

(e) the time by which the scheme is likely to be approved and financial assistance provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES) (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). The Government of Madhya Pradesh had submitted a proposal for providing sewerage and sewage disposal facility in Indore town only at an estimated cost of Rs. 54.80 crores under Phase-I.

(c) No, sir.

(d) and (e). The Scheme has been referred to the State Government for modifications in design and cost estimates before technical approval is accorded. There is no proposal for financial assistance.

### **Cryogenic Rocket Engines from Russia**

403. SHRI RABI RAY:  
SHRI PALA K.M. MATHEW:  
PROF. K. V. THOMAS:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have entered into any agreement with Russian authorities for acquiring cryogenic rocket engines for its Geo-Satellite Launch Vehicle Programme on the eve of President Yeltsin's visit to India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether USA has opposed such a sale and threatened to stop all the assistance for development of space and rocket technology to India;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto; and

(e) the steps taken to develop such rocket engines indigenously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVANESH CHATURVEDI): (a) & (b). No new Agreement has been entered into on the eve of President Yeltsin's visit to India. However, an Agreement had been entered into with M/s GLAVKOSMOS of Moscow of the erstwhile Soviet Union during January 1991 on the basis of an Umbrella Agreement entered into on 20.11.1988 between the Governments of the erstwhile USSR and India for supplying and technology transfer of cryogenic rocket engine and stage for Geo-synchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV). This Agreement envisages supply of two stages by 1995 and subsequent stages to be manufactured in India using technology transferred in Indian industry. The value of the Agreement is Rs. 235.00 crores.

(c) and (d). May 1992 USA imposed sanctions on Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) and GLAVKOSMOS for a period of two years protesting the above agreement and the Government is well aware of these details and has regretted the US sanctions against ISRO. The Government have reiterated that the cryogenic engine and related technology being sought by India has no military applications and will only be used for the purpose of placing satellites in orbit meant for weather forecasting, telecommunication and resources survey. The Government has resolved to achieve self-reliance in various fields of high technology including space which have a major bearing on our economic development.

(e) As a culmination of its studies and pre-project efforts. ISRO tested success-

fully a one tonne thrust cryogenic engine with liquid oxygen and gaseous hydrogen in 1989. A project report for a 12 tonne cryogenic stage was also prepared subsequently. Considering the time schedule and developmental risks involved in the realisation of the cryo stage indigenously, an Agreement with GLAVKOSMOS was signed in order to accelerate the development of this technology for the realisation of GSLV in five years.

#### Revision of M. T. C. R.

404. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's nuclear and space programmes are likely to be affected by the recent U. S. initiated revision of the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' February 2, 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial steps proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVANESH CHATURVEDI): (a) to (c). Except for the minimal impact caused by the 2-year sanction imposed by USA on Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) in May, 1992, the revised MTCR guidelines announced by USA in January, 1993 are not likely to have any further impact on India's Space Programme. The Indian Space Programme has been carefully planned to meet the primary goal of utilising space technology for national development. Towards this, ISRO, over the years has built up maximum self-reliance in satellite and rocket technologies as well as in space applications. Even in those areas, where marginal dependency on

imported technologies exists, long term strategies with necessary outlays have been worked out to ensure timely action for self-reliance in order to overcome the impact of ban/embargoes imposed by the countries supplying the same. In view of this, the peaceful applications of nuclear energy and space programme being pursued by India are not likely to be affected by the revised MTCR guidelines.

11.33 Hrs

*The House Then Adjourned Till Twelve of the Clock*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: (Bolpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the very important discussion on price rise should be continued. It is very important. Already Shri Amal Datta had initiated the discussion.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI BALRAJ PASSI (Nainital): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the entire Delhi has been converted into a police cantonment. Even the Members of Parliament are being stopped from entering the North Avenue area. I also was stopped by the Chowki incharge there...*(Interruptions)*...I had to walk to my place. The driver of the three-wheeler was beaten up for taking me upto there...*(Interruptions)*...Even the women have been beaten up...*(Interruptions)*...The