

May 2, 1968

Rajya Sabha Q&A on Tactical Nuke Strategy

Citation:

"Rajya Sabha Q&A on Tactical Nuke Strategy", May 2, 1968, Wilson Center Digital Archive, Institute for Defense Studies and Analyses (ISDA), Rajya Sabha Q&A Documents. <https://wilson-center-digital-archive.dvincitest.com/document/119746>

Summary:

Transcript of questions and answers between members of the Rajya Sabha and the Minister of Defense, Sardar Swaran Singh, on other nuclear powers development of tactical nuclear weapons and whether the India should visit countries such as the United States and the USSR to study these weapons and their effects.

Credits:

This document was made possible with support from Carnegie Corporation of New York (CCNY)

Original Language:

English

Contents:

Original Scan

Ceylon under the Indo-Ceylon Agreement 1964 is attached. [See Appendix LXIV, Annexure No. 9]

The majority of the persons who returned to India from Aden in 1967 due to disturbed conditions belong to Gujarat and Maharashtra. A small number belongs to Goa, Kerala and Madras and a few to West Bengal and Punjab. They came to India of their own free will and, those who desire to go back, are doing so. Those Indians who have come to India for permanent settlement have been granted liberalized customs facilities and Import Trade Control concessions.

(c) The total expenditure incurred on the repatriates from Burma and Ceylon during 1966-67 and 1967-68 is —

Loan	Rs. 225.09 lakhs.
Grant	Rs. 66.50 lakhs.

These figures also include expenditure incurred on repatriates who had arrived before 1st January 1966. Figures for repatriates after 1st January 1966 are not available separately.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS

159. DR. (MRS.) MANGLADEVI TALWAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that besides nuclear bombs, all the nuclear powers have developed tactical nuclear weapons like nuclear artillery and nuclear rockets for the use in ground manoeuvre; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to send military missions to the United States of America, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom and France to get Indian defence Services acquainted with the technique of these tactical nuclear

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SARDAR SWARAN SINGH): (a) and (b) some countries have developed tactical nuclear weapons suitable for ground warfare. There is no proposal to send a military mission abroad, nor does it seem necessary.

INDIAN FILMS PASSED BY CENSORS

160. DR. (MRS.) MANGLADEVI TALWAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Indian film passed by our Censors with cuts during the period 1967 to 1968 was given a certificate without a triangle which usually symbolises cuts;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and the action taken against persons responsible for the same; and

(c) the measures taken by Government to prevent the recurrence of the same in future?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A statement indicating the names of Indian films certified by the Board with cuts during the period 1967 and upto the end of March, 1968, without a triangle mark indicative of cuts having been carried out, is placed on the Table of the House. (See below) Government are seized of the matter and on receipt of the report of the Central Board of Film Censor, appropriate action will be considered by the Government.

STATEMENT

List of Indian Films in which Voluntary cuts were ordered in 1967 and upto the end of March, 1968.

BOMBAY

1. Daiva Janile Kunj (Marathi).
2. Badrinath Yatra (Hindi).
3. Kaka Mala Wacha (Marathi).