

Treaty for further seven year periods was accepted. However, the Protocol and Memorandum to the Treaty, containing modalities and other arrangements, would be subject to review and modification every seven years or earlier, if warranted. The working of the Phulbari transit route has also been further streamlined.

10. Indo-Bangladesh Trade Review talks were held in Dhaka from 8-9 December, 1998. The talks covered a number of issues including cooperation in infrastructure development including rail, road and inland water transport.
11. Bilateral discussions on trade and economic cooperation, including the possibility of purchasing power, have also been held with Pakistan as part of the composite dialogue process.

Transfer Missile Technology

2216. DR. ULHAS VASUDEO PATIL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether China is supplying nuclear material, missiles and related technology to Pakistan;
- (b) if so, whether transfer of space technology to Pakistan could advance its ballistic missile programme;
- (c) whether the Government propose to take up the issue of transfer of missile technology to Pakistan with China; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) to (d) The role of external assistance in Pakistan's nuclear weaponisation and missile development programme is well known. Government are aware of the long-standing defence co-operation relationship between China and Pakistan including also supply of materials, equipment and technology. Transfer of space technology to Pakistan without a demonstrated need for a civilian space programme and without adequate transparency could contribute to its ballistic missile programme.

Our concerns in this regard have been made known to the Chinese side, at various levels.

Government continue to take all necessary measures to safeguard India's security. Government closely monitor all developments which have a bearing on our national security and take appropriate measure to safeguard the national interest.

Fast Breeder Reactor, Kalpakkam

2217. SHRI CHANDU LAL AJMEERA:
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
SHRI VAIKO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have any proposal to generate electricity through fast breeder reactor at Kalpakkam;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including cost of production;
- (c) the details of the possibilities of use of plutonium oxide and uranium oxide in this plant; and
- (d) the time by which the production is likely to commence for commercial use?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir.

The proposed Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor is of 500 MWe capacity and use plutonium and uranium as its fuel. The project for construction (which is yet to be sanctioned) is expected to commence during the last year of the IX Plan and commissioned in 2009 A.D. The finalisation of the detailed design of the Reactor and technology development for manufacture of critical components, involving Indian Industries for indigenisation efforts, is on. The anticipated cost of production of electricity will be around Rs. 5.25/KWh.

(d) The production for commercial use is expected to start by 2010 A.D.

Poorest of Poor

2218. COL. SONA RAM CHOUDHARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to engage some community based organisations/NGOs to undertake house to house survey to find out the poorest of the poor in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard; and

(c) the time by which such kind of survey is expected to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI RAM NAIK):

(a) There is no such proposal to engage some community based organisations/NGOs to undertake house to house survey to find out the poorest of the poor in Rajasthan at present.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Crop Insurance Scheme

2219. SHRI GAURI SHANKAR CHATURBHUIJ BISEN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have provided any financial assistance to the farmers under the crop Insurance Scheme during the current financial year 1998-99;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the amount claimed by the farmers under this scheme alongwith the payment made to them during 1998-99, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI SOMPAL):

(a) to (c) As per the provisions of the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) the Central/State Governments settle claims of the farmers (sharing the liability in the ratio of 2:1) and provide 50% subsidy (equally shared by the Central and the State Governments) to the small and marginal farmers towards the insurance charges payable. State-wise details of subsidy provided during Kharif 1998 season are at Statement-I.

Settlement of claims is done after the yield-data prescribed is received by the General Insurance Corporation of India (SIC) from the State Governments and the claims payable are worked out. Rabi 1998-99 season is not yet over. The required yield data for working out claims of Kharif 1998 season have been received from most of the implementing States (list of such States is at Statement-II) and the process of working out the

claims by the implementing agency is in progress. Therefore, the amount of claims payable to the farmers during 1998-99 will be reported by the implementing agency i.e. GIC only when this process is over.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	State	Subsidy (Rs.)
1.	Andhra Pradesh*	N.A.
2.	A & N Islands	6454.50
3.	Assam	34361.45
4.	Bihar	1389254.17
5.	Goa	6753.50
6.	Gujarat	8209811.50
7.	Himachal Pradesh	3067.00
8.	Karnataka	3053179.00
9.	Kerala	395620.50
10.	Madhya Pradesh	4145284.52
11.	Maharashtra	5394136.25
12.	Meghalaya	6961.50
13.	Orissa*	N.A.
14.	Pondicherry	109988.25
15.	Tamilnadu	287492.00
16.	Tripura*	N.A.
17.	West Bengal*	N.A.
Total:		22943364.14

*The figures are yet to be finalised.