

of some 51 houses to the allottees. He was the Chief Guest there. The Minister made a promise there that all necessary facilities to build up the colony in the heart of Delhi will be made. I do not know what steps have been taken in this regard. I would like the hon. Minister to tell us as to what steps the Government propose to take in the matter.

**SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY :** I would like to supply one of the missing points in his information and say that the hon. Member was one of the chief speakers on that occasion. DDA is also considering having further loan from LIC after utilisation of this amount. In whatever way we can be of help, we would be certainly of help in the matter. We shall certainly do our best to help them, to the extent we are capable of doing it.

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** मैं बहुत छोटा-सा सवाल पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इस बस्ती में बिजली किस तारीख तक पहुँच जायेगी? मकान बन गए, बिजली नहीं है, अंधेरा ही रहा है और आप ने वहाँ जा कर बाजे गाजे के साथ समारोह मना लिया। दिल्ली में बिजली सरप्लस है। इस बस्ती को बिजली देने में क्या कठिनाई है ?

**SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY :** There was no pomp or show. It was a simple function. I cannot give immediate assurance that everything will be electrified. It is not in my hands.

**SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :** The allottees in the Chittaranjan park have been given not a developed plot of land but only a gorge, a big track not developed at all, whereas the rules envisage that they have to be given developed plot of land as per the rules and procedures of the Ministry of Rehabilitation. I want to know whether in respect of these persons who have been allotted undeveloped lands, adequate compensation for levelling up to the developed standard will be given.

**SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY :** The hon. Member and myself went and saw these plots and the hon. Member knows

about it. I have asked the Department to see how these unfortunate people who got the plots by lots could be helped.

#### Defence expenditure of India

\*1053. **PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR:** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India spends only 3.7 per cent of her national income on defence as against the global average figure of 6 per cent;

(b) if so, whether this expenditure is regarded as sufficient for security of the country; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to arrange for a higher percentage of expenditure and also to take an integrated view of defence and development ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA):** (a) The percentage of Gross National Product devoted by India for Defence has ranged from 4.5 per cent in 1963-64 to 3.7 per cent in 1972-73; the official figure of global average is not available; however it appears from a study made by Institute of Defence Studies and Analysis that the global average in 1971 was 6 per cent.

(b) The level of Defence Expenditure is decided from time to time with reference to latest assessment of our security environment.

(c) The answer to the first part of the question is in the negative. Since both Defence and Development are vital to national well-being, a comprehensive and coordinated view is taken on investment programme in both sectors.

**PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR:** May I know from the hon. Minister whether this decrease of expenditure from 4.5 per cent to 3.7 per cent in this year is not strange in view of the fact that yesterday Prime Minister

gave a call to the Army to be prepared and also in view of the fact that we are surrounded by strange countries who are whimsical in their behaviour?

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:** The expenditure is going downward only in relation to GNP. Our GNP has been increasing at a fast rate and, therefore, the Defence expenditure as related to GNP has gone down.

**PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR:** May I know whether the Minister is in the know of percentage of expenditure by Pakistan and China of the total GNP?

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:** For 1972 the figure of Pakistan and China in relation to the GNP is 7 per cent and 8 per cent respectively.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:** Yesterday while replying to my unstarred question the Minister of Science and Technology stated that 54 per cent of GNP is spent on research and development that also includes expenditure on defence research. I want to know this percentage of 3.7 to which you have made reference also includes the expenditure on the research wing of the Defence?

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:** I presume so.

**SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH:** A few days back the External Affairs Minister made a statement that majority of the military hardware that is supplied to Pakistan is free. In that case how can we compare our defence expenditure with Pakistan which is not real in the sense of the term. In view of this may I know whether Government will reconsider its attitude on spending more in relation to the GNP for the defence expenditure?

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:** The point raised by the hon. Member is

quite correct. In fact, Pakistan does receive a good deal of its armaments etc. free of any charge and, therefore, the percentage indicated in relation to GNP could be misleading. When we prepare our own security arrangements we take all these matters into account.

