

Shri Hem Barua: China has been there.

Shri Manubhai Shah: How can she join it without a legal basis?

Shri D. C. Sharma: The affiliation of the Commonwealth countries with U.K. is growing thinner and thinner every day. Also, U.K. is interested more in those Commonwealth countries where the settlers belong to its own stock than in those Commonwealth countries, like India or African countries, where the inhabitants do not belong to the U.K. stock. If so, what makes our Commerce Minister think that U.K. will not enter the Common Market unless our interests are protected?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The first reason why we all feel confident is that 22 countries round the table at the London conference voiced the unanimous desire and conveyed their feeling of anxiety to the Government of United Kingdom that her entry into the Common Market should not be at the cost of, whether it is the white Commonwealth or the coloured Commonwealth, as the hon. Member says, that is, without any discrimination. This was the unanimous vote. Secondly, the Board of Trade President went out of his way to assure that the major problems and the hurdles are far greater with respect to their own economies as not to care for the smaller portion of protecting our interests in terms of preferences. Both these reasons, therefore, give us the feeling that it is quite possible to believe in their words that they will keep us in consultation and will see to it that our major interests will be protected.

Aluminium Smelting Plant

*427. **Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:** Will the Minister of Mines and Metals be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1131, on the 15th April, 1966 and state:

(a) whether it is proposed to set up an Aluminium Smelting Plant in Gujarat;

(b) if so, whether the details of the project have been worked out; and

(c) the estimated cost and capacity of the plant?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Mines and Metals (Shri S. A. Mehdi): (a) An application for establishment of an alumina plant has been received from the Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation. A firm in the private sector has applied for licence to construct an aluminium smelter.

(b) No Sir,

(c) Estimates of costs are not available. The capacities proposed are:—

- (i) 200,000 tonnes per annum alumina; and
- (ii) 50,000 tonnes per annum aluminium metal.

श्री विश्वनाथ पाण्डेय : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या गुजरात के अन्दर एल्युमिनियमप्रचुर मात्रा में उपलब्ध है जिससे सरकार यह चाहती है कि वहाँ पर यह कारखाना स्थापित किया जाय ?

श्री स० अ० महदी : जो जांच हुई है उस में यह पता चला है कि करीब 6 मिलियन टन बोक्साइड वहाँ है जिस के ऊपर यह 1 लाख टन का एल्युमिनियम प्लांट वहाँ लगाने का इमकान समझा जाता है ।

श्री विश्वनाथ पाण्डेय : क्या सरकार इस पर विचार कर रही है कि वहाँ पर कारखाना जो स्थापित किया जायेगा या करने का जो विचार कर रही है उस में किसी बाहरी देश की भी सहायता वह लेगी ?

श्री स० अ० महदी : यह तो पूछा गया है गुजरात गवर्नमेंट से कि इस के लिए क्या निर्णय उन्होंने लिया है । यह रिफॉट अभी नहीं आयी है ।