

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 42
ANSWERED ON 06.02.2025

CEASEFIRE AGREEMENT BETWEEN ISRAEL AND HAMAS

*42. SHRI VAIKO:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

- a) whether Israel and Hamas have reached ceasefire agreement to end the ongoing conflict in the region;
- b) if so, the details thereof;
- c) whether the focus would now be shifted on extending humanitarian relief and to re-building homes and building infrastructure facilities in Gaza strip;
- d) if so, the contributions being made by India for the people of Palestine; and
- e) the details of countries and the international agencies that are overseeing the peace process?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(DR. SUBRAHMANYAM JAISHANKAR)

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) TO (E) IN RESPECT OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 42 FOR REPLY ON 06.02.2025 REGARDING CEASEFIRE AGREEMENT BETWEEN ISRAEL AND HAMAS ASKED BY SHRI VAIKO

An agreement for the release of hostages and ceasefire in Gaza was announced on 15 January 2025 and came into effect on 19 January 2025. We welcomed it and expressed our hope that this will lead to a safe and sustained supply of humanitarian assistance to the people of Gaza. We also reiterated our call for release of all hostages, ceasefire and return to the path of dialogue and diplomacy.

As per information, the agreement includes three phases of 42 days each. The first phase entails release of 33 Israeli hostages including female civilians and soldiers, children and civilians over 50 years and Israel releases 30 Palestinian prisoners for each civilian hostage and 50 Palestinian prisoners for each female soldier. This phase includes a temporary suspension of military operations and Israeli forces move out of populated areas to the edge of Gaza, sustained and sufficient humanitarian aid flow with entry of 600 trucks per day including 50 fuel trucks with 300 trucks for North Gaza and displaced Palestinians begin returning to their homes.

Negotiations on the contours of the second phase will begin during the first phase and the second phase will include declaration of “sustainable calm” with permanent cessation of military operations and all hostile activities. All remaining Israeli male hostages (civilians and soldiers) will be released in exchange for a number of Palestinian prisoners to be negotiated and a complete withdrawal of Israeli forces from Gaza. In the third phase, mortal remains will be exchanged, border crossings for movement in and out of Gaza will be opened and implementation of a reconstruction plan for Gaza will begin. The agreement was mediated by the United States of America, Egypt and Qatar who will also monitor its implementation.

India extends financial and developmental support to Palestine through capacity building, project assistance and budgetary support. India provides 168 slots for training in diverse sectors under ITEC programme and 50 ICCR scholarships to Palestinians every year.

India’s developmental assistance to Palestine through various forms amounts close to USD 160 million over the years. Currently, we are actively engaged in developmental projects worth around USD 40 million to improve the lives of the people of Palestine. We have also provided a total of USD 39.53 million as assistance to United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) since 2002. India’s annual contribution to UNRWA was substantially increased from USD 1.25 million to USD 5 million in 2018 and India became a member of Advisory Commission (AdCom) of UNRWA in 2020.

India extends humanitarian assistance to Palestinians both bilaterally and through UNRWA. In response to the humanitarian crisis in Gaza, India has also sent 70 tonnes of humanitarian assistance including 16.5 tonnes of medicines and medical supplies in two tranches on 22 October and 19 November 2023 worth around USD 2 million. In October and November 2024, we also sent close to 65 tonnes of anti-cancer medicines, emergency and life saving medicines, general medical items worth more than USD 2.5 million. List of medicines is at Annex I

Annex I

S.No.	List of Medicines supplied to Palestine
1.	Ibuprofen
2.	Adalimumab
3.	Azithromycin
4.	5- Flurouracil
5.	Fulvestrant
6.	Bevacizumab
7.	Bevacizumab
8.	Bendamustine
9.	Peg Aspargase
10.	Docetaxel
11.	Gemcitabine
12.	Vincristine Sulphate
13.	Rasburicase
14.	Abiraterone Acetate
15.	Amiodarone 1
16.	Calamine +Zincoxide
17.	Suxamethonium Hcl
18.	Vecuronium
19.	Budesonide + Formoterol Inhaler
20.	Budesonide Inhaler
21.	Alfacalcidol Cap
22.	Glycin 1

23.	Ultrasound Gel
24.	Citric Acid
25.	Clopidogrel
26.	Loratadine
27.	Needle 23 G
28.	Allopurinol
29.	Amitriptyline tablet
30.	Amoxycillin
31.	Azithromycin
32.	Azithromycin
33.	Carbamazepine
34.	Cefuroxime
35.	DepoMedroxy progesterone acetate
36.	Digoxin
37.	Famotidine
38.	Fluconazole
39.	Frusemide
40.	Haloperidol
41.	Ibuprofen
42.	Losartan Potassium
43.	Metformin Hydrochloride
44.	Methyldopa
45.	Metronidazole
46.	Miconazole nitrate

47.	Paracetamol
48.	Prednisolone
49.	Risperidone
50.	Sodium valproate
51.	Zinc sulphate
52.	Medical equipment, medical supplies and surgical kits
