

“China expresses its strong dissatisfaction at the activities of the Indian leaders in the disputed areas”. The fact that Arunachal Pradesh is an integral and inalienable part of India and that it is well established practice in our democratic system that our leaders visit States where elections to Parliament and to the State Assemblies are taking place has been clearly conveyed to the Chinese side.

#### **Visit of Nepalese Foreign Minister**

792. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO:  
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether border management, encroachments and political mechanism to promote trust and understanding among parties in Nepal has come up for high level discussions during visit of Nepal Foreign Minister to India;
- (b) whether two countries have also sought to talks on reviewing India-Nepal friendship treaty and explore ways to bring about early conclusion to joint hydel projects including Pancheswar, Sapta Kosi and Naumure;
- (c) if so, outcome of the discussions held;
- (d) whether any agreement was reached; and
- (e) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (e) Yes. The Nepalese Foreign Minister Ms. Sujata Koirala visited India from August 10-14, 2009, during which issues of mutual interest, including border management, encroachments and hydel power were discussed. Both sides agreed to resolve border related issues through existing bilateral mechanisms and not allow the open border to be misused. Nepal assured that it will not allow its territory to be used against India. India expressed full support for the successful completion of the peace process and for Nepal's efforts for its economic development. The visit was a preparatory one preceding the visit of the Prime Minister of Nepal, Mr. Madhav Kumar Nepal, to India from August 18-22, 2009. During Prime Minister of Nepal's visit, the Foreign Secretaries of India and Nepal signed an MoU regarding continuation of Indian grant assistance for the Goitre control programme in Nepal. A Joint Press Statement was also issued during the visit.

#### **Security of high commissions abroad**

793. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN:  
DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE:  
PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA:  
SHRI KAPTAN SINGH SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether in view of attacks on Indian High Commissions in foreign countries, Government proposes to increase security measure at all the Indian missions abroad;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the officials working in Indian missions abroad are not feeling secure; and
- (d) if so, the facts thereof and further steps taken by Government to enhance security network at Indian missions abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Review of security of each Indian mission abroad is an ongoing process. Necessary security review and augmentation have been undertaken, with discussions as appropriate with the host Governments in tune with established diplomatic practice and conventions.

(c) and (d) Officials working in Indian Missions abroad are safe. Based on changes in the prevalent security environment, necessary requisite steps have been and are being taken to enhance security at Indian Missions/Posts abroad.

#### **Assistance to Sri Lanka**

794. SHRI N. R. GOVINDARAJAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any relief/assistance has been extended by Government to Government of Sri Lanka for the rehabilitation of displaced Tamil Civilians in their country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether there is any proposal to send all party members to Sri Lanka in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken by Government to achieve a political solution of the ethnic problem in Sri Lanka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Yes.

(b) Government of India attaches high priority to the welfare and rehabilitation of the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Northern Sri Lanka. An amount of Rs. 500 Crores has been announced by Government for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Northern Sri Lanka. Several steps have been taken in this connection. Since October 2008, 2.5 lakh family packs were sent to the IDPs as part of the relief and humanitarian assistance. A 60-member emergency field hospital operated in Sri Lanka for six months till September 2009 and treated more than 50,000 patients. India has sent four demining teams and 2600 tons of shelter material for resettling the IDPs in their original areas of habitation. We are extending assistance to revive agriculture in Northern Sri Lanka. About 20,000 agricultural starter packs have been donated by India for IDP families resettling in the North.