

have entered into a collaboration now. It is expected to go into production early in 1964.

Shri Vishram Prasad: In the statement it is said that there are several tractors whose prices are Rs. 11,000|-, Rs. 14,850|- and Rs. 15,750|-. Then it is said that some firms are licensed to manufacture small tractors and their number is given as 24,000 and 3,000 but their prices are not given. What will be the prices of these tractors and will they be within the reach of the small cultivators holding less than ten acres of land?

Shri C. Subramaniam: They have not yet gone into production. As soon as they go into production, we will be able to fix the prices also.

Shri Bade: In the statement it is said that these PT tractors are small tractors and that these companies have not begun the production at all. When will they start production and what will be their price?

Shri C. Subramaniam: I thought, I just now gave the answer to it.

Shri Bade: When will they start production? The licence was given to them in 1960 or 1961.

Mr. Speaker: He has answered that.

Shri Bade: He has only said that they have not started production. When will they start production?

Mr. Speaker: That question was asked and answered. Probably the hon. Member was not attentive. He is only looking to the statement and not to the answer that has been given just now.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: He has said that it will start production in 1964.

Shri Bade: I am sorry.

Mr. Speaker: When he has to feel sorry, why should he insist that it has not been answered? When I am telling him again and again that it has been answered, he has been arguing that it has not been answered.

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : भारतीय शिल्पकारों ने एक हल बनाया है जिस की १५० रू कीमत है। उस में पांच खूड निकलत हैं। एक हल दो बैलों के बल पर ३ किल्ला भूमि एक दिन में बाह देता है। अगर ऐसे ऐसे दो हल चलें तो वे एक ट्रैक्टर का काम पूरा कर देव हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार इन हलों को प्रोत्साहन देने के सम्बन्ध में कुछ सोच रही है ?

श्री प्र० चं० सठी : जहां तक ऐग्रिकल्चरल इम्प्लिमेंट्स का सवाल है, उस का उत्पादन करने वाले दूसरे लोग हैं। उन इम्प्लिमेंट्स के अलावा ट्रैक्टरों की आवश्यकता महसूस की गई है इसलिये ट्रैक्टरों का उत्पादन प्रारम्भ किया गया है।

Iron Ore Price

*792. **Shri H. C. Soy:** Will the Minister of **International Trade** be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to revise the price of iron ore;

(b) whether the mine-owners, specially in Bihar, have represented against the downward revision of the iron ore price; and

(c) if so, the action Government propose to take in the matter?

The Minister of International Trade (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) to (c). The prices of iron ore for export are settled by the State Trading Corporation in negotiation with the mine-owners, keeping in view our costs of mining and the prices in the world market. The only negotiations left now to be finalised and which are at present taking place are with mine owners in the Barajamda Sector which comprises mines in Bihar and Orissa. S.T.C. as well as the mine owners have put forward their respective view points and we have every hope that as a result of these negotiations a mutually satisfactory agreement will be reached very soon.

श्री ह० चं० सोय : क्या यह बात सही है कि स्टेट ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन के रिप्रेजेंटेटिव्स और माइन आनर्स के रिप्रेजेंटेटिव्स की व्यूज में कुछ तफर्का है ? अगर वह बात सही है तो इस के कास्ट आफ प्रोडक्शन में और कास्ट आफ ट्रांसपोर्ट में क्या कोई फर्क है ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : तफर्का है तभी तो बात चल रही है ।

Shri Daji: How does the quality of iron ore in these mines compare with the other iron ore and what is the proposal of the STC and what is the counter-proposal of the owners?

Shri Manubhai Shah: There are so many details and points of price difference and I do not think I should burden the House with them. As far as the quality is concerned, the quality is such as is acceptable to the buyers abroad. Quality varies from mine to mine. Regarding the price differences, they are on various points, like, transport, cost of mining, loading and all the charges. I would not like to disclose that part.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: The hon. Minister said that a representation has been received. I would like to know what consideration has been given to the points made by the mine-owners that compared to Orissa they are getting less and they are unremunerative because of competitive production and that there are several difficulties like the transport costs by which they are very much handicapped?

