

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1133  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.02.2017**

**VISIT BY DIGNITARIES**

**1133. DR. SUNIL BALIRAM GAIKWAD:  
SHRI S.R. VIJAYAKUMAR:  
SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:  
SHRI ASHOK SHANKARRAO CHAVAN:  
SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:  
SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE:**

**Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :**

- (a) the details of foreign dignitaries who visited India during each of the last three months and the current month, country-wise;**
- (b) the details of foreign trips undertaken by the Prime Minister of India and other dignitaries during the said period;**
- (c) the areas identified for co-operation, discussion held during the said visits; and**
- (d) the agreements signed and the advantages to the country as a result thereof?**

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
[GEN. (DR) V. K. SINGH (RETD)]**

**(a) to (d) The information has been collated and is placed at Annexures I & II.**

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## Visits by Dignitaries

## I. Details of Foreign Dignitaries who visited India (Head of State/Head of Government)

S. No	Country from where the Foreign Dignitary visited India during the last three months and the current month (October 2016 – January 2017)	The details (Designation, name and date) of foreign dignitaries who visited India during the aforesaid period	The areas identified for cooperation, discussions held during the said visits	The Agreements/MOUs signed and	The advantage to the country as a result of the Agreements/MOUs signed
	(a)		(c)		(d)
1	Singapore	Prime Minister Mr. Lee Hsien Loong (October 03-07, 2016)	The two Prime Ministers held wide-ranging discussions on issues including bilateral, regional, multilateral issues, urban planning, skills development, defence cooperation, counter terrorism, cyber security, investments into India in the field of infrastructure development, CECA, space technology, global terrorism..	i. MoU in the field of Industrial Property Cooperation between Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) and Intellectual Property Office of Singapore. ii. MoU on Collaboration in the Field of Technical and Vocational Education and Training between the National Skill Development Corporation and ITE Education Services, Singapore. iii. MoU on Collaboration in the Field of Technical and Vocational Education and Training between the Government of Assam and ITE Education Services, Singapore	These MoUs will facilitate convergence across sectors and States in terms of skill training activities. Further, these MoUs will help in achieving the vision of 'Skilled India'. These would not only consolidate and coordinate skilling efforts, but also expedite decision making across sectors to achieve skilling at scale with speed and standards. These MoUs will help North-Eastern states.
2	Sri Lanka	Prime Minister Mr. Ranil Wickremesinghe (October 04-06, 2016)	To attend the India Economic Summit 2016 in New Delhi.	NIL	Not applicable
3	Russia	President Mr Vladimir Putin (October 15-17, 2016)	The leaders held an extensive and in-depth conversation on the entire spectrum of our engagement- bilateral, regional	President Putin visited Goa, for the Seventeenth Annual and 8th BRICS Summit, held on 15-17 October, 2016. During the visit, 19 documents were	We have a 'Special and Privileged Strategic Partnership' with Russia. This was the Seventeenth Annual Summit since 2000. Our close friendship has