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:** I would like to know that while our defence requirements have increased very much the total outlay has remained the same of Rs. 1600 crores. This figure is the same as what was last year. How will it be able to meet the increased requirements of our defence?

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:** This has been decided upon, after taking all factors into account including the needs of the national economy. Therefore, we have taken the precaution of increasing the effectiveness of our Armed Forces. It is true that the level has remained for some time at the present figure. But this does not indicate any threat to our security, because we are prepared to meet any threat to security as envisaged by the present conditions.

**SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR:** The hon. Minister has said that the percentage of defence expenditure has been varying from year to year in relation to the gross national product. May I know whether the pattern of defence expenditure is in tune with the needs of security and the needs of modern warfare so that India and its borders would be properly protected against any possible threat?

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

**SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD:** The hon. Minister has said that all factors are taken into consideration for defence. Are we to understand that this 3.7 per cent includes also the news coming from across the borders from China of their development of nuclear warfare with devastating capacity and inter-continental ballistic missiles, and if not, may I know how Government propose to deal with this within this budget?

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:** As I have said, we have carefully assessed the threat pattern and we have projected these things in the future, and after taking all these matters into consideration, including the matters mentioned by the hon. Member, we have decided upon this figure.

**श्री नरसिंह वाराणसि वाडेय :** क्या मंत्री महोदय इस बात को देखते हैं कि पाकिस्तान का पिछली लड़ाई में जो परसेन्टेज था, वह घब करीब-करीब दूना हो गया है। चाइना ने भी 8 परसेन्ट से ऊपर एकम्पेन्डिचर कर लिया है, करीब करीब दूना कर लिया है गन बर्षों के मुकाबले। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि प्राइज जो स्पिन है, वार्डर को देखते हुए श्रीर डिकेन्स मिनिस्टर साहब ने जो बयान दिया है कि हम दोनों से लड़ने के लिये तैयार है—क्या इसी प्रेपेरेशन से लड़ेंगे ?

**श्री बिद्या चरण शुक्ल :** रक्षा मंत्री जी ने यह नहीं कहा है कि हम दोनों से लड़ने के लिये तैयार हैं। उन्होंने कहा था कि हम दोनों से रक्षा करने के लिये तैयार हैं।

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** क्या बिना लड़ाई के रक्षा होगी ?

**श्री बिद्या चरण शुक्ल :** हमने जो नैयागी की है, वह इसी डिमांड से की है कि दोनों में अपनी रक्षा कर सकें।

**SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN:** In view of the developments in the Indian Ocean region and our own experience with the intrusion of the Seventh Fleet into the Bay of Bengal during the last war, may I know whether we intend according high priority for development of our Navy, especially since during the last three years, Chinese defence expenditure has been going up ?

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:** While going into our budget and the future needs of the three wings of our Armed Forces, we have taken the factors, which the hon. Member has rightly mentioned, into account, and we are in process of modernising our Navy within the budgetary constraints.

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:** May I know whether it is a fact that as far as conventional weapons are concerned, we have reached a state of self-sufficient...

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** We are approaching the end of the Question-Hour. So, let the hon. Member's question be very short.

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:** My question will be finished by 12 O'clock. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that we are reaching the stage of self-sufficiency in the matter of conventional weapons, whereas Pakistan is still dependent, and whether it is a fact that Pakistan is getting more arms from other countries and the net result was that they lost half their territory. I want to know whether it is a fact that we have stated that we have reached the stage of self-sufficiency in the matter of conventional weapons.

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

**MR DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The question-hour is over.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** Sir, there is still half a minute. I may be permitted to put one question.

**MR DEPUTY SPEAKER:** No. I am sorry. Now, we take up the Call Attention Notice.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

**Secondary Surveillance Radar developed by Defence Electronics Research Laboratory, Hyderabad**

\*1045. **SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI:**  
**SHRI RAJDEO SINGH:**

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Defence Electronics Research Laboratory, Hyderabad has developed an indigenous radar called the Secondary Surveillance Radar; and