

निर्धारित समयश्रीते की पूर्ति के लिए रूस, सूडान से पर्याप्त मात्रा में रूई मंगायेगा; और

(ब) यदि हाँ, तो सीधे सूडान से रूई आयात न करने के कारण सरकार को कितना वार्षिक व्यय करना पड़ेगा ?

विदेश व्यापार मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री ए० सी० जार्ज) : (क) एक करार पर हस्ताक्षर हुए हैं जिनमें सोवियत संघ से प्रतिवर्ष 20,000 टन कच्ची रूई की सप्लाई की व्यवस्था है जिसका भारत में सूती वस्त्रों और निर्मित माल में रूपांतरण करके सोवियत संघ को पुनर्निर्यात किया जायेगा।

(ख) से (घ). दोनों देशों के बीच आगे बातचीत चल रही है और ब्यारो को भन्तिम रूप दिया जा रहा है।

Export of Iron Ore

376. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE (VIDESH VYAPAR MANTRI) be pleased to state :

(a) the quality of iron ore shipped during 1970-71 by Government and private agencies and how it compares with the last two years' shipments :

(b) the names of the countries, exported to each the quantity and foreign exchange earned ;

(c) whether any new contracts have been entered into during this year and, if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) whether buyers are preferring supplies from other sources and if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (VIDESH VYAPAR MANTRALAYA MEN UP-MANTRI) (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) and (b). Statements showing exports of iron ore by MMTC and private Shippers of Goa countrywise during the last three years are laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—188/71].

(c) MMTC have concluded contracts for supply of 12.6 million tons of iron ore to various countries during the year 1970-71.

(d) Of late, serious competition has

developed for Indian iron ore in the Japanese market from other sources, such as, Australia, Brazil and USSR. In the last four years, Japan has contracted for imports of very large quantities of ore of Australian origin. Japan has also been trying to locate potential sources of supply in Africa both in the West and South. The Japanese have been trying to diversify their sources of supply of iron ore to the maximum extent so that there dependence on any single source is not unduly high.

In spite of the grim competition which the Indian iron ore is meeting from other iron ore producing countries, our exports have been steadily going up as will be evident from the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—188/71].

Export of Manganese Ore

377. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE (VIDESH VYAPAR MANTRI) be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of manganese ore shipped during 1970-71 by Government and private agencies and how it compares with the shipments made in the last two years ;

(b) the quantity exported and foreign exchange earned, country-wise ;

(c) whether buyers are preferring supplies from other countries and, if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the steps taken to recapture the markets ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (VIDESH VYAPAR MANTRALAYA MEN UP-MANTRI) (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) Besides the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation, through whom the export of manganese ore is canalised, Manganese Ore (India) Ltd. is the only other agency allowed to export manganese ore. The details of exports made by MMTC and MOIL during the last three years are given in Statement I laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—189-71].

(b) The information is contained in statement II laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—189/71].

(c) and (d). The world pattern of production and supply of manganese ore is undergoing a change, particularly because of