			<p>and international issues, including terrorism. We deeply appreciated Russia's understanding and support of our actions to fight cross-border terrorism that threatens our entire region. The leaders affirmed the need for zero tolerance in dealing with terrorists and their supporters. They noted the similarity of views on the situation in Afghanistan and turmoil in West Asia, and also agreed to work closely to respond to the challenges posed by the unsettled nature of the global economic and financial markets. It was noted that our close collaboration at the United Nations, BRICS, East Asia Summit, G-20, and Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) makes our partnership truly global, both in its scope and coverage.</p> <p>The leaders also laid the foundations for deeper defence and economic ties in years ahead. The agreements on manufacturing of Kamov 226T helicopters; constructions of frigates; and acquisition and building of other defence platforms are in synergy with India's technology and security priorities. They also help us achieve the objectives of Make in India. The sides also agreed to work on an annual military industrial conference that will allow stakeholders on both sides to institute and push collaboration. These projects are</p>	<p>concluded, including the adoption of Joint Statement and 'Roadmap of Events' to celebrate the 70th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations.</p> <p>1. Memorandum of Understanding proposed to be executed between Economic Development Board (AP), Joint Stock Company Alexeev's Central Hydrofoil Design Bureau, Joint Stock Company Radar Mms, Joint Stock Company Morinsis-AGAT and Elcom Systems Private Limited.</p> <p>2. Memorandum of Understanding between the JSC "United Shipbuilding Corporation" and the Council on the Economic Development of the state of Andhra Pradesh.</p> <p>3. Memorandum of Understanding between JSC "Rusinformeksport" and state-owned National Buildings Construction Corporation (NBCC) Ltd.</p> <p>4. Memorandum of Understanding between Gazprom and Engineers India Limited on the joint study of a gas pipeline to India and the other possible areas of cooperation.</p> <p>5. Agreement on the acquisition by a consortium of international investors on refineries, infrastructure and distribution assets of Essar Oil Limited with the assistance of a financial advisor.</p> <p>6. Agreement between Rosneft and ONGC Videsh Limited (OVL) for cooperation in education and training.</p> <p>7. Agreement between the Russian Direct Investment Fund and the National Investment and Infrastructure Fund of India on the establishment of Russian-Indian investment fund.</p> <p>8. Protocol between Open Joint Stock Company "Russian Railways" and the</p>	<p>given clear direction, fresh impulse, stronger momentum and rich content to our ties. In the emerging regional and global landscape, it has been a source of strength and substance, a driver of peace and a factor of stability. The agreements signed seek to further deepen our cooperation in the fields of defence, energy, foreign policy, railways, smart cities, science and technology and trade and investment</p>
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			<p>new chapters in a long history of strong and diverse defence partnership.</p> <p>The leaders participated in the ceremony to dedicate Kudankulam 2 and laying of foundation concrete of Kundankulum 3 and 4, which are the tangible results of India-Russia cooperation in the field of Civil Nuclear Energy. Our wide ranging cooperation in nuclear energy is set to bring rich dividends to us and it also fits in with our needs of energy security, access to high technology and greater localization and manufacturing in India. We expressed are readiness and willingness to expand the scope of our engagement further in the hydrocarbon sector, including undertaking a joint study of a gas pipeline route between India and Russia. We are working towards the construction of an 'Energy Bridge' between our two countries, which entails a combination of robust civil nuclear cooperation, LNG sourcing, partnership in the Oil and Gas sector, and engagement in renewables energy. The leaders also agreed to set up a Science and Technology Commission to ensure that our societies will reap the benefits of joint development, transfer and sharing of cutting edge technologies in different fields. To deepen trade and investment ties, it was identified to fast track</p>	<p>Ministry of Railways of the Republic of India on cooperation in the program of "high-speed rail."</p> <p>9. Shareholders Agreement on the formation of joint venture for the production of Ka-226T Helicopters.</p> <p>10. Memorandum of Understanding between the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) and the State Corporation for Space Activities "Roscosmos" on mutual allocation of ground measurement gathering stations for and Navigation with Indian Constellation (NavIC) and Russian Global Navigation Satellite System (GLONASS).</p> <p>11. Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Trade and Industry of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation to expand bilateral trade and economic cooperation.</p> <p>12. Memorandum of Understanding between the Department of Science and Technology (DST) of the Government of India and the Federal Agency of Scientific Organizations (FASO) in the field of science and technology.</p> <p>13. The program of Cooperation between the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Energy of the Russian Federation to increase cooperation in the oil and gas sector.</p> <p>14. Protocol on Consultations between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation in the years 2017-2018.</p> <p>15. Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Russian Federation on cooperation in the field of security in</p>	
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4	China	President Mr. Xi Jinping (October 15-17, 2016)	Chinese President H.E. Mr. Xi Jinping visited India on 15-16 October 2016 to participate in the 8th BRICS Summit held in Goa. On the sidelines of the BRICS Summit, Prime Minister met with President Xi on 15 October 2016. During the meeting, various issues of mutual interest and concern were discussed. Both sides emphasized the importance of strengthening of bilateral Closer Developmental Partnership	NIL	Not applicable
5	Brazil	President Mr. Michel Temer (October 15-17, 2016)	To attend the BRICS Summit. Bilateral meeting with PM was held. Areas identified for co-operation inter alia included: UN reforms, Trade and Investments,	<p>Agreements/MOUs signed as a result of the visit are:</p> <p>1. Memorandum of Understanding between Brazilian Agriculture Research</p>	The signing of these Agreements/MOUs will facilitate bilateral co-operation between India and Brazil in agriculture, animal husbandry, milk production, drug

