

Government for providing protection to Ugandans of Indian origin and Indian nationals in Uganda.

(c) Yes.

(d) The President of Uganda has issued a strong statement condemning the racial violence. The Government of Uganda has assured the Government of India and the Indians/PIOs living in Uganda that all possible measures are being taken to ensure the safety of Indians/PIOs and their properties. President of Uganda met Asians in Uganda and assured them that the Government of Uganda will ensure that such incidents do not happen again. The Government are in constant touch with the Government of Uganda and continues to monitor the situation.

123 Agreement of civil nuclear power

†3075. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that first round talks of representatives of India and USA has been held on the proposal of 123 Agreement of civil nuclear power;

(b) if so, the details of the time and location of the talks alongwith the country-wise details of the representatives who participated in the talks;

(c) whether certain decisions have also been taken in the said talks; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and whether India is ready to accept the said proposal as it is?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Officials from the Government of India and the Government of the United States have held three rounds of talks on the 123 Agreement from June 12-14, 2006 in New Delhi; March 25-27, 2007 in New Delhi; and April 16-19, 2007 in Cape Town, South Africa. The Indian team was led by Dr. S. Jaishankar, currently High Commissioner of India

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

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in Singapore, and included other officials of the Ministry of External Affairs and representatives of Department of Atomic Energy and Prime Minister's Office. The U.S. team was led by Mr. Richard Stratford, Director of Office of Nuclear Energy, Safety and Security, Bureau of Nonproliferation in the U.S. Department of State.

(c) and (d) India has maintained that our obligations and commitments would be those that we undertake in the bilateral cooperation agreement and that we expect that to reflect the commitments of July 18 Joint Statement and March Separation Plan. The process of negotiating the 123 agreement is ongoing. Progress has been made on some issues. The final arrangements on various aspects of nuclear cooperation will emerge only after the agreement has been concluded.

Fissile Material Cutoff Treaty

†3076. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a draft of fissile material cutoff treaty had been presented by the USA in the Conference on Disaster Management in Geneva;

(b) if so, whether the said draft was discussed in the Conference; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government to accept the said draft?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The United States of America tabled a draft of Fissile Material Cutoff Treaty (FMCT) at the Conference on Disarmament (CD) in Geneva on 18th May 2006. This is one of many proposals submitted to the CD by Member States on the FMCT. The CD undertook informal discussions under Special Coordinators on all items on its agenda in 2006 and in the first session of 2007. These discussions included issue of FMCT. Negotiations have, however, not yet started.

(c) Government are committed to negotiate a Fissile Material Cutoff Treaty in the Conference of Disarmament in Geneva. India seeks a non-discriminatory, multilaterally negotiated and internationally verifiable FMCT.

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