

Shri C. Subramaniam: It is a completely different question.

Shri Priya Gupta: It is a question regarding Rourkela concerning production cost.

Shri C. Subramaniam: I am sorry it does not relate to the main question.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: What will be the additional number of German technicians and other personnel who will have to be brought as part of this expansion project? What will be the approximate cost of services on that account?

Shri C. Subramaniam: I am sorry I cannot give details immediately.

Shri Nath Pai: Is it a fact that the roof where the rolling mill is located collapsed because there was accumulation of dust on the roof? If so, has it been taken into consideration whether the present roof of the steel plant will be able to bear the additional capacity proposed to be installed there?

Shri C. Subramaniam: A small portion of the roof, not over the rolling mill, but of the LD converter mill collapsed because of accumulation of iron dust there. But that has been looked into. It was due to negligence and proper action is being taken.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: What will be the added capacity to the Rourkela plant and how does the expansion cost compare with the cost of expansion being undertaken both at Durgapur and at Bhilai?

Shri C. Subramaniam: This expansion is 1 to 1.8 million tons. The comparison is quite favourable.

Shri K. C. Pant: Will Government call for tenders directly from the German firms or will some Indian or German engineering company do the co-ordination work? This is for the machinery.

Shri C. Subramaniam: Order for machinery has been placed by the Hindustan Steel directly.

Export of Iron Ore to Japan

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Shri Rameshwar Tantia:
Shri Basumatari:
Shri Surendra Pal Singh:
Shri Bishanchander Seth:
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri Raghunath Singh:
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah:
Shri P. R. Chakraverti:
Shri Vishram Prasad:
Shri Morarka:
Shri Ravindra Varma
Shri Indrajit Gupta:
Shri Mohan Swarup:
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri V. B. Gandhi:
Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:
Shri Sideshwar Prasad:
Shri Brij Raj Singh:
Shri Kachhvaia:

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Will the Minister of International Trade be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India signed an agreement with Japan for export of iron ore for two years;

(b) if so, its broad terms; and

(c) the extent of export and the manner of payment?

The Minister of International Trade (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Under the contract in 1963-64 sales to Japan will be made of 2.54 million tons of iron ore (2.2 million tons of 65/62 grade, .22 million tons 65/65 grade and .12 million tons 62/60 grade). In 1964-65 the sales will be 2.775 million tons (2.4 million tons 65/62 grade, .225 million tons 65/65 grade and .15 million tons 62/60 grade). In addition 30,000 tons of iron ore will be sold at buyer's option, for each of the years 1963-64 and 1964-65.

The sales will be in cash in foreign exchange. The overall sale proceeds

of the above transactions is estimated to be Rs. 13 crores approximately.

STC has also agreed to import Rs. 2.11 crores worth of steel in 1963-64 and Rs. 2.47 crores worth of steel in 1964-65 from the Japanese Steel Mills.

Shri Rameshwar Tantia: Apart from steel, will some other items also be imported against this?

Shri Manubhai Shah: It is a cash transaction. The other thing is only by bilateral purchase.

Shri Basumatari: May I know whether this export agreement will affect the production of our steel plants?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The hon. House is aware that we are already importing considerable quantities of steel. It will rather reduce our steel import from other sources.

श्री अचल सिंह : यह कहां तक मुनासिब है कि हिन्दुस्तान की इंडस्ट्रीज पिग आयरन की वजह से स्टॉक करें और हम दूसरे देशों को इस का एक्सपोर्ट करें ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : यह पिग आयरन नहीं बल्कि कच्चा लोहा जा रहा है, आयरन और जा रहा है ।

Shri Shivananjappa: May I know the quota that is allotted to Mysore for export?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Some quantities will go from Mysore, but most of it will be from Kiriburu and Bailadila.

Shri Ravindra Verma: In view of the decreased estimates of the iron ore deposits of Belllary and Sandur, is there any likelihood of a revision of our export policy?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Not at all. As a matter of fact, we are trying to sell off more.

Shri Surendra Pal Singh: During 1962-63 Japan failed to take 2 million tons of iron ore from India as per

terms of the agreement. What steps are being taken this time to see that the same sort of thing does not happen again?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Generally, buyers and sellers do not quarrel. That is what we are doing.

