

Plot to kill the Prime Minister of India in London

1862. SHRI RAMCHANDRA BHARADWAJ :

SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any plot to kill the Prime Minister during his last visit to U.K. was unearthed on the eve of his visit ; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof, indicating the names and details of the persons apprehended in connection therewith?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b) On the eve of Prime Minister's visit to the U.K. , 15 "Khalistani" and "JKLF" extremists were arrested by the British police. Shortly after the Prime Minister's visit, 11 of them (including all the "JKLF" extremists) were released without charges. Four of them were charged, on 17th October, 1985, under the Prevention of Terrorism Act, 1974 for conspiring against the Prime Minister. One of them was additionally charged with possession of fire-arms without licence. They are :—

- (1) Shri Sukhvinder Singh Gill, aged 30 years , of 26 Worthington, Highfields, Leicester.
- (2) Shri Parmatma Singh Marwah, aged 43 years, of 89 Kcdlestone Road, Leicester.
- (3) Shri Jarnail Singh Ranuana, aged 45 years, of 22 Gannon Street, Belgrave, Leicester.
- (4) Shri Harminder Singh Rai, aged 30 years, of 177 Mere Road, Highfiekis, Leicester.

Bail for them was rejected and the accused were remanded for three weeks. They will again be produced in Court on 12 the December, 1985.

Availability of enriched uranium in Pakistan

1863. SHRI RAMCHANDRA BHARADWAJ : DR. H.P. SHARMA : SHRIMATI MAIMOONA SULTAN :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any assessment of the extent of enriched uranium available in Pakistan and the production capacity of that country has been made; if so, the details thereof ; and

(b) whether the U.S. Government has put certain restrictions on arms sales to Pakistan to the effect that Pakistan would not produce nuclear weapons ; if so, what is Government's information in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) Pakistan has a centrifuge enrichment plant at Kahuta. While there can be hardly any certainty about the extend of enriched uranium available in Pakistan, there are indications that it may have accumulated weapons grade uranium for a few devices.

(b) In Feb, 1982, USA waived till 1987 the prohibitions of sections 669 and 670 (Symington and Glem Amendments) to the Foreign Assistance Act (1961) for Pakistan alone to enable flow of US economic and military assistance. Earlier in 1979 the USA had cut off military and economic assistance, odier than food aid to Pakistan under the Symington amendment somcUS regulations like Sec-

tion 902 of the Foreign Assistance Act for FY 1986 apply to Pakistan.

Resolutions adopted by NAM on the Nuclear Arms Race

1864. SHRI RAMCHANDRA BHARADWAJ:

DR. H. P. SHARMA:

SHRIMATI MAIMOONA SULTAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Foreign Ministers of NAM countries at the meeting held at Luanda in September, 1985 expressed concern at nuclear arms race not only amongst nuclear powers but also among the non-nuclear countries like Pakistan;

(b) if so, what resolutions were adopted thereat; and

(c) what steps are being taken by the Government of India in pursuance thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): (a) and (b) The declaration adopted by the Foreign Minister of the non-aligned countries at their meeting at Luanda in September, 1985, expressed concern at the renewed escalation in the arms race particularly in nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction. It urged the nuclear weapon States to adopt urgent measures for halting and reversing the nuclear arms race.

(c) Government of India have been of the consistent view that the arms race must be halted and reversed with priority for nuclear disarmament. They have forcefully given expression to the view in international forums dealing with disarmament and in the bilateral discussions at different levels.

US suggestion for regional initiatives to avert nuclear competition

1865. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR : SHRIMATI MAIMOONA SULTAN :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the two senior US officials who visited New Delhi in September, 1985 to have follow up talks in the context of the Prime Minister's recent visit to the United States made suggest to Government for regional initiatives to avert nuclear competition in the sub-continent, so as to desist countries like Pakistan from acquiring nuclear weapon capability; and

(b) whether Government rejected the suggestion, insisting that the U.S. should use its influence and weight with Pakistan to ensure that the latter did not acquire such capability; if so, on what grounds?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B.R. BHAGAT) : (a) US Secretary of State for political Affairs, Mr. Michael N. Armacost and Deputy Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, Mr. Donald R. Fortier visited New Delhi on September 16-17, 1985. The U.S. officials reiterated their Government's support for non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and in this context felt that there may be a possibility for regional initiatives to avert nuclear competition in the subcontinent.

(b) The US officials were informed about India's concern at the non-peaceful dimension of Pakistan's nuclear programme. It was suggested that USA could play a major role in monitoring Pakistan's nuclear programme and seeking to ensure that it would not be directed towards acquiring a nuclear weapons capability.