## ESTABLISHMENT OF A SHEET GLASS FACTORY IN TRAVANCORE-COCHIN

♦127. SHRI N. C. SEKHAR: Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state whether Government propose to start a Sheet Glass Factory in Travancore-Cochin?

THE MINISTER FOR HEAVY INDUSTRIES (SHRI M. M. SHAH): The Central Government have no such proposal on hand. For one thing, Government is not interested in entering this field at present; for another, the availability of sand is not the only criterion for deciding the location of a Sheet Glass Factory.

SHRI N. C. SEKHAR: May I know, Sir, whether the State Government had recommended to the Central Government that a Sheet Glass Factory should be started in the Sherthala taluk of the Travancore-Cochin State?

SHRI M. M. SHAH: The Travancore-Cochin State did submit such a proposal. But as the production of sheet glass in the country is far larger than the demand, that proposal was dropped.

SHRI N. C. SEKHAR: May I know whether that is the only criterion before the Central Government?

MR. CHAIRMAN: He said something else also. He said "We are having larger supplies than we need."

## DISCUSSION ON ALGERIAN QUESTION IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL

- ♦128. SHRI M. VAL1ULLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the move by the Asian-African Group to raise a discussion on the Algerian question failed in the United Nations Security Council; and
- (b) whether India supported the said move; and if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU): (a) and (b). Of the 23 members of the Asian- \ African Group, the move to bring the Algerian question before the Security 'Council was formally made only by 13 members. On the 26th June 1956 the I

Security Council decided against the inscription of this item on its agenda. The Government of India did not associate themselves with this request for inscription as they thought that such a course was neither opportune nor useful at that time.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Was a conference of the Asian and African nations called by India to take concerted action in this matter?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I do not know whether the hon. Member is talking about some meeting in New York or some world conference. I do not know what he means by 'a conference'...

SHRI M. VALIULLA: We had a conference at Bandung of Asian and African countries. Did the Prime Minister think of convening a meeting of that conference for taking some concerted action in this matter'.'

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: The meeting at Bandung was not held foi a particular object. It was a general meeting to consider world problems. We do not convene conferences on every subject of importance in the world and then declare by manifesto what our opinion is. That is not how normally nations function or carry on their diplomatic policies.

PROF. G. RANGA: Has there been any move on the part of the Indonesian Government or the Chinese Government to call a conference of these Bandung powers to discuss this matter?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: There have occasionally been suggestions in the course of the last few months, quite apart from Algeria, for a second session of the Bandung Conference to be held, but while most people think that sometime or other such a decision should be taken, there has been no agreement as to its timing. But as far I remember, it was not the idea that it should meet particularly for this purpose, but for general purposes.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: If we had held meeting of that kind, that would have put the imperialist powers under check.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: It is very difficult to deal with this matter in this way. There is what might be called the diplomatic approach to these