(d) and (e) While targets do have to be readjusted according to allocation of funds, within Education, inter-Sectorally, efforts have been made to allocate larger funds for Elementary Education in absolute and relative terms.

Legislation in U.S. Congress against Third World Countries

1916. SHRI PUTTAPAGA RADHAKRISHNA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFA-IRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that legislation in the U.S. Congress seeking to halt technology transfer and raise trade barriers against Third World Countries that have or are developing ballistic missile capabilities, if so, what is the information in this regard;
- (b) whether it is aimed at India's launching of 'Agni' missile; and
- (c) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto and whether the issue has been taken up with U.S. Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) Senator Jeff Bingaman, Chairman of the Defence Industry and Technology Sub-Committee of the Senate Armed Services Committee held a hearing of this Sub-Committee on 2nd May to consider the issue of missile proliferation. No legislation has yet been proposed.

- (b) The hearing of the Sub-Committee covered all aspects of the missile proliferation issue in general. Some Senators, however, expressed concerns about the launching of the Agni missile.
- (c) Government of India have made known to the US Govern-

ment India's intention to develop and test indigenous technologies related to the Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme, which are of vital importance to India's national security requirement.

Air flights via Vijayawada

- 1917. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURI-SM be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that Avro and other flights are not touching Vijayawada Airport since the 17th April, 1989 and only Vayudoot is being operated through Vijayawada; and
- (b) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) and (b) Indian Airlines has temporarily transferred its HS-748 aircraft to Vayudoot for a period of six months and Vayudoot is operating a Daily Avro service to Vijayawada.

Indian Ambassadors abroad holding additional charge

- 1918. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) what is the number of Indian Ambssadors who are holding additional charge and what are the details thereof?
- (b) whether this is hampering the work in discharging their duties if so, what steps are being taken to overcome this situation;
- (c) whether there is an indication that one Ambassador is being

under utilized and that the number of Ambassadors can be reduced; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) Presently, 33 Indian Heads of Missions are

holding additional charge of concurrent accreditation. A detailed list of countries where these Heads of Missions are posted along with details of concurrent accreditation is at attached Statement. (See below)

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) The number of posts of Heads of Missions is under constant review as a result of which our Mission in Conakry was recently closed.

Statement

The heads of mission in the following countries have additional charge.

C		Concurrent Accreditation					
						C	
1.	Algeria .	•	•	•	•	Sahravi Arab Democratic Republic.	
2.	Argentina					Paraguay (Asuncion) and Uruguay (Montevideo).	
3.	Austria .			•		International Organisations in Vienna.	
4.	Belgium	•	•	•	•	Grand Dutchy of Luxemburg and European Economic Community.	
5.	Nigeria .			•	٠	Republic of Benin (Cotonou) United People's Republic of Cameroon (Yaounds) and Republic of Chad (N'djamena).	
6.	Peru .					Bolivia (La Paz).	
7.	Ghana .		•			Togo (Lome) Liberia (Monrovia) and Burkina Faso (Duaga dogou).	
8.	Uganda .					Rwanda (Kigali) & Burundi (Bujumbura).	
9.	Zaire .	-	٠	•		People's Republic of the Congo (Brazzaville) The Republic of Gabon (Libraville), Central African Republic (Bangui) and the Republic of Equatorial Guinea (Malabo).	
10.	Senegal .	•	٠	•	•	Mali (Bamaco), Guinea Bissau (Bissau), Cape Verde Islands (Praia), Mauritania (Nou Akchott) and Gambia (Banjul).	
11.	Colombia					El Equador (Quito).	
12.	Madagascar					Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros (Moroni).	
13.	Panama .			٠		Costa Rica (San Jose) and Nicaragua (Managua).	

Co	Country						Concurrent Accreditation	
14.	Ethiopia	•		•	•		Djibouti.	
15.	Mexico .	,	•				Guatemala and El Salvador.	
16.	Fiji .					•	Kingdom of Tunga (Nuku' Alofa), Republic of Nauru (Nauru), Papua New Guinea (Port Moresby), and Vanuatu (Port Vira), Kiribati (Tarawa), Tuvalu (Funafuti), Solomon Islands (Honiara) Jurisdiction also extends to New Calendonia (Noumea), Republic of Marshall Islands (Majuro) and French Polynesia (Papeete).	
17.	Switzerlan	d					Holy Sea (The Vetican).	
18.	Norway .						Iceland (Reykjavik).	
19.	Italy					•	Permanent Representative of India to FAO & IFAD (Rome).	
20.	Ivory Coa	ast	•			•	Republic of Niger (Niamey), Guinea (Conakry) and Sierra Leone.	
21.	Libya	•					Malta (Valleta).	
22.	Mozambi	que			•		Swaziland (Mbabana).	
23.	Thailand	•	•		•		Permanent Representative of India to ESCAP (Bangkok).	
24.	U.S.A.						Bhamas.	
25.	Venezuela		•	•	•		Netherlands Antilles (Curacao) and Aruba.	
26.	Trinidad	& To	obago),	٠	•	Grenada (St. George's), Barbados (Bridgetown), Commonwealth of Dominica (Roseau), Sant Vincent & Grenadines (Kings Town), St. Lucia (Castries), Antigu & Barbuda (St. Johns), St. Christopher & Navisa (Bassetterre), Mont Serrat (Plymounh), Turks & CA ICOS Islands (Grand Turk) & Anguilla (The Valley).	
27.	Jamaica				•		Belize (Belmopan) and Cayman Islands (Grand Cayman).	
28.	Botswana	ι.					Lesotho (Maseru).	
29.	Malaysia						Brunei (Bander Seri Begawan).	
30.	Kenya			•			Permanent Representative of India to UNEP & HABITAT, (NAIROBI).	
31.	New Zea	land	•				Western Somoa (APIA).	
32.	Hong Ko	ong			•		Macau (Macau).	
33.	Zambia		•				Principe & Saotome (Sao Tome).	