

The Lok Sabha reassembled at Half Past two of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

SIXTY-SECOND REPORT

Shri Raghunath Singh (Banaras Distt.—Central): Sir, I beg to move:

“That this House agrees with the Sixty-Second Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 15th November, 1956.”

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

“That this House agrees with the Sixty-Second Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 15th November, 1956.”

The motion was adopted.

RESOLUTION RE NUCLEAR AND THERMO-NUCLEAR TESTS—concl'd.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The House will now resume further discussion of the Resolution moved by Shri Gidwani on the 31st August, 1956 re Nuclear and Thermo-nuclear tests.

Out of 3 hours allotted for discussion of the resolution, 9 minutes have already been taken up and 2 hours and 51 minutes are left now for its further discussion.

Shri Gidwani may continue his speech.

Shri Kamath (Hoshangabad): Before we proceed, may I ask you, Sir, whether Dr. Das represents the External Affairs Ministry?

The Deputy Minister of Education (Dr. M. M. Das): I at least represent the Treasury Benches.

Shri Kamath: On the Treasury Benches there is nobody to represent the External Affairs Ministry.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He has described his representative character; let us proceed.

Shri Gidwani (Thana): Sir, when I moved this Resolution last time I had stated that I had no objection in changing the phraseology or language of the resolution. But, there can be no difference of opinion as regards the objective underlying the Resolution. World opinion is veering round to this view that the sooner we ban these tests the better for the world. Otherwise, the situation is becoming very tense and one does not know how things are going to develop. We may be caught unaware and not only the victims but also the aggressors may suffer. Therefore, it is a matter for serious consideration by this House as to how we should create public opinion and force those Governments which hold these weapons to ban not only the tests but ban their use also.

In the first part of the Resolution I have asked that ‘an International Scientists' Commission be set up with the co-operation and goodwill of all nations to investigate forthwith into the effects and extent of harm caused and causable by nuclear and thermo-nuclear tests and explosions which are becoming dangerous and deadly for millions of humanity!

I am supported in this view by 24 scientists from Washington. This is dated October 19:

“Twenty-four scientists from Washington University here yesterday urged studies to determine what effects continued hydrogen bomb tests might have on mankind. They said the outlook is ‘alarming.’”

This is what they have said.

“The tests already have burdened the upper atmosphere with radio-active materials which continue to fall on the earth, contaminate our food and become incorporated into human organs.

“There is at present insufficient data to permit an absolute conclusion on the danger in continued accumulation of such radio-