

has based this claim on his interpretations of the seismic data issued by India and foreign seismic stations and postulates that the claims made by Indian Scientists are misleading.

(c) and (d) The conclusions drawn by Dr. Subba Rao are erroneous. It is not possible to determine the nature of an explosive device by looking at seismic data. Regarding determination of the yield, there are uncertainties by a factor of two or more from an analysis of the seismic data, if the tests are in sites which are not well characterised. Though the combined yield of the Pokhran Tests of May 11 - 15 KT fission plus 45 KT Thermonuclear - was underestimated initially by Western Seismologists, the latest reports on the basis of more reliable seismic data from 125 stations of the global seismic network of the CTBT gives a number closer to our estimate. For example, there is the following statement in the NEW SCIENTIST of June 13, 1998;

"Although India said it exploded 60 kilotons in its first test, the seismic stations recorded only 25 kilotons. However, Roger Clarke, a Seismologist at the University of Leeds, found that when data from 125

stations - closer to the number required by the treaty (CTBT) - are taken into account, the estimate is nearer to 60."

Import of Milk Powder

5155. SHRI RAMCHANDRA BAINDA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether milk powder is being imported from other countries;

(b) if so, the name of the countries from which milk powder has been imported during the year 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98 and the quantity thereof imported from each country; and

(c) the details of the foreign exchange spent thereon?

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

(b) and (c) Details of countries, quantities imported and the equivalent of foreign exchange in Indian rupee are enclosed in attached statement.

Statement

Statement showing Import of Milk and Cream, Concentrated or containing added Sugar or other Sweetening Matter during 1995.96, 1996.97, 1997.98 (Upto August, 1997)

Item/Country	1995-96		1996-97		1997-98		
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Milk and Cream, concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter. In powder, granules or other solid forms of a fat content by weight, not exceeding 1.5%							
Skimmed Milk							
German F. REP.	445645	337.65	-	-	-	-	-
Netherland	62000	46.48	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	579950	401.06	-	-	-	-	-
USA	15393	22.45	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia	-	-	16000	9.22	-	-	-
Newzeland	-	-	222975	158.61	-	-	-
Singapore	-	-	15725	11.35	157500	88.68	-
UK	-	-	30000	17.22	-	-	-

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Belgium		-	-	-	-	399000	247.67
France		-	-	-	-	67000	46.24
Milk food for babies							
Others							
Australia		5608	4.47	-	-	-	-
USA		22000	28.03	-	-	-	-
France		-	-	-	-	2000	1.89
German F. REP.		-	-	-	-	500	0.21
In powder, granules or other solid forms, of a fat content by weight, exceeding 1.5% not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter.							
Belgium		254000	183.63	-	-	-	-
Finland		500000	380.16	-	-	-	-
German F. REP.		2050000	1435.03	-	-	-	-
U.K.		704020	514.21	1000	0.84	-	-
Other							
Whole Milk							
Milk for babies							
Belgium		8266	20.19	-	-	-	-
Denmark		-	-	103104	22.48	-	-
Netherland		-	-	8266	20.17	-	-
Belgium		-	-	-	-	11000	20.19
Other (e.g. Milk Creem)							
German F. REP.		308000	241.84	-	-	-	-
		4970844	3633.56	395070	239.89	637000	404.88
		Kgs.	or	Kgs.	or	Kgs.	or
			90.839 lakh		5.99 lakh		10.122 lakh
			dollars approx.		dollars approx.		dollars approx.

Agreements with Foreign Countries

1516. SHRI S.S. OWAISI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) The salient features of the agreements/accords signed with various countries during the last six months country-wise; and

(b) the field in which the agreements signed?

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

(a) and (b) The details of agreements signed with various countries since January 1, 1998 are as under :

New Zealand

1. MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT was signed in March 1998 between the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and the Horticulture and Food Research Institute Limited of New Zealand, a New Zealand Crown Research Institute. The Agreement provides for cooperation in research and training in plant science and in improved plant and crop production techniques. An