

BSNLEU/123 (Res.)

30.07.2008

To

**Shri Manmohan Singh,
Hon'ble Prime Minister of India,
New Delhi – 110 001**

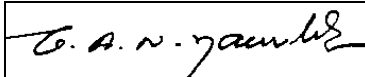
Sir,

Sub: - **Resolution on "Nuke Deal" adopted in the Central Executive Committee meeting of BSNL Employees Union at New Delhi on 21 – 22 July, 2008**

I am forwarding herewith a copy of the resolution on "**Nuke Deal**" adopted in the Central Executive Committee meeting of BSNL Employees Union held at New Delhi on 21 – 22 July, 2008 for favour of your information and necessary action.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,



**[V.A.N. Namboodiri]
General Secretary**

Encl: As above.

ON NUKE DEAL

Resolution passed in the CEC meeting of BSNLEU, held at New Delhi on 21st and 22nd, July, 2008

The Indo US nuclear deal has led the country into a major political crisis. Arguments have been advanced for and against the nuclear deal. Being a working class organization which is seriously concerned about the future of the country, our organization cannot close it's eyes to the developments that are taking place.

The government vehemently propagates that the nuclear deal will ensure energy security to the country. This is totally misleading. Even if the Indo - US nuclear deal is fully implemented, by the year 2020, it will give only 5% of the total electricity requirement of our country. Eminent nuclear scientists namely, former Atomic Energy Regulatory Board Chairman, A. Gopalakrishnan; the former Atomic Energy Commission Chief, P.K. Iyengar and the former Bhabha Atomic Research Centre director, A.N. Prasad have told that the power generated through imported nuclear reactors, as per 123 agreement, will be very expensive. This is because the 'unit capital cost' under this deal will be three times the 'unit capital cost' of conventional power plants. The electricity produced through the 123 agreement will cost from Rs. 4.60 to Rs. 5.00 per unit. Whereas, the cost of power produced in the Sasan project comes to Rs. 1.19 per unit and that of the Mundra project comes to Rs. 2.26 per unit.

The above mentioned scientists as well as other eminent personalities in the field, have questioned the wisdom of the government for hastily trying to sign the 123 agreement. According to them, the Hyde Act, passed in the US congress, is having overriding powers over the 123 agreement.

According to Hyde Act, the nuclear deal will collapse if India conducts a nuclear test. Also the Hyde Act requires the Indian government to specify a date after which India should not produce weapon grade plutonium even from our own reactors. These conditions laid down by the Hyde Act will certainly jeopardize the further research and development of our own nuclear programme.

More than anything else, the Hyde Act puts down many conditions which are totally irrelevant to the nuclear deal. The act requires India to completely toe the US foreign policy. It specifically says that India must follow the US to even apply sanctions on Iran. This means India cannot have an independent foreign policy, but should obey the dictates of the US.

This is totally unacceptable to us. We have seen how the US attacked Iraq and killed tens of thousands of people in that country. We are seeing how the oil wealth of Iraq is being looted by the Multi National Companies of the US and it's allies. Can we accept this 'foreign policy' of the US. Certainly the Hyde Act wants to make India the junior partner of the US. It is the voice of the Progressive forces of this country that India should not surrender it's independent foreign policy to the US.

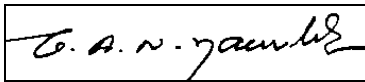
The life of 123 agreement is 40 years. As per the termination clause of the agreement, the US can terminate the agreement after issuing a notice to India. If the US so cancels

the agreement, what will be the fate of the costly reactors and other equipments purchased from the US. To avoid such a crisis, India has to avoid doing anything which will not be liked by the US. In other words, for the next 40 years India will be at the mercy of the US.

The 123 agreement does not ensure the US supply of technology and technical facilities for the three crucial steps in the fuel cycle, namely uranium enrichment, production of Heavy Water and reprocessing of the spent fuel. However, the 123 agreements signed by the US with Japan and South Korea, provide for the supply of technology and technical facilities for all the above three steps in the nuclear fuel cycle. This is a clear discrimination and it appears the Indian government has not applied it's mind over such aspects of the agreement.

Hence, this meeting of the CEC requests the government not to proceed with implementing the nuclear deal which will jeopardize the very sovereignty of our country.

(Unanimously passed)

A rectangular box containing a handwritten signature in black ink. The signature appears to be 'V.A.N. Namboodiri' written in a cursive style.

[V.A.N. Namboodiri]
General Secretary