

Besides interest on its fixed deposit, the Central Haj Committee generated the following income during the last three years:—

Year	Pilgrim Pass Registration Fee	Haj House Donations
1991-92	Rs. 17,87,780.00	Rs. 29,80,400.00
1992-93	Rs. 24,58,400.00	Rs. 32,76,950.00
1993-94	Rs. 25,19,400.00	Rs. 34,32,600.00

Demarcation of Maritime Boundaries with Pakistan and Bangladesh

2873. SHRI S. AUSTIN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any progress has been made in the bilateral negotiations on demarcation of maritime boundaries with Pakistan in the Arabian Sea and with Bangladesh in the Bay of Bengal;

(b) if so, the exact status of negotiations; and

(c) the reasons for delay in the conclusion of agreements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): BANGLADESH: (a) Indo-Bangladesh talks on demarcation of maritime boundary in the Bay of Bengal were first held in November 1974. The last round of talks was held in August 1982. Despite these talks, no substantial progress has been achieved so far.

(b) The matter is pursued through diplomatic channels in order to seek resumption of the above mentioned talks.

(c) No agreement has been concluded because of divergent approaches and viewpoints of the two sides.

PAKISTAN: (a) to (c) We have held five rounds of discussions with Pakistan with a view to demarcating the India-Pakistan maritime boundary in the Sir Creek area. The last round of talks on the issue were held at New Delhi on 5-6 November, 1992 during which the two

sides had a detailed exchange of views. However, the differences in the interpretation of the boundary in the Sir Creek area persist.

Government have since conveyed to Pakistan certain constructive and specific suggestions which can form the basis of a comprehensive and meaningful dialogue on the issue.

South Africa seeks India's assistance in skilled/professional manpower

2874. SHRI T. VENKATRAM REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new Government of South Africa has approached the Government for assistance in respect of skilled/professional manpower, mechanised etc. from India for their developmental schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) to (c) The Government is discussing various aspects of bilateral cooperation with the Government of South Africa. The Government of India has offered technical and other assistance to the new South African Government.

Foreign countries to persuade Pakistan to solve disputes bilaterally

2875. SHRI T. VENKATRAM REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any requests to some foreign countries to persuade Pakistan to work towards a bilaterally negotiated settlement to the outstanding issues between the two countries including Kashmir instead of internationalising the issues; and

(b) if so, the names of such countries and their reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) and (b) Government during the course of usual Ministerial, Official and diplomatic exchanges with other countries have and will continue to apprise them of Government's commitment to seek the resolution of all differences with Pakistan peacefully and through bilateral negotiations within the framework of the Simla Agreement. However, there can be no role of any sort for any third country. There is general appreciation for India's stand in this regard.

Seminar on Panchsheel

2876. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI RAJUBHAI A.
PARMAR:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister while inaugurating a two-day Seminar on Panchsheel and Global Diplomacy on 27th June, 1994, in New Delhi, spelt out new principles of Panchsheel;

(b) if so, what were the precise observations and suggestions made therein; and

(c) what steps have been taken and are being taken in pursuance thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) to (c) While inaugurating the seminar on 'Panchsheel and Global Diplomacy' on June 27, 1994 the Prime Minister said that each generation has to interpret and apply creatively the Five Principles to the problem of its age and proposed five new principles.

2. The first principle of these new principles is that of the 'middle path', which recognises that vast segments of the economy need time to catch up with rapid technological changes and that we must never lose sight of those who cannot keep up with the pace of the forerunners.

3. The second principle is that of 'back to the village', which upholds the primacy of the villages in India and recommends that to go forward we have to go back to the villages.

4. The third principle is that of the 'model village', which points out that for the village to be a viable economic unity it must be self-sufficient and that rural Indians can prosper with their own living and climatic conditions and from resources accessible to them, while tuned to the national cause and effort.

5. The fourth principle is the 'harmony between modern technology and tradition', which emphasises that advances in relevant technologies and attention to applications of technology would yield far greater marginal benefits than the results we see from constant commercial competition in our cosmopolitan cities.

6. The fifth principle is that of a 'new world order' which should breathe with the life of Panchsheel and should re-establish this holy doctrine firmly in the ideology of the coming century.

7. Government will continue to encourage discussions among the concerned individuals and entities on the ideas and suggestions contained in the Prime Minister's speech. There has already been a wide-ranging debate in the media on the new principles proposed by the Prime Minister.

Staff in diplomatic offices abroad

2877. SHRI TULASIDAS MAJJI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of staff in the diplomatic offices of India in the various countries;

(b) what is the number out of this who are entitled to get diplomatic immunities in the receiving countries; and

(c) what are the levels of the various diplomatic offices in various countries?