

(ग) उसके क्या परिणाम निकले ?

बैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती लक्ष्मी मेनन) : (क) सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में अखबारों की खबरें देखी हैं।

(ख) झंडे से सम्बद्ध अखबार की खबरों के आधार पर भारत सरकार ने 23 सितंबर, 1964 को पाकिस्तान सरकार के पास विरोध-पत्र भेजा है। संयुक्त राष्ट्र के पास अभी तक कोई विरोध-पत्र नहीं भेजा गया है।

(ग) पाकिस्तान सरकार से अभी तक कोई उत्तर नहीं आया है।

#### Chinese Intrusion in Sikkim

\*274. **Shri D. C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of **External Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chinese Government have replied to the Indian note of the 5th September, 1964 relating to the Chinese intrusion into Sikkim; and

(b) if so, the nature of the reply received and the reaction of Government thereto?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of **External Affairs** (Shrimati **Lakshmi Menon**): (a) and (b). A copy each of the Chinese Government note dated 29th September 1964 and the note of the Government of India in reply to this dated 6th November, 1964, are placed on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3490/64]. Both these notes have appeared in the Press on the 8th November, 1964.

#### Wage Board for Coal Industry

\*275. { **Shri P. R. Chakraverti:**  
**Shrimati Savitri Nigam:**  
**Shri Eswara Reddy:**

Will the Minister of **Labour and Employment** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have examined the demands of workers in

the Coal Mining Industry for the grant of second interim relief;

(b) whether the Central Wage Board has made any recommendation in this connection; and

(c) when Government propose to announce their decision?

The Minister of **Labour and Employment** (Shri D. Sanjivayya): (a) to (c). The Wage Board has considered this matter and made its recommendations. These are being examined.

#### Explosion of Atom Bomb by China

\*276. { **Shri Rameshwar Tantia:**  
**Shri Bagri:**  
**Shri Vishram Prasad:**  
**Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:**  
**Shri P. C. Borooah:**  
**Shri Bibhuti Mishra:**  
**Shri K. N. Tiwary:**  
**Shri Gulshan:**  
**Shri Hukam Chand**  
**Kachhavaiya:**  
**Shri D. C. Sharma:**  
**Shrimati Ramdulari Sinha:**  
**Shri S. N. Chaturvedi:**  
**Shri C. K. Bhattacharya:**  
**Shri P. R. Chakraverti:**  
**Shri Yashpal Singh:**  
**Shri Subodh Hansda:**  
**Shri Sezhiyan:**  
**Shri A. P. Sharma:**  
**Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah:**  
**Shri Ravindra Varma:**  
**Shrimati Renuka Barkataki:**  
**Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:**  
**Shri Sham Lal Saraf:**  
**Shri Ram Sewak:**  
**Shri P. G. Sen:**  
**Shrimati Laxmi Bai:**  
**Shri Balkrishna Washnik:**

Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that China exploded its first atom bomb on the 16th October, 1964;

(b) if so, the particulars of the nuclear explosion;

(c) whether it is also a fact that due to this explosion of atom bomb,

a tremor in New Delhi was recorded at the Seismological Observatory, New Delhi;

(d) whether this explosion resulted in the radio-active fallout over India; if so, the extent thereof; and

(e) the methods being adopted to see that further atom bomb explosion tests by the Chinese may not affect India?

**The Prime Minister and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri):** (a) to (e). China exploded its first atom bomb on October 16, 1964. Analyses of samples of radio-active debris containing short-lived fission products, which were obviously from the explosion of the atomic device in China, provided strong evidence that the fissionable material used in the device was U-235. Neither the seismographs in operation at the Seismological Observatory, Delhi nor at any of the Seismological Observatories under the India Meteorological Department recorded any tremor due to the explosion of this atomic device.

There has been negligible increase in radioactivity over India. An atomic explosion in the atmosphere usually results in an increase of radioactivity from the fallout of the explosion. This varies in degree from country to country depending on the site of the explosion, the size of the explosion, prevailing winds, etc. There is no way in which such fallout can be prevented from spreading over a country.

#### Indian Settlers in Ceylon

- \*277. { **Shri Kapur Singh:**  
**Shri P. K. Deo:**  
**Shri Buta Singh:**  
**Shri Gulshan:**  
**Shrimati Renuka Barkataki:**  
**Shri Ravindra Varma:**  
**Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah:**  
**Shri P. C. Borooh:**

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a recent

statement by Mrs. Bandarnaike, Ceylon's Prime Minister that Indian settlers who will be given Ceylonese citizenship as a result of recent Indo-Ceylonese agreement, will be placed on a separate electoral register;

(b) if so, whether this formed a part of the agreement recently arrived at with her in New Delhi; and

(c) if not, the reaction of the Government of India thereto?

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shri Dinesh Singh):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Prime Minister has written to the Prime Minister of Ceylon conveying Government's concern. It is hoped that the Government of Ceylon will appreciate India's point of view and that nothing will be done to undermine the spirit of the Agreement concluded between India and Ceylon.

#### Persons of Indian Origin in Ceylon

\*278. **Dr. Sarojini Mahishi:** Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the difficulties experienced by the Governments of India and Ceylon, in settling the future of 1,50,000 persons of Indian origin in Ceylon; and

(b) what class of persons of Indian origin are to be absorbed by Ceylon as her citizens?

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shri Dinesh Singh):** (a) At the talks between the two Prime Ministers it was noted that the agreement could not be reached about all the people of Indian origin. Therefore the Prime Ministers decided to come to an agreement as to the numbers that were acceptable to both sides, leaving the question of the residue i.e. about 1,50,000 people for later discussion.

(b) While this is primarily for the Government of Ceylon to decide, an endeavour will be made at the forth-