

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:154
ANSWERED ON:02.08.2000
PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO CHINA
MADHAVRAO SCINDIA;SUSHIL KUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether during the recent visit of President to China, Chinese support was sought for India's claim for a permanent seat in the Security Council;
- (b) if so, the response of the Chinese Government thereto;
- (c) whether Chinese help was also sought to fight terrorism; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof including Beijing's response thereto?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH)

(a), (b), (c) & (d): A Statement is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT TO BE PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE WITH REFERENCE TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.154 FOR ANSWER ON AUGUST 2, 2000

The President paid a State visit to China on May 28-June 3, 2000 at the invitation of President Jiang Zemin. During his talks with President Jiang, the President said that there was a need for restructuring of the UN including expansion of the UN Security Council, to reflect the realities of the world in the expanded UN Security Council. India was seeking representation so that the balance of the world was reflected in the UN Security Council itself. The President said that China's support would contribute to strengthening friendly relations between the two countries. President Jiang agreed that there should be further strengthening and restructuring of the UN and added that the interests of developing countries must be protected in the expansion of the UN Security Council. Expansion of the UN Security Council should not be limited to developed countries alone. He said that China favoured UN reforms through consultations between different parties on an equal footing.

The President briefed President Jiang on the impact that international terrorism had on regional peace and stability. The President said that it was in the common interest of all countries including India and China to control and contain this new menace. We would appreciate China's co-operation with regard to our proposal for a Comprehensive International Convention against Terrorism at the UN. President Jiang said that China shared India's views on terrorism. China had all along been opposed to international terrorism and condemned it. China was opposed to terrorism as a form and method of achieving political objectives. China opposed terrorist violence against any country or entity since it violated norms of international law. China favoured strengthening of co-operation among the international community to combat international terrorism.