

(e) if not, extent of assets not allowed to be taken?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shri Dinesh Singh): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and c). Seven Indian nationals from Sao Thome arrived in India on 24th July. Some Indian nationals are reported to have left Macao and have reached Hongkong. About 38 Indian nationals left Mozambique for India, and landed in Bombay on August 3rd, 1962.

(d) and (e). No precise information is available as yet. The Government of India are aware that the Portuguese Decree No. 44416 of June 25, 1962 is in violation of the Agreement between India and Portugal on this subject. A senior UAR official is now in Mozambique, where the largest number of Indian nationals is, to try and ensure that the Portuguese authorities allow Indian nationals to bring their assets according to the Agreement between the two countries.

Aluminium Plant in Madhya Pradesh

*48. { Shri D. C. Sharma:
 { Shri Daji:

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

(a) whether the negotiations for setting up of aluminium plant in Madhya Pradesh with Hungarian Collaboration have been finalised; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Minister of Industry in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Kanungo): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Export of Iron Ore from Calcutta Port

1. { Shri P. K. Deo:
 { Shri Narendra Singh Mahida:

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

(a) the target of iron ore export from Calcutta Port during 1962-63, 1963-64 and 1964-65;

(b) the grade of iron ore the State Trading Corporation of India propose to export during the above mentioned years;

(c) the quantity of iron ore exported by State Trading Corporation during 1957-58 and 1960-61;

(d) the reason for decline in export of iron ore from Calcutta Port; and

(e) what action Government propose to increase the export of iron ore from Calcutta Port?

The Minister of International Trade in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) No port-wise targets have been fixed for the export of iron ore. Quantum of exports from the various ports is dependent on the transport facilities materialising and the overall handling capacity of the port.

(b) Iron Ore with 62 per cent. Fe content and above.

(c) The exports were as under:—

1957-58—6 99 lakh tons.

1960-61—4 90 lakh tons.

(d) The decline in exports of Iron ore from Calcutta port is mainly because the port of Calcutta has to cater to other important and more valuable export goods.

(e) In view of (d) above, further increase in export of iron ore from Calcutta Port is not envisaged, till such time as the railway movement and other port facilities for handling large quantities of ores and other materials to and at Calcutta port are created.

Stocks of Iron Ore in Orissa

{ Shri P. K. Deo:
 2. { Shri Narendra Singh Mahida:
 { Shri Surendranath Dwivedi:

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

(a) the total quantity of iron ore lying at different Orissa mines and

railheads uncovered by State Trading Corporation's orders; and

(b) the action Government propose to take to market the accumulated stocks of iron ore in Orissa both at railheads and pitheads?

The Minister of International Trade in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) and (b). The State Trading Corporation purchases iron ore to the extent it is required for export and to meet the requirements of steel plants in India. Stocks do get collected at pit-heads and railheads. Rough estimates of stocks lying at railheads were put at approximately 280,000 tons as on 31st May, 1962. Of these, stocks not covered by contracts of S.T.C. were negligible. Figures of ores lying at pit-heads are not available.

Industrial Estates in Gurdaspur (Punjab)

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

(a) the number of Industrial Estates that were proposed to be set up in the Gurdaspur District of Punjab;

(b) whether any of them falls within the area proposed to be evacuated in connection with the implementation of the Beas-Dam Project;

(c) if so, how many and which ones; and

(d) how the schemes for opening of the Industrial Estates are now proposed to be modified?

The Minister of Industry in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Kanungo): (a) Six.

(b) No, Sir.

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

Prices of Art Silk Yarn

4. Shri Tan Singh: Will the Minister of **Commerce and Industry** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the prices fixed for indigenous art silk yarn are considerably higher than the international prices;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps contemplated by Government to lower the prices?

The Minister of International Trade in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This is because raw materials and chemicals required for production of art silk yarn have to be imported.

(c) Apart from licensing of units for the production of raw materials like rayon grade pulp and chemicals required for the production of art silk yarn, the existing units have been asked to undertake ways and means of increasing their technical efficiency and reducing the cost of production.

Import of Art Silk Yarn

5. Shri Tan Singh: Will the Minister of **Commerce and Industry** be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints have been received by Government that importers of art silk yarn sell the yarn at a very high premium;

(b) whether such sale is contrary to the conditions of the licence; and

(c) if so, in how many cases Government took action against guilty persons?

The Minister of International Trade in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) to (c). Some general complaints about the high prices of imported yarn have been received by Government. There is no statutory price control on imported art silk yarn.