projects under different sectors are as below :---

to Questions

		31							(Rs. in crores)	
					·	2	ł,	No [•] of projects	Original cost	Latest
Atomic Energy .					•		,	2	631.5	1194.4
Coal			1		•		ě	55	3618.2	6958.1
Fertilisers	1.	÷42.						8	668.2	1924.9
Mines			•	•				3	1294.6	2560.6
Steel & Iron Ore .					÷		°	8	5732.6	14401.9
Chemicals & Petrochen	nicals		•					5	326.1	402.2
Petroleum & Natural C	las	-						18	7054.0	7403.3
Power		$\frac{1}{2}$		÷.			\mathbf{x}_{i}	31	9629.7	14713.9
Paper, Cement (DPE)			1	3		×		8	440.3	1024.9
Railways	÷	~ 2	. 1	÷.,		ьē.	- 2	18	767.7	2076.4
Surface Transport		*		۹,	• 2		. *	16	1370.1	2115.1
Telecommunications		."			•		٠.	2	34.3	89.5
			κ.,					174	31567	54865

The cost increase in the aggregate of the 174 delayed projects with reference to their original approval is 74%.

3. Ministry have presented an exhaustive analysis in respect of each project under implementation, as also the various problem solving initiatives and other efforts taken, with the objective of improving project implementation, in the Annual Report for 1988-89, already circulated to Members during the Budget Session of Parliament.

Indo-Pak talks regarding Siachen issue

@701. SHRI B. SATYANARA-YAN REDDYJ

> DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY!

SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI: SHRI CHITTA BASU : SHRI V. GOPALSAMY : SHRI PASUMPON THA KIRUTTINAN: SHRI JAGADISH JANI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whethe* the Secretaries of India and Pakistan met at Islamabad recently to defuse the Siachin situation between the two countries;

(©Previously Unstarred question 205 transferred from the 19th July, 1989.

(b) if so, what is the outcome of the meet'ng and whether both sides have decided to re-deploy, their forces to the pre-1972 position; existing at the time of the signing of the Shimla agreement as marked by Dr. Humayun Khan of Pakistan after the end of the talks between the two countries;

(c) what is the current actual line of control held by India on the ground on the Siachin and the claims put forth by Pakistan on this Issue and also the Indian point of view;

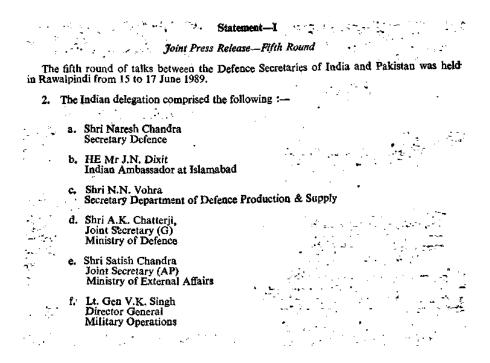
(d) what is the latest thinking of India and Pakistan to resolve the conflict and whether India has given any indication o*" giving any concession to Pakistan unilaterally drawq line to the Kurakoram pass gnonng the current line of control held by India; and

(e) if so, what are the details of the proposals and its impuct on theproposed talks with China.? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI D. L. BAITHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A copy of the joint press release, issued at the end of the talks, is at Statement I. Government's reaction to the statement of the Pak Foreign Secretary a day after these talks, was clarified by the official spokesman on 19th June, 1989 (Statement JI).

(c) and (d) It would not be advisable to disclose Indian military positions on the ground. Both India and Pakistan have agreed to
an early resolution of the Siachin issue in accordance with the Simla Agreement. Government have not given any indication of making any unilateral concessions, in the matter.

(e) Does not arise.



