

पारसनाथ हिल (बिहार) के निकट तांबे का भण्डार

633. श्री विश्वनाथ पाण्डेय : क्या खान तथा घातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि रांची (बिहार) में बरगोंडा पारसनाथ हिल के निकट तांबे के एक बहुत बड़े भण्डार का पता लगा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

खान तथा घातु मंत्री (श्री सु० कु० डे) :

(क) नहीं, महोदय। बिहार के हजारी बाग जिले में पारसनाथ पर्वत के समीप बरगन्डा नामक स्थान पर तांबे के निक्षेप होने की सूचना बिहार सरकार द्वारा दी गई है।

(ख) और (ग). बरगन्डा की पुरानी खानों के क्षेत्र में तथा उसके समीपवर्ती क्षेत्र में विस्तृत भूभौतिकी सर्वेक्षण किये गये थे। पुराने क्षेत्र की छोटी-छोटी विषमताओं को छोड़कर किसी बड़ी विषमता का सामना नहीं करना पड़ा।

पारसनाथ के बिल्कुल उत्तर में पारसबेरा के पूर्व से पश्चिम की ओर जाने वाले नीचे पहाड़ी कूटों में 6 किलोमीटर से भी अधिक दूरी तक तांबे का खनिजायन पाया गया है। परन्तु विशेष रूप से इस खनिजायन की प्राप्ति पूर्वी किनारे से 1 किलोमीटर के फासले तक सीमित है। भारतीय भौमिकी विभाग के सहयोग से राज्य सरकार के खनन एवं भौमिकी निदेशालय द्वारा इन निक्षेपों को सिद्ध करने के लिए अन्वेषणात्मक व्ययन किया जा रहा है।

Import of Chemical Fertilisers

634. Dr. M. M. Das: Will the Minister of Supply, Technical Deve-

lopment and Materials Planning be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the price to be paid by India for importing Chemical Fertilisers like Urea, Ammonium Sulphate and Super-Phosphate is much higher than what is paid by other importing countries like Pakistan;

(b) the actual cost (with freight) of one tonne of imported Ammonium Sulphate at an Indian port and how it compares with the cost at a Pakistani port; and

(c) whether there is a big difference between the two prices, and if so, the reason therefor?

The Minister of Supply, Technical Development and Materials Planning (Shri Raghu Ramaiah): (a) to (c). No realistic comparison of prices paid by India and Pakistan for the purchase of Urea is possible as specifications and packing of Urea prescribed by India and Pakistan differ. Similarly comparison of prices is not possible in respect of Ammonium Sulphate which is purchased in bags by us from free foreign exchange, whereas it is purchased in bulk condition by Pakistan.

In regard to Ammonium Sulphate purchased both by India and Pakistan in bulk condition from US AID funds, whereas the prices paid by India for supplies during 1966 ranged between Rs. 220 and Rs. 256 per tonne at Indian Port including freight (pre-devaluation rates), according to information available to us from commercial sources the prices quoted by Pakistan ranged between Rs. 237 and Rs. 267 per tonne, taking freight into account. Even in this respect however, the prices at which purchases have actually been made by Pakistan are not known to us.

So far as Super Phosphate is concerned, purchases are made by the State Trading Corporation; but they

are not aware of the price paid by Pakistan for such material if imported by them.

Decline in Exports to African Countries

635. Shri R. S. Pandey:
Shri Liladhar Kotoki:
Shri N. R. Laskar:
Shri R. Barua:

Will the Minister of Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there was a considerable decline in our exports to the African countries during the last financial year;

(b) if so, the exact figures in that regard and the reasons for the decline in exports to those countries; and

(c) the measures taken to boost up export of Indian products to the African countries?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) No, Sir. The exports from India to African countries have risen from Rs. 46 crores in 1964-65 to Rs. 61 crores in 1965-66; an increase of Rs. 15 crores in 1965-66.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government of India are making continuous efforts to boost the exports of Indian goods to African countries. Such measures include (a) visits to Africa by the Indian Trade Delegations/Study-cum-Sales Teams etc. sponsored by the Government of India/Export Promotion Councils, and other Semi-Government/Private organisations, (b) holding of Exhibitions and participation in Trade Exhibitions/Fairs held in other countries (c) conclusion of Trade Agreements with various African countries, (d) establishment of show rooms in those countries as a visual publicity of Indian products and (e) conducting of market survey on various commodities in African markets, etc.

Manufacture of Small Cars

636. Shri R. S. Pandey:
Shri Linga Reddy:
Shri P. R. Chakraverti:
Shri Liladhar Kotoki:
Shri N. R. Laskar:
Shri R. Barua:
Dr. L. M. Singhvi:
Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:
Shri Hem Barua:
Shri Surendranath Dwivedi:
Shri Nath Pai:
Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya:
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia:
Shri Madhu Limaye:
Shri Bagri:
Shrimati Jyotsna Chanda:
Shri Ramachandra Ulaka:
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Jashvant Mehta:
Shri Kajrolkar:
Shri M. K. Kumaran:
Dr. Ranen Sen:
Shri M. Rampure:
Shri Dhuleshwar Meena:

Will the Minister of Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether any negotiations have been held with some collaborators regarding the manufacture of small cars in the country; and

(b) if so, the up-to-date progress achieved in this regard?

The Minister of Industry (Shri D. Sanjivayya): (a) and (b). Apart from the exploratory talks held in early 1965 with the foreign firms who had shown interest in the establishment of a small car project in the country there have been no negotiations with any party. During the talks they had been asked to submit detailed proposals. Such proposals have been received only from one of them. These proposals will be pursued if it is decided that the