

have gone on the terms and conditions on which they are prepared to work in this country.

SHRI C.P.N. SINGH : As far as the question of brain-drain goes, the Hon. Member is aware that there are many fields where we yet do not have the infrastructure for research and also, we cannot provide the kind of emoluments that are available to them in the West.

AN HON. MEMBER : It contradicts the statement made earlier.

SHRI C.P.N. SINGH : It is not really contradictory. As I said there are always individuals and there may be an individual who is more patriotic and we have more of them in India. That is why, the scientific personnel that are in India have not left. The Hon. Member mentioned about United States of America. In the electronics field, San Jose and Silicon Valley is predominantly worked with Indians as number two, in most of the companies that are looking into Silicon and silicon products which is, of course, a feather in the cap of India. But the moment we have this infrastructure and India is expanding its base, we will definitely have many of these Indians coming back. But we would like, at present, to restrict ourselves to the priority in critical areas which is essential for the development of the country and for the common man of India.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI) : May I add a point ?

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, Madam.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : There is no contradiction involved in the Minister's statement. The contradiction is in human nature itself. Because there exist both kinds of people. There are those who go

abroad for emoluments but, at the same time, there are many people who have now got good jobs and having earned a lot of money, are anxious to do their patriotic duty by our country.

But the other side of it is also true that we do not and we may not have for a long time the sort of facilities which the highly sophisticated units in some advanced countries can provide facilities not for living or comforts—but actually the level of science and sophistication. So, while we do want our scientists to come back, we feel that the experience of working abroad is also useful to them and is a matter of pride to us.

French Uranium for Tarapur Plant

*145. **SHRI K P. SINGH DEO :**
SHRI G. NARSIMHA REDDY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether during his visit to France recently Prime Minister explored the possibility of getting uranium from France for Tarapur nuclear plant;

(b) if so, whether the French Government have agreed to make this supply; and

(c) if so, the agreement reached between India and France in this connection ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : May I know whether it is a fact or not that the implosion/explosion at Pokhran in 1974 definitely enhanced the country's prestige outside, but it incurred the wrath of the Super Powers which resulted in delays in the shipment of uranium to India? Is it also not a fact that the Department of Atomic Energy and the Atomic Energy Commission have undertaken a study in which they have brought out that there have been delays ranging from four weeks in March 1974 to 1,014 weeks in September, 1978? I would like to know the salient points of this study conducted by the Atomic Energy Commission, and in view of the uncertainty now being brought in by the Reagan Administration and the violation of the Symington Agreement of 1976 which forbids the United States from giving economic as well as other assistance to countries embarking on a nuclear weapons programme in which they have made exceptions of Pakistan and Brazil, whether Government contemplates, or has decided on scrapping the Agreement with the United States so that we may explore the possibilities of getting uranium from other sources.

SHRI C.P.N. SINGH : The Hon. Member, in his supplementary, has asked about the Atomic Energy Programme, looking into the aspect of delays on the part of the American Government. This has been answered a number of times in Parliament, and after the domestic legislation in the United States in 1978 where the United States wanted stringent, full-scope safeguards on atomic energy establishments, they found that it was not possible within their framework to give these consignments of enriched uranium to us. But President Carter did sanction two, and one of them arrived. Later, as the House is aware, we have had a number of meetings in the United States and in Delhi, and what will be decided by them on the basis of these various agreements or discus-

sions would come up before Parliament when something is decided.

Regarding the second part of the question that the Hon. Member asked, about supplies of enriched uranium for this Plant, I can only say that, as long as this Treaty of 1963 with the United States is there, we cannot seek enriched uranium from any other source.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : My question was about scrapping of the Agreement; that has not been answered. In the absence of a categorical answer, my second question cannot arise (*Interruptions*).

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Last March the Minister promised to announce the funeral ceremony of this Treaty. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI C.P.N. SINGH : I have just said, and I would repeat for the information of the Hon. Member, that meetings have had to be held because there is a Treaty, and those meetings took place in the United States and the last one took place just last month; and after that, the Foreign Minister has made a statement in both Houses regarding this. The Treaty which we have made with the United States, we are not breaking; but if the United States breaks it, then only we can go to another country.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : In view of the uncertainty which is now there regarding the accumulation of nuclear wastes what is the proposal of the Government for reprocessing these nuclear wastes? Otherwise it is adding to the environmental hazards. Are we developing our plutonium technology and the technology for the fabrication of rods in the country?