			Energy Security, Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Pharmaceuticals and access to medical products, Information and Communication Technologies, Cyber Security, Space, Defence, Civil Aviation, Science and Technology, Nuclear Co-operation, India's NSG membership, Counter-Terrorism, Climate Change, and Sustainable Development.	Corporation (EMBRAPA) and Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) on Cooperation in the Fields of Genetic Resources, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Natural Resources and Fisheries. 2. Memorandum of Understanding between Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries (DADF) and Brazilian Agriculture Research Corporation (EMBRAPA) on Cooperation in the Fields of Zebu Cattle Genomics and Assisted Reproductive Technologies. 3. Memorandum of Understanding between the Central Drugs Standard Control Organization, Directorate General of Health Services (CDSCO/DGHS), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India and The Brazilian Health Surveillance Agency (ANVISA), Ministry of Health, Government of Federative Republic of Brazil on Cooperation in the fields of Pharmaceutical Products Regulation. 4. MOU between Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) and Associação Brasileira de Normas Técnicas (ABNT) on Cooperation in Mutual Recognition. 5.	regulation, and standards.
6	South Africa	President Mr. Jacob Zuma (October 15-17, 2016)	To attend the BRICS Summit.	NIL	Not applicable
7	Bangladesh	Prime Minister Ms Sheikh Hasina (October 15-17, 2016)	To attend the BRICS-BIMSTEC OUTREACH which was held in Goa in October 2016. She had bilateral meeting with PM on the sidelines of the OUTREACH meeting. Both leaders reviewed the bilateral relations from all aspects.	NIL	Not applicable
8	Nepal	Prime Minister Mr. Pushpa Kamal Dahal (October 15-17,	Prime Minister of Nepal Mr. Pushpa Kamal Dahal 'Prachanda'	NIL	Not applicable

		2016)	visited India from 15-17 October 2016 to attend the BRICS-BIMSTEC Outreach Summit in Goa. Discussions were held on ways to strengthen bilateral and regional cooperation in areas of mutual interest.		
9	Sri Lanka	President Mr. Maithripala Sirisena (October 15-17, 2016)	To attend the BRICS-BIMSTEC Outreach Summit Meeting in Goa	NIL	Not applicable
10	Myanmar	State Counsellor Ms Daw Aung San Suu Kyi (October 17-19, 2016)	To attend the BRICS-BIMSTEC Outreach Summit meeting in Goa. Bilateral meeting with PM was held. Discussions were held on various issues of creation of livelihood, capacity building, reconstruction of roads, provision of power, education facilities and health infrastructure.	1. MoU between India and Myanmar on cooperation in power sector 2. MoU on designing and implementing an academic and professional capacity building program for the insurance industry of Myanmar between India and Myanmar 3. MoU between Reserve Bank of India and Central Bank of Myanmar on banking supervision.	These MoUs would help enhance our cooperation in the field of power, banking supervision and capacity building of Myanmar nationals in the field of insurance sector.
11	Bhutan	Prime Minister Mr Tshering Tobgay (October 15-17, 2016)	Prime Minister of Bhutan Tshering Tobgay visited India from 15-17 October 2016 to attend the BRICS-BIMSTEC Outreach Summit in Goa. Discussions were held on ways to strengthen bilateral and regional cooperation in areas of mutual interest	NIL	Not applicable
12	New Zealand	Prime Minister Mr John Key (October 24-27, 2016)	Discussions covered entire gamut of bilateral engagement as well as regional and global issues of mutual interest. It was agreed to step up cooperation in the fields of trade and investment, education, science and technology, food and agriculture, skill development, cyber security, etc. Both countries also agreed to hold annual dialogue at the ministerial level.	i) Arrangement between the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India and the Ministry for Primary Industries of New Zealand regarding Food Safety Cooperation. ii) MoU between the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports of the Government of the Republic of India and Sport New Zealand of the Government of New Zealand on Cooperation in the field of Youth Affairs and Sports. iii) Third Protocol to the Convention between the Government of Republic of	The Agreements/ MoU signed would help in both trade as well as technical cooperation in the field of food and agricultural products, youth and sport exchanges and skill development in these two areas and providing an updated legal and tax framework for encouraging investments.

