

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member is arguing. That can be done in a different manner; he cannot enter into arguments now.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: I think that the hon. Minister is willing to answer this question.

Mr. Speaker: Only if I allow him. Now, next question.

Hungarian Trade Delegation

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*279. { **Shri S. C. Samanta:**
Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
Shri Bibhuti Mishra:
Shri Indrajit Gupta:
Shri P. C. Borooah:

Will the Minister of **International Trade** be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Hungarian Trade Delegation visited India in the middle of September, 1963;

(b) if so, whether any discussions were held with the Delegation; and

(c) the outcome of the discussions?

The Minister of International Trade (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) Yes, Sir. The Hungarian Trade Delegation visited India during October-November, 1963.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. Discussions were held with the Hungarian Trade Delegation. A new long-term Trade and Payments Agreement between India and Hungary for a period of five years effective from 1st January 1964, was signed on 22nd November, 1963. Exports between the two countries for 1964, 1965 and 1966 were also finalised. They are expected to rise by 220 per cent.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether in the meantime any Indian Trade Delegation went to Hungary?

Shri Manubhai Shah: No, that was not necessary. I actually visited Budapest in June, and we had preliminary discussions with the Hungarian Government, and I extended an invi-

tation to the Foreign Trade Minister of Hungary who came here, and we signed the agreement.

Shri S. C. Samanta: What are the bilateral arrangements with them?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The arrangements are that the current level of trade which is running at about Rs. 8½ crores in the current year will be raised to about Rs. 18 crores in 1966 each way, and among the articles, Rs. 4 crores will be manufactured goods for the first time, so that the less developed countries get an opening into the markets of the industrialised country. Over and above that, there will be other articles which Hungary will buy like iron ore and various other intermediates from India, and we shall get also a credit which has been offered by the Hungarian Government, of about 24 million dollars, equivalent to about Rs. 12 crores to enable us to set up an aluminium plant in the public sector and three plants of ore-dressing equipment, steel tubes and various other articles.

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : पिग आयरन के अलावा और कौन कौन सी चीजें हैं जो कि भारत से हंगरी जायेंगी ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : पिग आयरन तो जायगा ही नहीं वह तो आयरन और ही जायगा। उस के अलावा और बहुत से आइटम्स हैं जो कि भेजे जायेंगे जैसे जूट गुड्स, आयरल केक्स, और राइस ब्रान आदि।

Shri Indrajit Gupta: Under the terms of this agreement, what are the main items which we shall be importing from Hungary?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The main items will be machine-tools, industrial machinery, some aspects of non-ferrous metals and various intermediate goods which are required for the industries set up in India with Hungarian collaboration, certain items of glass and light engineering.

Shri P. C. Borooah: May I know whether tea is one of the commodities which is included in this agreement?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Since the hon. Member is interested in it, we had to include it.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know whether any site for the aluminium plant which is going to be established soon with the help of the Hungarian Government has been selected?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Not finally, but it will be somewhere about the Amarkantak area in Madhya Pradesh or round about that.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : जो एक्सपोर्ट और इम्पोर्ट होने वाला है उस में क्या कोई ऐसी शर्त है कि एक्सपोर्ट भारतीय जहाजों से ही होगा क्योंकि जापान से जो एग््रीमेंट हुआ था उस में वह यह चीज भूल गये थे ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : वह एक बड़ा जरूरी क्वेश्चन है वैसे हमारी यही कोशिश है कि जहां तक संभव हो सके माल हिन्दुस्तान के जहाजों में ही जाय, आयरनओर्स के लिए खासतौर से कोशिश है कि वह भारतीय जहाजों में जाय ।

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: May I know if items like small electric generators of all types are included in the list of imports for the reason that such articles . . .

Mr. Speaker: He can ask if they are included.

Shri Manubhai Shah: Yes, they are included to the extent of 30,000 kw.

श्री बड़े : क्या यह बात सच है कि मध्य-प्रदेश में जो अल्यूमीनियम का कारखाना खोलने जा रहे हैं, उनके वास्ते सर्वे हो गया है? उसके वास्ते कितना पैसा सरकार लगा रही है और प्राइवेट सैक्टर से कितना आयेगा?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : एग््रीमेंट में तो यह नहीं आता है वैसे काफ़ी पैसा हुआ है

और अभी बाकी कुछ काम काज चल रहा है ।

Shri Bade: The Hungarian delegation has seen the spot and it is surveyed. It is in the agreement. Though it was not expressly provided for in the agreement, discussions took place there. I know all the facts . . .

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. He can have some opportunity to tell us about it.

Shri Bade: The Minister is willing to reply.

Shri Basappa: May I know whether the present Hungarian parliamentary delegation now in the country will follow up the discussion?

Mr. Speaker: They are not a trade delegation. We are talking of the trade delegation. The parliamentary delegation has nothing to do with the trade delegation.

गैर सरकारी क्षेत्र में कच्चे लोहे के कारखाने

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*२८१. { श्री बड़े :
श्री मोहन स्वरूप :
श्री द्वारका दास मंत्री :
श्री राम रतन गुप्त :

क्या इस्पात, खान तथा भारी इंजीनियरिंग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में कच्चे लोहे के कारखानों की स्थापना की अनुमति दे रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में ऐसे कितने कारखाने स्थापित किए जायेंगे ;

(ग) क्या ऐसे कारखाने स्थापित करने के लिये स्थानों का चयन कर लिया गया है ; और

(घ) सरकार द्वारा क्या सहायता दी गयी ?

इस्पात, खान तथा भारी इंजीनियरिंग मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री प्र० चं०