

rights in different parts of the country and 'occupied Kashmir'. According to Radio Moscow, Mr. Rao said at the Chief Ministers' Conference in New Delhi that the police have killed innocent civilians in Punjab during the retaliatory action against the activities of the Sikhs. He also admitted that the security personnel in Kashmir were involved in killings of innocent people and violating human rights."

The spokesman of the Ministry/ of External Affairs, in an official statement, dismissed this report as motivated and mischievous and added that such distortion in a slanted and mischievous manner showed the motivation of those who had put out the story. This denial was also carried by the Indian as well as the Pakistani media on September 22, 1992.

Kashmir Issue in UN General Assembly

1671. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan has again raked up the Kashmir issue at the UN General Assembly in September, 1992;

(b) if so, in what precise terms and what was the response of the Indian delegate to the fourth Annual General Assembly thereto; and

(c) whether Pakistan leaves no opportunity at various international fora or bilateral discussions to rake up the Kashmir issue if so, on how many occasions and in what manner Pakistan raised the issue in this fashion ?

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

(b) and (c) In his statement at the 47th UNGA on 22nd September 1992, the Pakistan Minister of State for Foreign Affairs made a number of references and allegations against India in the context of the situation in Jammu & Kashmir. The Indian representative effectively countered all the allegations made and also highlighted Pakistan's overt and covert interference

in India's internal affairs and support for terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir. Pakistan has raised the Kashmir issue on a number of occasions at the UN General Assembly, the UN Human Rights Commission and in other fora.

Pakistani allegations have been suitably and effectively countered by India, on such occasions.

Sri Lankan President's visit to India

1672. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAM BHAJIRAO SHINDE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what were the specific subjects discussed with Sri Lankan President R. Premadasa who visited India in the first week of October, 1992 and with results thereof; and

(b) what were the views of the visiting Sri Lankan President particularly in the matter of SAARC and return of SW Lankan refugees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA) : (a) and (b) During the discussions between President of Sri Lanka and PM. SAARC—related matters such as Poverty Alleviation, SAARC Preferential Trading Arrangement (SAPTA) and cooperation to combat terrorism etc. were covered. Both leaders affirmed the validity of SAARC as a forum for achieving social goals and developing the region's human resource potential.

As regards Sri Lankan refugees, the two leaders expressed satisfaction over their ongoing return to Sri Lanka and agreed to continue cooperation in this regard.

Reviewing Foreign Policy In (he changing circumstances

1673. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA:

SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA :

DR. ABRAR AHMED :

SHRI SUDHIR RANJAN MAJUMDAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is * fact that Government are in the process of reviewing the

foreign policy in view of the existing circumstances with particular reference to recent US Presidential elections; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b) The basic objectives of India's foreign policy are predicated on the maintenance of India's territorial integrity, ensuring a durable environment of peace and stability in our region and the creation of a favourable external economic and strategic environment to promote domestic socio-economic development. These fundamental pillars of India's foreign policy are derived from a national consensus. India has pursued and will continue to pursue, an independent foreign policy guided by these objectives. The evolving international situation is carefully monitored by the Government and timely initiatives are taken to adapt our policies within the framework of our national interest. All major international developments, such as the disintegration of the Soviet Union, developments in Eastern Europe and other events are taken into account in a continuous process of evaluation keeping in mind the underlying basic tenants of India's foreign policy which remain immutable. The change in the US Administration, and the extent to which it impinges on the policies of the United States, including our bilateral relations, will be evaluated in this context.

Economic Cooperation with Uganda

1674. SHRI BISHAMBER NATH PANDE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Uganda is interested in economic co-operation with India;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that persons of Indian origin who were forced to leave Uganda in 1972 will get back their properties if they return to resume their business activities; and

(d) if so, what are the details of the [Agreement reached ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. During his recent visit to India, President Museveni of Uganda had requested Indian entrepreneurs to invest in Uganda and help in its economic reconstruction. He stressed his desire for increased commercial interaction between both countries.

(c) and (d) President Museveni has asked people of Indian origin, who were forced to leave Uganda in 1972, to return and repossess their properties. No formal agreement was signed. President Museveni referred to this matter during talks held between the delegations of the two countries.

Pakistan Resolution Regarding Right of Self-Determination

1675. SHRI INDER KUMAR GUJARAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that United Nations General Assembly is considering a Pakistani resolution regarding right of self-determination;

(b) whether such a Resolution has already been moved in the Social Committee of the United Nations on behalf of thirty-five sponsors;

(c) whether this number of sponsors of the Resolution has increased by six compared to last year; and

(d) what was India's approach to this Resolution in the Special Committee of the United Nations ?

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

(b) The Pakistani resolution has been moved and adopted in the Third Committee of the UNGA on behalf of 34 sponsors.

(c) The number of sponsors have increased by five compared to last year.