

नहीं किया गया है। प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार राज्य परिवहन विभाग इन उपबंधों को जिनमें नये ढंग से पंजीकरण संख्या प्रदान करना भी शामिल है, कार्यान्वित कर रहे हैं।

दिल्ली प्रशासन के परिवहन निदेशालय के पंजीकरण प्राधिकारी भी इसी नई प्रणाली के अंतर्गत वाहनों का पंजीकरण कर रहे हैं।

Road accidents in Delhi

3242. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of road accidents in Delhi in each of the months since January this year;

(b) how many of them proved fatal and in how many of them DTC buses and other buses under DTC operation were involved and how many were attributable to negligence and callousness of bus drivers; and

(c) the steps taken to minimise road accidents in the capital?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K. P. UNNIKRI-SHNAN): (a) and (b) A detailed statement of figures of road accidents in Delhi, as furnished by Delhi Police Authorities is annexed, [See Appendix CLV Annexure No. (11)]

(c) Delhi Administration have intimated that the steps taken by them to minimise road accidents in Delhi include installation of new light signal points, sign boards and linkers in accidents prone areas, introduction of oneway system at appropriate places, construction of verges on roads to segregate opposite directional traffic, mobile patrolling, special night checking as also educating of the drivers and the public through

radio spots, TV films, newspapers regarding road safety matters and distribution of road safety literature at conspicuous places to educate road users. The police authorities have also been undertaking prosecution for over speeding or zig-zag driving. Delhi Transport authorities have also been following the strict procedure for the test before the issuance of driving licences.

Delhi Transport Corporation, on its own, have been taking steps to train the drivers before putting them on duty, a refresher training, enforcement of speed limits by provision of speed limiters on the buses, grant of incentives in the shape of awards and recognition in accident free records of the drivers. Special squads are also developed by DTC on routes to check that the drivers follow traffic rules and drive buses safely.

India's Foreign Policy

3243. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a National Convention on 'India's Foreign Policy, Peace, Security and Cooperation in South Asia' was inaugurated by him on June 15, 1990, in New Delhi;

(b) if so, what were the main observations and suggestions made therein, with regard to India's Foreign Policy and the peace prospects in the region; and

(c) what was Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A copy of the Statement of the National Convention on India's Foreign Policy, Peace, Security and Co-operation in South Asia held on 15-16 June,

1990 under the auspices of the Indian Institute for Non Aligned Studies, New Delhi, is placed on the Table of the House. (See below)

(c) Government encourages constructive discussion of India's Foreign Policy.

Statement

Statement of National Conversazione on "India's Foreign Policy-Peace, Security & Cooperation in South Asia"

June 15-16, 1990

We, the participants of National Conversazione on "India's Foreign Policy-Peace, Security and Cooperation in South Asia", held at New Delhi, on 15-16 June, 1990 under the auspices of Indian Institute for Non-aligned Studies express our pleasure at the improved international scenario. The changes in the attitudes and perceptions of major powers, particularly the two superpowers, and the summit meetings between the Presidents of the U.S.S.R. and the U.S.A. have helped considerably in replacing cold war politics of contention confrontation and competition with dialogue, cooperation and reconciliation. We do feel that this process of reduction in tensions will be of help at the regional level and the developing nations will also move towards lessening of tension and promote cooperation. We feel that the recent summit meeting of G-15 and its decisions are in the right direction. We express our confidence that the Non-aligned Movement, in the establishment and development of which, India had played a leading role, will continue to play its significant role for world peace.

We, the participants of National Conversazione, appreciate the sound basis of India's foreign policy of non-alignment which seek global peace, freedom from colonialism, end of discrimination, racial equality and friendship with all. We hail its struggle for independence, sovereignty, development and disarmament for all nations. We take note of the fact that in the interconnected objectives of India's foreign policy, regional security, stability and cooperation have come to occupy an

important place. India has made sincere and serious efforts to maintain cordial and mutually beneficial relations with its neighbours and has made efforts for stability, peace and security in South Asia.

