

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3724
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.08.2017**

MEMBERSHIP OF UNSC

3724. SHRI CHANDRA PRAKASH JOSHI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is trying to build a co-operation group with Japan, Brazil and Germany to put pressure on the Security Council to induct India along with other members in this council as permanent member and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether India is the largest contributor to the United Nation peace keeping forces and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the Government lends this legitimacy to India's aspirations to join security council as permanent member;**
- (d) if so, the details of steps that have been taken to garner support of other NSG members especially of China for India's bid for NSG membership; and**
- (e) the details of benefits India is currently having after joining missile technology control regime?**

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI M. J. AKBAR)**

(a) to (c) Government is of the view that India has all the credentials to be a permanent member of a reformed and expanded UN Security Council that reflects contemporary global realities.

India has been working alongside Brazil, Germany and Japan as part of G-4 grouping for urgent and comprehensive reforms of the Security Council that includes expansion in permanent and non-permanent categories of its membership. G-4 member countries

emphasize that they are legitimate candidates for permanent membership and that they support each other's aspirations.

India is cumulatively the largest contributor to UN peacekeeping forces since inception. As on June 30, 2017, India is the second largest contributor to UN Peacekeeping Missions with 7676 personnel deployed in 10 out of the 15 Missions currently in operation. These contributions by India to the maintenance of international peace and security have strengthened India's case for permanent membership in the expanded UNSC.

(d) & (e) India is engaged with the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) and individual members thereof including China at the appropriate levels to seek membership of the Group. The merits of India's candidature have been recognized by a majority of NSG members. India has received support from a diverse and large number of member countries. India joined the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) in June 2016. MTCR membership is expected to ease the access to high technology for India's space programme. It will help India to move up the technology value chain by facilitating tie-ups for Make in India including in the defence sector. India's entry into the regime would be mutually beneficial in the furtherance of international non-proliferation objectives.
