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Atomic Tests in the Sahara. Subsequently, the Secretary General sent out a circular telegram to Member States enquiring whether they concurred in the convening of a special session. After France had carried out the second test on the 1st April, 1960, the same countires addressed a further communicat on on the 4th April, 1960 to the Secretary General apprising him of the second test and emphasising the increased urgency of having a special session.

(b) The attitude of the Government to the testing of nuclear weapons is well known.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: May I know whether any dec sion has been received by the Government of India or by the signatories?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: The fast date is 14th April and when they have the concurrence of 42 members, a session can be called.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: May I know whether the Government of India have by now ascertained the extent of the radio-active contaminations in India as a result of the two tests conducted by the French?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: Yes, Sir. We know from day to day. These are watched all over India and according to our information the radio-active content increased after the French atomic tests but it had not come anywhere what might be called the danger level.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: In view of what the Prime Minister has just revealed and also because of our general stand against these tests, may I know whether the Government has indicated its views through the normal diplomatic channel to the Government of France in the matter?

Shri JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: No, Sir; we have not on this particuar occasion. Of course, generallly speaking our views have been indicated previously.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: In view of the fact that there is a report in the Press that the Prime Minister might be meeting General de Gaulle, the French President, may I know whether he is contemplating to take up this issue for a discussion with him?

Shri JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: General de Gaulle was good enough to invite me to meet him and so I hope to go from London in the course of an afternoon to Paris to meet him. As to what we shall discuss will depend on the circumstances.

TAKING OVER OF BENGAL NAGPUR
COTTON MILLS, RAJNANDGAON
AND KALYAN MILLS,
INDORE

*110. SHRI NIRANJAN SINGH: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Madhya Pradesh Government have intimated to the Government of India their readiness to take over, if necessary, the Bengal-Nagpur Cotton Mills, Rajnandgaon and Kalyan Mills, Indore; and
- (b) whether Government propose to take any action under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act and if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI N. KANUNGO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Bengal-Nagpur Cotton Mills, Rajnandgaon

On the recommendation of the Investigation Committee and with the full knowledge of the Government of Madhya Pradesh the Government of India issued Directions to the Mills under Sec. 16 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 on

the 17th March, 1960 requiring the mills to resume working within fifteen days from the date of issue of Directions.

The mills have filed a Writ Petition before the Supreme Court of India against the Order of the Government. The Supreme Court has also granted temporary injunction from the operation of the Order.

Kalyan Mills, Indore

A fresh investigation into the affairs of the mills has been ordered. Further action will be taken on receipt of the report of the Investigation Committee.

Shri NIRANJAN SINGH: In respect of Kalyan Mills it is mentioned in the statement that a fresh investigation into the affairs of the mills had been ordered. I want to know whether there was any previous enquiry; what were the findings of that enquiry and what was the necessity for another invest gation?

Shri N. KANUNGO: There was a previous enquiry and the Committee had suggested two alternative methods to be adopted. The two alternative methods were offered through the State Government to the mills but they were not accepted and they were not implemented. Therefore the recommendation of the first Committee having become infructuous, a second Committee has been appointed and steps will be taken accordingly in consultation with the State Government.

SHRI NIRANJAN SINGH: I want to know further, as the case is pending before the Supreme Court and the workers will remain unemployed during that period, what steps the Government is thinking of taking to keep these labourers in employment.

SHRI N. KANUNGO: That refers to the Bengal-Nagpur Mills. The Government had issued an order for the mills to be taken over by the Government of Madhya Pradesh but a writ has been issued by the Supreme Court and the Government has to obey the writ.

*111 and *112. [The questioner (Shri Babubhai Chinai) was absent. For answer, vide cols. 708—12 infra.]

Special India Number of a Dutce Newspaper

- *113. Dr. A. SUBBA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Dutch newspaper "Algemeen Handelsbald" of Hague published a Special India Number on January 26, 1960;
- (b) who were the Indian contributors to this Special India Number; and
- (c) whether the map, showing Indian territory included in the said Number, indicated Kashmir as a disputed territory?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON): (a) Yes, Sir, if the reference is to the Dutch newspaper, "Algemeen Handelsbald."

- (b) The Indian contributors were Sarvshri G. L. Puri, India's Charge d' Affaires at the Hague, K. K. Kaul, Press Attache and S. K. Das.
- (c) An article by a contributor, Shri H. J. A. Hofland, in the Number is illustrated by a map of India which shows Jammu and Kashmir as partly separated from India but without using the words "in dispute".

†PURCHASE OF PROPERTY BY THE DALAI LAMA IN BODH GAYA

*29. Shri P. N. RAJABHOJ: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state whether Government have received any request in regard to the Dalai Lama's intention to purchase property in Bodh Gaya?

[†] Postponed from the 7th April, 1960.