

Organisations	Approximate Value
17. CRRI, New Delhi	Rs. 4.00 lacs
18. MCD, Delhi	Rs. 8.00 lacs
19. SBI, Rajasthan & UP	Rs. 10.00 lacs
20. GAIL, Noida	Rs. 6.09 lacs
21. PGI, Chandigarh	Rs. 25.00 lacs
22. District Planning Commission, Sado, MP	Rs. 2.65 lacs
23. IAMR, ITO, New Delhi	Rs. 7.00 lacs
24. RSEB, Jaipur	Rs. 4.00 lacs
25. Cabinet Sectt., S.P. Bhawan, New Delhi	Rs. 2.30 lacs
26. Deptt. of Animal Husbandry	Rs. 3.00 lacs
27. Urdu Academy, Delhi	Rs. 2.00 lacs
28. MCD, Delhi	Rs. 9.00 lacs

1997-98

1. DMS, Delhi	Rs. 16.00 lacs
2. The Commissioner (Excise, ENT & Luxury), NCT of Delhi	Rs. 25.00 lacs
3. Ministry of Defence, New Delhi	Rs. 9.00 lacs
4. NIPPCO, Delhi	Rs. 18.00 lacs
5. Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi	Rs. 42.00 lacs
6. Beltron, Patna	Rs. 2.50 lacs
7. THDC, Tehri, Rishikesh	Rs. 20.00 lacs
8. IOCL, New Delhi	Rs. 20.00 lacs
9. RCC, Chandigarh	Rs. 9.00 lacs
10. RSEB, Jaipur	Rs. 3.00 lacs
11. CIPL, Ghaziabad	Rs. 3.50 lacs
12. DSCIDC, New Delhi	Rs. 8.50 lacs
13. Central Secretariat Library, New Delhi	Rs. 3.00 lacs
14. CEL, Sahibabad	Rs. 1.25 lacs
15. NAI, New Delhi	Rs. 9.00 lacs
16. Sports Authority of India	Rs. 1.03 lacs
17. Land Building & Record, Vikas Sadan, ITO, New Delhi	Rs. 14.00 lacs

**Development of super computer
Param 10,000**

346. SHRI RAGHAVJI:
PROF. VIJAY KUMAR
MALHOTRA:

Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS
be pleased to state:

(a) whether Centre for Development
of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) has
developed super computer — Param
10,000;

(b) if so, what are its salient feature;
and

(c) what are the prospects of its
applicability and marketability?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL
AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF
ELECTRONICS (SHRI JASWANT
SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The
PARAM 10,000 has a peak computing
power of 100 Giga Flops and is one of
the most powerful computers installed in

Asia. The Hardware of the PARAM 10,000 comprises of open frame architecture and is complemented by a comprehensive repertoire of Systems and Application Software. The Systems Software compliment includes a number of language compilers, tools, utilities and libraries. Application areas include Numerical Weather Prediction, Climate Modelling, Seismic Data Warehousing, Electronic Governance, Bank Automation, Financial Trading Simulator etc. PARAM series of high-performance computers are suitable for Academic, Universities, Research Laboratories for Scientific and Engineering Applications and the industry of Business Computing Solutions.

India's relation with Pakistan

347. SHRI NARENDRA MOHAN:
SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seriously taken any steps to improve relations with Pakistan during the past few months;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the success achieved during the past three months in this direction;

(c) whether the attitude of some political parties on the question of visit of Pakistani Hockey, Cricket teams to India had any adverse impact on the relations between both the countries; and

(d) if so, the steps contemplated by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH):

(a) to (d) Government wish to build a relationship of peace, friendship and cooperation with Pakistan. As part of India's desire to build such a relationship. Prime Minister Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee visited Pakistan on February 20-21, 1999 on the inaugural run of the Delhi-Lahore-Delhi Bus Service. During his visit, the Prime Minister conveyed to

the Government and people of Pakistan India's deep desire for peace and friendship with them and to develop a comprehensive structure of cooperation for the benefit of the two peoples. The Prime Minister and the Pakistan Prime Minister signed the Lahore Declaration which is a landmark for the peace and security of the two countries India and Pakistan will now work to enter into agreements to put into place far-reaching Confidence Building Measures. The two countries also identified new and significant areas of cooperation such as information technology and decided to address humanitarian issues at a ministerial level on an urgent basis. Government expect that the Prime Minister's historic initiative for the welfare of the peoples of the two countries and his reiteration that a secure, stable and prosperous Pakistan is in India's interest will mark a new chapter in our bilateral ties.

Government place strong emphasis on developing relations in the fields of culture, sports and people-to-people contacts. The visits of the Pakistan hockey and cricket teams are seen in this context. The Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan, in their Joint Statement of 21 February 1999, expressed satisfaction at the renewal of the contacts in the field of sports. A copy of the Statement is enclosed.

Statement

In response to an invitation by the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharief, the Prime Minister of India, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee visited Pakistan from 20-21 February, 1999, on the inaugural run of the Delhi-Lahore bus service.

2. The Prime Minister of Pakistan received the Indian Prime Minister at the Wagah border on 20 February 1999. A banquet in honour of the Indian Prime Minister and his delegation was hosted by the Prime Minister of Pakistan at Lahore Fort, on the same evening. Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee visited