

(d) the total number of proposal supported and aid provided after nuclear blast;

(e) whether the Indian Foreign Secretary recently visited Japan;

(f) if so, the details of agreements reached during his stay;

(g) whether Japan has changed its attitude towards India after nuclear blast; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The table given below summarises the commitment and disbursement profile of official Development Assistance (ODA) loans to India, administered by the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF) of Japan (in billion yen);

Year	Commitment	Disbursement
1988-89	57.83	28.19
1989-90	96.71	36.15
1990-91	104.82	62.20
1991-92	106.59	102.82
1992-93	111.91	53.10
1993-94	119.64	80.72
1994-95	125.765	66.52
1995-96	128.774	77.91
1996-97	132.746	64.58
1997-98	132.725	88.44

(c)

Year	No. of Projects approved	Total Value (in Yen billion)
1995-96	9	128.77
1996-97	11	132.75
1997-98	10	132.73

(d) Disbursement for the ongoing projects (both loans and grants) continues unaffected. On July 22, 1998 a grant assistance of Yen 392 million was extended to the Government of India for the Project for Eradication of Poliomyelitis as this project is interpreted as being a humanitarian project. In addition a Debt Relief Grant of Yen 185.67 million has also been granted on 12.2.1999.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. the Foreign Secretary visited Japan from 17-21 January, 1999 for the sixth round of India-Japan Foreign Secretary level talks. While no agreements were signed during the visit, the Foreign Secretary had extensive discussions in the Japanese Foreign Ministry on bilateral relations as well as international and regional issues of mutual interest.

(g) and (h) Immediately following the nuclear tests conducted by India in May 1998, the Government of Japan announced that they would take certain measures i.e. freeze grant assistance and Yen loans for new projects, except projects with a humanitarian purpose, and examine the loans extended to India by international financial institutions. The Japanese Government also withdrew the offer to host the India Development Forum Meeting in Tokyo, and have imposed controls over technology transfers to India. There is no substantive change on the part of Japan in regard to this position adopted since our nuclear tests.

Prime Minister's visit to Trinidad & Tobago

1159. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:
SHRI K.S. RAO:
DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister has recently paid a visit to Trinidad & Tobago;

(b) if so, the details of talks held with the leaders of Trinidad & Tobago;

(c) the outcome of the talks; and

(d) to what extent the relationship with these countries have been further strengthened?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) During the visit, the Prime Minister held detailed discussions with H.E. President Arthur N.R. Robinson and H.E. Prime Minister Basdeo Panday. Both sides agreed to deepen the traditional cultural links between the people of the two countries and to expand the economic content of the relationship. An agreement on Avoidance of Double Taxation was signed between the two countries during the visit. This agreement would provide an impetus to the flow of investments, technology, trade and services between the two countries. A Memorandum of Understanding for cooperation in the area of Low Cost Housing was also signed. The MoU aims at promoting mutually beneficial cooperation and assistance in the field of housing and human settlements development. In the spirit of cooperation among developing countries and India's commitment to this cause Prime Minister agreed to extend technical assistance and share Indian expertise in the areas of small scale business development, planning, wood work, dairy development, aqua culture, film making and information technology.

During the visit Prime Minister laid the foundation stone of the Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Cultural Cooperation in Port of Spain. A Low Cost Housing Support Centre was inaugurated by Prime Minister and the Government of India gifted machinery for the Centre to the people of Trinidad and Tobago.

The visit of Prime Minister gave a new thrust to India's relations with Trinidad & Tobago and opened up prospects for further strengthening and deepening of bilateral ties. It highlighted cultural commonality and perspectives for mutually beneficial economic links, including prospects of Trinidad emerging as a point for expanding links with Caribbean and Latin American countries.

Atomic Power Generation

1160. SHRI S.S. OWAISI:
DR. ULHAS VASUDEO PATIL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the progress made in atomic power generation during each of the last three years;

(b) the quantum of atomic power being generated and the places where it is being generated and the States which are getting its benefits;

(c) the areas in which atomic energy is being used and our rank in the world in this sector;

(d) the arrangements made to provide update information to the people regarding the works being done in the field of atomic energy;

(e) whether the Government have shared its experience in the field of atomic energy with any SAARC country for peaceful purposes; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) During the last three years the nuclear power generation has been increased from 7983 million units in 1995-96 to 9618 million units in 1997-98. Yearwise details are as under:

(Figures in Million Units)

1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
7983	9068	9618

(b) The details of the location where the power is produced through atomic energy and the beneficiary