

(b) if so, the nature of explanation given; and

(c) whether Government have accepted it?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs (Shri Sadath Ali Khan): (a) to (c). The Pakistan Government did reply. Their explanation was that the Indian Officers did not disclose their identity in time. As this is not true, we have not accepted this explanation. The Pakistan Government has been approached again to reconsider their attitude and to make proper redress for the grievous wrong done to the Indian Officers.

Shri Shivnanjappa: May I know whether the officials have been recalled?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): Whose officials, ours or Pakistan's?

Shri Shivnanjappa: Our officials.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Yes; not for this, but because our office in Lahore has been closed.

Shri Damani: There have been a few instances where our Indian officers were irritated. May I know what specific steps have been taken by the Government to avoid such instances in future?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not know. Raja Mahendra Pratap made a proposal; I do not know if it is effective.

Nuclear Tests in Trust Territories

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*137. { **Shri Nath Pai:**
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Shivnanjappa:
Sardar Iqbal Singh:

Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Trusteeship Council of the United Nations have considered the question

of suspension of nuclear tests in the Trusteeship areas; and

(b) if so, what was the stand taken by India?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs (Shri Sadath Ali Khan): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) India tabled a resolution urging the Trusteeship Council to request the Administering Authorities of Trust Territories not to conduct Nuclear and Thermo-Nuclear tests in or near any Trust Territory.

Shri Nath Pai: May we know the names of the nations that opposed India's resolution?

Shri Sadath Ali Khan: The Indian resolution was voted upon and was lost as it could not obtain the necessary majority of the votes cast. The voting was: four in favour—Burma, India, USSR and the United Arab Republic. Seven against: Australia, Belgium, China, France, Italy, United Kingdom and the USA. Two abstentions. Guatemala and Haiti. The New Zealand representative did not participate in the voting because he had not received appropriate instructions from his Government.

Shri Nath Pai: By China, does it mean Formosa?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The Question Hour is over.

Shri Nath Pai: It is very important. He said China Is it Formosa or what?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Nylon Manufacture

*114. **Shri V. P. Nayar** Will the **Minister of Commerce and Industry** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any Plans to start a Nylon manufacturing unit;

(b) whether any industrial licence has been given to any private individ-

ual to set up any Nylon factory; and
(c) what are the important raw materials required for the industry?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) and (b). The Government have no plans to start a Nylon manufacturing unit in the public sector. In the private sector, Messrs. J. K. Investment Trust, Kanpur, have been licensed for the manufacture of 0.48 million lbs. of Nylon per annum and the scheme of Messrs. Nanubhai Industries, Bombay for the manufacture of 1.6 million lbs. of Nylon per annum has also been approved.

(c) The following raw materials are required for the four commercially important Nylons, viz. Nylon-66, Nylon-6, Nylon-6 10 and Nylon 11:—

Nylon-66: Hexamethylene diamine and adipic acid.

Nylon-6: W-amino caprioc acid.

Nylon-610: Hexamethylene diamine and sebacic acid

Nylon-11: W-amino Undecanonic acid.

Thorium and Monazite Deposits

***131. Shri Easwara Iyer:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether any geological survey has been made to discover the existence of thorium and monazite deposits in India; and

(b) whether Government are aware of the fact that abundant quantities of such minerals exist in Attipara and Kovalam of the Trivandrum District in Kerala State?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs (Shri Sadath Ali Khan): (a) A detailed and systematic survey, including prospecting work, for location of deposits of Thorium and Uranium-bearing minerals in the country is being carried out by the Atomic Minerals Division of the Department of Atomic Energy since 1950. The work is still in progress. This is a continuing process in all countries and our effort is being progressively increased.

As a result of the work so far carried out, a number of deposits of Thorium

and Uranium bearing minerals, other than the well-known deposits on the South-West Coastal Tract of India (Kerala Beach), have been discovered in several inland and coastal areas notably in the States of Bihar and Andhra.

(b) The Government are aware of the existence of good deposits of such minerals in Attipara and Kavalam in Trivandrum District of Kerala State.

Commonwealth Conference on Atomic Energy

***132. Shri Shivananjappa:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the U.K. Government has invited the Government of India to participate in the Commonwealth Conference on Atomic Energy in London;

(b) if so, whether the invitation has been accepted; and

(c) the main points to be discussed in the Conference?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs (Shri Sadath Ali Khan): (a) and (b). Yes

(c) The purpose of the Conference is to show the Commonwealth delegates the work being done at the various Atomic Energy Establishments in the United Kingdom and to provide an opportunity for discussion of their particular requirements and of recent developments in the atomic energy field relevant to their needs.

Price of Cement

***133. Shri Tyagi:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) what is the current market price fixed by Government for the sale of cement and the basis on which it is so fixed;

(b) what is the average cost of production and what percentage of profit is allowed to the industry; and

(c) how much per ton goes to the State Trading Corporation of India (Private) Ltd. and what is the average