

India and US. In fulfilment of its commitment to separate its civilian and military nuclear facilities, the Government formulated a Separation Plan that, in its final form, was tabled in Parliament on 11 May, 2006.

In pursuance of its obligations, the US Administration has approached the US Congress to adjust its laws and policies to permit the resumption of civilian nuclear energy cooperation with India. On 26 July, 2006, the US House of Representatives approved the 'United States and Indian Nuclear Cooperation Promotion Act of 2006.' The US Senate is to vote on this Bill soon. An initial round of discussions has also taken place between officials on 12-14 June 2006 on a bilateral cooperation agreement. India has begun technical discussions with the International Atomic Energy Agency on concepts relating to an India-Specific Safeguards Agreement. The Nuclear Suppliers Group also has to meet and adjust its Guidelines to permit resumption of civil nuclear energy cooperation with India by its 45 member states.

(b) and (c) US companies specializing in nuclear sector have welcomed the India-US understanding on civilian nuclear energy cooperation. Currently, there are no investments in civilian nuclear energy sector of India by American companies.

Anti-Indian feeling in Nepal

1056. SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS:

SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the role of some NGO's in Nepal fanning Anti-Indian feelings; and

(b) whether it has been taken up with the Nepalese Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is the responsibility of the Government of Nepal to regulate the activities of NGOs in Nepal.