

# Canada Says India's Blast Violated Use of Atom Aid

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ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland, May 20—The Canadian Government, which has aided India's nuclear energy program, regards the Indian nuclear blast of Saturday as a violation of the understanding between the two countries, a key aide to Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau said today.

Ivan Head, who is the Prime Minister's chief foreign policy adviser, said Mr. Trudeau and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi had agreed in January, 1971, on the conditions of Canadian aid.

"Mrs. Gandhi guaranteed peaceful use of nuclear energy according to our definition, which did not extend to explosions," Mr. Head declared.

He said Mr. Trudeau had "made it clear to Mrs. Gandhi that Canada would regard any nuclear explosion" as a "non-peaceful act."

[In Washington, Pakistan's Foreign Minister, Aziz Ahmed, called India's nuclear explosion "a new threat to our security and said he would ask the United States and other major powers for protective guarantees against nuclear attack by India. Page 4.]

Mr. Head said Prime Minister Trudeau had ordered Canada's High Commissioner, or envoy, in New Delhi, Bruce Williams, to "demand all information" on how India ob-

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# Canada Says India Breached

## Terms of Atom Aid With Blast

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Canada held that the principles of the agreement between Ottawa and New Delhi for peaceful use of atomic energy "superseded all other considerations." In announcing the nuclear test, India stressed that her nuclear program was designed for peaceful uses such as mining and earth moving. Government officials said that India, which subscribed to the treaty of 1963 that forbade nuclear explosions everywhere except underground, was within her rights in conducting the test.

Mr. Head spoke in an interview aboard the chartered jet on which Mr. Trudeau flew from Ottawa to this eastern Canadian city to campaign for candidates of his Liberal party in the general elections July 8. During the flight Mr. Trudeau conferred with Mr. Head on the Indian action.

It was recalled today that Mr. Trudeau had taken up the nuclear situation with Mrs. Gandhi during a trip to New Delhi in 1971 because of strong reservations expressed by Pakistan during that period over India's nuclear energy program.

Mr. Head declared that neither the two nuclear reactors nor the technological information furnished to India by Canada would have enabled the Indians to transform the waste from the reactors into plutonium, the key element for a nuclear explosion.

"We don't know yet where the plutonium came from," he said, adding that Canada cannot produce plutonium herself.

### Mrs. Gandhi Warned

According to Mr. Head, Mr. Trudeau had warned Mrs. Gandhi in 1971 that Canada would "immediately review the nuclear program with India" if New Delhi used the experience gained with Canadian assistance to produce an explosion.

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mitchell W. Sharp, announced Saturday that such a re-examination of Canadian nuclear arrangements with India had been set in motion by the blast.

Mr. Head said that Mrs. Gandhi had argued insistently against the Canadian restrictions at the New Delhi meeting but that the Canadian leader held firmly to Ottawa's reservations in "very, very tough" negotiations.

The program of cooperation between Canada and India in the development of nuclear power originated in an agreement in the nineteen-fifties between Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent and the late Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, Mrs. Gandhi's father.

Mr. Head said the agreement had derived from Canada's realization that "the economic needs of India were so great that only the use of the most modern technology available could assist in raising the Indian standards of living within the time-frame seen by Nehru."

The Canadian assistance consisted of "education and the supply of facilities" for Indian nuclear scientists, including a research reactor for training and later a second reactor to produce atomic power, he said.

Mr. Head said that when Canada signed the 1968 treaty to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons, she informed New Delhi of this country's responsibility under the new agreement to safeguard nuclear devices. "New Delhi was informed that Canada expected India to submit to those safeguards," Mr. Head added.

Meanwhile he said Canada had made a decision not to become a nuclear power. "We saw the advantages for power, medicine and so on and concentrated there," he said. "We expected this would also be the Indian attitude. We were assured that India had every peaceful intent."

In the 1971 meeting with Mr. Trudeau in New Delhi, according to Mr. Head, Mrs. Gandhi