

Visa to Indian train driver

372. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Pakistan High Commission in India, delayed the issuance of visa to Indian driver of goods train; and
- (b) the steps Government has taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) There was some delay in the issuance of visas for the crew of the Indian goods train that runs between and Pakistan. The matter was taken up with the Government of Pakistan and resolved amicably.

Houses for IDPs in Sri Lanka

373. SHRI T. M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government of India would construct more than 50,000 houses for the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Sri Lanka under an agreement with Government of Sri Lanka;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether IDPs in Sri Lanka need more support from India to make resettlement; and
- (d) if so, the views of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) Government of India has committed to assist Sri Lanka in construction of 50,000 houses for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in the Northern and Eastern Provinces. In this regard India has taken up a pilot project for the construction of 1000 new houses in Northern Sri Lanka for IDPs.

(c) and (d) Government of India accords highest priority to the welfare, resettlement and rehabilitation of the IDPs in Northern Sri Lanka. Government of India has provided extensive assistance to people affected by the conflict. In June, 2009 India announced Rs. 500 crore for relief, rehabilitation and resettlement in Sri Lanka. As humanitarian relief assistance, India had dispatched 2.5 lakh family relief packs mobilised by Tamil Nadu Government and deployed an emergency field hospital for six months. India has deployed seven demining teams in Northern Sri Lanka; sent more than 7800 MT of shelter material; distributed 95,000 agricultural starters packs, gifted seeds and 500 tractors to revive agicultural activities in Northern Sri Lanka; gifted 55 buses to the Northern, Eastern and Central Provinces; conducted an artificial limb fitment camp in Northern Sri Lanka for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and has also gifted

4 lakh cement bags for resettling IDP families. India has also announced construction of 50,000 houses for the IDPs in the Northern and Eastern Provinces of Sri Lanka. During his visit to Sri Lanka in November, 2010, EAM inaugurated a pilot project for construction of 1000 houses at Ariyalai in Jaffna and also carried out the ground breaking of Medewachchiya railway line restoration project in Northern Sri Lanka, which is being carried out under a Gol Line of Credit amounting of US \$ 800 million. India is also assistance in the rehabilitation of the KKS harbour, restoration of Duraipappa stadium and construction of Cultural Centre at Jaffna and vocational training centre at Batticaloa.

Indian territory under Chinese control

†374. SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the area of Indian territory which is under Chinese occupation as on date;
- (b) whether Government is aware of the report published by Chinese news agency Xinhua in which Indo-China border has been stated to be only 2000 kilometre long;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government in this regard; and
- (d) the concrete steps taken by Government to reclaim Indian territory from Chinese occupation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) China continues to be in illegal occupation of approximately 38,000 sq.kms. of Indian territory in the State of Jammu and Kashmir. In addition, under the so-called Sino-Pakistan Boundary Agreement of 1963, Pakistan illegally ceded 5,180 sq.kms. of Indian territory in Pakistan Occupied Kashmir to China.

(b) to (d) China regards the State of Jammu and Kashmir as a dispute that should be settled properly through dialogue between India and Pakistan. China also dispute the international boundary between India and China. Government has conveyed to the Chinese side its clear and consistent position that Jammu and Kashmir is an integral part of India. In 2003, India and China agreed to each appoint a Special Representative to explore from the political perspective of the overall bilateral relationship the framework for a boundary settlement. There have been fourteen meetings of the Special Representatives so far, the last in November, 2010. An [Agreement on the Political Parameters and Guiding Principles for the Settlement of the India-China Boundary Question] was signed between India and China on April 11, 2005.

Rape case in Indian embassy

†375. SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a case of rape with a scheduled tribe girl by a senior officer of Indian embassy located at Paris in the year 1999 had come to light and the Women Commission of India has found the said official guilty in its report;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.