

Missing Indians in Malaysia

†*119. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken note of Malaysian Prime Minister's statement that about 40,000 Indians who went to Malaysia on a tourist visa have gone missing;
- (b) whether Government has raised this issue with the Prime Minister of Malaysia during his visit to India;
- (c) if so, the reaction of Government of Malaysia thereto; and
- (d) the steps being taken by Government to ascertain the whereabouts of the missing tourists?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) The Government of India is aware of Prime Minister of Malaysia's statement that about 40,000 Indian nationals have gone 'missing' after the expiry of their tourist visas.

(b) and (c) The matter was discussed during the visit of Dato' Sri Mohd. Najib bin Tun Haji Abdul Razak, Hon'ble Prime Minister of Malaysia to India from 19 to 23 January 2010.

(d) The Government of India through the High Commission of India in Malaysia is in regular touch with the Malaysian Government, including the Immigration Department, to deal with Indian nationals staying without legal travel documents. Whenever a case of Indian national overstaying in Malaysia comes to our attention, the High Commission works closely with the Malaysian authorities to secure their early return to India.

Visit of Japanese Prime Minister

*120. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Japanese Prime Minister's visit has improved relations between India and Japan;
- (b) if so, the points discussed between the two PMs and to what extent Japan has agreed to provide India all help and assistance and has also agreed to more nuclear cooperation between the two countries; and
- (c) to what extent relations between the two countries have further improved?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) to (c) During the visit to India of Japanese Prime Minister Dr. Yukio Hatoyama on 27-29 December 2009, the two sides issued a Joint Statement on the New Stage of India-Japan Strategic and Global Partnership. They decided to work together to achieve early progress on the joint flagship projects such as the Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) and the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC), to deepen all-round

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

functional cooperation and to seek common positions on important international issues. An Action Plan to advance security cooperation through concrete measures and dialogue mechanisms was also issued during the visit. The visit reaffirmed the substance and vitality of India-Japan bilateral relations and took our relations to a new stage.

The two Prime Ministers had a wide-ranging and constructive dialogue on bilateral, regional and international issues. They discussed the important role of nuclear energy in meeting rising global energy demands while protecting the environment and decided to exchange views and information on respective nuclear energy policies.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Share in atomic energy production

740. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the share of atomic energy in India's total production;
- (b) in what manner it compares with other advanced countries including France;
- (c) the reasons for low production of atomic energy; and
- (d) the details of steps taken by Government to increase atomic energy including commissioning of new plants and increased capacity of existing plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN):

(a) The current share of nuclear energy in the total generation in the country is about 2.4%.

(b) The shares of nuclear generation in other countries are:

Country	Share of nuclear energy in total electricity generation %
USA	20
France	76
Japan	25
Russian Federation	17
Germany	28
Republic of Korea	36
UK	13
China	2

Source: IAEA