

nished, we have recovered five arms from two other persons, not from the three arrested persons.

[Translation]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: I would like to know from the hon. Minister that as a result of enquiry conducted by the police regarding the forged arms licenses, how many forged arms licenses have been found to be issued and weapons purchased on the basis of these licenses and also the number of such weapons recovered by the police so far?

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: During the raid on one of the accused's houses, we have recovered 18 such licences. Seventeen licences had the stamp of District Magistrate, Ferozepur on them, and one licence had the stamp of District Magistrate, Gurdaspur. We did not recover any arms from the places raided on that day, or from any of the three arrested persons. As I had added to the answer, with the permission of the Chair, we have recovered five arms from two other persons whose identity was established during the investigations.

[Translation]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is really a matter of concern under the present circumstance since it has been reported in a newspaper that the police has recovered a file which contains recommendatory letters from VIPs. I want to know from the hon. Minister the names of those VIPs whose recommendatory letters have been found in the file on the basis of which these people could procure weapons from Phillaur police armoury. I want the hon. Minister to clarify the position as it is a matter of concern to all of us.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I can hardly comment on the newspaper reports. I am not saying everything there is wrong, but the correct position is that we recovered

18 fake licences; we recovered round and oblong rubber stamps. We have arrested three persons. The persons who were arrested have admitted to the issue of 35 licences. We have established the identity of two more persons. They have been arrested. Five arms have been recovered. The matter is under investigation, and I am sure the investigation will throw up further information.

[Translation]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want your protection. There is no satisfactory reply to my question. My question is whether the police have recovered a file which contains recommendatory letters from VIPs. You should ask the Minister to give a categorical reply because it is a matter of concern to all. How can he ignore such an important question. The question should be categorically replied here in the House. I want your protection in this regard. I have asked a specific question whether any such file was recovered which contained recommendatory letters from V.I.Ps. I want to know the names of those V.I.Ps whose recommendatory letters have enabled people to procure arms from Phillaur Armoury. How far this news item is correct?

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: One letter purported to be a letter issued to the Phillaur armoury was seized, and that letter appears to be a forged letter.
(Interruptions)

Indo-Soviet Meeting for Implementing the Joint Programmes

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*953. SHRIMATI BASAVA-
RAJESWARI:
SHRI UTTAM RATHOD:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the first meeting of the Indo-Soviet for the implementation of the integrated programme of cooperation in science and technology has been held;

(b) if so, whether this meeting took place after signing of agreement between the two countries;

(c) if so, what are the Soviet projects that will be undertaken; and

(d) by what time the projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) To (d). A Statement is given below:

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

An Integrated Long term Programme (ILTP) of Cooperation in Science and Technology between Indian and USSR was signed in Moscow on July 3, 1987. The first meeting of the Indo-Soviet Joint Council for the implementation of the ILTP was held in New Delhi on March 30-31, 1988.

(c) A number of projects have been jointly identified for bilateral cooperation in the areas of:

- Biotechnology and immunology
- Materials Science and Technology
- Laser Science and Technology
- Catalysis
- Space Science and Technology
- Synchrotron Radiation Sources
- Water Prospecting
- Computers and Electronics
- Mathematics
- Theoretical and Applied Mechanics
- Earth Sciences
- Radiophysics and Astrophysics
- Ecology and Environment
- Chemical Sciences
- Biology

(d) It is a long term programme of co-operation upto the year 2000. Under this programme projects will be identified from time to time and the progress reviewed pe-

riodically. The programmes are of a continuing nature.

SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: The hon. Minister has been pleased to state that an integrated long-term programme of cooperation in science and technology between India and USSR was signed in Moscow on July 3, 1987, and that a number of projects have been jointly identified.

Will the hon. Minister be pleased to say whether a plant to manufacture oral polio vaccine is going to be set up in India; if so, when it is going to be set up and what will be its total capacity? From which countries are we getting vaccines as on today?

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN: Under the Indo-Soviet Scientific Cooperation Programme, there is a plan to set up an oral polio vaccine manufacturing plant. This plant most probably will be located in U.P. in the Bulandshahr District. Already we have chosen a site for it. The capacity would be 100 million doses of polio vaccine. This collaboration is well on foot. I cannot say by which date the factory would be set up, but within a few years it would be completed and it would be providing oral polio vaccines to the people. As the hon. member probably knows, we are importing oral vaccines at present from the Soviet Union and killed vaccine from France and other countries.

SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Is there any proposal to set up or develop water prospecting technique to take water upto the depth of 100 metres? Is there also another proposal before the Government to send our scientists to USSR and Libya on reciprocal basis and also to have some training programme to take up identified joint sector ventures?

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN: There is a proposal for getting from the Soviet Union a new equipment for the prospecting of water called Hydro scope. We have tried this equipment in several parts of India, over 20 sites, and we have found that it is very effective in detecting the presence of water without boring actually wells. We

propose to have a joint collaboration in water prospecting between the Soviet Union and India. I think it is one of the most important effective instruments invented so far which would be very useful in the solution of our water problem. As regards the visits of scientists between India and the Soviet Union, it is one of the integral parts of the cooperation. This is an agreement covering in every field of collaboration. Indian scientists would be visiting the Soviet Union and Soviet scientists would be visiting India. Not only that, they would be spending short time or even long term period for joint research projects.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Is there any in built mechanism or provision in this agreement, which is a long term agreement of cooperation in science and technology with USSR? Is there also any in built arrangement in this that when we start a project, during this period or after that, if the latest technology is developed in USSR, have you made any arrangement to transfer it or get it transferred to you? Then also if there is some correction to be done in our project, have they assured us that they will make all the spare parts available to us? Is there also any proposal regarding agriculture and allied sciences?

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN: This agreement visualises not only the transfer of existing technology but also the technology which would be developed in the future. As a matter of fact, Indian and Soviet scientists would be jointly developing some of these technologies for the future; while in the process of development itself, the Indian scientists would be imbibing the technology that is transfer of technology would be constantly taking place in the process of implementation of these technologies. As regards spare parts, I think this is not an agreement which involved spare parts so much as developing technologies together not only spare parts, basic technology itself would be jointly developed and shared. If we need spare parts, there is provision for getting them from the Soviet Union.

As regards the agricultural part, there are very important bio-technological aspects, bio-technological projects, involving

tissue culture and other agricultural projects.

Survey for Uranium deposits

*957 SHRI D. N. REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether an experimental aerial survey for uranium deposits has been conducted in Rayalaseema district of Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A number of promising uranium anomalies have been identified in parts of Cuddapah District of Andhra Pradesh. Ground checking and evaluation of these anomalies are in progress.

SHRI D.N. REDDY: May I know from the hon. Minister whether only aerial survey has been done or any more tests for any other minerals have been examined and if so what are the results?

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN: Not only aerial surveys were done but they have been supplemented by ground tests, in order to establish what they call ground tests, that is whether actually the minerals do exist in the areas which have been covered by the aerial surveys. The results are, that in Kurnool district it has been assessed that there is an area of around 13640 sq. km. where there are minerals and in Cuddapah and also in Anantapur districts some reserves have been indicated.

SHRI D.N. REDDY: Has any survey been done in Veeraboyinapalli of Nalgonda district, and if so what are the results? I am asking about uranium.

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN: That district is not in the list, unfortunately.