- g. Maj. Gen. R.K. Gulati Additional Director General Military Operations
- h. Brig. M.R. Sharma HQ Northern Command

 Shri Ranga Chari Deputy Chief of Mission Indian Embassy in Islamabad

j. Brig, B.N. Raizada Indian Defence Attache, Islamabad

3. The Pakistan delegation comprised the following :-

 a. Syed Ijlal Haider Zaidi Secretary Defence

 HE Mr. Niaz A. Naik Pak Ambassador at New Delhi

 c. Lt Gen Imtiaz Warraich Director General Joint Staff Joint Staff Headquarters

d. Maj Gen Raja Mohammad Iqbal Additional Defence Secretary-I

 Maj Gen Anis Ali Syed Surveyor General of Pakistan

 Maj Gen Jehangir Karamat Director General Military Operations General Headquarters

- g. Mr Aziz Ahmad Khan Director General (SA) Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Mr Naimat Ullah Joint Secretary (IS) Ministry of Defence
- i. Brig Alkuli Khan Khattak HQ 10 Corps
- j. Brig Ikram-ul-haq Director Military Operations (Ops)
- k. Gp Capt Qazi Javid Ahmad Pak DAA at New Delhi

4. During the visit, Shri Naresh Chandra, Defence Secretary of India called on the President, the Prime Minister, the Adviser for Defence and the Chief of the Army Staff. In these meetings, the Defence Secretary of India conveyed the greetings and good wishes of the Indian leaders and their desire to see an early and peacefully negotiated settlement of the Siachen issue.

5' The discussions were held in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. Both sides discussed specific proposals aiming at an early s tilement of the Siachen issue in accordance with the Simla agreement. There was agreement by both sides to work towards a comprehensive settlement, based on redeployment of forces to reduce the chances of conflict, avoidance of the use of force

and the determination of future positions on the ground so as to conform with the Simla Agreement and to ensure durable peace in the Siachen area. The Army authorities of both sides will determine these positions.

6. They agreed that after an indepth examination of such proposals the next round of talk between the Defence Secretaries will be held at New Delhi in the near future.

Rawalpindi

17th June, 1989

Statement-II

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

(XP DIVISION)

OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN'S STATEMENT

PAKISTAN : SIACHEN

To a question about the authenticity of reports quoting Pakistan Foreign Secretary that India and Pakistan have agreed to pull back to the pre 2nd July, 1972, positions of administrative control in Siachen, Spokesman gave the following clarification's :

"I would like to draw your attention once again to the Joint Press Release issued in Rawal-T pindi on 17th June, 1989, in particular to the following portion of this press release, which quote : The discussions were held in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. Both sides discussed specific proposals aiming at an early settlement of the Siachen issue in accordance with the Simla agreement. There was agreement by both sides to work towards a comprehensive settlement, based on redeployment of forces to reduce the chance of conflict, avoidance of the use of force and the determination of future positions on the ground so as to conform with the Simla Agreement and to ensure durable peace in the Siachen area. The Army authorities of both sides will determine these positions.

They agreed that after an indepth examination of such proposals the next round of talks between the Defence Secretaries will be held at New Delhi in the near future."

The above statement was made by the Defence Secretaries jointly after they negotiated together for three days, & indicates that there is an agreement on approach and an agreement on the exploration of proposals. The army authorities of both sides have been charged with the responsibility of examining the question and of putting up proposals to their respective governments.

When a correspondent drew Spokesman's attention to the fact that the news reports quotes the Pakistani Foreign Secretary, Spokesman clarified that the Pakistani Foreign Secretary was not present at the said talks. The joint press statement was drafted by the two Defence Secretaries and "I think we should go by that".

When asked to clarify what the situation 'n "iachen had been before 1972, Spokesman said "I have nothing further to clarify on that. This matter is being looked into by both the Army Commanders and it would be most accurate to go at present by the joint press statement. The statement indicates an agreed time frame and also carries the assurance that the two Defence Secretaries will meet again at Delhi, in the near future." He drew attention to the fact that there is absolutely no indication of any agreement or disagreement regarding pre 1972 positions in Siachen, in the joint press statement.

Spokesman refused to comment when one Correspondent asked whether the Pakistani Foreign Secretary was indulging in disinformation. He also did not agree with a correspondent's suggestion that the Simia Agreement would go the way of the Sri Lankan Accord and would not be binding on both countries. Spokesman clarified that both governments were set on resolving their problems through a process of negotiation and friendship.

New Delhi

19th June, 1989