

[27 July, 2006]

RAJYA SABHA

(d) The issue of US planning to supply F-16 aircrafts to Pakistan has been the subject of discussion with the US Government for some time. The Prime Minister has even in the past, expressed his disappointment to US President at the US approach on supply of F-16 aircraft to Pakistan. Official Spokesperson of the Government reiterated this Indian position on 3 July 2006, stating that this step is not conducive to improving ties between India and Pakistan.

**Misuse of Indian girls abroad**

306. SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY:  
SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have surveyed the states of Indian girls taken to foreign countries;

(b) if so, whether they are found to be misused; and

(c) the steps taken to prevent such misuse?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMMED): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty**

307. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the draft Bill on the US and India Nuclear Cooperation Promotion Act of 2006 seeks to enforce India to comply with the Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty (FMCT) which India had in the past refused to sign on the grounds of its being discriminatory; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) A draft Bill titled the 'United States and India Nuclear Cooperation Promotion Act of 2006' has been introduced in the US House of Representatives. Section 4(b)(4) of this

Bill provides for a Presidential determination that India is working actively with the United States for the early conclusion of a multilateral Fissile Material Cutoff Treaty.' This determination would allow the US President to waive the application of certain provisions of the 1954 US Atomic Energy Act that currently prohibits civilian nuclear cooperation with India.

(b) In the 18 July, 2005 Joint Statement, India agreed to work with the United States for the conclusion of a multilateral Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty. The question of the proposed US legislation forcing India to comply with FMCT, therefore, does not arise. Moreover, India cannot take a position on signing or not signing a treaty whose text does not exist.

### **Nuclear Cooperation Promotion Act**

308. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the draft Bill on the US and India Nuclear Cooperation Promotion Act of 2006 makes a specific reference to securing India's "full and active participation" in the US efforts to "dissuade, isolate and if necessary sanction and contain Iran" for seeking nuclear weapons; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government on the US arm twisting India to change its foreign policy to kow-tow the US strategic global designs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) A Bill titled the 'United States and India Nuclear Cooperation Promotion Act of 2006' has been introduced in the US House of Representatives. Section 3(b)(4) of this Act states 'Secure India's full and active participation in United States efforts to dissuade, isolate, and, if necessary, sanction and contain Iran for its efforts to acquire weapons of mass destruction, including a nuclear weapons capability (including the capability to enrich or process nuclear materials), and the means to deliver weapons of mass destruction'. The salient feature of the proposed Act is that it gives the US President the authority to waive the application of certain provisions of the 1954 US Atomic Energy Act that currently prohibits civilian nuclear cooperation with India.

(b) The Bill contains sections that refer to issues extraneous to the 18 July, 2005 Joint Statement and India's Separation Plan. It is the