In recent months deinduction of IPKF from Sri Lanka within stipulated time-frame and signing of the agreement with Nepal to restore the *status quo ante* in Indo-Nepal relations as it existed before April 1989 are the further proofs of India's desire to have mutually beneficial & friendly relations with its neighbours. The agreement signed between India and Nepal is remarkable for it is reciprocal in character, respects the principle of sovereign equality and takes care of mutual concerns.

India has also been making sincere efforts for further consolidation of its friendly relations with Bangladesh. Visit of the Minister of External Affairs, Shri I. K. Gujral to Bangladesh in February, 1990, the extension of the term of the Indo-Bangladesh Joint Economic Commission, the renewal of the Indo-Bangladesh Trade Agreement and the renewal of Inland Water Transit and Trade are some of the important steps that have been taken in this regard.

The extremely cordial relations between India and Bhutan continue to be strengthened through important visits, India's providing exports and specialists for Bhutan's economic and technological development and India's warm relations with the Maldives have also gained further strength by the visit of the External Affairs Minister, Shri I. K. Gujral to that country soon after assuming office.

We also whole-heartedly welcome the further strengthening of friendly relations between India and Afghanistan with the recent visit of the Foreign Minister of Afghanistan to India. We strongly feel that restoration of peace in Afghanistan and its continuation as a stable non-aligned nation is imperative for peace in the region. We therefore, call upon for sincere implementation of Geneva affairs of Afghanistan.

We the participants of national *conversazione* appreciate that India has consistently sought to develop friendly and good neighbourly relations with Pakistan on the basis of Simla Agreement. We, however, feel disturbed by the reports of continuous and increased support by Pakistan to terrorist and successionist activities in Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir. Pakistan's deliberate attempts to generate religious hysteria in Jammu & Kashmir is an expression of its moving away from the commitments it undertook under the Simla Agreement. Even otherwise Pakistan's actions in building up some strategic linkage with the extra-regional powers have caused an arms race and an atmosphere of suspicion in the sub-continent.

We the participants feel that in the absence of a meaningful mutual cooperation and presence of external pressures, South-Asia may be drawn into devastating conflicts. We, therefore, call upon the people and government of Pakistan to realise this fact and desist from the path leading to self-destruction.

India cannot remain a silent spectator to threats to its territorial integrity and sovereignty. Her reconciliatory efforts, if not reciprocated, may lead to destabilization and confrontation in the region. Responsibilities for this will squarely lie with Pakistan. Establishment of democracy in Pakistan and changes in international situation should have provided necessary conditions in Pakistan for a new approach in its foreign policy conducive to its and regions, economic social and political development.

We also feel pained at the recent unfortunate acts by the government of Fiji which are based on racial prejudices. In the present day world when we are moving towards equality & dignity the individual, such an attitude is deplorable and surely is not conducive to regional peace.

We the participants feel that as long as the states in the region continue to cultivate an adversarial relationships with one another, they would continue to direct a major percent of their budgetary revenues into defence expenditures. But if attention is directed towards peace and survival, the

development will find a better course. It is therefore important that the Indian Ocean be declared as zone of peace and all our efforts be made to reduce the arms build up in the region. Tremendous human and natural resources potential of South Asia are capable of achieving desired developmental goals and fulfilling the genuine aspirations of the people of the region. We, therefore urge upon the people and governments of the states in the region to evolve responses and mechanisms that could fit into bilateral and multilateral ventures of co-operation without damaging each nation's enlightened and basic interests. To create a harmonious environment in the region, people to people relationship, needs to be encouraged. We, therefore, call upon the government of South Asian countries to strengthen the SAARC spirit, by allowing free flow of tourists among the member countries, exchange information and undertake media cooperation.

Liberalisation of U.S. immigration laws

3244. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:

SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether U.S. immigration laws are proposed to be liberalised; if so, what is Government's information in this regard; and

(b) whether Government had lately taken up the matter with U.S. authorities; if so, in what context and background and what was the U.S. response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH): (a) Government has no such information.

(b) Does not arise.

Tapping of Telephones of VIPs

3245. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the tapping of telephones of VIPs/Ministers are being