

industrialists and the peasantry of Andhra.

**Shri Nagi Reddy:** What is the total capacity of the plant? Is the capacity of the plant as originally estimated going to be kept at the same or is it going to be reduced?

**Shri Satish Chandra:** According to the technical committee's report, on the basis of which we are proceeding, the capacity is 80,000 tons of nitrogen partly to be produced partly in the form of urea and partly in the form of nitrophosphates.

#### Export of Manganese Ore to U.S.A.

- \*892. { **Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri:**  
**Shri Panigrahi:**  
**Shri Mohammed Imam:**  
**Shri Achar:**  
**Shri Muhammed Elias:**  
**Shri Hem Barua:**  
**Shri S. A. Mehdi:**  
**Shri N. M. Deb:**

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India is losing her position as a traditional exporter of manganese ore to the United States of America;

(b) if so, the causes and extent of deterioration in the export position; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken in the matter?

**The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Satish Chandra):** (a) The exports had fallen in 1958. The declining trend now appears to have been arrested.

(b) and (c). Three statements are laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 29.]

**Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri:** From the statement I find that one of the steps to be taken immediately to arrest this decline is to do away with the imposi-

tion of the labour welfare cess of Rs. 2 per ton on manganese ore. That has been done. Is there no other method of arresting the decline in exports?

**Shri Satish Chandra:** The hon. Member will see from the statement that a number of measures taken so far are included therein. The labour welfare cess of Rs. 2 per ton has not been given up altogether. It has been deferred for the present till conditions in the manganese export trade are slightly better.

**Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri:** Is Government aware that exporters used to finance the manganese mines to a certain extent and the State Trading Corporation cannot do that? That is also one of the reasons for the decline in trade. Has Government any scheme to finance the small mines, because the small mines produce practically half the manganese ore?

**Shri Satish Chandra:** The hon. Member's question is perhaps based on the assumption that the State Trading Corporation is a monopoly exporter of manganese ore. That is not so. It is only one of the parties. The private trade is also in the field and continues to export manganese ore. The State Trading Corporation is taking all appropriate steps which are taken by other exporters to help the mine-owners.

**Shri Hem Barua:** In view of the fact that the hon. Minister has spoken of Private traders, may I know whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a statement made by Mr. Buskie, a member of the U.S. Trade Delegation to India, to the effect that lack of communications between the South Indian businessmen and the American market was largely responsible for this decline? If so, what steps Government have taken to improve this situation?

**Shri Satish Chandra:** I do not think that that statement was made in the context of the export of manganese

ore. It must have been a general observation in relation to the development of trade in various other goods which could go to the United States. As far as the manganese ore is concerned, we have been exporters to the States for a long time. The main reasons for the decline have been lower production of steel in America last year, a prolonged steel strike this year, large stocks being available in the States, development of mines in Brazil which is nearer and many other factors.

**Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri:** Has the Government got any scheme to benefit the manganese ore as has been suggested by the Export Promotion Committee, because this, it is said, will be of great use to the export industry and will reduce space, as regards carriage also?

**Shri Satish Chandra:** The ferro manganese industry is also being developed in our country and now we have a large surplus of ferro manganese. It is equally difficult to find a market for it. We have got good manganese ore and poor quality manganese ore. Steps for beneficiation could certainly be taken if there is a demand.

**Shri Panigrahi:** According to the statement, it has been stated that the U.S. Government have revised the specifications for manganese ore and ferro-manganese. According to the revised specifications, it excludes 42 per cent. manganese ore and also ferro-manganese. What steps is the Government taking to find other markets for ferro-manganese and 42 per cent. manganese ore which have been excluded from U.S. trade?

**Shri Satish Chandra:** We are still trying to persuade the Commodity Credit Corporation that our low grade manganese ore and ferro-manganese, even though it has a slightly higher phosphorous percentage, will be good enough for their market. The matter is still under discussion.

**Mr. Speaker:** The question-hour is over.

#### SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

#### दिल्ली हिन्दुस्तान स्टैण्डर्ड

अल्प सूचना प्रश्न संख्या ७. श्री अश्वत  
दर्शन : क्या सूचना और सारण मंत्री  
यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन का ध्यान दिनांक ४  
दिसम्बर, १९५९ को नवभारत टाइम्स में  
प्रकाशित दिल्ली हिन्दुस्तान स्टैण्डर्ड कर्मचारी  
संघ के मंत्री के एक वक्तव्य की ओर दिलाया  
गया है कि कर्मचारियों ने उम समाचार-पत्र  
के नाम आदि के बारे में कोई विशेष मांग नहीं  
की और कर्मचारी संघ ने प्रेस रजिस्ट्रार  
या जिला मजिस्ट्रेट को कोई पत्र नहीं लिखा  
और दिल्ली हिन्दुस्तान स्टैण्डर्ड का प्रकाशन  
कर्मचारियों द्वारा नहीं किया जाता है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कर्मचारी संघ के  
मंत्री का वक्तव्य कहां तक माननीय मंत्री  
द्वारा २ दिसम्बर, १९५९ को लोक-सभा  
में दिये गये वक्तव्य के अनुरूप है; और

(ग) क्या इस बारे में वास्तविक  
स्थिति स्पष्ट की जायेगी ?

**The Minister of Information and  
Broadcasting (Dr. Keskar):** May I  
read the reply in English so that  
there is no misunderstanding.

**Mr. Speaker:** Very Well.

**Dr. Keskar:** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The facts of the case  
are as follows. The printer, publisher  
and editor of the proposed paper  
"Delhi Hindustan Standard" had made  
a formal request for allowing it to be  
registered as a separate paper. A  
dispute arose on this question between  
the proprietors on the one hand and