Shri Manubhai Shah: As the House is aware, these are not new contracts. For the last 9 years, since we started with small exports and now rising to a large quantity, the costs were known. Now, when the world prices have depressed, they have to ask for more. When we are not able even to make both ends meet, it is impossible. Therefore, the difference is there. It is not as if a new price structure is being evolved. It is true that the feeling of the Utkal Corporation people is that they are not being given the same

price as is in the case of Bihar. We have asked them to give the reasons. That is being examined. We have an open mind and we feel that a decision will be reached very soon.

Shri Shashi Ranjan: May I know if the Government is willing to have a uniform price for the ores at the pit-head and pay for the cartage extra?

Shri Manubhai Shah: That is not possible because the rates are different, the landing is different and all that. But we must see to it that everybody is made to get something which is worthwhile.

Shri Ranga: Is anything being done to reduce the margin of profit or commission, whatever it is, that the S.T.C. is charging and also to provide a sufficient number of railway wagons instead of obliging these producers to have to transport it by lorries which is much more costly and, therefore, their margin of profit is less?

Shri Manubhai Shah: As far as the first part of the question is concerned, I can assure the hon. Member that we want exports and not the profits for the STC. So, to the extent we can make both ends meet, we try to satisfy the miners. I will also warn the miners, as I have done before, that unless they reduce the cost of production and have modernisation, and not eat away the profits themselves, they will also be in difficulty. Regarding the second part of the question, there is a Rs. 250 crore expansion programme for railways, coal development and for all types of transport so far as iron or is concerned. It is bound to take some time. In the meantime, they have to use the lorries.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: There are no roads also.

Shri Manubhai Shah: They are all a part of the whole programme. That includes roads also.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : लोहा अयस्क (आयरन ओर) की कीमत फोलाद की कीमत का कितना प्रतिशत है ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : वैसे यह तो इस पर निर्भर करेगा कि फौलाद किस किस्म की हो। अमूमन वह २३-२४ परसेंट होती है, लेकिन यह इस बात पर भी निर्भर करेगा कि किस ग्रेड का आयरन ओर है।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : सवाल तो यह था कि लोहा अयस्क की कीमत फौलाद की कितनी प्रतिशत होती है।

श्री मनुभाई शाह : यह तो दरिया है। सब माइन्स में से एक तरह का ओर नहीं निकलता। इसलिए जनरल तौर पर कह देने से नहीं बनता। अलग अलग ओर का फेरस कंटेन ५२ से ६७ या ६८ पर सेंट तक होता है। अगर आप किसी खास माइन का पूछें तो जवाब दिया जा सकता है।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : जिस इलाके के बारे में सवाल है, यानी बिहार और उत्कल, उस के बारे में मैं ने पूछा है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : डाक्टर साहब, वहां तो बहुत सी माइन्स हैं। हर एक माइन का अलाहिदा अलाहिदा तो नहीं बताया जा सकता।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : मैं बिहार और उड़ीसा का औसत जानना चाहता हूँ।

श्री मनुभाई शाह : इस में औसत की बात नहीं आती।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : उन के पास औसत है ही नहीं।

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know whether the mine-owners have presented some plan for modernisation in order to reduce the cost of production and, if so, what is the view of the Government regarding that?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Collectively, they have not presented any modernisation scheme. But recently, as the House is aware, we have allowed them 10 per cent of their export earnings to

be utilised for importing machinery and equipment for modernisation.

Export of Handicrafts

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*793. { **Shri Pottekkatt:**
Shri A. V. Raghavan:

Will the Minister of **Industry** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a fall in export of handicrafts during the past two years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps Government have taken to improve the situation?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Kanungo): (a) and (b). No, Sir. On the other hand, exports of handicrafts have increased during the last two years.

(c) The various steps taken to promote export of handicrafts are provision for import of essential raw-materials against export of handicrafts under the Incentive Schemes, supply of imported raw-materials from ready stocks, grant of credit facilities on easy terms against export orders, display and publicity in foreign countries, participation in International Trade Fairs and Exhibitions, assistance for market surveys abroad, organisation of exporters associations etc.

Shri Pottekkatt: May I know whether it is possible to introduce quality mark of handicrafts through inspection depots and analytical laboratories?

Shri Kanungo: It is very difficult because each item of product ceases to be a handicraft if it is mass-produced

Shri Pottekkatt: In view of the fact that the Kathakali dance is becoming very popular abroad, may I know what steps are being taken to manufacture toys in Kathakali dance poses and costumes for sales abroad?

Shri Kanungo: I could not follow the question.