Shri C.P.N. SINGH : Regarding the future supplies, as I said till a decision is taken, we cannot really

say anything. But, as already stated in the House earlier, we have an alternative method of keeping Tarapur going with spent fuel and I am sure this august House will not press this question for the simple reason that with regard to a treaty which the Government of India has made, we have never given any country any cause to speak against us on this kind of treaties. We have also said that we have an alternative mode of keeping that particular plant going and when this Government comes to a decision, the House will see that Tarapur will still keep functioning....(Interruptions).

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: I do not know what is there to clap about. Perhaps they are clapping because I am standing.

Sir, I am surprised to see that this Government is taking such a weak-kneed approach to the Americans in this matter. Is it a fact—I would like to know from the Minister—that the problem about scrapping the Tarapur treaty is because the Americans are still insisting on their right on the utilisation or disposal of the spent fuel which spent fuel is vital for us in the event Uranium does not come. I want to know whether they are negotiating on that, whether the Minister will give an assurance to this House that even if the treaty is scrapped, the Government will never agree to the Americans' supervision of the spent fuel.

SHRI C.P.N. SINGH: Regarding the first part of the Hon. Member's question, I would like to reaffirm and positively say one thing which is in the hearts and minds of the Indian people. The Government of India under the leadership we have has never bent down to any pressure of any country.....

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Why are you not scrapping it ?

SHRI C.P.N. SINGH: But we do not break a treaty which we have signed unless there is something which would be detrimental to the people of this country.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: I asked about the spent fuel. The first part was my comment. I did not want any response to that. The Government is following a weak-kneed policy as far as this thing is concerned. What are we going to do about the spent fuel? Will you give an assurance that you will not allow the Americans to have a say in the disposal of the spent fuel?

SHRI C. P. N. SINGH: No country will have a say in our policy. What will be decided will be decided after the Government takes a decision on the meetings we had.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): I think the Minister was very clear that no foreign element or Government has a say in what we are going to do in our country. It is entirely up to us to take a decision.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not clear now ?

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: I think that Dr. Subramaniam Swamy deserves a second clap for a new and good development on his part that he is taking this kind of a stand..... (Interruptions). It is a change to him for the better.

Sir, I think the original question was: whether the Prime Minister made an effort with French Government to procure uranium. I think, perhaps, she did not make that in view of this treaty and other things. She can definitely say whether, during the last 2 months, she has made any attempt to procure that. India's goodwill and understanding has been appreciated on many national and

international issues. I do not know why the Prime Minister is keeping quiet. The House should, really, speaking know from her sometime about her experience in many important international conferences and her important visits. We are only reading through the papers. But, I think it will be in the fitness of things if the Prime Minister chooses to make really a statement. This is not relating to this question. But, I am now on this question.....
(Interruptions)

I would like to know this. It is not that we are breaking the treaty but the Americans are. Will the Government fix up a time limit at least so that if they want to break the treaty and get out of it, they should not prevent India from approaching other countries or making some other efforts. Will the Government put a time limit on this ?

MR. SPEAKER : The Question Hour is over.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : Even now there is no question of preventing us. They cannot stop us now is later.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Allocation for Sub-Plan for Tribal Areas

*143. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to lay a statement showing :—

(a) the allocation earmarked by the States and Centre for sub-plan for tribal areas for the year 1980-81 and the amount utilised State-wise;

(b) the amount earmarked for the year 1981-82 by the States and the Centre;

(c) the achievements made by the States; and

(d) how far the exploitation of tribal people has been eliminated so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) (a) to (c). Statements I and II containing the required information are laid on the table of the house. [Placed in library See No. LT-2995/81]

(d) The effort to eliminate exploitation is a continuing one. Various steps taken to minimise exploitation are indicated in Statement III, which is laid on the table of the House. However, it is difficult to quantify the extent to which exploitation has been eliminated.

Home Minister's Visit to Tihar Jail

*146. SHRI CHATURBHUIJ : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item captioned "mockery of Justice" appearing in the Indian Express of 20 September, 1981 wherein many irregularities in Tihar Jail, Delhi, which have come to light consequent upon a surprise visit by the Home Minister have been mentioned ; and

(b) if so, facts about Home Minister's visit to Tihar Jail with details of follow up action taken?