

agitation going on in East Pakistan had its base in Calcutta;

(b) if so, whether Government of India have looked into the correctness of this charge; and

(c) with what result?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon): (a) Yes, Sir. Statements on these lines, made by President Ayub Khan, have been reported in the Press.

(b) and (c). The question does not arise as the charges are completely baseless.

Disarmament Conference

*29. {
 Shri Bibhuti Mishra:
 Shri P. C. Borooah:
 Shri Raghunath Singh:
 Shri Shree Narayan Das:
 Shri Basappa:
 Shri Mohsin:

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the main proposals made by the Indian delegation at the recent Geneva Disarmament Conference; and

(b) with what result?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon): (a) and (b). The Indian delegation has not tabled any formal proposals but has made some suggestions, both procedural and substantive. The Conference has accepted some of these proposals, e.g., the idea of informal discussions and establishment of Committees in addition to plenary meetings. Pursuant to a suggestion, also put forward by India, a Sub-committee has been established, consisting of the three nuclear powers attending the Conference, to negotiate settlement of differences regarding a Treaty on suspension of nuclear tests. The Indian Delegation has further suggested that in addition to efforts to reconcile differences and reaching agreement on complete and general disarmament the Co-chairmen

of the Conference consider preparation of an agenda consisting of individual measures which may assist towards that goal, such as non-dissemination of nuclear weapons, establishment of nuclear free-zones, and agreement on an armament truce. These suggestions are still under the consideration of the Co-chairmen of the Conference.

The Indian delegation and the delegations of the other seven new members of the Disarmament Committee have also urged the nuclear powers to consider a practical and mutually acceptable system of verification with a view to reaching an agreement on the cessation of nuclear weapons. It is understood that the nuclear powers have promised to consider the informal proposals made by the eight members including India in this behalf.

Manufacture of Terylene Fibre

*30. {
 Shri Warior:
 Shri Vasudevan Nair:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether licence has been issued to the Imperial Chemical Industries (India) to set up a plant for the manufacture of terylene fibre in India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Minister of International Trade in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) and (b). The Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Private Limited have been granted licence under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act for the establishment of a new Industrial undertaking at Bombay under the name and style of Messrs Chemicals and Fibres Limited, Bombay for the production of polyester staple fibre (terylene) with a capacity of 4,500,000 lbs. (Four million five hundred thousand lbs.) per annum.