growers are arranging to produce green tea conforming to Japanese specifications.

(c) Does not arise.

Implementation of Security Conncil Resolution for Peace in W. Asia

*521. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: SHRI ESWARA REDDY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India asked the Security Council in September, 1969 to take prompt measures to ensure peace in West Asia and get the Council resolution of the 22nd November, 1967 implemented in all its aspects; and

(b) if, so, the details thereof and the response of the Security Council to this effect?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The speech of the Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations, before the Security Councial on September 10, 1969 is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2320/69] Israel continues to resist the implementation of the Security Council Resolution No. 242 of November 22, 1967.

Trade Agreement between India and Iran

- *5'2. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that when the Shah of Iran visited India in January 1969, broad agreement on economic collaboration was reached between the two countries;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that soon after negotiations were started with a view to entering into a trade agreement;
- (c) whether the negotiations continued for several months;
- (d) if so, the resons for which a trade agreement has not been reached so for and the reasons for this delay in reaching a decision; and
- (e) whether a trade agreement is likely to be concluded, and if so, when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) to (e). There is a Trad Agreement between India and Iran since 1964, which is currently valid upto March, 1970.

Following the visit of His Imperial Majesty the Shahanshah of Iran to India, and Indo-Iran Joint Commission Economic, Trade and Technical Cooperation was established. The principal objectives of the commission include joint studies of resources, endowments and requirements to einforce economic growth, trade expansion, contacts between the financial, industrial and commercial institutions, exchange of specialists, provision of training facilities and joint ventures in industry. The Commission will take steps to ensure coordinated implementation of recommendations and decisions made from time to time. It is thus a cuntinuing body.

In the field of commercial cooperation while India will be facilitating the purchase of ammonia, sulphure and phosphoric acid from Iran, Iran will likewise be facilitating the purchase from India of steel products, capital equipment certain chemicals, intermediates, railway and other equipment, spares, etc,

The Commission will be exploring other possibilities for the expansion of trade exchanges between the two countries. To facilitate the envisaged expansion, direct contacts have been established between the Federation of Iranian Chambers of Commerce and the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industries. The possibilities of cooperation between Iranian and Indian banking systems to provide efficient support for closer economic cooperation are also proposed to be explored by the Central Bank of Iran and the Reserve Bank of India.

Nuclear Disarmament Conference

- *523. SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is fact that the Nuclear Disarmament Conference was held in Geneva in October, 1969;
- (b) whether India was represented at the Conference;
 - (c) if so, details of the discussions held