

utility in terms of deterrence. Therefore, although capability for design of a neutron bomb exists, the Indian credible minimum nuclear deterrent is currently based on a range of possible weapon systems from low yields upto 200 kilotons involving fission, boosted fission and two-stage thermonuclear designs. Research and development on all aspects of the nuclear programme would continue.

Losses suffered by Bureau of Indian Standards

2677. SHRI VIJAY SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the loss of revenue worth Rs. 2.49 crores has been suffered due to non-implementation of revised rates of licence fee by Bureau of Indian Standards notified in the Official Gazette; and

(b) if so, the details of the action taken by Government for its realization?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) The Bureau of Indian Standards issued a notification on 27.9.1994 enhancing the application fee, renewal application fee and annual licence fee. These enhanced rates were however, implemented by the Bureau in September, 1997, leading to the under recovery of approximately Rs. 2.38 crores from the applicants and licensees.

(b) Out of 2.38 crores, BIS has so far collected Rs. 1.78 crores and collection of remaining recoverable amount is being expedited by all the Branch Offices of the Bureau.

Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.