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SECTOR PERCENTA	GE SHARE
AGRICULTURE Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	24.4
II. INDUSTRY	
- Manufacturing	22.7
- Mining & Quarrying	1.8
- Electricity, Gas & water-supply	2.5
- Sub-Total	27.0
III. SERVICES	
- Construction	4.3
- Trade, Hotels, Transport &	
Communication	20.4
- Financial, Insurance, Real Estate &	
Business Services	12.6
- Community, Social & Personal services	s 11.3
- Sub-Total	48.6

(d) The declining share of agriculture in GDP is because of a relative'y higher growth in other sectors of the economy, viz., manufacturing and services. This is not an unusual feature for a developing economy where the share of primary sectors in the GDP generally declines in the initial stages of development processes while that of manufacturing and services increases. As such, there is neither any plan nor any target to increase the share of agriculture sector in the GDP. However, to increase production and productivity, the Government is implementing, on a comprehensive scale, several crop specific centrally sponsored programmes/schemes relating to cereals, pulses, oilseeds, cotton, jute & mesta, sugarcane and horticulture crops.

[English]

Construction of a Dam in Bihar

2165. SHRI SURENDRA PRASAD YADAV (JHANJHARPUR) : PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the State Government of Bihar for construction of multipurpose dams over the rivers of Kamla-Koshi and Bagmati;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which the construction work on these dams is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) Union Government received proposals from the State Government of Bihar long back for the construction of multi-purpose dams on Kamla Kosi and Bagmati rivers in Nepal territory, with acceptance of His Majesty Government of Nepal.

(b) and (c) Details of the projects and time frame for construction will depend on agreements to be reached with His Majesty Government of Nepal for the purpose.

Violation of Kachathevu Agreement

2166. SHRI VAIKO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are aware of frequent firing upon our fishermen by Srilankan Navy in violation of Kachathevu agreement;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether India has taken up the matter with Srilankan authorities; and
 - (d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE):
(a) and (b) Government are aware of the reports of violence against Indian fishermen in Sri Lankan waters. The Government of Sri Lanka have denied the involvement of their forces in a large majority of the incidents reported. The Sri Lankan Government acknowledged the involvement of its Navy in one of the fifteen reported incidents of firing on Indian vessels in 1997, clarifying that the concerned vessel was engaged after it defied repeated orders to stop.

One incident of firing on Indian fishermen has been reported to the Government in the current year. The Sri Lankan Government has denied the involvement of its Navy in the incident.

(c) and (d) The problems faced by Indian fishermen have been taken up with the Government of Sri Lanka at a high level. Both sides agree on the need to deal with these problems in a humane and compassionate manner. The Sri Lankan Government have assured us that their forces are under instructions to exercise maximum restraint in dealing with Indian fishermen found in Sri Lankan waters. The Sri Lankan Government have, however, emphasised that a grave security situation exists in Sri Lankan waters surrounding the North of that country and have expressed concern at the large scale movement of Indian vessels in sensitive zones close to the Sri Lankan shores. They have also referred to the violent activities of the LTTE in their waters.