

of steel on the other there is going to be a set-back in the engineering industry and ultimately our exports may go down? May I know what steps the Government are taking to obviate this difficulty?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : It is true that if we have more raw materials we can increase our exports much more and even this year, as the House is aware, towards the middle there was actually a fall in exports, but with the co-operation of the Steel Ministry and my colleague, the Steel Minister, we worked out a crash programme and the result was that in the subsequent years the export went up and it may touch Rs. 105 crores which is a rise of above 25% over the last year. We will continue this exercise next year also.

I quite realise the importance of the question that the hon. Member has raised that we will be faced with the shortage of raw materials and shortage of production in this sector and it will be our effort with the co-operation of the Ministries concerned to make more of these raw materials available for export-oriented industries and, if necessary, also import them so that the export effort is continued and built up.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : हमारे देश में जय इंजीनियरिंग कम्पनी, कलकत्ता में उषा के पंखों और सिलाई की मशीनें बनती हैं . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप जनरल क्वेश्चन करें। इंडिविजुअल और कंसर्न का नाम ले कर नहीं। ऐसी तो बीसियों होंगी।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : मुझे यह जानकारी हासिल करनी है कि उषा पंखों और उषा सिलाई मशीनों का निर्यात पिछले तीन सालों में कितना हुआ है और उससे भारत सरकार को कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा प्राप्त हुई है ?

श्री राम सेवक : इसकी फिगरें इस समय मेरे पास नहीं हैं। इसके लिये मुझे नोटिस चाहिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : स्पेसिफिक सवाल आप दें। ऐसे तो बीसियाँ इससे पैदा होंगे।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : तैयार हो कर इनको आना चाहिये। इंजीनियरी गुड्ज के बारे में कोई भी सवाल पूछा जा सकता है।

Instruments required for making Nuclear Weapons based on Fission Reactions

*832. **SHRI SAMAR GUHA :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the basic explosives, moderators, chemicals and electronic instruments required for making nuclear weapons based on fission reactions;

(b) whether most of these explosives, chemicals and electronics are now produced in India;

(c) if so, what are such India-made nuclear explosives, chemicals and instruments; and

(d) whether availability of such indigenous material and instruments makes the basis of calculation of cost for production of nuclear weapons in India, largely different from the cost of nuclear weapons made by the UNO experts ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER (SHRI-MATI NANDINI SATPATHY) :

(a) The fission materials commonly used in nuclear weapons based on fission are plutonium and uranium-235. Sophisticated systems are adopted for triggering the device and for preventing its accidental release.

(b) and (c). Plutonium is produced in our reactors but we have agreed with the countries which assisted us to set up these reactors that we shall not use the plutonium produced therein for making nuclear weapons. While our scientists and technologists have kept themselves abreast with the latest developments in the field of atomic energy, we have not produced the devices for nuclear weapons since we are not prepared to utilise this knowledge for military purposes as a matter of national policy.

(d) The cost of nuclear weapons is related, amongst others, to the basic infrastructure of atomic energy establishments free from safeguards available to a country. Moreover, as the UN Secretary-General's Report has pointed out, one does not acquire a military capability without delivery systems and this forms a substantial part of the total cost.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : My last question was about the cost and whether it is a fact that the major component for making a nuclear weapon is the nuclear explosives, the moderator, the chemicals and some electronics. The Minister has agreed there. I want to know whether it is a fact that the alloy plutonium is produced in India and India produces also electronics and also necessary chemicals and other scientific components that will be required for making atom or nuclear bombs. If so, on what basis has the Government taken the calculation made by the UN experts regarding the costing of nuclear bombs as applicable to India? I want to know through you from the Minister whether the UN expert was making these calculations on the basis of delivery system, not one, but several nuclear bombs and also missiles and other things. But my question is specifically related to the Indian conditions in which I have raised not the question of missiles, not the delivery system but only about making strategic and tactical nuclear weapons in India under Indian conditions when all these components and other things are available in India. I want to know whether on the basis of that the cost will be very very low as compared to the calculations by UN experts.

SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY : I do not know how we can only make one atom bomb or one war-head without any base...

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : What is base?

SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY : Base for manufacture. It cannot be a single item as such completely out of the whole structure.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : What is structure? You have no scientific idea to answer this question.

MR. SPEAKER : You are a scientist. But don't try to out bid the lady please.

SHRI NATH PAI : Please extend the time, Sir. We want to ask some questions.

AN HON. MEMBER : Let her complete her answer.

SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY : As I have said for purposes of defence what is required is not individual weapons but the whole system involving the delivery systems and the defence of their bases.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Sir, my second question is whether it is a fact that the tactical nuclear weapons like nuclear shells, nuclear sheets and nuclear motor are not required in a system like missile or delivery system with only small amount of explosives.

Have the Government made any calculations on the basis of the Indian situation about the cost of tactical nuclear weapons?

SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY : This is a suggestion for action.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Sir, I rise on a point of order. This is a relevant point of order. The point raised by the hon. Member, Shri Guha is that from the Prime Minister, an assurance was given earlier in the Committee relating to her Department. It was stated that they would undertake a study of finding out the cost of a bomb. That assurance was given before a Committee. In your wisdom, do you think, Sir, that this can be swept away by a smile from the honorable lady Minister? These calculations must be made. I am prepared to be as courteous as you want. But I must have the information. On behalf of the people of India, the assurance given that the cost of a bomb will be calculated must be fulfilled. Let them provide the data. We can calculate it. The cost must be calculated.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : It was agreed in the Consultative Committee that the cost would be calculated. (Interruption).

MR. SPEAKER : Would you please sit down? Don't exploit this lady. Of course you can deal with each other very well.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Sir, my question has not been answered.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Nath Pai.

SHRI NATH PAI : rose—

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठाया गया है। आप इस को एटम बम के साथ न जोड़िये। एक कनसल्टेटिव कमेटी बनी हुई है, जो हाउस की कमेटी है। क्या मंत्री महोदय उस कमेटी में एक बात कहेंगे और सदन में दूसरी बात कहेंगे ?

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order, The Consultative Committee is a departmental Committee. We have nothing to do with that.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : This is a very strange ruling that you are giving.

MR. SPEAKER : I shall look into it.

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK : This is not a departmental committee. It was discussed at length. This is a Committee of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : This is not under my control.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Can the Government make a contradictory statement—one in the Consultative Committee and the other on the floor of the House ?

SHRI NATH PAI *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER : I should say that the question hour is over. I could have allowed you. If I don't say this the hon. Member will not sit down. I am so sorry, I have already declared that the question hour is over.

SHRI NATH PAI : But, Sir, you called me to ask a question.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Short Notice Question No. 14.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : On a point of order, Sir you have not allowed Shri Nath Pai to speak. The point of order is this. If a certain specific question is asked and you, in your wisdom, allowed that question to be answered by the Minister, and she says that this is a suggestion for action, is it not that the Chair should give protection to the Members ? The hon. Minister is neither answering my question nor is she capable of answering it.

MR. SPEAKER : Will the hon. Member please sit down ?

SHRI NATH PAI : Sir, can't I ask a supplementary ?

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member will never sit down if I have not declared that the question hour is over. Now that I have declared it over, he sat down.

SHRI NATH PAI : You can always revise your decision.

MR. SPEAKER : I will make up some other time.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : You have not ruled on my point of order. If I have not asked a wrong question, you are there to defend the rights of Members.

MR. SPEAKER : Let him please sit down. It is such a big headache. I have to take aspirin everyday when I come to the House.

If it is a wrong answer, there is a procedure he can follow.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

Prime Minister's assurances Re. additional refining capacity and Petro-chemical Complex in Assam

SNQ 15. SHRI DHIRESHWAR KALITA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Sangram Parishad in Assam has decided to launch the second phase of its mass movement from the 6th April, 1970 to express its displeasure at the delay in implementing the Prime Minister's declaration in Parliament made on the 5th December, 1969 relating, *inter alia* to additional refining capacity and setting up of Petro-chemical complex in Assam;

(b) if so, the steps which have been taken so far for expeditious implementation of the Prime Minister's assurances; and

(c) the progress made in this regard and approximate time by which implementation of her assurances is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A group of experts under the aegis of Chairman, Indian Oil Corporation, is engaged on writing a report