

(b) ISIS owes its roots to the Al-Qaeda in Iraq, and was formed as a result of the sectarian tensions in Iraq following the US invasion of 2003. It is one of the most radical terrorist groups operating in the West Asia region, endangering the sovereignty and territorial integrity of countries in the region, including Syria and Iraq.

Armed attacks by ISIS on Syria and neighbouring countries are to be understood in light of its practice from its inception that control over physical territory is a necessary step in order to build a new political structure.

(c) Government of India's consistent policy has been to address the problem of international terrorism only through international consensus under the umbrella of the United Nations rather than through any single nation or coalition of countries.

(d) There is lack of agreement among UN Member States on the definition of 'terrorism' and consequent inability to finalise an international treaty for addressing the menace of terrorism. Accordingly, India has been consistently emphasizing the importance of early finalisation of a Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism in order to facilitate counter-terrorism initiatives under the UN auspices at various bilateral and multilateral meetings in this regard.

China vetoed India's effort against terrorism acts

†491. SHRIMATI KANAK LATA SINGH:

SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:

SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the objections that India has raised against China who has vetoed against India's efforts to ban the Head of Jaish-e-Mohammed, who is the conspirator of the Pathankot conspiracy, by the United Nations;

(b) whether India has taken any steps to bring about changes in its foreign policy with China in the view of the step taken by China; and

(c) the steps taken to make up for the loss occurred from veto against India's efforts to ban the Head of the Jaish-e-Mohammed by the United Nations after the Mumbai and Pathankot attacks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS [GENERAL (RETD.) V. K. SINGH]: (a) to (c) The matter was taken up with China, including by the External Affairs Minister during her meeting with Chinese Foreign

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Minister Wang Yi in Moscow on 18 April 2016 and during the visits of Raksha Mantri to China from 17-20 April, 2016 and National Security Advisor to China from 20-21 April, 2016.

India's position has been conveyed clearly that there cannot be different standards to judge terrorism. China has often repeated its concern on spread of terrorism and their desire to cooperate with us on this issue. The Government is in constant touch with China on this matter.

UN Security Council Resolution 1267 regime is an important building block of the UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy that should aim to protect all member States and their citizens from the activities of terror groups such as Jaish-e-Mohammed (JeM) and its leader Mohammed Masood Azhar.

Its working methods, based on the principles of unanimity and anonymity, is leading the Committee to adopt a selective approach to combating terrorism. This does not help the international community to decisively confront the menace of terrorism.

We have forcefully taken with international community that while the Pakistan-based JeM was listed in UN Security Council Committee established under UNSCR 1267/1989/2253 as far back as 2001 for its well known terror activities and links to the Al Qaeda, the designation of the group's main leader, financier and motivator has been put on a technical hold.

Team from Pakistan to probe Pathankot attack

492. SHRI A. K. SELVARAJ: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a team from Pakistan had arrived in India last month to probe Pathankot airbase attack, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether the team that arrived in India for the said probe is a Joint Investigation Team (JIT) formed for the purpose of the said investigation by the Pakistan, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS [GENERAL (RETD.) V. K. SINGH]: (a) and (b) The Joint Investigation Team (JIT) of Pakistan, constituted by the Government of Pakistan in connection with the Pathankot Air Base attack, visited India from 27 March to 01 April, 2016. It comprised of Muhammad Tahir Rai, Additional Inspector General of Police (Convenor of JIT); Mohammad Azim Arshad, DIG; Lt. Col. Tanvir Ahmed; Lt. Col Irfan Mirza and Inspector Shahid Tanveer. The Pakistani JIT interacted on the Pathankot case with officials of the National Investigation Agency (NIA). On 29 March, JIT was taken