THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) to (c). Due to consecutive two bad sugar seasons 1966-67 and 1967-68 the estimates of production and availability of molasses during the sugar season 1968-69 by the Tamil Nadu Government were rather conservative and it was only at the fag end of the season that the State Government reported surplus availability of molasses. As soon as the position was brought to the notice of the Central Government, the matter was considered in consultation with other States Governments, (particularly those which are deficit) in the Central Molasses Board. A final decision to permit exports is expected to be taken shortly.

## हथकरघा उद्योग

- \*804. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री: क्या वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:
- (क) देश में विभिन्न राज्यों में हथकरघों की राज्यवार संख्या कितनी है और उन पर कितने लोग आश्रित है;
- (ख) क्यायहमच है कि देण में हथकरघा उद्योग बहुत गम्भीरसंकट में से गुजर रहा है :
  - (ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं;
- (घ) वया सरकार ने इस उद्योग के सामने आये संकट को दुर करने के लिए बैकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद कोई नई योजना बनाई है, जिसके अन्तर्गत बुनकर सहकारो समितियों तथा स्वतन्त्र बुनकरों को ऋण दिया जाये; और
- (ङ) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है और इस योजना को सरकार का कब कियान्वित करने का विचार है ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री राम सेवक): (क) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है जिसमें देश के विभिन्न राज्यों में हथकरघों की संख्या दी गयी है। [ग्रम्बालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT--2496/69] हथकरघा उद्योग में नियोजिन व्यक्तियों के बारे में ठीक ठीक आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

- (ख) जी नहीं।
- (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।
- (घ) और (ङ). सहकारी बैंकों के माध्यम से बुनकर सहकारी मिनितयों को ऋण देने की योजना पहले से ही विद्यमान है बैंकों ने स्वतंत्र बुनकरों को ऋण देने की कोई योजना अभी तक नहीं बनाई है।

EXPORT OF IRON AND MANGANESE ORE THROUGH VISAKHAPATNAM AND PARA-DIP PORTS

\*805. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

- (a) the prospects of iron ore and manganese ore exports from the current year to 1973-74;
- (b) how much of it will be handled by the Visakhapatnam and Paradip Ports; and
- (c) the action being taken to develop these Ports for the purpose, the progress achieved so far and when it will be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) to (c). A statement is placed on the table of the House.

## Statement

(a) The following are the likely exports of iron and manganese ores during 1969-70 to 1973-74:-

(Qty. in million tons)

Year		Iron Ore	Manganese ore	
1969-70		17 ·4	1 ·25	
1970-71		19 · 5	1 ·30	
1971-72		20 · 7	1 ·35	
1972-73		23 ·1	1 ·40	
1973-74		26 ·0	1 ·45	

(b) The East coast ports of Visakhapatnam and Paradeep are expected to handle

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the following ore traffic during the fourth Plan period:-

(Qty. in million tons)

Year	Iror	o Ore	Manganese ore	
	Vizag	Paradeep	Vizag	Paradeep
1969-70	4 ·80	1 ·8	0.68	Nil
1970-71	5 ·40	3 · 5	0 · 70	Nil
1971-72	5 · 70	3 .7	0 ·72	Nil
1972-73	5 ·70	3 • 9	0 ·74	Nil
1973-74	5 .70	3 ⋅9	0 · 76	Nil

(c) The mechanical ore loading facility at Visakhapatnam inner harbour is being stepped up from existing 4.5 to 6 million tonnes per annum. This is likely to be completed during the first half of 1970.

It has been decided to construct a protected outer harbour at Vsakhapatnam with a capacity to handle between 10 to 12 million tons of ore. The port on completion would cater to 1,00,000 DWT ore carriers initially with an inbuilt provision to handle larger carriers subsequently. The mechanical ore loading facility at the outer harbour would be gradually raised from 8,000 tonne to 12,000 tonnes per hour. The outer harbour is expected to be ready during 1974.

The first stage of development of paradeep port which envisaged provision of a iron ore berth with a mechanical ore loadding facility of 2 million tonnes annually, has been completed. The second phase of widening the turning circle to cater to ore carriers of 60,000 DWT and augmenting of machanical ore loading facility to 4 million tonnes annually would be completed during the fourth plan period.

Work on Cuttack-Paradeep rail link commenced in 1968. On present expectation the rail link would become available in 1971-72

## TARGET FOR EXPORT OF ROSES TO EUROPE

- \*806. SHRI HIMATSINGKA: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Indian roses find a ready market abroad, particularly in the European countries;

- (b) if so, the target of export of roses fixed for the current year; and
- (c) the likely income in terms of foreign exchange and Indian rupee to be earned thereby?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) to (c). There is a certain demand for Indian roses European countries especially during winter season. No target has been fixed for export, since the exports are still in experimental stages.

DEMAND FOR INDIAN TEAS AND COFFEE

- \*807. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that Indian Tea and Coffee is becoming very popular in foreign countries and is in great demand;
- (b) if so, the countries where these articles are becoming popular; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to ensure sufficient exports of tea and coffee?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) and (b) . Indian tea is becoming popular in the U.S.S.R., U.S.A., Sudan, Afghanistan, Irish Republic, Iraq. Australia, West Germany, Iran and Morocco Indian coffee is becoming popular the U.S.S.R., Poland, Rumania, Czhecoslovakia, East Germany and Yugoslavia.

(c) Some of the more important measure taken with regard to Indian tea are (1) reduction in export duty on tea (2) abolition of the special excise duty on tea (3) promotional measures for Indian tea through the offices of the Tea Board functioning in London, Brussels, New York, Cairo and Sydney and tea centres established at London, Edinburgh, Cairo and Sydney (4) promotion of special packs of Indian tea in selected markets abroad with the cooperation of the local blenders, packers (5) advertisements through арргоргаіtе media of publicity in countries abroad (6) participation in trade fairs and exhibitions (7) sponsoring delegations abroad and inviting delegations from foreign countries to visit India to promote the interest of tea. and (8) undertaking generic promotion in