

(b) and (c) Yes Sir. Government have taken up the matter with the concerned authorities of His Majesty's Government of Nepal. The Government of Nepal have been extending their cooperation in curtailing such undesirable activities.

Atomic Power Generation

107. SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the latest policy of the Government for atomic power generation in the country;

(b) whether any foreign owned/aided project for atomic power generation is underway in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE):

(a) The Government's policy for Atomic Power Generation in the country is to continue setting up of Nuclear Power Plants of the Pressurised Heavy Water Reactor (PHWR) type based on indigenous technology and develop technology for the second and third stage of India's Three Stage Nuclear Power Programme. Besides, the Government of India are open to specific offers for participation by Private firms, Indian or Foreign, in the Nuclear Power Sector. Such offers, when received have to be considered on the basis of technical suitability, economic attractiveness and conditions attached thereto. The Atomic Energy Act, 1962 would need amendment to provide for this.

(b) and (c) A proposal to set up a Nuclear Power Station with 2x1000 MWe VVER Type Light Water Reactors to be located at Kudankulam in Tamil Nadu with technical co-operation and financial assistance from the Russian Federation is currently under negotiation. The terms of the contract for the preparation of a Detailed Project Report by the Russians are also under negotiation.

Dispute on Water Sharing

108. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :
SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA':

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have prepared any National Policy to resolve all water sharing disputes in the country out of court;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the State Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Tibetan Issue

109. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a US Team led by the US Secretary of State visited New Delhi;

(b) if so, whether the team met the Tibetan leaders stationed in India; and

(c) the subjects discussed with the team and what was the precise outcome of its visit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A US delegation led by Secretary of State visited New Delhi in November, 1997. Secretary of State Albright's visit was part of the integrated and wide-ranging dialogue in which India and the US have been engaged. Discussions were held with the delegation on a wide range of issues of multilateral, bilateral and regional importance. The Secretary of State signed an Investment Agreement and an agreement to set up Indo-US S&T Forum during the visit. No meetings with Tibetan leaders stationed in India were part of this schedule.

[Translation]

Indian Electronics Industry

110. SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Electronics Industry is in the grip of depression due to unchecked entry of foreign companies in the Indian Electronics Industry and several such Indian Electronics Companies are on the verge of closure as a result thereof;

(b) if so, whether any specific measures/steps have been taken to protect the Indian Electronics Industry; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (BANKING, REVENUE AND INSURANCE (SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARTHANAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Integrated Foodgrain Development Programme

111. SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have provided any fund during the last two years under Integrated Foodgrain Development Programme (Rice);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Madhya Pradesh Government has sent any proposal to the Union Government for sanctioning centre's amount of share under the said scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said amount is likely to be sanctioned to the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL) : (a) and (b) Union Government have provided an amount of Rs. 3411.36 lakh and Rs. 4141.00 lakh during 1996-97 and 1997-98, respectively under the Centrally Sponsored "Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Rice Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Rice)", for the implementation of various programme components covered under the scheme. The scheme is being implemented to supplement the efforts of State in increasing the production and productivity of cereals in rice based cropping system's areas.

(c) and (d) The Madhya Pradesh Government has sent the proposal for 1998-99, for the sanction by the Government of India for an amount of Rs. 4.93 crore as Central share. Considering the norms provided under the scheme, as of now an amount of Rs. 3.45 crore, as Central share is being sanctioned.

Act of Terrorism

112. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Foreign Minister of Pakistan during his speech in Geneva in March, 1998, alleged involvement of Indian agencies in acts of terrorism in their countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which the allegation has been countered by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. In his statement to the 54th Session of the UN Commission on Human Rights at Geneva on March 18, 1998, the Foreign Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Gohar Ayub Khan referred to the killing of people in Pakistan as a result of terrorism sponsored from abroad and evidence pointing to the involvement of the so-called largest democracy. Pak FM said:

"The prospects for such dialogue are not improved by the campaign of terrorism to which Pakistan is being subjected today. Since 1995, over 600 innocent people have been killed in various cities of Pakistan as a result of terrorism sponsored from abroad....Pakistan will present conclusive evidence in this regard pointing to the so-called largest democracy. State sponsored terrorism against peoples struggling for self

determination, or against other states, is a grave violation of human rights as well as of international law."

(c) In response, we made a statement as a 'right of reply' which included the following reference:

"We dismiss all allegations and accusations raised by him (Pak FM), including that of Indian involvement in acts of violence in Pakistan, with the contempt they deserve."

[Translation]

Use of Insect/Pests

113. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether insects have become immune to DDT, paraquate lindane and other pesticides;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the ways in which environmental and other hazards have been posed by the use of these pesticides?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Resistance is now known 31 pest species in India out of which 19 are pests of medical and veterinary importance, 7 are pests of stored commodities and 5 are pests of field crops. Insecticide resistance has been reported against all major groups of pesticides including organochlorines such as DDT, BHC Lindane and endosulfan; organophosphates such as malathion, dichlorvos and quinalphos; and synthetic pyrethroids such as cypermethrin and deltamethrin.

(c) The injudicious and inappropriate use of chemical pesticides may lead to a number of environmental and health problems as follows:

- (i) direct toxicity to applicator;
- (ii) development of strains of pests resistant to pesticides;
- (iii) destruction of non-target organisms such as parasites and predators of pests; honeybees and other pollinators; fishes, birds and other wildlife;
- (iv) resurgence of pests leading to exceptionally high population in absence of natural enemies;
- (v) outbreak of secondary pests that are no longer controlled by their natural enemies;
- (vi) accumulation of harmful residues on crop, plant, man, domestic animals, wildlife and the environment.