

IV. Safety in the Use of Asbestos (Second Discussion).

V. Youth (General Discussion).

VI. The promotion of small and medium size undertaking¹ (General Discussion).

VII. Structure of ILO: Question relating to amendments to the ILO Constitution.

VIII. Apartheid.

Moratorium on Nuclear Tests by the Soviet Union

321. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRA-KANT BHANDARE;

SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Soviet Union has extended its unilateral moratorium on nuclear tests in May, 1986;

(b) if so, what was the response of the United States and other nuclear powers thereto; and

(c) what is Government's assessment

being reached among

and to such

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes Sir, the Soviet Union has extended its unilateral moratorium on nuclear testing in May upto August 6, this year.

(b) So far no other nuclear weapon State has joined in the moratorium.

(c) The bilateral talks between the USA and the USSR on nuclear arms reduction in Geneva are continuing. Until now, these talks have not yielded any concrete results. The Government of India hope that the talks would lead to a substantial reduction in nuclear weapons and ultimately, to their elimination.

India's protest to the opening of Khunjerab Pass between Pak-occupied Kashmir and China

322. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India had protested against the recent opening of the Khunjerab pass between Pakistan-occupied Kashmir and China;

(b) if so, what was the response of Pakistan and China thereto; and

(c) what further steps have been taken by Government of India to restore *status quo ante*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Government of Pakistan reiterating its earlier position, has characterised Indian protests as unwarranted and unacceptable. The Chinese Government has similarly rejected our protest claiming that the opening of the Karakoram Pass is a matter between China and Pakistan, and is in no way connected with the question of ownership of Kashmir.

Government are alive to the political and strategic implications of these illegal moves of Pakistan and China and all necessary steps are being taken to ensure India's security.

Seizure of narcotics

323. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRA KANT BHANDARE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the quantum of charas, hashish and other such drugs seized during the past three months; and

(b) what specific steps have been taken to prevent the smuggling of these items and how far it has been possible to curb smuggling as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI

JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) As per reports received so far, the quantum of charas, (hashish) and such other drugs seized during April to June, 1986 is as under:—

Sl. No.	Name of drug	Quantity seized (Provisional)
		Kg.
1	Charas (hashish)	133·758 +2·000 hashish oil
2	Opium	524·436
3	Ganja	3934·085
4	Morphine	39·814
5	Heroin	213·817
6	Mandrax tablets	41·000

(b) Appropriate anti-smuggling measures are taken in coordination with the Central and State Government authorities concerned. The field formations remain vigilant to check the smuggling of drugs. The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985, which has been brought into force with effect from 14th November, 1985, provides for deterrent punishments for drug-trafficking offences. The intelligence machinery has been geared up.

A new organisation called, 'Narcotics Control Bureau' has been set up for the purpose of effectively co-ordinating the action against illicit traffic in drugs and as a result of various measures taken and the comprehensive drive launched against drug trafficking, increasing quantities of drugs have been seized, particularly of heroin and hashish. The quantities of these drugs seized in 1986 till now have already exceeded the quantities seized during the entire year of 1985.

U.S. Aid

324. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether U.S. aid worth Rs. 55 crores (\$44.65 million) has been agreed upon as

per the four agreements signed in May this year; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the agreement and the projects and the schemes to be financed therewith?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) and (b) The details of the agreements are as under:—

(1) Hill Areas Land and Water Development Project—for improvement of irrigation system in Himachal Pradesh—loan of Rs. 29.6 crores (equivalent to \$24 million).

(2) National Social Forestry Project to raise income and employment among the rural poor by planting small trees on marginal land for timber, fuelwood and fodder in Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat and Himachal Pradesh—loan of Rs. 18.4 crores and grant of Rs. 1 crore (equivalent to \$ 15.7 million).

(3) Agriculture Research Project—to upgrade scientific and Technological research and development on high priority agricultural problems—grant of Rs. 3.7 crores (equivalent to \$ 3 million).

(4) Programme for the Advancement of Commercial Technology—to, accelerate the pace and quality of technological innovation in India by promoting and funding Indo-USS research and development of joint ventures through India's private sector—of Rs. 2.4 crores (equivalent to \$ 1.95 million). These are ongoing projects and the assistance now provided is in addition to the amounts earlier agreed to by US AID.

The US loans are repayable over a period of 40 years including a grace period of 10 years and carry interest at the rate of 2 per cent for the first 10 years and 3 per cent thereafter.