Shri Venkatasubbaiah: Is it a fact that this time the price of iron ore has been brought down, and if so, what is the reason? Does it not affect the mine owners in our country?

Shri Manubhai Shah: In the last two or three years, revolutionary changes have taken place in iron ore mining, and new deposits, as the House is aware, have been opened up in West Australia, Brazil and Russia. We have to walk very warily and see that we are not priced out.

Shri Tyagi: What is the cost price F.O.B. in Japan, and may I know if the price at which it is sold to Japan is much less than the cost price in India? Is that loss to the mineowners to be made good by the STC in some other way?

Shri Manubhai Shah: As far as the price is concerned, I would see each the House that it would not be in the public interest to disclose the prices, but it is not a losing proposition at all.

Shri Tyagi: I wanted to know whether the loss which these mineowners will incur is to be made good by the STC.

Shri Manubhai Shah: The mineowners do not incur any loss at all. We buy from them at reasonable prices, certainly not at inflated prices when the world prices are coming down, but there is no loss involved to the mineowners at all.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या जापान की शर्तें और मुल्को के मुकाबले में किसी कदर अच्छी थीं या दूसरे मुल्को में इस मामले में बातचीत ही नहीं की गई ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : जाहिर है कि उन की शर्तें अच्छी ही होंगी तभी तो हम ने उन्हें बेचना मंजूर किया ।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या दूसरे मुल्कों से भी इस बारे में बातचीत की गई ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : हम मुकाबला नहीं करते हैं ।

Shri Mohan Swarup: Is it also a fact that Japan is taking another 2 million tons of iron ore per year from Kiriburu mines and 4 million tons per annum from Bailadila for a period of 15 years beginning from 1966?

Shri Manubhai Shah: This is only a two-year contract. The long-term contract is still under discussion.

Shri Sivamurthi Swamy: May I know whether the export will be made only through STC or individual exporting houses also?

Shri Manubhai Shah: As the House is aware, iron ore has been nationalised. It is completely done by STC.

श्री बड़े : क्या यह बात सच है कि जापान ने मध्य प्रदेश में आयरन और का कंट्रेक्ट कर लिया है और वह गोआ से कम रेट पर कर लिया है ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : गोआ का और बिल्कुल दूसरी किस्म का है और दोनों का कोई मुकाबला नहीं है । गोआ के लिए जो डिमांड है वह और जगहों से सैटिसफाई नहीं हो सकती और अन्य जगहों की डिमांड गोआ से सैटिसफाई नहीं हो सकती है ।

श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरवा : मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि जापान को लोहा देने के लिये जो राज्यों के लोहे के कोटे के अन्दर कटौती की गई है उस कटौती को पूरा करने और उन को लोहा देने का क्या सरकार ने कोई इंतजाम किया है ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : मैं विनती करूँ कि यह लोहे की बात नहीं है बल्कि यह लोहे की धातु की बात है । आयरन और की बात है । लोहे की कोई कटौती नहीं की गई है । हमारे पास उस का समुद्र भरा पड़ा हुआ है ।

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know whether the result of this agreement and the consequent price policy of the Government has proved disadvantageous to the iron ore mine-owners in South Bihar, and consequently they have submitted a memorandum to the Government in this regard?

Shri Manubhai Shah: That is true, but that is not quite germane to this particular issue. I must caution all the mineowners of this country that in the world there has set in already a buyer's market sector and unless and until our mines become more efficient and become more competitive and modernised, they and we will not stand a chance; we are witnessing it in manganese ore. We should all strive to see that the cost of production comes down.

Shri Mohsin: Is it a fact that the export of iron ore is now from the eastern ports instead of from the western ports though the iron ore comes from mainly from Mysore?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. That is a different question.

रूस को जूतों का निर्यात

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श्री मोहन स्वरूप :
श्री प्र० च० बरुआ :
श्री द्वारका दास मंत्री :

क्या अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि रूस को जूतों का निर्यात बड़ी संख्या में किया जा रहा है;