

1	2	3	4
14.	Manipur	3	1
15.	Meghalaya	-	-
16.	Mizoram	-	-
17.	Nagaland	-	-
18.	Orissa	13	6
19.	Punjab	4	4
20.	Rajasthan	8	2
21.	Sikkim	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	5	5
23.	Tripura	-	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	52	34
25.	West Bengal	4	1
<b>Total (States)</b>		<b>292</b>	<b>130</b>

**Union Territories**

1.	A & N Islands	-	-
2.	Chandigarh	-	-
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-
4.	Daman Diu	-	-
5.	Delhi	-	-
6.	Lakshadweep	-	-
7.	Pondicherry	-	-
Total (UTs)		-	-
North Eastern Council		-	-
Central Sector		-	-
<b>Total (All India)</b>		<b>292</b>	<b>130</b>

**Irrigation Projects In Andhra Pradesh**

5185. SHRI S.S OWAISI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the sources through which irrigation facilities are being provided in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the break up of irrigation potentials in the state;

(c) whether measures being taken to increase irrigation facilities in the States; and

(d) if so, the total area of land likely to be brought under irrigation during the Ninth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL) : (a) and (b) Ultimate

Irrigation Potential in the State of Andhra Pradesh, source-wise is as under :

Ultimate Irrigation Potential (in thousand hectares)			
Source	Major & Medium	Minor	Total
Surface Water	5000	2000	7000
Ground Water	-	2200	2200
<b>Total</b>	<b>5000</b>	<b>4200</b>	<b>9200</b>

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The target for creation of irrigation potential in Andhra Pradesh during the Ninth Plan is 608.03 thousand hectares (provisional).

**US-China Joint Statement**

5186. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :  
SHRI AJAY KUMAR S. SARNAIK :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the US-China joint statement issued on South Asia in Beijing on June 27, 1998;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) :  
(a) and (b) The President of United States of America, William Jefferson Clinton visited China from June 25-July 3, 1998. During the visit, the US President and China's President issued a Joint Statement on South Asia on June 27, 1998.

The main elements of the Joint statement are :

- US and China would "continue to work closely together, within the P-5, Security Council and with others, to prevent an accelerating nuclear and missiles arms race in South Asia, strengthen international non-proliferation efforts, and promote reconciliation and the peaceful resolution of differences between India and Pakistan".
- The "recent nuclear tests by India and Pakistan and the resulting increase in tension between them, are a source of deep and lasting concern" to the two sides;
- They called "on India and Pakistan to stop all further nuclear tests and adhere immediately and unconditionally to the CTBT, to refrain from weaponisation or deployment of nuclear weapons and from the testing or deployment of missiles capable of delivering nuclear weapons.

and to enter into firm commitments not to weaponise or deploy nuclear weapons or missiles capable of delivering them”;

- They stated “their firm commitment to strong and effective international co-operation on nuclear non-proliferation with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) as its cornerstone”;
- Their goal was “adherence of all countries, including India and Pakistan to the NPT as it stands, without any modification”;
- Their position is that ‘notwithstanding their recent nuclear tests, India and Pakistan do not have the Status of nuclear weapons states in Accordance with the NPT’;
- They are determined to fulfil their “commitments relating to nuclear disarmament under Article VI of the NPT” and “commitment to assist, where possible, India and Pakistan to resolve Peacefully the difficult and long-standing differences between them, including the issue of Kashmir”;
- They re-affirmed their hope to “Jointly and individually contribute to the achievement of a peaceful, prosperous and secure South Asia”;
- They see their joint responsibility “as P-5 members, and States with important relationship with the countries of the regions” requiring them to “contribute actively to the maintenance of peace, stability, and security in the region” and to do all they can to “address the root causes of tension”;

They stated their commitment “to prevent the export of equipment, materials or technology that could in any way assist programmes in India or Pakistan for nuclear weapons for ballistic missiles capable of delivering such weapons”.

(c) Government categorically reject the notion of any country/countries arrogating to itself/themselves joint or individual responsibility for preserving peace, stability, and security in South Asia. Government will take decisions on nuclear weapon or missile development in accordance with our own national security requirements.

The trend in South Asia is towards greater regional co-operation and economic intergration. We have traditionally enjoyed close and cordial relations with our neighbours in South Asia. With Pakistan, we are committed to developing friendly, peaceful and co-operative relations. We reject any third party involvement in India-pakistan relations.

We seek a friendly, co-operative, good-neighbourly and mutually beneficial relationship with China, our largest neighbour, on the basis of Panchsheel. We see our relationship with China as one in which both sides are responsive to each other’s concerns. We remain committed to the process of dialogue to resolve outstanding differences.

It has been India’s long-term policy to work towards a good, stable relationship with the United States. Both sides are engaged in a broad-based dialogue to broaden and deepen our mutually beneficial relations and to build on areas of co-operation.

#### Construction of Dams

5187. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of major and medium dam projects which are under construction in the country at present;
- (b) whether there has been an inordinate delay in completion of these projects;
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government for their expeditious completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL) : (a) The Statewise details of Major and Medium Dam Projects under construction in the country is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) to (d) Irrigation being a State subject, irrigation projects are taken up for implementation by the State Governments themselves out of their own resources as per their own priorities. The completion period of a project depends on various factors such as its size, availability of land, clearances, geological Conditions etc. Equally important are the funds allotted by State Governments to individual projects. Large number of projects approved by Central Governments are at different stages of construction, all over the country.

#### Statement

Sl. No.	Name of State	Major Projects	Medium Projects
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12	20
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—
3.	Assam	4	9
4.	Bihar	16	29
5.	Goa	2	1