

of the leaders of Pakistan to the effect that Pakistan will not roll back its nuclear programme.

(b) Government constantly monitor all developments having a bearing on India's security and take all necessary measures to safeguard it.

(c) and (d) Government have and will continue to convey its concern at appropriate opportunities to the international community about Pakistan's clandestine weapons-oriented nuclear programme and nuclear adventurism on the part of Pakistan.

Agreement between Pakistan and China over cooperation in Defence Production

5622. SHRI MATANG SINH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of an agreement between Pakistan and China over the enhancement of cooperation in defence production :

(b) if so, what are the details of the agreement; and

(c) what is the reaction of Government of India in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA) : (a) and (b) Government are aware of the extensive defence cooperation between China and Pakistan including supply of Chinese aircrafts, missiles and other weapons and transfer of sophisticated arms technology.

(c) Government have on various occasions made known to the Chinese government our concerns regarding the supply of sophisticated weapons and technology to Pakistan beyond its legitimate defence requirements.

Government constantly monitor all developments having a bearing on national security and take necessary measures to safeguard it.

Participants in G-15 Summit

5623. SHRI N. E. BALARAM :
SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD :
SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY :
SHRI BISHAMBHAR NATH PANDE :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether G-15 Summit was held in New Delhi recently; and

(b) if so, the names of the countries participated, the subjects discussed therein and outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Argentina, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nigeria, Senegal and Zimbabwe in addition to India were represented by the Heads of State/Government. Special Envoys at Ministerial level were sent by the Heads of State/Government of Algeria, Brazil, Egypt, Jamaica, and Venezuela. Peru and Chile were represented by the Personal Representatives of the Heads of State/Government.

The subjects discussed at the Summit included evaluation of the international situation and its implications for developing countries including the role of the United Nations, its restructuring and re-orientation; South-South Cooperation : North-South Dialogue including G-15 dialogue with G-7 countries and future organisation of the work and activities of the G-15:

The main decision taken at the

Summit and its outcome were as follow :

(i) It broadened the scope of intra G-15 cooperation through the establishment of a Committee on trade, investment and technology transfer which will facilitate evolution of trans-regional arrangements on trade liberalisation, facilitation and promotion to increase intra G-15 trade, investment, joint ventures etc. In this effort, the Committee will involve the private sector and draw inputs from related G-15 projects.

(ii) A meeting of the Business Forum including representatives of the private sector of the G-15 countries was also held alongside the Summit. It identified specific areas and modalities of expanding intra G-15 cooperation in trade, investment, financial services, joint ventures, transport, telecommunications, tourism, sustainable development etc. The trade Committee would help the Business Forum to achieve these objectives.

(iii) It decided to establish a Group to evolve appropriate recommendations to promote intra G-15 telecommunications and media link-ups so that balanced and timely information on and to G-15 countries becomes available.

(iv) It extended full support through appropriate projects for cooperation in the setting up of a small scale industries, especially in Africa.

(v) It reaffirmed support for the continuing operation of South Investment, Trade and Technology Data Exchange Centre (SITTDEC) and recommended that SITTDEC should be commercially-oriented and accept subscribers directly from all developing countries.

(vi) It approved two new projects i.e. a Project on Transfer of Technology and Development submitted by Senegal, and a Project on

South-South Renewable Energy Promotion Centre submitted by Egypt.

(vii) It decided that the G-15 would use ministerial and other consultative mechanisms to co-ordinate its approaches on specific global issues of common concern. It was agreed that the G-15 initiative on a constructive and focussed dialogue with the G-7 which has been on going for the last two years would be carried forward.

(viii) It was agreed to re-inforce the consultative mechanism of the group through meetings of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Trade, Agriculture, Environment and Science and Technology on a regular basis in the Inter-Summit period to ensure implementation and follow up of Summit level decisions.

News-Item on Geneva failure and Pak's militancy in J&K

5624. SHRI O. P. KOHLI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item which appeared in the "Indian Express" dated 14th March, 1994 captioned "Geneva failure may lead Pak to step up military in J&K";

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the diplomatic and other measures being adopted by Government to combat this renewed threat to the security of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATTIA) : (a) Government have seen the report appearing in the "Indian Express" of 14th March 1994.

(b) Government maintain constant vigil and take all measures to