PM's visit to Mauritius

*225. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the outcome of the talks held by Prime Minister with the Prime Minister of Mauritius during his visit to Mauritius in the first week of July, 1986;
- (b) whether any agreements have been signed by India and Mauritius after the talks; and
 - (c) if so, the nature of such agreements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Prime Minister's visit to Mauritius in the first week of July 86 was primarily to strengthen our traditional links of friendship with Mauritius as well as to lay the ground work for new programmes of mutually beneficial cooperation between the two countries In addition, the two sides discussed the situation in Southern Africa.

(b) and (c). A Government to Government credit agreement between India and Mauritius for Rs. 5 crores and another credit agreement between the EXIM Bank of India and the Government of Mauritius for a similar amount of Rs. 5 crores were signed during the visit. The first line of credit is to finance the export of goods, including consumer goods from India to Mauritius. The second is for financing the export of engineering goods, capital goods and services from India to Mauritius.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: In reply to parts (b) and (c) of the Question, the Hon. Minister has disclosed the two c edit Agreements which have been entered into between India and Mauritius for Rs. 5 crores each. I suppase, this is a part of package measures to help smaller countries, smaller States, economically dependent on South Africa in case sanctions are imposed against the South African Pretoria regime. It has also been

reported that our Prime Minister at that time had also readily agreed to consider a series of measures to help Mauritius rehabilitate her economy following imposition of mandatory sanction. May I know whether, apart from these Agreements, any further series of measures are being considered to help Mauritius?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: As the Hon. Member points out, we are really addressing ourselves to this need to strengthen economically the front-line States and other African States who will be affected by the sanction against South Africa. As far as those Agreements are concerned, as far as Mauritius is concerned, Mauritius, as the House knows, stands on a very close relationship with us. They have a large population of Indian origin and there are intensive and extensive cultural ties between the two countries. This particular programmes, the Agreements that have been entered in the context of Indo-Mauritian friendship and cooperation. However, as I have mentioned and as the Hon. Member pointed out, we are addressing ourselves to the need to help frontline and other African countries in cooperation with other members of the international community. Obviously this cannot be an effort by India alone. India will contribute alongwith other members of the international community.

Regarding the question of the Hon. Member as to the further measures to help Mauritius, I may inform the House that we are expecting here in September or October next the Minister of Trade and Shipping to visit here with a delegation and at that time several other projects and measures for cooperation will be discussed and finalised.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Are you also going there as a reciprocity?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: I have already gone there.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: It is a package to help smaller States which may be discussed in the forthcoming mini-Commonwealth Summit in London. Is there any other State, apart from Mauritius, so whom we are going to help economically?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: As the House is aware, the Prime Minister recently visited the four front-line States. That was the first time that the Prime Minister of this country visited four African countries at a stretch. They were Tanzania, Zimbabwe, Zambia and Angola. At that time measures of cooperation were also discussed. We will discuss with them concrete steps which will be finalised in the near future.

{Translation}

MR. SPEAKER: Will you speak something on it Dagaji, your name is there.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA: I would like to know what new projects are proposed to be set up under the agreements signed with Mauritius with a view to strengthening the traditional friendly relations between Mauritius and India and what is the estimated cost of these projects? What are the goods that will be exported from India?

[English]

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Regarding the package of goods, food stuff and light engineering goods are now being exported. As I have said, the Minister of Trade of Mauritius is expected here in September-October and then will finalise some more trade.

I may mention here that in the meanwhile we have also decided on a few measures at the request of the Mauritian Government. For instance, we will provide them 1.1/2acres of land for the construction of Mauritian High Commission building in New Delhi. We will participate in the ocean festivals of that country in the Indian Ocean area to be held in Mauritius around October-December 1987. As I have mentioned, the Minister of Trade and Shipping will visit this country in September-October 1986. We will set up the Indira Gandhi Centre in Mauritius for projecting Indian arts and culture. Films and video tapes in English would be provided. The two countries will undertake co-production of films. India would supply books and other materials to Mauritius.

These are some of the measures that we have decided upon and finalised. Others will be finalised soon.

DR. G. S. RAJHANS: Quite a few citizens of Mauritius of Indian origin feel frustrated on coming here, when they want to visit their ancestral place. They are quite disillusioned because they do not get enough cooperation from the Government of India. Will the Hon. Minister inform us whether he wants to do something concrete in this connection?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: We have not come across this type of case. If the Member has any case in mind, I may assure the House and the Member that we will immediately act in a sympathetic manner.

U S action in respect of Nicaragua

*226. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether on July 3-4, 1986 the U.N. Security Council almost unanimously condemned the United States for its "aggressive stand" against Nicaragua and called upon the Non-Aligned Movement to undertake a strong initiative in support of Nicaragua; and
- (b) if so, Government's reaction thereto as a member of the NAM?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) and (b). The Security Council Convened from 1-3 July, 1986, at the request of Nicaragua, to consider the situation in Central America. While the Council debated the issue, no resolution was proposed. Representatives from 33 countries participated in the debate. A majority of them were critical of the policy of the United States in the region and supported the efforts of the Contadora Group. In his statement, the Indian representative gave expression to the grave concern of non-aligned countries at the deterioration in the situation in Central America including,