				India and the Government of New Zealand for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income.	
13	United Kingdom	Prime Minister Ms Theresa May (November 06-08, 2016)	Discussions held during the visit reviewed the entire gamut of India-UK cooperation. The two Prime Ministers agreed to strengthen India-UK Strategic Partnership especially in the areas of counter terrorism, cyber security, defence manufacturing, financial and investment partnership, technology collaboration and migration.	1. MoU on Ease of Doing Business between the Government of India and the Government of UK.  2. MoU between the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, India and the Intellectual Property Office of the United Kingdom (UK IPO) for cooperation in the field of intellectual property	The MoUs allow the two countries to deepen cooperation in the fields of improving ease of doing business and intellectual property rights.
14	Sri Lanka	President Mr. Maithripala Sirisena (November 06-07, 2016)	To attend the 7 <sup>th</sup> Conference of Parties (COP7) to the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC)	NIL	Not applicable
15	Israel	President Mr Reuven Rivlin (November 14-21, 2016)	A range of issues were discussed to intensify bilateral cooperation, which include agriculture, water, science & technology and education. Our Prime Minister highlighted the need for technology transfer particularly in defence through joint ventures under make in India. Israel has shown keen interest to participate in our 'Make in India' campaign.	(i) An MoU on Water Resources Management and Development Cooperation between India and Israel and  (ii) A Declaration of Intent on Cooperation in the field of Agriculture were signed during the visit.	The MoU on Water Resources Management and Development Cooperation will facilitate means and ways to bring Israeli know-how into India in a greater way to address water shortages in India as Israel is considered to have great expertise in desalinisation and recycling of water. The Declaration of Intent on Cooperation in the field of Agriculture will help India in increasing agricultural productivity through crop management, recycling of irrigation water, soil treatment, green house farming etc. through the Centres of Excellence (CoE) set up in collaboration with Israel. It will help to bring a large number of farmers in India to increase their productivity.
16	Qatar	Prime Minister Mr Abdullah Bin Nasser Bin Khalifa Al Thani (December 02-03, 2016)	The two sides agreed to enhance bilateral cooperation in the field of trade and investment, energy, defence and security.	1. An agreement between the governments of Qatar and India on mutual exemption of entry visas for holders of diplomatic, special and	The agreement allows holders of diplomatic, special and official passports visa free travel between the two countries.



				official passports.	
				2. A protocol for technical co-operation in cyberspace and fight against cybercrime between the Qatari Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Home Affairs of India.	India and Qatar already have an existing Agreement in the field of security signed on 10 November 2008. This Protocol will add an important dimension of bilateral Technical Cooperation in Cyber Space and Combating Cyber Crime to the existing framework agreement.
				3. A Letter of Intent for e-visas for tourists and businessmen between Qatar and India.	The letter of Intent would helps us in signing the agreement on grant of e-visa for tourists and businessmen between India and Qatar.
				4. A MoU between Qatar's Supreme Committee for Delivery and Legacy (SC) and the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII).	This MoU will provide framework for project exports for Indian companies in Qatar, including through participation in infrastructure projects in Qatar undertaken for the 2022 FIFA World Cup.
				5. A MoU between Qatar Ports Management Company (Mwani) and Indian Ports Global (IPG).	This MoU will encourage greater collaboration and exchange in the field of national ports management of both the countries.
17	Afghanistan	President Dr Mohammad Ashraf Ghani (December 03-04, 2016)	A highpoint of India-Afghanistan Partnership in 2016 was the co-hosting of the Sixth Ministerial Conference of the Heart of Asia-Istanbul Process at Amritsar on December 3-4, 2016 on the theme of 'Addressing Challenges, Achieving Prosperity.' Prime Minister of India and President of Afghanistan jointly inaugurated the conference and noted that the choice of Amritsar underscored the value of expeditious realization of seamless two-way connectivity between South Asia and Central Asia. The Conference was co-chaired by Shri Arun Jaitley, Finance Minister of India and Mr.	The Sixth Ministerial Conference of the Heart of Asia-Istanbul Process at Amritsar on December 3-4, 2016 adopted the Amritsar Declaration.	<p>The three big issues of the conference were:</p> <p>(i) Countering terrorism to create stability and security in Afghanistan</p> <p>(ii) Providing Afghanistan connectivity to strengthen economic activities and</p> <p>(iii) Development, which is essential for the progress of Afghanistan.</p> <p>The Amritsar Declaration unanimously declared terrorism as the biggest threat to the regional peace and stability and identified existence and support to groups like Taliban, ISIL/ DAISH and its affiliates, the Haqqani Network, Al Qaida, Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan, East Turkistan Islamic Movement, Lashkar-e-Taiba, Jaish-e-Mohammad, TTP, Jamaat-ul-Ahrar and Jundullah as a danger in the region and</p>

