

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: It is also a kind of motor cycle.

SHRI N. KANUNGO: The present capacity will be 6,000 scooters a year.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: Is it not a fact that because of this limited capacity, the price charged for the scooter is double the selling price in Europe?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: No, Sir.

SHRI M. M. SUR: May I know if engines and crankshafts for motor cycles are being manufactured?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: They are not manufactured yet. But according to the production programme, they will have to be produced in the course of the next five years.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: Is it a fact that several other concerns have applied for permission to start manufacturing scooters in our country and that permission has not been granted?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: Yes, Sir. There were several applications for licences and this one was permitted because they had the best production programme.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: Is it a fact that, in view of the very great demand for scooters, the Government is going to reconsider the question of granting licences to other concerns?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: I do not agree with the assumption that there is a very great demand.

SHRI BASAPPA SHETTY: May I know how the price of motor cycles in India compares with that of foreign make? Is it lower or higher?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: I have no information on that.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: Is it a fact that import duties on motor cycles have been lowered?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: No, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We will go to the next question.

INDIA'S PARTICIPATION IN THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

*136. SHRI H. C. DASAPPA (ON BEHALF OF SHRI M. VALIULLA) : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India participated in the preliminary negotiations held at Washington concerning the draft Statute of the International Atomic Energy Agency;

(b) if so, who represented India at those negotiations; and

(c) what was the outcome of the negotiations?

THE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER IN CHARGE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU) : (a) Yes.

(b) India was represented by Dr. H. J. Bhabha, Secretary, Department of Atomic Energy, with Shri Arthur S. Lall, India's Permanent Representative at The United Nations as Alternate Representative, and Dr. K. S. Singwi, B. Rajan and S. Krishnamurthy as Advisers.

(c) The Twelve-Nation Committee met in Washington from 27th February 1956 to 21st March 1956 and finally on 10th April 1956 to consider the draft Statute of the proposed International Atomic Energy Agency and prepare a draft for placing before the General Conference of all interested countries which is to be held in New York in September this year. The proceedings of the meetings and the full report of our delegation have not yet been received, but it can be stated that the original draft was amended considerably in the direction desired by India. On the disputed question of the relationship of the new Agency with the United Nations, a formula was adopted unanimously which is entirely in accordance with our views.

I should like to add, just to clear any misapprehension as to the broad formula, that it does not mean that everything in regard to this has been agreed to; its approach has been agreed to, the implementation of it has yet to be considered carefully.

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: May I then take it that the final text of the Statute has been approved by the Conference?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: The final text has not yet been prepared. How can it be approved before it has been prepared? The matter will be considered by the Conference.

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: I was thinking of the draft, Sir, whether the draft has been finalised for being placed before the Conference.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: We have not received all the papers yet, as I said. Certain matters in the draft have been agreed to; certain matters have still to be discussed. But the approach to the formula has been found to cover the general approach -which, no doubt, will include various viewpoints. Then they will have to be sorted out later, at the end.

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: May I know how far the work of the Scientific Committee to study the effects of atomic radiation has progressed?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: Which Committee?

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: The Scientific Committee on Atomic Radiation on which India is also represented.

SHRI V. K. KRISHNA MENON: It is entirely a different question, Sir. The Committee has been appointed by the United Nations with India as a member to study the effects of atomic radiation. It is expected to work for many years.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: Has it been brought to the notice of the Prime Minister—the fact has been reported in the newspapers—that

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some of the recommendations of India and the Netherlands banning atomic explosion on high seas have not been favoured by the International Law Commission for inclusion in the General Assembly's agenda?

(No reply.)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We shall go to the next question.

WOODEN SLEEPERS WASHED AWAY TO PAKISTAN DUE TO FLOODS IN RIVERS CHENAB AND RAVI

•137. SHRI H. C. DASAPPA (on behalf of SHRI M. VALIULLA) : Will the Minister for IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of wooden sleepers were washed away in recent floods in the rivers Chenab and Ravi from Indian territory towards Pakistan;

(b) if so, what is the extent of loss suffered on the Indian side; and

(c) what action Government have taken in this respect?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI J. S. L. HATHI): (a) and (b). The Government of Jammu and Kashmir have reported that in October 1955, about 30 to 40 thousand scantlings worth Rs. 3·5 to 4·5 lakhs were carried away by flood to Pakistan.

The Government of Punjab have reported that according to the information available to them timber worth about Rs. 10 lakhs belonging to private individuals was carried away by floods to Pakistan.

(c) A senior engineer from Central Water and Power Commission visited Jammu and Kashmir State and has suggested improvements in the method of collecting and floating timber. His suggestions have been brought to the notice of the Jammu and Kashmir Government. The Government of India have also made a proposal to the Pakistan Government for an agreement between India and