(b) NAPS 1&2 (2x220 MW) at Narora, Uttar Pradesh will be placed under IAEA Safeguards by end of this year. All future Light Water Reactors to be set up with foreign cooperation will also be placed under IAEA safeguards. In respect of indigenous reactors to be set up in future, a decision on placing them under IAEA safeguards will be taken by the Government at an appropriate time.

(c) Currently five reactors namely KAPP-3&4 (2x700 MW), RAPP-7&8 (2x700 MW) and 500 MW PFBR, are in various stages of construction. KKNPP-2 (1000 MW) at Kudankulam is on advanced stage of construction and commissioning. Further the XII Plan envisages start of work on 19 new nuclear power reactors with a total capacity of 17400 MW. These include eight Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors (PHWR) of 700 MW each, two 500 MW Fast Breeder Reactors (FBR) and an Advanced Heavy Water Reactor (AHWR) of 300 MW based on indigenous technologies; and eight Light Water Reactors (LWR) each of 1000 MW and above capacity with foreign/international cooperation.

Release of Indian Fishermen caught by Pakistan and Sri Lanka

*154.SHRI CHUNIBHAI KANJIBHAI GOHEL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Government succeeded in releasing of some fishermen from Pakistan and Sri Lankan jails on 26th June, 2014;

(b) the number of fishermen who are still in Pakistan and Sri Lankan jails; and

(c) by when they would be released by both the nations?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) On 26 May 2014, just prior to the visit of Prime Minister of Pakistan Nawaz Sharif to India, Government of Pakistan released 150 Indian fishermen. In the first six months of the current year (1st January-12th July) Government of Sri Lanka has released 532 Indian fishermen.

Presently, 249 fishermen believed to be Indian continue to remain lodged in jails in Pakistan (as on 1 July 2014), while 4 Indian fishermen are in the custody of the Sri Lankan authorities (as on 12 July 2014).

Government continuously monitors the status of all Indian prisoners and Indian fishermen in Pakistani jails and regularly takes up the issue of their early release

and repatriation with the Pakistan authorities. There is also an India-Pakistan Judicial Committee that visits the jails of both countries regularly to ensure the welfare and early release and repatriation of prisoners and fishermen who have completed their sentences. In respect of Sri Lanka, in 2004 an India-Sri Lanka Joint Working Group (JWG) was established which has been dealing with all issues related to straying Indian fishermen in Sri Lankan waters, including working out the modalities for prevention of use of force against them and securing early release of their confiscated boats.

Governments will continue to take all the necessary steps required to ensure the early release and repatriation of Indian fishermen currently being held in the custody of Pakistan and Sri Lankan authorities.

Chinese intrusion in Indian Territory

*155. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether China has intruded into the Indian Territory recently, if so, the details thereof since 26th May, 2014;

(b) whether Government has taken up the matter of the said intrusion with the Chinese Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction and response of the Chinese Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) There is no commonly delineated Line of Actual Control (LAC) in the border areas between India and China. From time to time, on account of differences in the perception of the LAC, situations have arisen on the ground that could have been avoided if we had a common perception of the LAC. Government regularly takes up any transgression along the LAC with the Chinese side through established mechanisms including border personnel meetings, flag meetings, meetings of Working Mechanism for Consultation and Coordination on India- China Border Affairs and diplomatic channels. The two sides agree that peace and tranquility on the border is the basis for the continued expansion of India-China relations.

(b) and (c) The Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi visited India on June 8-9, 2014 as the Special Envoy of the President of China. The External Affairs Minister Smt. Sushma Swaraj held extensive discussions with him. The discussions were comprehensive and substantive and various issues of significance were raised and discussed in a frank and candid manner.