Agreement on Prohibition of Attacks against Nuclear Installations and Facilities

January 4, 2022

<u>In news-</u>Recently, India and Pakistan have exchanged lists of nuclear installation and facilities under Agreement on Prohibition of Attacks against Nuclear Installations and Facilities.

About the agreement-

- It was signed by the <u>Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto</u> and her <u>Indian</u> counterpart, <u>Rajiv Gandhi</u> on <u>December 31</u>, 1988 and ratified on 27 January 1991.
- As per the agreement, both countries have to inform each other of the nuclear installations and facilities in an attempt to prohibit the two sides from attacking each other's nuclear facilities.
- It is to be informed on the first of January of every calendar year.
- This was the 31st consecutive exchange of such lists with the first one taking place on January 01, 1992.
- Under the agreement nuclear installations and facilities include nuclear power and research reactors, fuel fabrication, uranium enrichment, isotopes separation and reprocessing facilities, as well as any other installations with fresh or irradiated nuclear fuel and materials in any form and establishments storing significant quantities of radioactive materials.
- Meanwhile, India and Pakistan also exchanged lists of prisoners held in their prisons, which includes civilians, defence personnel and fishermen as per the clause (i) of the Consular Access Agreement between Pakistan and India, signed on 21 May 2008.
- Under this both countries are required to exchange lists

of prisoners in each other's custody twice a year, on O1 January and O1 July, respectively.