

the number of Malayan students studying in Indian universities?

THE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND DEFENCE (SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU): Nine Malayan students are at present studying in Indian universities on Government of India scholarships and four under the Technical Co-operation Scheme of the Colombo Plan.

The approximate number of Malayan students studying at their own expenses in Indian universities is 31. Four students are also studying in Pre-University classes.

مولانا ایم - فاروقی : کیا ہندوستان

کے بھی کچھ طلبہ ایسے ہیں جو ملایا میں تعلیم پا رہے ہیں ؟

[MouLANA M. FARUQI: Are some Indian students also receiving education in Malaya?]

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : जी नहीं, मेरे इल्म में कोई ऐसी नहीं है। मेरे खयाल में मलया में भाकूल तालीम दिलाने का कोई खास इतजाम नहीं है।

■KSHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: No; I am not aware of any. I think there are no special arrangements for proper education in Malaya.]

مولانا ایم - فاروقی : کیا گورنمنٹ

اس پر غور کر رہی ہے کہ وہاں جو مختلف گروپس ہیں ان کے لئے یہاں سے کچھ لوگوں کو بھیجے ؟

+ [MouLANA M. FARUQI: Is the Government thinking of sending some people for different trades there?]

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : वह तो आप तालीम की बात नहीं कर रहे हैं। वहां को कारोबार सीखन के लिये जायं तो वह दूर : ल है। मैं नहीं जानता कि

कोई ऐसे गये हैं। मुमकिन है कि गये भी हों।

[SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: This has nothing to do with education-It is another matter if any one goes there for learning some trade. I am not aware if any people have gone there for this purpose. Just possible some might have gone.]

PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF MANGANESE ORE *200. SHRIMATI CHANDRA VATI LAKHANPAL: Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of manganese ore consumed in India in each year from 1950-51 onwards; and

(b) the places at which manganese ore is found?

THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE: (SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the Council.

Statement showing Consumption and Production of manganese ore in India.

Year†	Consumption‡ (Tons)
1950	70,380
1951	87,007
1952	1,07,090
1-1-53 } 10 } 31-7-53 }	23,171

Places of production of manganese ore—
Manganese ore is produced in i Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa, An-dhra, Mysore, Bombay, Madhya Bha-rat and Rajasthan. The most important producing areas are in Madhya Pradesh in the districts of Balaghat, Bhandara, Nagpur and Chhindwara.

†Figures for financial years are not available and the above figures relate to the calendar years.

‡These figures relate to consumption by the Iron and Steel industry which is practically the only large scale consumer in India. A very-small quantity is consumed by the-dry cell battery and the glass industries in the form of manganese dioxide.-

fEnglish translation of the above.

SHRIMATI C H A N D R A V A T I LAKHANPAL: Is it a fact that India's resources of high grade manganese ore are not reliably estimated?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: An estimate cannot be exact but the latest estimate is about 35 million tons of high grade and thrice as much of low grade according to the Minister of Natural Resources.

SHRIMATI C H A N D R A V A T I LAKHANPAL: What steps are the Government of India taking to convert manganese ore into ferro-manganese and to export the same, as recommended by the Planning Commission?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: We have considered that it would be much desirable to export ferro-manganese. Some four schemes have been before Government but none of them has yet materialised.

FILMS PRODUCED BY FILMS DIVISION

*201. SHRI S. N. DWIVEDY: Will the Minister for INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of films produced since March 1953 by the Films Division of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting;

(b) how many of such films have been approved for external publicity;

(c) how many of such films approved for external publicity have been shown in other countries and what are the names of those countries;

(d) the languages in which the films for exhibition within the country have been made; and

(e) whether any of those films has been made in Oriya language; if not, why?

THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE (SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR): (a) 26 documentaries and 39 weekly news-reels have been produced by the
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Films Division since March 1953 till the end of November 1953;

(b) 17 of such documentaries have been approved for external publicity;

(c) 9 documentaries (out of 17 approved for external publicity) and 9 Monthly Overseas Editions of newsreels have been sent out since March 1953. A statement showing the names of the countries is placed on the Table of the House;

(d) and (e). Films are ordinarily produced in Hindi, Bengali, Tamil, Telugu and English. No films have so far been made in Oriya. A beginning in this direction will, however, be made shortly; under the Integrated Publicity Programme for the Five Year Plan, films will be produced, depending on the subject matter, in a number of regional languages, including Oriya.

Statement showing names of the countries to which documentaries are sent:

1. Aden
2. Afghanistan
3. Argentina
4. Australia
5. Belgium
6. Brazil
7. †British East Africa
8. †Burma
9. Canada
10. †Ceylon
11. †China
12. Czechoslovakia
13. Egypt.
14. France
15. †Fiji
16. Goa
17. Holland
18. Indo-China
19. Indonesia
20. †Iran
21. †Iraq