

**SHRI H. R. GOKHALE :** I did not say I was not aware of it. I was referring to the question regarding Bengal. I am aware that the large price differential between kerosene and HSD has been a big inducement for the misuse of kerosene and this has had the effect of reducing the availability of this product in one part of the country or another. It is not unlikely that rural areas may also have been hit in this we have, however, no complaints on record from State Governments to support this.

**SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH :** In view of the fact that there is an acute shortage of kerosene not only because of inadequate production but also because of black-marketing indulged in by dealers, what steps do Government propose to take to increase the production of kerosene oil ?

**SHRI H. R. GOKHALE :** As for production in the country, I would point out that a substantial part of our requirements is met by indigenous production and a comparatively smaller part is met by import. To give the figures for 1967-71, while in 1967 production was to the tune of 2,024,000 tonnes imports were to the tune of 448,000 tonnes whereas the demand was 2,580,000 tonnes. In 1971, production was 2,991,000 tonnes and import only 600,000 tonnes, while the demand was 3,461,000 tonnes. The demand has been met by supplementing indigenous production by the necessary amount of import.

**SHRIMATI M. GODFREY :** As the hon. Minister says that there is no general shortage, may I ask whether he would instruct the States to bring down the price of kerosene as there is blackmarketing going on in this commodity ?

**SHRI H. R. GOKHALE :** I presume the hon. lady Member is asking whether it is possible to bring down the price of kerosene.

**AN HON. MEMBER :** She referred to blackmarketing.

**SHRI H. R. GOKHALE :** So far as blackmarketing is concerned, the law has taken care of it. As far as I am informed, all State Governments, when complaints are

made with regard either to hoarding or blackmarketing, do take action under the Essential Commodities Act against all erring dealers indulging in blackmarketing and hoarding. If specific instances are brought to my notice, I may assure the hon. Member that we will bring them to the notice of the concerned State Governments for taking appropriate action.

**डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय :** विभिन्न प्रदेशों को आपके द्वारा दिये जाने वाला कोटा समान रूप से विरित नहीं किया जाता। उसी का यह नतीजा है कि बहुत से प्रदेशों में कैरोसीन आयल की बहुत ज्यादा कमी अनुभव होने लग जाती है। यही कारण क्या नहीं है कि मध्य प्रदेश को दिया जाने वाला तेल इतना अपर्याप्त रहा कि दूर दूर तक गाँवों में वह नहीं पहुँच सका और यही कारण है कि गाँव वालों को मंहंगे दामों पर कैरोसीन आयल खरीदना पड़ रहा है ?

**SHRI H. R. GOKHALE :** The supply of kerosene State-wise is on the basis of previous consumption. Estimates are made on yearly and monthly requirements also. In spite of these estimates, oil companies have been instructed not to rely only on these estimates but to supply larger or lesser quantities depending upon the actual position. As far as I am aware, the MP Government had been awarded a quota on this principle of past consumption in the relevant year on an annual and monthly estimate basis. If there is a shortage, as the hon. Member says, and it is brought to my notice—I am sure the State Government would have brought it to my notice—the oil companies will be instructed to supplement the quota.

**चीन द्वारा उद्जन बम का विस्फोट**

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\*412 श्री ईश्वर चौधरी :

श्री चित्तारामणि पाणिग्रही :

क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या चीन ने हाल ही में एक उद्जन बम का विस्फोट किया है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो वह विस्फोट अनुमानतः कितनी शक्ति का था; और

(ग) उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) China has recently conducted a nuclear explosion, but its nature is not known.

(b) The yield of the explosion was between 20 and 200 kilotons.

(c) All developments of this nature are taken into consideration in reviewing our defence measures.

