

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS [GENERAL (RETD.) V. K. SINGH]: (a) The Agreement between the Government of India and the Government of Australia on Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy was signed on 5th September 2014. The Agreement is currently being considered by the Australian Parliament with regard to its ratification. In order to implement the agreement after ratification, an Administrative Arrangement is also under finalization.

(b) and (c) Government is not aware of any assurance made by the Australian Foreign Minister in this regard. The operationalization of the Agreement offers possibilities of long term reliable Uranium supplies from Australia to India that can facilitate sustainable development of the country's nuclear energy programme including building up of strategic fuel reserves.

**Country's refusal to vote against Israel**

1962. SHRI D. RAJA:

SHRI K. K. RAGESH:

SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India refused to vote against Israel in a resolution in UN Human Rights Council Court through abstainment from voting;

(b) whether the resolution was related to strikes in Gaza over a period of two months in 2014 which left the 2200 people dead including 1462 Palestine citizens;

(c) whether there is any departure from India's stand on Palestine and towards Israel;

(d) if so, on what grounds did India withdraw its support for the cause of Palestine people; and

(e) if not, the reasons for taking such a stand by India in support of Israel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS [GENERAL (RETD.) V. K. SINGH]: (a) India abstained during the vote on the UN Human Rights Council (UNHRC) resolution entitled "Ensuring accountability and justice for all violations of international law in the Occupied Palestine Territory, including East Jerusalem".

(b) The resolution is related to the Report of the UN Independent Commission of Inquiry on the 2014 Gaza Conflict which was tabled during the 29th Session of

UNHRC held from 15th June to 3rd July, 2015.

(c) to (e) Following the voting on the resolution “Ensuring accountability and justice for all violations of international law in the Occupied Palestine Territory, including East Jerusalem”, it was clarified that there is no change in India’s long standing position of support to the Palestinian cause. India’s abstention was on account of a direct action-oriented reference made in the resolution to the International Criminal Court, of which India is not a member.

**China rejecting clarification on LAC**

1963. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRI RANJIB BISWAL:  
SHRI A. K. SELVARAJ:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether China has rejected the Indian Government’s proposal seeking Line of Actual Control (LAC) clarification for peace along the Indo-Chinese borders, if so, the details thereof, the response of Government thereto; and

(b) the other measures Government has taken recently to resolve the border issue and intrusion by Chinese army in Indian territory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS [GENERAL (RETD.) V. K. SINGH]: (a) and (b) India and China, under the Agreement on Confidence Building Measures in the military field along the Line of Actual Control in the India-China border areas, signed in November 1996 and subsequent Protocol on modalities for the implementation of Confidence Building Measures in the military field along the Line of Actual Control in the India-China border areas, signed in April 2005 and Border Defence Cooperation Agreement, signed in October 2013, are committed to the clarification and confirmation of the line of actual control to reach a common understanding of the alignment of the line of actual control. Both India and China have reiterated their commitment to implement the existing agreements.

The two sides have agreed to each appoint a Special Representative (SR) to explore the framework for a boundary settlement from the political perspective of the overall bilateral relationship. The 18th round of Special Representatives Talks on the India-China boundary question was held in New Delhi from March 22-24, 2015.

India and China have established a Working Mechanism on Consultation and Coordination (WMCC) on India-China Border Affairs to deal with important border