Africa is even more objectionable from our point of view. Not only does it strengthen the presence or the nebulous presence of Britain in the Indian ocean but it also helps to strengthen politically and militarily a regime which is practising the shameful policy of apartheid; and the Government which has strenthened the racist regime of Rhodesia is also lending support to Portuguese colonialism in the southern part of Africa. For all these reasons we have been totally opposed to British supply of arms to South Africa.

I would like to say that the British Government have categorically denied that they are affording any facilities to Pakistan in the Isles of Maladive. That they have categorically denied. We have no information to the contrary.

On the question of quitting the Commonwealth on this issue we do not feel that at the present moment it will be in our interest or in the interest of the Afro-Asian and Carribean members of the Commonwealth that we take a decision to this effect, without further consultation with them.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : After giving the withdrawal notice from the study group has there been any request made to India to join the Group? Do the Government propose to stick to this -not only stick to this, but ask other Members of the study group to withdraw from this Committee?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: No request has been made directly to us that we should reconsider our decision with regard to our participation in the Study Group. Some other Member countries of the Study Group have also signified their intention not to participate in the Study Group.

SHRIS, M. BANERJEE: I am happy that India has withdrawn from the Study Group of the Commonwealth. Since the British Government have consistently been sending arms in spite of protests from the progressive people and the progressive countries throughout the world, may I know whether Government have made up their mind to guit the Commonwealth on this issue or perhaps to give them an ultimatum that they will quit the Commonwealth?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH I have answered that question already.

Survey for location of Mineral Deposits in South-Eastern Region in the Country

- *5. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS METALS be AND NON-FERROUS pleased to state:
- (a) whether extensive survey has been carried out in the South-Eastern region of the country to locate mineral deposits during the last three years; and
 - (b) if so, the result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMI-CALS AND NON-FERROUS METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

It is presumed, the Hon'ble Member is referring to Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Southeastern part of Madhya Pradesh, Southern part of Bihar, South-western part of West Bengal, while mentioning South-Eastern region of the country.

The Geological Survey of India has conducted systematic geological mapping and mineral investigations in these areas during the last three years. As a result of these investigations, reserves of about 10.6 million tonnes of nicke lose in Sukinda area: 4.74 million tonnes of lead-zinc ore at Sargipalli in Orissa; 64 million tonnes of copper ore in Rakha mines-Roam-Sidheshwar belt in Singhbhum district. Bihar and 5 million tonnes in Nalakunda and Dukunda blocks in Agnigundala belt, Andhra Pradesh, have been established. Sizeable deposits of bauxite, limestone, dolomite, iron ore, coal in Madhya Pradesh; clays and coal in Wast Bengal; Graphite, kyanite and coal in Bihar: lead ore, manganese ore and chromite in Orissa and coal, limestone, lead-zine in Andhra Pradesh have also been located.

In addition, airborne geophysical surveys over selected areas of Andhra Pradesh and Bihar were also carried out. As a result of

the ground evaluation carried out so far, a zone of copper mineralisation in . Baharagora area in Singhbhum district of Bihar and mineralised section of load and zinc in Venkatayapalem area of Andhra Pradesh have also come to light.

श्री इसहाक सम्मली : स्पीकर साहब, मेरा जो सवाल या वह बिल्कूल सीधा सादा था। मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हं कि मिनरल्स निकालने के लिए-पहले में उड़ीसा के बारे में ही जिक्र करता हुं जिसको कि सरकार एक-बैकवडं स्टेट मानती है-क्या वहां पर सरकार ने यह पता छगाने की कोशिश की कि कितने मिनरल्स वहा पर हैं और कितनी तादाद में वह एवेलेबिल हो सकते है ? महरवानी करके मिनिस्टर साहब बनायेगे कि इस बारे में क्या सर्वे किए गए और उन बीजों को कितनी तादाद में निकाल कर मार्केट में लाया गया ?

भी नीतिराज सिंह जीधरी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, उड़ीसा में सुकिंडा एरिया में निकिल 10.7 मिलियन टन्स, जिसमें एक प्रतिशत निकिल पाई गई है, मिला है। सर्गीपल्ली में केंद्र जिंक और 4.74 मिलियन टन, जिसमें 6.08 प्रतिशत लेड है उड़ीसा के सर्वे में पाया गया है।

भी इसहाक सम्भली : में जानना चाहता हं क्या यह सही है कि उड़ीसा, साउथ बिहार, मध्य प्रदेश के कुछ इलाके जो इस रेंज में आते हैं और आन्ध्र प्रदेश जो है वहां पर यह इसला मिली है कि अब तक जो वहां पर मिनरत्स निकाले गए हैं विज्नेस प्वाइन्ट आफ व्यू से, जससे बहुत ज्यादा वहां पर मौजूद हैं जिनकी वक्तन-फवक्तन निशानदेही की गई है ? क्या यह सही है कि को मिनरत्स अभी तक नहीं निकाले जा सके उनके लिए सरकार कोई योजना बना रही है ?

