

**STATEMENT II**

The various causes for delay in the completion of projects, identified by the DPI, as a result of monitoring and analysis of the reports received from project authorities, can be summed up as follows:

- I. Delay in land acquisition.
- II. Delay in obtaining forest/environment clearance and lack of supporting infrastructure facilities.
- III. Delay in tie up of adequate funds and sources of funds (Budgetary internal resources, extra budgetary and external aid).
- IV. Delay in finalisation of detailed engineering, release of drawings and delay in availability of fronts.
- V. Changes in scope.
- VI. Delay in tendering, ordering and equipment supply.
- VII. Industrial relations and law and order problems.
- VIII. Delay and uncertainty in feed stock supply.
- IX. Pre-commissioning teething troubles.
- X. Technology problems.
- XI. Geological surprises.

The following are major causes of Cost escalation:

- I. Changes in rates of foreign exchange and statutory duties.
- II. Higher cost of environmental safeguards and rehabilitation measures.
- III. Higher cost of land acquisition.
- IV. Change in the scope of project.
- V. Higher prices being quoted by the bidders in certain areas.
- VI. Under estimation of original cost and
- VII. General price rise.

**Single Child Family**

208. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to promote the concept of a single child family to be launched on the 50th year of independence; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) and (b) The Department of Family Welfare is promoting the concept of a single child family, purely on voluntary basis.

**Indo-Pak Foreign Secretary Level Talks**

209. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :  
SHRI PRADIP BHATTACHARYA :  
DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :  
PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA :  
SHRI G.L. KANAUIA :  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV :  
SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV :  
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Foreign-Secretary level talks between India and Pakistan were held in September and October, 1997 in New Delhi and Edinburgh respectively;

(b) if so, the details of the issues raised and resolved at each of these talks;

(c) whether the issues of unprovoked firing by Pakistan Security Forces on innocent civilians in Jammu and Kashmir dominated the talks;

(d) if so, the steps taken by both the Indian Government to raise this issue at International Fora and demand compensation from Pakistan;

(e) the steps taken by both the Government to resolve all outstanding issues including the Kashmir issue; and

(f) the venue and date of next round of Foreign Secretary level talks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) to (f) The third round of the resumed Foreign Secretary level talks between India and Pakistan was held in New Delhi from 15-18 September, 1997. This round was adjourned, with the two sides deciding to reconvene at mutually convenient dates. The Foreign Secretaries of the two countries also met, pursuant to the directions of the two Prime Ministers in Edinburgh on 25 October, 1997 during the Commonwealth Head of Governments Meeting.

After their meeting in Islamabad in June 1997, the Foreign Secretaries had identified eight subjects, viz

(a) Peace and security, including CBMs; (b) Jammu and Kashmir; (c) Siachen; (d) Tulbul Navigation Project; (e) Sir Creek; (f) Terrorism and drug trafficking; (g) Economic and Commercial Cooperation; (h) Promotion of friendly exchanges in various fields, for discussions between the two countries. They had also decided that a mechanism would be set up to address these issues in an integrated manner and that the Foreign Secretaries would directly address the issues of Peace & Security including CBMs and Jammu & Kashmir, and coordinate and monitor discussions on other identified subjects. The discussions in the third round and in Edinburgh focused on these modalities of the dialogue.

During the discussions, our concerns about Pakistan's involvement in Kashmir and the need to stop such anti-India activity was categorically conveyed to Pakistan. Our concerns about the unprovoked firings by Pakistan in the border areas, which have resulted in the loss of innocent civilian lives and has tended to vitiate the atmosphere, were also conveyed.

During the discussions, we also proposed to Pakistan our desire to establish a relationship of trust, friendship and cooperation; and to develop a wide ranging relationship covering economic, trade, cultural, people-to-people and other functional areas.

#### **Expulsion of Non-Diplomatic Staff**

210. SHRIMATI LAKSHMI PANABAKA :  
SHRI G.L. KANAUIA :  
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan expelled two Indian non-diplomatic staffers of Indian High Commission in Islamabad on September 14, 1997 just on the eve of Indo-Pak Secretary level talks in retaliation of India's earlier expulsion of two Pakistani staffers of the Pakistan High Commission in New Delhi;

(b) whether any code of conduct between India and Pakistan exists regarding expulsion diplomatic and non-diplomatic staff from each others missions;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Pakistan Government has adhered to this code in each of their expulsions during last three years; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI):**

(a) On 21.8.1997 Government asked Pakistan to withdraw by 4.9.97 two staff members of its High Commission in New Delhi for engaging in activities incompatible with their official status. In retaliation and on baseless allegations the Government of Pakistan sought on 3.9.1997 the withdrawal by 17.9.1997 of two staff members of our High Commission in Islamabad.

(b) and (c) On 19th August, 1992, India and Pakistan concluded a code of conduct for Treatment of Diplomatic/consular Personnel, which obliges the two countries to ensure the dignity and personal inviolability of diplomatic/consular personnel and their families and also safety and security of the premises of Missions personnel. It further stipulates that intrusive and aggressive surveillance, verbal and physical harassment of Mission's personnel and their families will not be undertaken. We have strictly adhered to the provisions of the code of conduct.

(d) and (e) During the last three years (from 1994) Pakistan had sought withdrawal of eight officials of our High Commission in Islamabad and two officials of our erstwhile Consulate General in Karachi under false allegations. It is a matter of deep regret and serious concern that in two cases, Pakistan's official agencies had resorted to physical violence.

It has been conveyed to the Government of Pakistan that resort to such unacceptable, violent and intimidatory actions are in gross violation of all international conventions as also of the bilateral Code of Conduct.

#### **Family Welfare Programme**

211. SHRIMATI LAKSHMI PANABAKA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister has issued a communique to the Chief Ministers of States and stressed to monitor family welfare programme personally by them in the States in view of the continuing increase in population;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of State Government's thereto?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) :** (a) to (c) Prime Minister has written to the Chief Ministers of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh on 30th September, 1997 bringing to