			<p>Salahuddin Rabbani, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan and attended by delegations from participating countries, supporting countries and international organizations – 45 in all.</p> <p>On 4 December 2016, PM and Afghan President also had a meeting to discuss bilateral relations including on making progress in developing plans for utilization of the additional 1 billion US Dollar earmarked by India for capacity and capability building in Afghanistan in areas like water management, health, infrastructure, energy and skill development.</p>		<p>called for common action against them and early finalization of the Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism.</p> <p>The discussions and the Declaration reiterated the strong support from the Heart of Asia countries for Afghanistan's efforts to use its geographic location to enhance wider regional economic cooperation. Specific initiatives in this regard including the India-Iran-Afghanistan Trilateral Agreement on developing Chabahar were acknowledged.</p>
18	Indonesia	President Mr Joko Widodo (December 12-13, 2016)	<p>Areas identified for bilateral cooperation during the visit included Pharmaceutical sector, Energy sector (Both Renewable and Non-Renewable), Science and Technology and Service sector.</p>	<p>Three MoUs were signed during the visit.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. MoU on Youth and Sports Cooperation</li> <li>2. MoU on Standardisation between Bureau of Standards (BIS) and National Standardization Agency of Indonesia(BSN)</li> <li>3. Joint Communique on Voluntary International Cooperation to Combat Illegal, Unregulated and Unreported (IUU) Fishing and to promote Sustainable Fisheries Governance.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. MoU on Youth and Sports Cooperation is to expand and strengthen the friendship between both countries and to promote cooperation in youth and sports matters.</li> <li>2. MoU on Standardisation cooperation is for technical cooperation which will enhance the economic development through trade facilitation of both countries.</li> <li>3. Joint Communique is to support cooperative and coordinated efforts to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU Fishing.</li> </ol>
19	Tajikistan	President Mr Emomali Rahmon (December 14-18, 2016)	<p>Trade and economy, transport connectivity, defence &amp; security, culture &amp; HRD, infrastructure, regional situation, counter terrorism.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protocol amending the Agreement between Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan for the avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to taxes on Income.</li> <li>2. Memorandum of Understanding between Committee on television and</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This will enable us to use information received from Tajik side in accordance with provisions enshrined in various international Double Taxation Conventions.</li> <li>2. The MoU will facilitate the broadcasting of Indian TV programmes in Tajikistan.</li> </ol>

				<p>radio broadcasting under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan and Prasar Bharati, New Delhi, Republic of India for co-operation on Broadcasting in Exchange of Audio Visual Programmes.</p> <p>3. Memorandum of Understanding between Financial intelligence Unit-India (FIU-IND) and the Financial Monitoring Department under the National Bank of Tajikistan concerning cooperation in the exchange of Financial Intelligence related to Money Laundering, Related Crimes and Financing of Terrorism.</p> <p>4. Initialing of Bilateral Treaty between the Government of the Republic India on Promotion and reciprocal protection of investments</p>	<p>3. The MoU facilitates exchange of intelligence related to suspected cases of money laundering, related crimes and financing of terrorism and persons connected thereto.</p> <p>4. As the duration of the existing investment agreement (1995) with Tajikistan expired on 22 November 2013, Mission has been negotiating with Tajik side on the new model of BIT, the draft of which got initialed during the Tajik President's visit in December 2016. The treaty has various provisions for protection of investments.</p>
20	Kyrgyzstan	President Mr Almazbek Atambayev (December 18-21, 2016)	Diversifying and deepening bilateral engagement; working together against the common challenges of terrorism, extremism and radicalism; cooperation in the field of defence; connecting the two economies through trade & economic linkages, people to people exchanges; development cooperation including capacity building and training.	<p>1. MoU on cooperation in the field of Tourism between the Ministry of Tourism of India and the Ministry of Culture, Information and Tourism of the Government of Kyrgyz Republic</p> <p>2. Agreement on cooperation in the field of Agriculture and Food Industry.</p> <p>3. MoU on cooperation in the field of Youth development between Ministry of Youth Affairs and the state agency of Youth Affairs, Physical Education and Sports of the Kyrgyz Republic.</p> <p>4. MoU on cooperation between Foreign Service Institute, MEA, New Delhi and Diplomatic Academy of MOFA of Kyrgyz Republic.</p> <p>5. MoU in the field of cooperation in youth exchange between NCC of India and Military Lyceum of Kyrgyz Republic</p> <p>6. MoU on cooperation in the field of Broadcasting and exchange of audiovisual programmes between Prasar Bharati of India and Public Broadcast Corporation of Kyrgyz Republic.</p>	<p>1. Development of tourism as a major engine for economic growth and employment generation.</p> <p>2. Creation of opportunities for trade in agricultural commodities.</p> <p>3. Improvement of international cooperation through broad interaction between the state authorities.</p> <p>4. Promotion of contacts and deepening of mutual understanding.</p> <p>5. Increased awareness and appreciation of socio-cultural and socio-economic realities prevailing in each other's countries among the cadets.</p>

