

**OUTPUT OF IRON AND MANGANESE ORE
MINES IN GOA**

•222. SHRI A. D. MANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the output of the iron and manganese ore mines in Goa, monthwise, after liberation of Goa and the output for the corresponding period in the previous year?

- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON): Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

SHRI A. D. MANI: May I ask the Minister whether there has been any noticeable fall in the production of iron and manganese ore in Goa after the liberation as compared with the figures of the previous year?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: Immediately after liberation, there had been a fall because of the conditions there and also because certain explosives which were needed for blasting the mines, etc., were withdrawn by the Portuguese for the purpose of defence but now conditions are better and everything is normal and I am sure the production also will increase.

SHRI A. D. MANI: Would the Minister be able to say, if the conditions are normal, whether the production during the last month or the month before was at least equal to the production in the previous year?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: I can give the figures of exports. We have not got the figures for production. I can say that the export figures are more or less tallying with the production figures actually because there was no stock of supplies. In January, 1962 the production was 414,086 tons, in February 431,019 tons and in March, up to 14th March, it is 230,307 tons.

SHRI A. D. MANI: I would like to ask the Minister whether the Contracts entered into with overseas buyers for

iron and manganese ore at certain prices are honoured by the present administration in Goa.

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: Yes.* all contracts entered into before 18th December are honoured by the Government.

SHRI BAIRAGI DWIBEDY: Which are the countries with which the previous Government of Goa had made contracts about the export of these manganese?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: The countries which get ore from Goa are West Germany, Czechoslovakia, Japan, Italy, France, Spain and the Netherlands.

SHRI BAIRAGI DWIBEDY: With which country maximum trade was there?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: With Japan?

SHRI NIRANJAN SINGH: May I know whether the businessmen or those who were in charge of the mines previously, before two years, were given back the mines or they have been continuing the business all along?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: They are already working. We have not taken anything from them. There is nothing to give them back. They are all continuing.

SHRI RATANLAL KISHORILAL, MALVIYA: Is it a fact that there was great disparity in the prices of iron ore and manganese ore in comparison with the prices in this country and has the Government taken any steps to remove the disparity and to bring the prices on a par for export purposes?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: Actually there is no disparity excepting that the Goan contracts are convertible into sterling and dollars and some others are rupee contracts.

PANDIT S. S. N. TANKHA: What I would like to know is whether the arrangements entered into by the Portuguese Government for export of these ores are at reasonable rates or at concessional rates, and if they are at concessional rates, what does the Government propose to do about those agreements?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: There is no agreement between the Portuguese Government and the other Governments. It is the private concessionaires who are doing the mining? and exporting.

AFRO-ASIAN RURAL RECONSTRUCTION ORGANISATION

•223. SHRI J. C. CHATTERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an Afro-Asian Rural Reconstruction Organisation has been formed as a result of the recent Cairo Conference with its headquarters in India; and

(b) if so, what are the functions of the said organisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON): (a) and (b) The Second Afro-Asian Rural Reconstruction Conference was held in Cairo recently and is reported to have arrived at certain decisions. However, the Government of India do not have definite information on the subject.

श्री देवकीनन्दन नाशायण : क्या आदर्श प्रधान मंत्री जी यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि इस कान्फ्रेंस के लिए हिन्दुस्तान से कितने प्रतिनिधि गये थे और उनको किस तरह से चुना गया था ? क्या इन प्रतिनिधियों को आल इण्डिया फारमर्स फोरम ने चुना था या गवर्नमेंट ने चुना था ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : यह कान्फ्रेंस सरकारी नहीं थी । इसमें जो प्रतिनिधि गये थे

उनकी संख्या दो थी । एक तो डा० पंजाबराव देशमुख थे और दूसरे श्री श्रीमन्नारायण, मेम्बर प्लानिंग कमिशन, थे । मुझे इस समय यह याद नहीं है कि ये लोग किस तरह से चुने गये थे । डा० पंजाबराव देशमुख तो भारत कृषक समाज के प्रेसीडेंट की हैसियत से चुने गये थे और इस समाज ने पहली कान्फ्रेंस दिल्ली में की थी और डा० पंजाबराव का सम्बन्ध इस कान्फ्रेंस से काफी रहा । श्री श्रीमन्नारायण के बारे में मैं यकायक कुछ नहीं कह सकता हूँ कि वे किस तरह से चुने गये थे सिवाय इसके कि उनका इन बातों से बहुत सम्बन्ध रहा है ।

श्री देवकीनन्दन नाशायण : इन दो प्रतिनिधियों के सिवाय और करीब दस प्रतिनिधि वहाँ गये थे, क्या सरकार को इसका पता नहीं है ?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: We have no information.

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : ये लोग अपनी तरफ से गये होंगे या किसी संस्था की तरफ से गये होंगे लेकिन गवर्नमेंट को कोई इतिहास नहीं है ।

SHRI J. C. CHATTERJEE: May I know the names of the other countries which attended the Cairo Conference?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: There were about 23 countries which were represented at the Conference in Cairo.

श्री नवाबसिंह चौहान : जैसा कि समाचार-पत्रों से विदित होता है, श्री पंजाबराव देशमुख को वहाँ की एक्जीक्यूटिव का सदस्य चुना गया, लेकिन इस शर्त पर चुना गया कि यदि भारत सरकार मंजूर कर ले तभी वे उसके सदस्य माने जायेंगे । तो क्या उसके अनुसार भारत सरकार के पास कोई ऐसी प्रार्थना आई है कि वह इस सदस्यता को मंजूर कर ले ? यदि आई है, तो उसके ऊपर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : मुझे कुछ मालूम नहीं है । लेकिन अगर भारत सरकार से पूछा