

(b) if so, what were the outlines of the scheme suggested; and

(c) what was the response to this move from the conference?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru). (a) to (c). The only proposal regarding inspection so far put forward with India's sponsorship is contained in a memorandum on the question of nuclear tests submitted on April 16, 1962, by the 8 new members of the Disarmament Committee. A copy of this memorandum, which the nuclear powers agreed to consider as a basis for discussion, is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 13].

Speaking in the 18 Nation Disarmament Committee on May 3, 1962, the Indian representative made an informal suggestion for resolving the difference between the two main power blocs regarding the extent of control necessary to ensure observance of a treaty on complete and general disarmament. Both sides agree that there should be an International Disarmament Organisation empowered to verify that each party to the treaty is reducing its forces and arms by agreed quantities. The Western powers maintain that this organisation should also verify that the levels retained at any given time do not exceed agreed limits. This is opposed by the Soviet group as unjustified inspection over armaments rather than disarmaments. The idea put forward by the Indian representative was that the treaty should, to some extent, provide that, as the disarmament process is implemented, countries concerned may invite the control organisation to visit increasingly larger areas of their territories, in addition to the verification of actual reduction of various weapons and forces. This was not a formal proposal, but an informal suggestion. Other delegations expressed interest in this idea which may, in the process of negotiations, be developed further.

National Productivity Council

1913. Shri Maheswar Naik: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the nature of research work entrusted to the Economic cell constituted under the National Productivity Council; and

(b) the extent to which the results of the research so far achieved have contributed towards attainment of the objectives of the Council?

The Minister of Industry in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Kanungo): (a) NPC has recently constituted an Economic Cell in its Secretariat to:

(i) measure industrial productivity and to construct Index Numbers;

(ii) evaluate the effectiveness and utility of training programmes; and

(iii) collect and analyse statistics on industrial productivity.

In addition, the Cell has also been entrusted with the task of promoting and stimulating research in the field of productivity in the country.

(b) Research constitutes only a part of the activities which are being organised by the Council and considerable work has yet to be done before anything could be said about the achievement of results.

Raw Materials for Production of Atomic Energy in Kutch

1914. Shri Yajnik: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the parties sent by the Atomic Energy Commission have been prospecting in Kutch for raw material for the production of Atomic Energy during the last 2 years;

(b) whether any reports have been received from them showing deposits of zinc and lead and uranium in those areas; and

(c) why these parties continue to operate there, if no deposits have been found there?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) A field party of the Atomic Minerals Division of the Department of Atomic Energy carried out radiometric surveys for the location of deposits of atomic minerals in Kathiawar and Kutch of Gujarat State during the years 1960-61 and 1961-62.

(b) No deposits of uranium, zinc or lead have been found as a result of the surveys so far carried out. Monazite has, however, been found in some sandstones in parts of the areas surveyed. The responsibility for carrying out routine surveys for zinc and lead is that of the Geological Survey of India.

(c) Surveying for atomic minerals is a continuing process and is carried on in areas which show favourable indications of uranium mineralisation. Such work is discontinued only when the potentiality of an area for atomic minerals is finally proved or disproved.

Marmagao Harbour

1915. Shri D. C. Sharma: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme for development of Marmagao Harbour has been drawn; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A provisional scheme of phased development for the port of Marmagao has been drawn up. During the first and second stages, the scheme envisages provision of additional berthing facilities while there would be further general expansion during the third stage. This scheme is under the examination of the Government of India.

Survey of Minerals in Goa

1916. Shri D. C. Sharma: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the further progress made in the survey of minerals in Goa; and

(b) the outcome thereof?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) and (b). The Geological Survey of India propose sending an officer to Goa for this purpose. The actual dates of the visit have not, however, yet been decided upon.

Ambar Charkha Training Courses in West Bengal

1917. Shri Karjee: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Ambar Charkha Training Courses conducted during the Second Five Year Plan period in West Bengal;

(b) the total number of trainees who took part; and

(c) the total expenditure incurred during the same period?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Kanungo): (a) and (b). Information regarding the number of Ambar Charkha Training Courses conducted during the Second Plan period in West Bengal is not available. However, 19740 spinners, 945 weavers, 929 instructors and 74 carpenters were trained during that period.

(c) Rs. 34.10 lakhs.

Sewing Machine Factory in Hyderabad

1918. Shri Eswara Reddy: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether Messrs Jay Engineering Works, Calcutta, have been given a licence for the setting up of a factory for the manufacture of sewing machines in Sanatnagar, Hyderabad;