

1	2	3
11.	Maharashtra	55.00
12.	Manipur	26.00
13.	Orissa	85.00
14.	Punjab	100.00
15.	Rajasthan	42.00
16.	Tripura	5.10
17.	Uttar Pradesh	78.00
18.	West Bengal	20.00
TOTAL		952.19

#### Coconut Cultivation

1247. SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:  
SHRI A.C. JOS:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether coconut cultivation is facing problems in the State of Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Kerala has sought any assistance from the Union Government to improve coconut cultivation;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the decision taken thereon.

(e) whether the Government propose to increase the minimum support price of coconut; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL) : (a) and (b) Coconut palms in Kerala are affected by debilitating root (wilt) disease which cause decline in production and productivity of coconuts. As per latest survey conducted during 1997-98, about 245 lakh palms in 8 southern districts of Kerala are affected by this disease.

(c) and (d) A project for development of Coconut Farming Systems in Kerala at a total cost of Rs.562.31 crores was submitted by Government of Kerala during September, 1997. The project envisages eradication of root (wilt) affected disease advanced coconut palms to check the spread of the disease and improve productivity of existing palms. Most of the measures suggested in the project, viz., cutting and removal of root(wilt) affected palms; replanting /new planting; training, extension and publicity; productivity improvement; intercropping/mixed farming; irrigation facilities; support for

harvesting and value addition etc. are already being supported under various programmes of the Coconut Development Board. During 1997-98, out of a total allocation of Rs. 19.75 crores for various coconut development programmes, the Board released Rs. 10.28 crores to the State of Kerala.

(e) and (f) The proposal to fix minimum support price of Copra for the 1998 season is under active consideration of the Government.

#### Power Generation

1248. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of power plants functioning under the Nuclear Power Corporation (NPC); and

(b) the location, installed capacity and performance of each unit during the last three years?

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

(a) Presently, there are five nuclear power plants, four with two reactor units each and one (Rajasthan) with one reactor unit, under the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd (NPCIL). One plant (Rajasthan Unit-I) is owned by the Government but operated by NPCIL.

(b) The location, installed capacity and performance of each unit during the last three years is given in the attached Statement.

#### Statement

Location	Unit	Design Capacity (MWe)	Utilisation (Capacity Factor-%)		
			1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
1	2	3	4	5	6
Tarapur Maharashtra	TAPS-1	160	79	30*	84
Tarapur, Maharashtra	TAPS-2	160	32*	46*#	68
Rawatbhatta, Rajasthan	RAPS-1	100	\$	\$	40\$
Rawatbhatta Rajasthan	RAPS-2	200	\$	\$	\$
Kalpakkam, Tamilnadu	MAPS-1	170	76	51	49
Kalpakkam, Tamilnadu	MAPS-2	170	18	83	78
Narora Uttar Pradesh	NAPS-1	220	67	71	90

1	2	3	4	5	6
Narora, Uttar Pradesh	NAPS-2	220	75	75	89
Kakrapar, Gujarat	KAPS-1	220	58	83	48
Kakrapar, Gujarat	KAPS-2	220	70	83	63
Total		1840			

- \* The low capacity utilization of this Unit was on account of the inservice inspection carried out during the period to meet regulatory and safety requirements.
- # Non-availability of one of the recirculation pumps also contributed to the low capacity utilization during the period.
- \$ RAPS-1 and RAPS-2 were shut down in the year 1994 due to Over Pressure Relief Device Leak and Coolant Channel Replacement work respectively. RAPS-1 was restarted on 31st March, 1997 and its Capacity Factor achieved during 1997-98 is 40% based on the operating power level of 100 MWe from April '97 to June '97 and 150 MWe from July '97 to March '98 as permitted by Atomic Energy Regulatory Board. The capital maintenance work of RAPS-2 is in the final stage.

#### **Foreign Secretary Level Talks**

1249. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Foreign Secretary level talks/meetings held by the Government with the neighbouring countries during the last three years till date;

(b) the names of the countries alongwith the dates and venues of such talks/meetings;

(c) the points of deliberation and the points on which consensus was reached at ; and

(d) the complete details of the achievements made as a result of these meetings?

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

(a) to (d) Country-wise details of Foreign Secretary level talks held with neighbouring countries during the last three years are as follows:

#### **China**

Foreign Secretary Level talks with China were held on August 18-20, 1995 (New Delhi), October 16-18, 1996 (Beijing), August 3-5, 1997 (New Delhi) during the 8th, 9th and 10th meetings respectively of the Joint Working Group on Boundary question.

At the 8th JWG meeting, the issue of close proximity in the Sumdorong Chu valley in the Eastern Sector was resolved. At the 9th meeting, efforts continued to clarify the Line of Actual Control in the India-China border areas. Confidence Building Measures between the border personnel were also discussed. The two sides agreed to continue and expand exchanges between defence establishments. At the 10th meeting, the two sides, apart from reviewing developments in bilateral relations and exchanging views on regional, multilateral and international issues of mutual interest, also addressed issues relating to the India-China border and clarification of the Line of Actual Control. The two sides exchanged the Instruments of Ratification in respects of the Confidence Building Measures agreement and concluded a protocol on Cooperation between the Ministry of External Affairs of India and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China.

#### **Pakistan**

At our initiative, bilateral dialogue at the level of Foreign Secretary was resumed in 1997. These rounds of Foreign Secretary Level talks have been held in New Delhi from 28-31 March, 1997, in Islamabad from 28-31 June, 1997 and in New Delhi from 15-18 September, 1997. The third round was adjourned with the two sides deciding to meet at mutually convenient dates.

At the second round of talks in June 1997, the Foreign Secretaries had identified eight subjects, viz. (a) Peace and Security, including Confidence Building Measures; (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 discussion between the two countries. They had also decided to set up a mechanism to address all these issues.

The discussion at the third round of talks focussed on these mechanism for talks. The Foreign Secretaries thereafter met in Edinburg in October, 1997 during the Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting and at Dhaka in January, 1998 during the India-Bangladesh-Pakistan Business Summit. In Dhaka, our Foreign Secretary handed over to his Pakistani counterpart a set up of proposals regarding the modalities for dialogue. Pakistan is yet to revert with its views on these proposals.

#### **Nepal**

Foreign Secretary Level talks were held at New Delhi on June 9, 1995, at Kathmandu from November 17-19, 1995 and at New Delhi on August 20, 1997. These meetings enabled discussions on bilateral, regional and international issues of mutual interest. The issues discussed at the above three meetings covered a diversity of fields, including bilateral economic cooperation, matters relating to trade and transit, water resources, management and demarcation of the India-Nepal border and the 1950 Treaty of Peace and Friendship between India and Nepal.