				7. MoU on promotion of investment between Invest India and State Agency on Investment & Export Promotion under the Ministry of Economy of the Kyrgyz Republic	6. Strengthening of cooperation in the field of broadcasting and exchange of programmes.  7. Facilitation of direct foreign investment.
21	Sri Lanka	Prime Minister Mr. Ranil Wickremesinghe (December 21-22, 2016)	Private visit to Tirupathi.	NIL	Not applicable
22	Portugal	Prime Minister Mr Antonio Costa (January 07-13, 2017)	The two sides discussed wide gamut of bilateral, regional and international issues including areas of cooperation in defence, renewable energy, marine resources, IT&E, agriculture, Science and Technology, startups, etc.	1. MoU for cooperation in the field of Agriculture and Allied Sectors 2. MoU on Defence Cooperation 3. MoU on Cooperation in the field of Information Technology and Electronics 4. MoU on Marine Research and Resources 5. MoU on Establishment of ICCR Chair of Indian Studies 6. MoU on Renewable Energy 7. Agreement on Exemption of visas for holders of diplomatic passports	The MoUs would lead to expanding and deepening of relations in the areas of defence, agriculture, IT&E, renewable energy, marine research and resources.
23	Rwanda	President Mr Paul Kagame (January 09-11, 2017)	PM Modi and President Kagame discussed a wide range of issues covering bilateral relations, and India's increasing engagements as a development partner for Africa. Following announcements were made:- i) Grant of US\$ 2 million of medicines and cash grant of US\$ 1 million for purchase of medical equipment ii) GoI assistance for Line of Credit of US\$ 81 million for a road project, (iii) Announcement of commencement of direct flights between Kigali and Mumbai by RwandAir	Following documents were issued/exchanged:- i) a decision to give strategic content to our partnership, ii) Joint Statement, iii) Signing of Framework Agreement on International Solar Alliance by Republic of Rwanda, iv) Memorandum of Understanding between Rwanda Police and Gujarat Forensic Sciences University.	Strengthening of bilateral relations, increasing trade and investment, support for our project exports and welfare of Diaspora.
24	Serbia	Prime Minister Mr Aleksandar Vucic (January 10-12, 2017)	H.E. Mr. Aleksandar Vucic, Prime Minister of the Republic of Serbia participated in the 8 <sup>th</sup> Vibrant Gujarat Summit –2017	NIL	Not applicable

