास नदा नियमन) प्रविनियम, १६५१ के प्रधीन एक नाइमेंन दिया गया है। इसके धनमार "धन्नोक वेवर जिल्म लि॰" नाम से दरभगा, बिहार में एक नया कारबाना मोमा जायेगा जिसमे जिलाई तथा छराई का १४,००० टन कामज भीर १६,५०० टन सुमदी प्रति वर्ष बना करेनी यह कारकाना ११६१ के भन्त नक स्वापित हो जाने की संगावना है। इसके लिये २८० साम्र ६० के प्रजीगत उपकरण भावात करने की धावध्यकता होगी । इन में ने कुछ उपकरण प्रमेरिका से निर्यात प्रायान बैक ऋष बोजना के अधीन और कुछ उपकरन कांस से फांमीसी ऋण बोजना के धन्तर्वत ब्राबास किये जावेंगे । उपकरण देने वासी क्रांसीमी कम्पनी इस योजना की पत्री में ३० लाम रुपये नगायेनी ।

वंदिस हा॰ ना॰ सिवारी . मैं जानना बाह्सा हूं कि इस फैस्टरी में फिननी पूजी मनेनी और नवर्नमेंट से क्या उन मोजो ने जिनके कि नाम लाइलैंस मिला है, उन्होंने कर्म के लिये भी धरक्यास्त दी है चीर वदि हा श्री किला कर्म नेंक्शन हुआ है ? की समुनाई साह : इसकी पूजी कोई ४, १ करोड़ कार्य तक होगी । जहां तक केन्द्रीय तरकार की तास्मुक है उसने कोई डाइरेक्ट स्निस्टेंस या मदद नहीं मांगी है लेकिन इंडस्ट्रियल साइनेंस कारपोरेसन से भीर बैकों से जो भी नियम के भवीन महायता दी जा मकती है वह जगर उनको मिलेगी ।

भी राज सिंह भाई वर्णा नया शीमान् यह बनाने का . .

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member is going on changing from place to place He was sitting there. Today he is sitting here

भी राम सिंह भाई वर्गा : क्या श्रीमान् यह बनाने का कप्ट करेंगे कि इस फैस्ट्री की पर वे क्या कैपेसिटी है ?

को नन्भाई बाह्र ५० टन है।

Shri Shree Narayan Das: By what time this firm will be able to produce paper?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Within three years

Export of Iron Ore

- "1919 Shri Panigrahi: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1316 on the 17th September, 1959, and state."
- (a) whether the anticipated exports of iron ore from the various ports in India for 1958-59 had been completed; and
 - (b) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Satish Chandra): (a) No. Sir

(b) The buyers failed to lift the contracted quantities according to agreed schedule of delivery.

Shri Panigrahi: May I know by what time these anticipated targets of export from these ports are going to be completed? Shri Satish Chandra: The State Trading Corporation contracted for the supply of about 3 million tons last year. Actually 2.4 million tons were exported We have contracts for 3 million tons this year. We hope that if there is no hesitancy on the part of the buyers, this entire quantity will be lifted

Shri Panigrahi: Is it because there is less demand for iron ore in those countries that the buyers did not purchase or there are other reasons for which the iron ore could not be exported?

Shri Satish Chandra: In 1958 there was a general recession in steel production all over the world. That was responsible for the delivery dates being pushed by the buyers themselves

Sari Vidya Charan Shukia: The hon Deputy Minister just now said that there was hesitancy on the part of the buyers. May I know whether we have contracts with the buyers or not and in these contracts, do we not safeguard ourselves against such hesitancy?

Shri Satish Chandra: We do safeguard against these things. But, we have long term contracts, huge contracts with particular countries. We have to appreciate their difficulties and accommodate them as far as possible. Out of a shortfall of about 6 lakh tons, the shortfall in exports to Japan was about 4 lakh tons. It purchases huge quantities of iron ore—the biggest customer. We have to appreciate their difficulty.

Shri Achar: Is it not a fact that large quantities are lying idle in the ports in the west coast, Karwar, Mangalore, for want of shipping facilities for export, for the last 4 or 5 months?

Shri Satish Chandra: Manganese?

Shri Achar: Iron ore

Shri Satish Chandra: The difficulty in Hosppet—Bellary and other areas— Sukinda etc.—where there are large iron ore deposits is not only lack of shipping facilities, but the limited railway transport facilities available. The movement capacity is limited by transport facilities.

Shri Achar: My question as this. Large quantities are lying idle in Mangalore. It is not about Bellary. I am asking about Mangalore It is a port. Large quantities are lying idle there

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Kansunge): May I submit that Mangalore is a seasonal port and for a large part of the year it is unworkable

Shri Ranga: Is anything being done to improve the total number of rail-way wagons that may be made available for this particular purpose and also to improve the condition of the roads in this part? According to the latest reports, the roads have been cut up and are in a very bad condition. The charges that are being levied by the lorries have gone up to an uneconomic limit

Shri Satish Chandra: The Ministry of Railways and the Ministry of Transport and Communications are considering the development of Railway links and the development of Mangalore as a major port for the purpose of exporting as much iron ore as possible Certain buyers in Germany, Italy and the U.K. have shown interest and are prepared to assist in the setting up of these facilities in so far as the foreign exchange component of these schemes is concerned These are being considered as part of the Third Plan

Manufacture of Photographic Materials

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Shri A. M. Tariq: Shri Ram Krishan Gupta: Shri D. C. Sharma: Shri Daijit Singh: Shri Hem Raj:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to refer to the