

I would earnestly request the Finance Minister to see that the Customs are provided speed-boats on top priority basis to combat more effectively the menace of smuggling. Thank you.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN :
Shri Manmohan. Mathur Not here Shri Rajubhai A. Parmar.

Plight of Casual Staff Of Doordarshan Kendra, New Delhi

SHRI RAJUBHIA. PARMAR
(Gujarat) : Madam Deputy Chairman, I am thankful to the Chairma for allowing me to make this specification.

Madam, at a time when we are all exercised about the abhorrent of bonded labour still practised by certain influential feudalistic elements in the society, Doordarshan has not lagged behind in this race.

Over 400 young educated and talented people working as Production Assistants, Film Editors, Graphic Artists, Make-up Artists, Floor Assistants, Light Assistants and General Assistants are retained by Doordarshan as casual workers on a paltry remuneration of Rs. 500/- to Rs. 850/- for 10 days' work in a month. That some of them are married and have families to support does not prick the conscience of the mandarins of Mandi House.

At a time when they plead for regularisation of their services, the condition imposed on them is that they will not work elsewhere while they are on contract with Doordarshan for this insignificant amount. The condition of these casual staff is pitiable. Most of them have worked as such for years, some of them for over ten years but they continue to be deprived of any chance of regularisation with the sword of Damocles in the form of termination always hanging on their heads.

Their work is creative and important. They contribute as much as regulars in the smooth transmission of Doordarshan Kendras whose production is the result of the skill and ability of the casual staff.

To add to their woes, any remote chance of their being regularised has also been taken away by reducing the recruitment age from 35 years to 30 years and now to 25 years. Most of the casual staff who have put in significant service and acquired experience at their jobs during the last many years have now lost any hope of being regularised. This treatment, they certainly do not deserve. A word of complaint on their side could mean the stripping of even the present assignment, to accommodate any favourite of the powers that be in Mandi House. Madam, it is in these circumstances that I deem it my duty to bring to the notice of the House the condition of the casual staff of Doordarshan with the hope that the Government, with its promise on the right to work, make a beginning by at least regularising those who have been working with Doordarshan as casual staff for all these years. Thank you.

Reported Deployment of Nuclear Arms by Pakistan on Kashmir Border

DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): Madam, I want to bring to the attention of this august House a serious news item that has appeared in the newspaper:

"N-racks seen fitted on to Pak F-16s

American spy satellites have reportedly photographed heavily armed convoys leaving the top-secret Pakistan nuclear complex at Kathua, near Islamabad and heading for military air-fields.

They have also filmed what some analysts said were special racks desi-

[Shri Vijaya Mohan Reddy]

designed to carry nuclear bombs being fitted to Pakistani F-16, aircraft, *The Sunday Times* reported on Sunday, quoting American intelligence sources in Wahington."

It further says:

"If there is a serious risk of War, what is the military going to do? They are going to make sure that the weapons are ready for use", said Mr. Leonard Spector, a respected nuclear proliferation expert.

Even from Soviet broadcast also, similar agitating news "Pakistan speeding up its nuclear preparations" has also come. Therefore, Madam, the nuclear threat from Pakistan has become very real. I would request the hon. Defence Minister to take adequate steps to meet this challenge to our integrity from Pakistan. Thank you Madam.

SHRI G. G. SWELL (Meghalaya): madam, this is the one subject on which I think we should put all our controversies aside. We have to reject it, we have to ponder and we have to think because the danger to our country is real. Now the reports that have been published are given by reputed news agencies, the Press Trust of India and the Associated Press. They are not idle reports, they are not speculations. The news agencies have quoted what the American spy satellites have seen and have relayed and for once, Madam, it seems that both the super-powers, America and the Soviet Union are of one mind that this sort of thing that is going on in Pakistan is real. Now, the spy satellites, as you know, can see, can photograph and can monitor everything on the ground and they have seen and monitored several vehicles, heavily-armed vehicles moving out of the nuclear base of Pakistan in Kahuta towards the air-fields. They have also photographed that these vehicles are carrying special racks—the kind of racks in which nuclear war-heads could be fitted, the kind of racks that can be

