[Translation]

Natural Calamities

4225. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR YADAV: SHRI MITRASEN YADAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country has to face grave crisis due to loss of lives and property worth crores of rupees in the natural calamities from time to time in various parts of the country; and

(b) if so, whether the Government are contemplating to find a way out in consultation with scientists and concerned experts to prevent loss of life and property caused by the natural calamities such as fire, floods, cyclone, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) Yes, Sir. The natural calamities result in loss of life and cause extensive damage of property, depending on the intensity of the calamity.

(b) A number of Scientists and Experts in various Government Departments, Organisations and Institutions, like India Meteorological Department, Ministry of Water Resources, Departments of Space and Science & Technology, Central Building Research Institute and Building Material Technology Promotion Council are constantly striving to find out ways and means by using the latest available State of the Art Technology to minimise the adverse impact of various natural calamities like fire, floods, droughts, cyclones etc. The Government of India is also encouraging, through various programmes, effective community awareness and public participation in the disaster preparedness and mitigation related activities.

[English]

Relations with Russia

4226. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Russia have agreed to intensify their bilateral contact and re-affirmed the strength and tradition of close understanding between the two countries as reflected in the Moscow declaration of 1994; (b) whether the present Government is very keen to improve the relations with Russia and help Russia in bilateral trade;

(c) if so, the steps worked out in this regard; and

(d) the fields in which both Russia and India are strengthening their ties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (d) India and Russia have traditionally maintained warm and friendly ties and are committed to the 1994 Moscow Declaration on the Protection of the Interests of Pluralistic States, Government's efforts are directed at a further consolidation of India's close and multifaceted friendship with Russia on a sustained basis. Both countries attach considerable importance to the enhancement of bilateral trade. The India-Russia Inter-Governmental Commission on Trade, Economic, Scientific, Technological and Cultural Cooperation is the umbrella body for promotion of bilateral trade and economic cooperation. Its eleven Working Groups cover diverse fields such as trade and economy, power, metallurgy, petroleum, coal, information technology, science and technology, pharmaceuticals, environment, culture, and cooperation between regions. The last session of the Commission was held in December 1997 and its next session is to be held in late 1998. Alongwith the Working Group sessions, it helps resolve pending issues relating to bilateral trade and economic cooperation, as well as identify new directions of such cooperation. India's relations with Russia are being strengthened in all areas of mutual interest.

[Translation]

Hybrid Variety of Rice

4227. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SAHU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Agriculture Research Institute has been doing research on the development of the hybrid variety of rice;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the likely increase in production of rice in various regions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) yes, Sir. Indian Agricultural Research Institute is engaged in hybrid rice research with a major thrust on development of basmati rice hybrids.

(b) Initially, the research efforts were exclusively devoted to development of parental lines for the development of hybrids. As a result the Institute has developed two cytoplasmic male sterile lines of basmati (Pusa 3A and Pusa 4A) and one male sterile line of non-basmati rice (Pusa 5A). Simultaneously some restorer lines have also been developed.

During 1997, four basmati hybrids were tested in national co-ordinated trial for the first time. These hybrids would require testing for two more years as per normal procedure for assessing their farm worthiness.

Seven non-basmati rice hybrids developed by the Institute were tested in the national trial during 1997. During 1998, 14 old and new hybrids are being tested in the national trials.

(c) The hybrids will be released if they give consistent performance during 1998 and 1999 also. Hybrids in general are expected to increase productivity by about 15% in the area of their adoption.

[English]

Bilateral Talks

4228. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan has responded to India's proposal made at Dhaka for resuming bilateral talks on issues of mutual interest to the two countries;

(b) if so, the terms thereof; and

(c) the response of the Government to the Pak reply?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) At their meeting in Islamabad in June 1997, the Foreign Secretaries of India and Pakistan identified eight subjects for dialogue. These were; (a) Peace and Security. including CBMs; (b) Jammu and Kashmir; (c) Siachen; (d) Wullar Barrage/Tulbul Navigation Project; (e) Sir Creek; (f) Terrorism and drug-trafficking; (g) Economic and Commercial Cooperation; and (h) Promotion of friendly exchanges in various fields. They also held discussions about the modalities of the dialogue process but could not reach an agreement. These discussions continued and ideas were exchanged. India made further suggestions when the Foreign Secretaries met on the sidelines of the Bangladesh-India-Pakisatan Business Summit in Dhaka in January this year. We suggested a straight-forward approach where all subjects would be discussed simultaneously. This would ensure that the dialogue would proceed in a constructive, comprehensive and sustained manner. Pakistan has offered counter-suggestions. We have reservations about the Paistani approach. Our interaction on these issues will continue.

[Translation]

insemination Centre

4229. SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open 60 thousand new artificial insemination centres on the basis of treating every thousand milking cows and buffaloes as one unit for opening one centre to provide such services within easy reach of the farmers in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) and (b) Government proposes to have artificial insemination centres at the rate of One for 1000 breedable cows and buffaloes, and to reach insemination facilities to the doorstep of the farmers. Out of an estimated 107 million adult cows and buffaloes, about 75000 are considered breedable and these are proposed to be covered by opening new 35000 Al Centres over and above the existing 40,000 Centres.

[English]

Natural Calamities

. 4230. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the orange crops in Maharashtra were almost destroyed due to untimely rains during 1997-98;

(b) if so, the facts and details thereof;