

1	2	3	4	5
121.	Turkey	Nil	Nil	Nil
122.	Turkmenistan	Nil	Nil	Nil
123.	Uganda	Nil	Nil	88
124.	Ukraine	Nil	Nil	Nil
125.	UAE	Nil	Nil	3708
126.	UK	Nil	Nil	Nil
127.	USA	Nil	Nil	Nil
128.	Uzbekistan	Nil	Nil	1
129.	Vietnam	Nil	Nil	2
130.	Venezuela	Nil	Nil	Nil
131.	Zambia	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL		2	11	4433

* Missions have been asked to provide country-wise data.

Human rights abuses during civil war in Sri Lanka

496. SHRI D. RAJA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights Investigation on Sri Lanka calling upon Colombo to establish a special court to try the horrific abuses committed by the authorities and the rebels in the last phase of the country's civil war; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS [GENERAL (RETD.) V. K. SINGH]: (a) and (b) The United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights submitted a report on Sri Lanka on 28 September, 2015 during the 30th Regular Session of Human Rights Council held from 14 September-2 October, 2015. Subsequent to the submission of the report, a resolution titled 'Promoting reconciliation accountability and human rights in Sri Lanka' was adopted by consensus. India made a statement after the adoption of the resolution which is given in the Statement.

Statement*Statement by India regarding Resolution on Sri Lanka during the ongoing 30th Session of UNHRC*

The Consensus Resolution, co-sponsored by Sri Lanka, underscores the collective desire of Sri Lankans expressed in elections earlier this year for change, reconciliation and unity and the rejection of extremist voices.

As Sri Lanka's closest neighbor, India cannot remain untouched by developments in that country. India had always supported efforts to preserve Sri Lanka's character as a multi-ethnic, multi-lingual and multi-religious society in which all citizens, including the Sri Lankan Tamil community, can live in equality, safety and harmony, and prosper and fulfil their aspirations within a united Sri Lanka.

Towards this direction, we reiterate our firm belief that the meaningful devolution of political authority through the implementation of the 13th Amendment of the Constitution of Sri Lanka and building upon it would greatly help the process of national reconciliation in Sri Lanka.

We hope that with the sagacity and political will of its leadership and the support of its people, Sri Lanka will achieve genuine reconciliation and development.

Use of atomic bombs by Pakistan against India

497. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that some top ranking Pakistani leaders have threatened use of atom bomb against India in the recent past, if so, the details thereof; and
- (b) the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS [GENERAL (RETD.) V. K. SINGH] : (a) and (b) Government has seen recent reports regarding the following statements made at high levels by senior Pakistani dignitaries:

- (i) Defence Minister Khwaja Asif (6 July, 2015) – “Use of nuclear weapons is an option as they are not merely kept for show but as deterrents”.
- (ii) Advisor to the PM on Foreign Affairs Sartaj Aziz (20 October, 2015) – “Pakistan has been maintaining the stock of its nuclear arms at a minimum deterrence level against its conventional enemy (India)”.