

- (v) Dr. P.S. Easa
- (vi) Shri P.R. Sinha
- (vii) Dr. R.J. Rao
- (viii) Dr. Madan Mohan Pant
- (ix) Shri Rajendra P. Kerkar
- (x) Shri Lav Kumar Khachar

State Governments:

- (i) Andhra Pradesh
- (ii) Goa
- (iii) Rajasthan
- (iv) Uttarakhand
- (v) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- (vi) Punjab
- (vii) Kerala
- (viii) Gujarat
- (ix) Tripura
- (x) West Bengal
- (c) Does not arise.

Cancellation of Secretary level talks with Pakistan

*332.SHRI RANJIB BISWAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the chronological details of events which led to cancellation of the India-Pakistan Secretary level talks slated to be held on the 25th August, 2014;

(b) the reaction of Pakistan Government thereto;

(c) whether Government considers various groups of J&K stakeholders in the bilateral talks between India and Pakistan on Kashmir issue, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of next steps Government is likely to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ):
(a) to (d) As follow up to the decision taken in the meeting between the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan on 27 May 2014 in New Delhi, Foreign Secretary level talks were scheduled for 25 August 2014 in Islamabad. The talks however, had to be cancelled on August 18, 2014 after Pakistan High Commissioner decided to go ahead with his meeting with the so called leaders of the 'Hurriyat' even after it had been conveyed in clear and unambiguous terms that efforts to interfere in India's internal affairs were unacceptable, and undermined the constructive diplomatic engagement initiated by Government in May 2014.

It is Government's consistent position that the entire State of Jammu and Kashmir is and will always remain an integral part of the Indian Union. A part of the territory of the Indian State of Jammu and Kashmir is under the forcible and illegal occupation by Pakistan. Government is committed to resolving all outstanding issues with Pakistan through a peaceful bilateral dialogue as envisaged under the Simla Agreement.

Government will continue to take necessary measures to ensure the security and territorial integrity of the nation and the safety and security of our people.

Atomic energy from imported and indigenous sources

†*333. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of quantity and quality of material for atomic energy which is indigenously available, area-wise and imported from other countries; and

(b) the details of their use in power generation and in other fields for human welfare?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research (AMD), a constituent unit of Department of Atomic Energy (DAE), has established sizeable *in situ* resources of uranium and thorium in the country.

Till October, 2014, AMD has established 2, 14,158 t *in-situ* U_3O_8 (1, 81,606 t U) resources in the country and 11.93 million tonnes of *in situ* resources of monazite resources in the country, which contains about 1.07 million tonnes of thorium oxide (ThO_2).

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.