

Report of IISS, London on Military balance between India and Pakistan

1516 SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state-

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the latest report on military balance published in London by the International Institute for Strategic Studies according to which the Pakistani Army has grown fast in the last two years while the size of the Indian Army has been trimmed down;

(b) whether according to this Report Pakistan is ahead in missile development and it has added 500 Anza missiles and an unspecified number of Redeye missiles; and

(c) if so, what measures have been taken by Government to safeguard India's integrity and sovereignty from any Pakistani venture to attack it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b) Government are aware of the increase in the size of the Pakistani Army and acquisition of sophisticated weapons, including missiles, far beyond its legitimate defence requirements.

(c) Our plans for full defence preparedness have taken into account all developments having a bearing on our security.

Set back to industrial production due to Gulf crisis

1517. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any appraisal has been made at any stage on the set back to industrial production and growth rate in various sectors as a result of the oil crunch created by the Gulf crisis;

(b) if so, the anticipated fall in the industrial production due to Gulf crisis in various crucial sectors month-wise; and

(c) the steps being taken to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b) No specific appraisal has been made to assess the impact of the oil crunch created by the Gulf crisis. However, as per an analysis made by the D.G.T.D., there was a deceleration in the industrial growth rate in the second quarter of the year due to shortage of imported raw materials, lack of orders, labour problems and other infrastructural inputs.

(c) The Department of Petroleum & Natural Gas had announced a series of measures in June, 1990 to contain the demand for petroleum products. Several relaxations have been announced subsequently based on feedback received from different sectors of the economy. These include exemption of certain industries like continuous process industries, sick units, expansion cases, export units, etc. from restriction in supplies of petroleum products. The restriction on the availability of LPG to industrial users has also been lifted. The effort of the Government has been to minimise the adverse impact of the oil crisis on industrial production.

Non-operation of Kalpakam Reactor

1518. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's ambitious nuclear power programme has come to a grinding halt with the 40 MW fast breeder reactor located at Kalpakam becoming permanently unoperational;

(b) if so, its impact on the plan of setting up a 500 MW fast breeder prototype of the Kalpakam-type reactor; and

(c) the steps being taken to retrieve the situation and save nuclear power plans from collapse?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c) It is totally incorrect to say that Fast Breeder Test Reactor located at Kalpakam has become unoperational and consequently the country's Nuclear Power Programme has