

a permanent member of an expanded United Nations Security Council. To this end, India remains engaged bilaterally with other UN Member States as well as within the G-4 (India, Brazil, Germany and Japan). In inter-governmental negotiations in the United Nations General Assembly, India, along with like-minded countries, has called for expansion of the Security Council in both permanent and non-permanent categories.

(b) The G-4 Foreign Ministers in a meeting in New York on 23 September, 2011 reaffirmed their full support to the intergovernmental negotiations on reform and expansion of the UN Security Council and expressed their determination to work in close cooperation with other Member States in a spirit of flexibility and press ahead with all the necessary steps to achieve a concrete outcome in the current session of the UN General Assembly. However, no time-line has been set up for a motion to be introduced at the United Nations.

(c) At the conclusion of the Fifth IBSA Summit meeting between the leaders of India, Brazil and South Africa in Tshwane, South Africa on 18 October, 2011, a joint declaration was issued in which the IBSA countries declared support for each others' aspirations for permanent seats in a reformed United Nations Security Council.

Kashmiris in reserve for war against India

347. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan has 14,000 Kashmiris in reserve for war against India as per media reports;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Pakistan military and intelligence have not abandoned its policy of supporting militant groups as tools in dispute with India over Kashmir; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) Government has seen media reports quoting an unidentified militant commander that Pakistan has 12000 to 14000 fully trained Kashmiri fighters scattered throughout various camps in Pakistan, and is holding them in reserve to use if needed in a war against India.

(b) and (c) Terrorism emanating from territory under Pakistan's control remains a core concern for us. This is precisely why India has sought a firm and abiding commitment from Pakistan that it will not allow territory under its control to be used for aiding and abetting of terrorist activity against India and for providing sanctuary to such terrorist groups.