fitted into the F—16 aircraft which the United States Government has gifted to Pakistan. We know for some time that many knowledgeable people in the world believe that Pakistan has already nuclear devices in its basement. Not too long ago, there was an interview given by the nuclear czar of Pakistan, Dr. Abdul Qadir Khan, to one of our reputed journalists, Mr. Kuldeep Nayyar who today is our High Commissioner in London, in which he said in so many clear terms that Pakistan has the bomb. Now, Madam, I would like to say that the Leader of the House is here. A little while ago, I saw the Minister of state for Defence here. I thought they will be here and listen to us. We all know that there is such a thing called the Symington Amendment which says very clearly that whenever any country opts for nuclear weapons, that country will forfeit the right to any aid, to any assistance, from America. Now, when the American spy satellites themselves have seen this kind of movement, it is only, natural that these spy satellites would closely monitor the situation in the subcontinent. On account of the things that are happening, on account of the tension between India and Pakistan, they should pay special attention to this and now it is more or less proved that Pakistan is preparing for a war with India.

Now, I would like to ask the Government, I would like to ask the Leader of the House, because the Defence Minister is not here and the Minister of State for Defence is not here, whether even at this stage they will again take this up with the United States of America and ask them whether, even at this stage, they will withdraw the F-16 aircraft from Pakistan and they will stop giving any further.....(*Time bell rings*)... Madam, give me some time more.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:

This is only a Special Mention and we have got other matters. So, please be brief.

SHRI G. G. SWELL: I will be very brief. But this is a very serious matter.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I know it is serious.

SHRI G. G. SWELL: We all know, and all knowledgeable people in the world say, that in a war between India and Pakistan, of any significant duration, Pakistan will be defeated because Pakistan does not have that much of strength or industrial base, and.....(*Interruptions*)....

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA (Bihar): But not in a nuclear war.

SHRI G. G. SWELL:.....it does not have the man Power and, therefore, Pakistan believes in a short and sharp encounter and it would like to do the maximum, if possible, crippling damage to India in the very first strike and the only thing it has to do is to drop a nuclear bomb. Madam, the danger of a nuclear bomb falling in New Delhi is there....(*Interruptions*).....

AN HON. MEMBER: As in Hiroshima.

SHRI G. G. SWELL: But it will be much more than that now because the bombs are more powerful now. The danger of a nuclear bomb from an F-16 bomber falling on Delhi is there and the danger of yourself, myself and everyone getting incinerated is there....(*Interruptions*)....

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH (West Bengal): Madam, if an atom bomb is dropped on Delhi, then that will endanger Lahore and Karachi....(*Interruptions*).....

SHRI G. G. SWELL: I do not know about that. But I say that we run the risk of getting incinerated....(*Interruptions*)....I say that we run the risk of getting incinerated....(*Interruptions*).....Let us take the things seriously. Therefore, Madam, this is the position as it is now....(*Time bell rings*)...

Now, I would like to know whether our Government has checked up with the United States of America about the veracity of these reports and whether they have checked up with our friends in Moscow about the veracity of these reports. Have they done this? This is what I would like to know. I heard from somebody elsewhere that this is not the case, this is really a gag. Why should the United States of America and the Soviet Union spread that kind of a gag? What kind of preparations are we making? A little while ago, our Prime Minister talked of the people of India getting psychologically prepared.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I would request you to wind up soon.

SHRI G. G. SWELL: I am winding up, Madam.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Wind up quickly, because I have got 20 more Special Mentions.

SHRI G. G. SWELL: I am winding up. But, Madam, this is my maiden speech.....(*Interruptions*).... This is my maiden speech.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It does not matter.

SHRI G. G. SWELL: All right. I am winding up now.

What I would like to ask the Government is whether they have taken this news item seriously and whether they are making any serious preparation. I am asking this question because we are not just to look at this problem from within the confines of our rooms, but we have to ensure the safety of this country and we have to assure the people of India about their safety. What are they doing about it?

Central Assistance to Encourage Small Savings in Maharashtra

श्रीमती कांता पाटील (महाराष्ट्र):
माननीया उपसभापति महोदया, महाराष्ट्र