

PARTS OF THE PROGRAMME OF ACTION AS DISCUSSED AND AMENDED  
IN DRAFTING GROUP NO. 1. OF WORKING GROUP B

(a) [Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT)]

Alternative 1      The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America should strive to conclude at the earliest possible date the agreement they have been pursuing for several years in the second series of the strategic arms limitation negotiations (SALT II) [which should provide for meaningful reduction in their deployment of nuclear weapons and a moratorium on the testing and refinement of new kinds of nuclear delivery systems.] The Governments of both countries should transmit in good time the text of this agreement to the General Assembly and should initiate promptly the third series of such negotiations (SALT III) intended to conclude another agreement including significant reductions [from 10 up to 50 per cent in their deployments of strategic nuclear weapons] and important qualitative limitations [such as a five-year moratorium on any qualitative improvement of their strategic nuclear-weapons delivery systems] as a step towards the complete, total destruction of the existing stockpiles of nuclear weapons and the consolidation of a world truly free of such weapons.

(Alternative 2 withdrawn)

Alternative 3      There should be the earliest possible conclusion of an agreement in the second strategic arms limitation negotiation between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America to be followed promptly by further strategic arms limitation negotiations between the two parties leading to agreed [significant] reductions and qualitative limitations.

Alternative text proposed for Alternative 1

Pakistan     The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America should strive to conclude at the earliest possible date the agreement they have been pursuing for several years in the second series of the strategic arms limitation negotiations (SALT II) to reduce the combined total of strategic nuclear delivery vehicles and limit qualitative improvements of such delivery systems. The Governments of both countries should transmit in good time the text of this agreement to the General Assembly and should initiate promptly the third series of such negotiations (SALT III) intended to conclude another agreement including significant reductions and important qualitative limitations as a step towards the complete, total destruction of the existing stockpiles of nuclear weapons and the consolidation of a world truly free of such weapons.\*

India             In the last line of para. 1, replace the word "consolidation" with "establishment".

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\* Text in second and third brackets of the original draft are deleted provided that the text, as it stands now, would be adopted.

## (b) [CTB]

[The cessation of nuclear-weapon testing by all States would be in the supreme interest of mankind. This would make a significant contribution to the aim of ending the qualitative improvement of nuclear weapons and the development of new types of such weapons and of preventing the proliferation of nuclear weapons, as part of the process of nuclear disarmament. To this end the negotiations now in progress on a "treaty prohibiting nuclear-weapon tests, and a protocol covering nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes which would be an integral part of the treaty", should be concluded urgently and the result submitted for full consideration by the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament with a view to the submission of a draft treaty to the General Assembly.]

[The broadest possible application of the [comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty] <sup>15/</sup> should be ensured through its early signature and ratification by as many States as possible.]

Amendments proposed for paras. 1 and 2

- New Zealand - The last<sup>2</sup> lines of para. 1 to be amended as follows: "...submission of a draft treaty to the thirty-third regular session of the General Assembly".
- Para. 2 to be amended as follows:

Following the General Assembly endorsement, the broadest possible application of a comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty should be ensured through its early signature and ratification by all States.

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<sup>15/</sup> The official title of the treaty to be inserted when available.

6.

(a) The cessation of the qualitative improvement of existing nuclear weapons and delivery systems;

(b) The cessation of research and development of new types and systems of nuclear weapons and their means of delivery and guidance;

(c) The cessation of the production of nuclear weapons and of fissionable material for weapon purposes;

(d) A time-bound programme for the balanced reductions of stockpiles of nuclear weapons and of their delivery systems leading to their complete elimination.

All States should also take steps to ensure the prevention of the proliferation of such weapons and systems. /

/Further negotiations should be pursued with the objective of reducing and eventually eliminating nuclear weapons and their delivery systems. /

/The nuclear-weapon States should, jointly or individually:

(a) Undertake not to embark on any new installations of nuclear weapons in the territory of these States;

(b) Withdraw their existing nuclear-arms deployments from the territory of other States. /

Alternative text proposed for para. 1

USSR

It is essential to start negotiations on ending the production of all types of nuclear weapons and gradually reducing their stockpiles until they have been completely destroyed. All the nuclear weapon States should take part in the negotiations. It is also useful to have a certain number of non-nuclear-weapon States involved in the negotiations. The specific formula for participation

in the negotiations could be agreed upon through diplomatic channels, or within the framework of an appropriate preparatory committee. The same procedure could be applied in order to reach agreement on the agenda for the negotiations and to determine the items to be considered and acted upon.

The formulation and implementation of measures to end the production of nuclear weapons and gradually destroy their stockpiles should run parallel to, and be inseparable from, the consolidation of political and international legal guarantees for the security of States. The conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations would be a major step in that direction.

The negotiations on nuclear disarmament and on the non-use of force should start as soon as possible and in any case not later than.....".