श्री ईश्वर चौधरी : चीन की बढ़ती हुई शक्ति को देखने हुए, भारत भी क्या अपनी आणविक नीति के संबंध में परिवर्तन करने की बात सोच रहा है ? चीन ने जो विस्फोट किया है उससे हमारे वायुमंडल में क्या प्रतिक्रिया हुई है वैज्ञानिक दृष्टि से और उससे कितनी हमारी हानि हुई है ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : इसके संबंध में हम कई बार माननीय सदन के सामने अपनी नीति की घोषणा कर चुके हैं। हमारी नीति हमेशा से यह रही है कि अणुबम हम अपने देश में नहीं बनाएंगे। इस प्रकार की चीजों से हम अपनी रक्षा कैसे कर सकते हैं, इसके बारे में हम लगातार सोच-विचार करते रहते हैं।

जहाँ तक फाल आउट का सवाल है, इसकी जाँच पड़ताल एटमिक एनर्जी कमिशन वाले और एटमिक एनर्जी डिपार्टमेंट वाले करते हैं और वही इसके बारे में बता सकते हैं।

श्री ईश्वर चौधरी : वैज्ञानिक दृष्टि से वायुमंडल में क्या प्रतिक्रिया हुई है, हानि क्या हुई है ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : वही मैंने कहा है

कि अणु विभाग जो है वह इसकी जाँच पड़ताल करता है और देखता है कि फाल आउट कितना हुआ है, नुकसान क्या हुआ है, क्या प्रतिक्रिया हुई है।

श्री ईश्वर चौधरी : क्या यह सही है कि चीन ने अणु आयुध का निर्माण कर लिया है और यदि यह सही है तो उसका मुकाबला करने के लिए भारत भी अणु आयुध का निर्माण करने जा रहा है ? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि उसकी शक्ति की तुलना में अपनी शक्ति का विकास करने के लिए आप क्या कर रहे हैं ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : इस प्रश्न का उत्तर मैं पहले दे चुका हूँ। मैंने यह भी कहा है कि हमने इसके बारे में सोच विचार किया है और उसके हिसाब से जो हमको करना है, अपनी सुरक्षा के लिए, वह हम करते हैं।

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Up to now, this is the 9th nuclear explosion by China. The strength of the explosion was hitherto between 20 and 100 kilotons, but today, it is surprising to know from the answer of the hon. Minister that this latest explosion was between 20 and 200 kilotons. May I know whether the hon. Minister could tell us if our observatories were able to actually assess it, because the range of difference is too much—it is now between 20 and 200 kilotons—and whether they have been able to assess that the explosion was more than 100 kilotons ? May I also know whether the Government is aware that of late China is shifting its nuclear establishment from Lop Nor to some interior place in Sinkiang and, if so, what is the reason for such shifting from that region, and whether the Government would also tell us—because he said that the Government are reviewing our military position in view of the latest Chinese advancement in nuclear science—

MR. SPEAKER : All in one question ?

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : I only abide by your ruling. Just one minute. Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he would categorically let us know by what period of time we are

behind—five years, 10 years or even 20 years—the Chinese in advance nuclear science.

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :** There is no question of our being behind the Chinese advance in nuclear science. The only difference is that they are developing their nuclear science for warlike purposes and we are developing nuclear science for peaceful purposes.

As far as the strength of the explosion is concerned, we have got various sources of information and we also get it corroborated from various other sources that are available. Whatever information I have given to the hon. House is based on reliable sources.

As far as the question of shifting the site is concerned, they are taking various measures which we come to know of, but I do not think it would be in our interests to disclose the nature of the information or the extent of our information about this.

**SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :** Sir, the answer was not clear. That is why, in order to get a clear answer, it took a little longer time, but you wanted me to sit down and I sat down. The question that I asked was—

**MR. SPEAKER :** The question, in your view, was not properly answered because you put too long a question. You are not concise and precise. If it was a concise and precise question, he would have been able to answer.

**SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :** Can I precisely ask again ?

**MR. SPEAKER :** It will be next time.

**श्री विभूति मिश्र :** मंत्री महोदय और बातों का जबाब तो प्रधान मंत्री से पूछे बिना नहीं दे सकते हैं। मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि हम पीसफुल मीन्ज के लिए इस्तेमाल करने के लिए अणु-शक्ति का विकास कर रहे हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या कहीं हमारे देश में अणु शक्ति का उपयोग पहाड़ तोड़ कर नहर निकालने के लिए किया गया है, ताकि हमें पता

चले कि उसका उपयोग पीसफुल मीन्ज के लिए किया जा रहा है।

**श्री विद्या चरण शुकल :** अणु-शक्ति का जो भी शान्तिपूर्ण उपयोग हो सकता है, वह सब हम कर रहे हैं। कहाँ कहाँ उसका उपयोग पहाड़ तोड़ने के लिए या नहर निकालने के लिए किया गया है, इसके बारे में जानने के लिए माननीय सदस्य अणु-शक्ति विभाग से पूछें।

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA :** Since the hon. Minister mentioned the capacity as 20-200 TNT, it is obvious it is atomic bomb and not hydrogen bomb. The capacity of hydrogen bomb explosion is counted in terms of millions of tonnes.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Is this your question ?

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA :** May I know whether the Government have any information regarding the stock piling of strategic and tactical nuclear weapons by China and also whether China has perfected its inter-continental ballistic missiles and its preparing for experiments over the Indian skies in the Indian Ocean and, if so, what steps are Government going to take to prevent it.

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :** We have information about the tactical deployment of atomic weapons by Chinese... (*Interruptions.*) But I do not think we can disclose the nature of information.

We have answer the second part of the question earlier in this House about the ICBM. They have perfected the ICBM and we have reports that they were going to testfire these missiles. The possible sites were either the Indian Ocean area or somewhere in the Pacific. But so far we have no definite information whether they have decided on this course or that. Even if they want to do it over our air space, I do not really know what we can do about it because they are fired at a high range and they pass over several countries.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA :** I seek your protection. He says that they have information about stockpiling of tactical weapons but that they would not disclose it. It is known

all over the world; the Institute of Defence Studies publishes information about stockpiling and it is known in many countries. This affects the security of India and it has to be disclosed... (*Interruptions*).

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :** It is a well-known fact that there are various Institutes in the world which give their own assessment. It is a completely different thing for an Institute or an independent body to give its assessment and a country or a Government to give its assessment officially. It is not in the national interest to let other countries know to what extent we know about their stockpiling. They would know the accuracy or otherwise of our information and therefore it is not proper to disclose the kind of information that we have about other countries in this matter.

**SHRI TARUN GOGOI :** May I know whether the explosion of the hydrogen bomb by China constitutes a threat to our sub-continent ?

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :** Yes, Sir.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Next question.

**श्री शंकर देव :** यह जो शस्त्रों की होड़ चल रही है, उसको एक वर्ल्ड गवर्नमेंट ही खत्म कर सकती है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या भारत सरकार इस दिशा में सोच रही है, क्योंकि कि भारत सदा से एक आदर्शवादी देश रहा है।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** मैंने अगला सवाल बुला लिया है।

#### **Deployment of Chinese Army along Himalayan Border**

\*413. **SHRI SAMAR GUHA :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have noticed any significant change in the deployment of the Chinese army along the Himalayan border; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA):** (a) and (b). No unusual military activity by the Chinese has come to notice of Government along the Northern borders.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA :** May I know whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a report published in the *Tibetan Review* in which it has been stated that in addition to the three regular divisions of the Chinese army and three divisions of their Border Guards, after the Sino-U. S. reapproachment, a few of the 28 divisions that were deployed in the eastern coastal regions have been shifted to Tibet, and if so, the facts about it ?

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :** I have said that no unusual activity has come to our notice.

**MR. SPEAKER :** He has given official information, not from the papers. Questions are asked for eliciting information within the cognizance of the Minister, but if you want to test his general knowledge, I have no objection.

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :** China might have moved its forces from one place to another, but as far as our border is concerned, we have not seen any unusual activity.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA :** May I know whether it is a fact that during the last year, China has built three airstrips in Tibet for using jet aircraft at Shigatse, Padma and Gonken, besides other civil aviation airfields and if so, the effect of these on the border defence of our country ?

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :** They have not only three but several airstrips all along the India-China border, and we have taken into account the kind of planes that they will use and the air-trips they have got in determining the kind of air protection that we should have in our country.