भी नीतिरांच सिंह चौदारी : यो सर्वेक्षण हमा है विहार और आन्ध्र प्रदेश में भी बहुत से मिसंप्रस्य बिले हैं । मैं माननीय सदस्य को मताना जारता हं कि तांबा विद्वार में राखा

में, तांबा पहाड में, व त्रांडी ब्लाक में सिला है। कोयला शरिया में, ईस्ट बोकारों, बेस्ट बीकारो, रामगढ, नार्थं करनपूरा, डाल्टनगंज और पंडावेली में मिला है। फ्लेस ग्रेड और नान-फल्केस ग्रेड का लाइम-स्टोन टेनडी और बिछ्जा में मिला है। और म० प्र० कैं। बेलाघाट जिले में तांबा मिला है।

SHRI JAGANATH RAO: May I know the thinking of the Government in regard to allowing the State Government of Orissa or the Orissa Mineral Development Corporation to develop the lead deposits and the nickel deposits in the State of Orissa? May I also know the state of the Rakha copper project? Is it likely to come up very soon?

SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH DHARY: As regards the Rakha copper project, we have received all the papers and the matter is being processed, and we might begin mining Rakha very soon As regards the Orissa Corporation, as soon as we receive an application from them, the matter will be considered and suitable decisions taken.

MR. SPEAKER: His old colleague has not forgotten the art of asking questions.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Rather we have refined the technique; we know it better now.

भी हक्स चन्द्र कछवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हं कि जो खनिज निकाले जाते हैं उसमें जो लोग लीज पर खानें लेते हैं वह भोड़ा सा खनिज निकाल कर ही खानें बन्द कर देते हैं जिससे कि सरकार को हानि होती है इसलिए क्या सरकार के पास कोई ऐसी व्यवस्था है कि उनको अधिक-से-अधिक कच्चा मारू निकालने का तरीका बताया जाय ताकि सरकार को लाग हो सके?

इसके वतिरिक्त हमारे मुरैता जिले में मुक्त ऐसे पहाड़ हैं जहां कांच बनाने का पत्थार मिलता है तो क्या आप जलका सर्वेक्स करेंचे ?

भी नौतिराज सिंह चौचरी पहला सवाल खदानों के बारे में है कि किस तरह से अधिक से अधिक कच्चा माल निकाला जाए तो इस सम्बन्ध में वे वाई० बी० एम० से परामर्श कर सकते हैं और यहां से सलाह ले सकते हैं।

मुरैना के बारे में माननीय सदस्य अलग से प्रक्न पूछेंगे तो उसका उत्तर दिया जाएगा।

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: It appears from the statement laid on the Table that a reserve of about 10.6 million tonnes of nickel ore has also been found in the Sukinda area In view of the fact that at present this is a scarce commodity and it is extremely for us to procure nickel difficult if we are able and supplies even to do, it is at prohibitive prices, are Government undertaking any top priority project for the mining and processing of the nickel ore found at Sukinda, and if so, what are the details?

SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAU-DHARY: Government have already undertaken the work of exploiting the Sukinda mines. A detailed feasibility report has been received and as soon as it is received, work will begin,

SHRI C. CHITTIBABU: May I know what action has been taken on the report submitted by the Tamil Nadu Government in connection with the exploration and exploitation of minerals in the State?

SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAU-DHARY: The question relates to the South-eastern region of the country. He may table a separate question regarding Tamil Nadu.

SHRI C. CHITTIBABU: He is dealing with the same thing.

MR. SPEAKER: But the hon, member may table a separate question on it.

Transit of Pakistan Troops across India

*7. SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government received any request from Pakistan for permission or for any assistance for the transit of their troops by air or over land across our territories; and
- (b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH):
(a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise,

SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN: It is reliably learnt from reports received so far that about a lakh of troops have been transported to Bangla Desh. These troops must have gone either by sea or by overflying Indian territory. Have Government taken any steps to protect to the UNO or to ask them to prevent countries like Ceylon and China from affording transport facilities to these troops sent to Bangla Desh?

MR. SPEAKER: His question related to a request from Pakistan for transit via India. He has replied to that.

DR. RANEN SEN: Though a little outside the scope of this question, may I know whether Government are prepared to request the Ceylon Government as well as the Burma Government not to allow passage of troops, arms or ammunition to Bangla Desh through their territory?

MR. SPEAKER. The hon, member who asked the first question asked the same question and I did not allow it.

SHRIS. M. BANERJEE: When this question was given notice of, the situation in Bangla Desh was different from what it is now. Now new developments have changed the complexion of East Pakistan. So the question has also changed. I hope you will allow us to put supplementaries which do not exactly arise out of it, because the question is whether Government received any request from Pakistan for permission or for any assistance for the transit of their troops by air or over land across our territories.