

for Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy. Three rounds of negotiations have been held so far in June, 2010, October, 2010 and November, 2010.

(c) An inter-governmental agreement between India and Japan will enable Japanese companies to participate in India's civil nuclear programme. It will foster cooperation in basic and applied research regarding peaceful uses of nuclear energy and exchange of experiences in nuclear safety.

Agreements with Japan on cyber and maritime

31. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Japan and India have signed certain agreement in the field of cyber and maritime etc., to restore peace in Asian region;

(b) if so, the details thereof, especially with reference to security in the region;

(c) the status of strengthening of economic convergence between the two countries; and

(d) the action plan of both the countries, to restore peace in the above region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Economic cooperation is a key element in the India-Japan Strategic and Global Partnership. India has been the largest recipient country of Overseas Development Assistance (ODA) from Japan since 2003. Japanese ODA has played a unique role in several projects like the Delhi Metro. Flagship infrastructure projects such as the Western Dedicated Freight Corridor and the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor are being undertaken with Japanese assistance. The India-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement came into effect on 1 August, 2011. Recently, the Agreement between India and Japan on Social Security and a Memorandum on Cooperation in the Rare Earths Industry in India were signed.

(d) India and Japan cooperate in the Asia-Pacific region including in the East Asia Summit.