

- (c) The possibility of encouraging and diffusing entrepreneurship in industry;
- (d) The prevention of concentration of economic power to the common detriment.

(f) and (g). The primary objective of policy measures for promoting and strengthening small, tiny and village enterprises laid in parliament on 6.8. 1991 is to impart more vitality and growth-impetus to the small scale sector to enable it to contribute its mite fully to the economy, particularly in terms of growth of output, employment and exports. A number of measures have been taken by Government to promote small scale industries by providing institutional support and a package of incentives and concessions like concessional finance, excise benefits, marketing support, technical consultancy services, testing facilities, etc.

Attacks on Indian Diplomats in Pakistan

96. SHRI VS. VIYAYA
RAGHAVAN:
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:
SHRI N. DENNIS:
SHRIMTI SAROJ DUBEY:
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI
SINGH:
SHRI SHARAD DIGHE:
SHRI B. DEVARAJAN:
SHRI SHARAD YADAV:
SHRI MOHAN SINGH
(DEORRIA):
SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAUAPAYEE:
SHRI MANIKARAO HODLYA
GAVIT:
SHRI SANTOISH KUMAR
GANGWAR:
SHRI LALIT ORAON:
SHRI PHOOL CHAND
VERMA:

SHR ANAND AHIRWAR;
SHRIMADANLAL KHURANA:
SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:
SHRI CHANDRAJET YADAV:
SHRI RABI RAY:
KUMARI UMABHARATI:
SHRI TARA CHAND
KHANDELWAL:
SHRI PARASRAM
BHARADWAJ:
SHRI M.V. CHANDR
ASEKHARA MURTY:
SHRI SHANKERS
INHAVAGHELA:
SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI:
SHRI RAMESH
CHANNITHALA:
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:
SHROI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of incidents of attacks on Indian diplomats in Pakistan during the last six months;

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in protest against such incidents and to prevent their occurrence in the future;

(c) whether the matter had been taken up with the UN or at any other international fora;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether Pakistan had made any suggestion regarding code of conduct for diplomats;

(g) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto; and

(h) whether such incidents of attack on

diplomats hamper the ongoing dialogue between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) While incidents of harassment of our diplomats in Pakistan have occurred frequently, the major incidents in this period were the following;

(1) On 24 May, 1992. Shri Raesh Mittal, Counsellor in our high commission in Islamabad was forcibly abducted and tortured by Pakistani intelligence personnel.

(2) On June 7, and again on June 16, unidentified individuals blocked the passage of the car, driven by Shri D.P. Srivastava, Consul in the Consulate of India, Karachi, tried to smash the window screen and pointing a pistol tried to force open the door of the car.

(b) Government have lodged strong protests over these incidents with the Government of Pakistan. We have demanded that the criminals who are responsible for the Mittal incident should be punished in order to deter others from repeating such violent and inhuman behaviour. Similarly, we have also demanded that those responsible for the attempted attack on Consul Srivastava be brought to book.

(c) to (e). No, Sir. Government's protest and concern has been conveyed directly to the Government of Pakistan who have been reminded of their obligations under international law, to ensure strict compliance by their authorities of the relevant international conventions regarding diplomatic privileges and immunities.

(f) and (g). Yes, Sir. Pakistan's proposal regarding a Code of Conduct for diplomats has been received in June, 1992 to which we

shall soon be sending an response.

(h) Yes Sir. We have conveyed to the Government of Pakistan that such incidents are not conducive to building an atmosphere where a constructive dialogue can take place.

97 SHRI BALRAJ PASI:
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA
KAUR (DEEPA):

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have launched five-year Knowledge Based Computer System Development Programme in 1986;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made so far this regard?

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government of India, Department of Electronics launched a five year Knowledge Based Computer Systems/Fifth Generation Computer Systems (KBCS/FGCS) Programme in 1986.

(b) The KBCS/FGCS programme started by Department of Electronics with partial support from UNDP aims at building institutional infrastructure, training scientific manpower and undertaking research and development activities to solve some of the socio-economic problems of the country using the KBCS technology. Under this programme, seven nodal centres have been established to carry out research and development work in different fields. About