

appointed or requested to act on our behalf thus far but it is intended to do so.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: May I know whether an hon. Member of this House, Shri T.K. Chaudhuri, who is being detained in Goa at present is going to be tried very shortly and, if so, whether he is going to be tried within a month or two months along with others?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not quite know when he might be tried. I think he was going to be tried and then it was postponed and we have no further information on the subject except that some one or two lawyers went and saw him and came back but they did not give any definite information about the future.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know whether the demand for handing over the dead bodies of the *sa yag ahis* was made on August 15th and whether these dead bodies were burnt after that demand was made?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: It was made I could not say exactly, but I think—on August 15th or early August 16th morning, that is, immediately after that event and as soon as we knew that. We were told that they had already been cremated but it is doubtful if this was very correct. It is possible that they were cremated after the demand had been made.

Shri Kamath: Arising, Sir, out of the answer given by the Prime Minister to my earlier supplementary, may I enquire if there is any truth in the reports appearing in a section of the Press that the British Government is willing to mediate or approach the Portuguese Government in this matter? Does Britain support India's stand on Goa?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: No, Sir; there is no truth in that report.

Cement Factories

*2156. **Shri R. S. Diwan:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state whether it is a fact that permission to start new cement factories in Saurashtra has been refused by Government to some enterprising businessmen for reasons of inadequate transport facilities there?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Kanungo): No, Sir.

Shri R. S. Diwan: In view of the fact that that country needs industrialisation rapidly and in view of the fact that Saurashtra has got potentialities for greater industrialisation, may I know whether the Commerce and Industry Ministry has approached the Railway Ministry to do away with the transport difficulties in Saurashtra?

Shri Kanungo: It is not easy to get over the transport difficulties because coal has to be hauled from a long, long distance, and, apart from the availability of transport, the cost is rather prohibitive for certain industrial undertakings.

Shri R. S. Diwan: Is it not a fact that one of the industrialists who had requested for permission to start a cement factory was asked by the railways not to demand transport of coal by means of railway and he was asked to transport it by sea and thus the permission was refused?

Shri Kanungo: As I have said in the main answer, no permission has been refused. But, it is a fact that many industrial undertakings find it convenient to transport their coal by sea to Suarashtra. As far as cement is concerned there are more favourable locations in the country than Saurashtra.

Shri R. S. Diwan: From the answer just now given, does the hon. Minister mean that the transport of coal by sea is cheaper than by train?

Shri Kanungo: Not necessarily.

किंगज्वे कैंप

*२१५७. **श्री मोतीलाल मालवीय:** क्या पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) किंगज्वे कैंप शरणार्थी बस्ती के कितने परिवार पुराने फौजी बैरकों में रह रहे हैं ;

(ख) बैरक कितने हैं और एक बैरक में कितने परिवार रहते हैं ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार इन विस्थापित व्यक्तियों को नये क्वार्टर देने के प्रश्न पर विचार कर रही है ?

पुनर्वास उपमंत्री (श्री जे० के० भोंसले):

(क) आजकल १,०४० परिवार रह रहे हैं ।

(ख) (१) १०४ बैरक हैं और
(२) प्रत्येक बैरक में दस परिवार रहते हैं ।

(ग) जी हां, केवल उचित अधिकारियों को ।

श्री मोतीलाल मालवीय : इन्हें कब तक नये मकान दे दिये जायेंगे ? क्या सरकार इन विस्थापितों को किंगजवे कैम्प के नजदीक की विस्थापित-बस्तियों में खाली पड़े मकानों को देने में प्राथमिकता देगी ?

श्री जे० के० भोंसले : मैं निश्चित तौर पर अभी इसके बारे में नहीं कह सकता बहुत सारे मकान जो बन रहे थे वे अभी तक तैयार नहीं हो पाये हैं लेकिन जब वे बन कर तैयार हो जायेंगे तो विस्थापितों को हम उन बस्तियों में जरूर ले जायेंगे ।

श्री मोतीलाल मालवीय : क्या ऐसे भी कुछ बैरक्स हैं जो खाली पड़े हैं, और अगर हैं, तो कितने हैं और क्या सरकार उनको किराये के तम्बुओं में चलायें जा रहे प्राइमरी स्कूलों के उपयोग के लिये देने का इरादा रखती है ?

श्री जे० के० भोंसले : बहुत सारे बैरक्स तो हमें देहली युनिवर्सिटी को खाली होने पर देने हैं और उनको देने के बाद जो बैरक्स खाली होंगे, तब आपके स्कूलों के बारे में विचार करेंगे ।

श्री मोतीलाल मालवीय : मेरा प्रश्न यह था कि किंगजवे कैम्प में जो प्राइमरी स्कूल चल रहे हैं, वे अभी किराये के तम्बुओं में चल रहे हैं, तो क्या जो बैरक्स खाली पड़े हैं, वह क्या प्राइमरी स्कूलों के उपयोग के लिये अभी फिलहाल दिये जायेंगे ।

श्री जे० के० भोंसले : उस पर विचार करेंगे ।

Atomic Power House

*259. **Shri M. L. Agrawal :** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up an Atomic Power House in India ; and

(b) if so, to what extent the offer of an Atomic Reactor by the Canadian Government to India under the terms of the Colombo Plan, would help and speed up the project ?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) The economic aspects of the problem of setting up atomic power stations in India are at present under study.

(b) the experience gained as a result of the experiments and material testing performed with the help of the Canadian Reactor will be helpful in the designing of atomic power station. The Reactor would also enable research and experiments in the matter of producing the fissionable material (Uranium 233) from the fertile material thorium of which India has abundant supplies in the monazite sands of the West Coast.

Shri M. L. Agrawal : May I know if this reactor can be controlled to produce plutonium out of uranium ?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru : I could not follow the question.

Mr. Speaker : Whether this reactor can be controlled to produce some material out of uranium—I also could not hear.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru : This reactor is a research reactor and as I have just said it will enable research and experiment in order to produce uranium out of thorium.

Shri M. L. Agrawal : May I know what steps are Government taking to impart nuclear power energy technology to Indian nationals ?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru : I could not follow what the hon. Member wants to know.

Mr. Speaker : Whether efforts are being made for producing nuclear power out of this ; whether any experiments are being conducted for that purpose ?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru : I have just answered that question in the main answer read by me.

Shri Kamath : Which of the Powers, Sir, represented at the recent International Atomic Conference at Geneva have signified their willingness to exchange atomic information with India, particularly with regard to development of atomic energy for peaceful purposes ?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru : I cannot give a list of the Powers—I do not even know. I know that with quite a number of countries we are having some contracts, some exchange of information—quite a number of countries like United States of America, England, France, Soviet Union, Scandinavian countries, Canada and a number of others ; I have not got the list with me.

Shri N. M. Lingam : Sir, may I know.....