			from 09-12 January. During the visit, he held bilateral discussion with PM and CMs of Gujarat and Maharashtra. Serbian Prime Minister also met a group of CEOs and representatives of CII in Mumbai to discuss Science and Technology, economic, business and trade cooperation.		
25	Kenya	President Mr Uhuru Kenyatta (January 10-12, 2017)	Bilateral discussions covered issues of bilateral, regional and international interest. Key sectors discussed were maritime security and surveillance, counter-terrorism, disrupting terrorist networks, counter-narcotics and human trafficking, agriculture, health, supporting Kenya's development through Lines of Credit, digital and cash-less economy, e-Governance, procurement of pulses, sports, renewable energy especially International Solar Alliance, blue economy, comprehensive convention on terrorism and reforms of international institutions including the United Nations.	(1) Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation in the agriculture sector and allied sector (2) Line of Credit for US\$100 million for agricultural mechanisation.	Strengthening of bilateral relations, exchange of experience and expertise in agriculture; greater economic cooperation, food security, import of pulses, welfare of Indian diaspora, etc.
26	United Arab Emirates	Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi Mr Mohammed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan (January 24-26, 2017)	The two sides agreed to enhance bilateral cooperation in the field of trade and investment, energy including renewable energy, defence and security, space, Electronics and IT.	1. Agreement on Comprehensive Strategic Partnership between the Republic of India and the UAE	This is a general framework agreement which highlights the areas of bilateral cooperation identified under the comprehensive strategic partnership as agreed upon in the high level joint statements issued in the August 2015 and February 2016.
				2. MOU on technical development and cooperation in cyber space between National Security Council Secretariat and National Electronic Security Authority	This MoU provides for further deepening of cooperation in cyber space through setting up of joint Research & Development Centres of Excellence.
				3. MoU between the Ministry of Defence of the Government of the Republic of	This MoU aims to establish cooperation in the identified fields of

				India and the Ministry of Defence of the Government of UAE on cooperation in the field of Defence Industry	defence manufacturing and technology, including through studies, research, development, innovation and cooperation between public and private sector institutions of the two countries. The two sides will cooperate in areas of armaments, defence industries and transfer of technology.
				4. MoU between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the UAE on Institutional Cooperation on Maritime Transport	This MoU provides a framework for enhancing bilateral maritime trade ties through facilitating maritime transport, free transfer of monies between contracting parties and reciprocal recognition of ships' documents.
				5. MOU between the Directorate General of Shipping, Republic of India and the Federal Transport Authority- Land and Maritime in the UAE on Mutual Recognition of Certificates of Competency as per the provisions of the Standards of Training, Certification and Watch-keeping Convention (STCW78) and amendments thereof	This MoU aims to deepen the maritime economic activities in general by establishing a framework for Mutual Recognition of Certificates of Competency of marine officers, engineers and crews.
				6. MoU between the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways of the Republic of India and the Federal Transport Authority, Land and Maritime of the UAE on Bilateral Cooperation in the Road Transport and Highways Sector	This MoU aims to establish cooperation in the sectors of Highways and Road transport through sharing of technologies, systems and best practices in freight logistics, warehousing and value added services.
				7. MOU between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of UAE on cooperation in prevention and combating of human trafficking	This MoU aims to enhance bilateral cooperation on the issue of prevention, rescue, recovery and repatriation related to human trafficking, especially of women and children expeditiously.
				8. MoU for the cooperation in the field of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and innovation between the Ministry of Economy of United Arab Emirates and Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MoSMSME) of the Republic of India	This MoU aims at promoting cooperation in MSMEs Sectors, including in joint projects, R & D and related activities.
				9. MoU between the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare of the	This MoU aims to develop a framework for cooperation in various

				<p>Republic of India and the Ministry of Climate Change &amp; Environment of UAE in agriculture and Allied sectors</p> <p>10. MOU between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of UAE on mutual exemption of entry visa requirements to the holders of Diplomatic, special and Official Passports</p> <p>11. MoU between Prasar Bharati, India and Emirates News Agency (WAM), UAE for cooperation in programme exchange</p> <p>12. MoU between the Ministry of Commerce and Industry of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Economy of United Arab Emirates on trade remedial measures to promote cooperation in areas of mutual interest</p> <p>13. Agreement on Oil Storage And Management between Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited and Abu Dhabi National Oil Company</p> <p>14. MOU between National Productivity Council and Al Etihad Energy Services Co. LLC</p>	<p>agricultural fields of mutual interest, including through enhancement of cooperation in food processing and transfer of technology in cultivation methods.</p> <p>The agreement allows holders of diplomatic, special and official passports visa free travel between the two countries.</p> <p>This MoU aims to strengthen ties between Prasar Bharati and Emirates News Agency (WAM), UAE through cooperation in the field of broadcasting, mutual exchange of programmes, news and best practices.</p> <p>This MoU aims to enhance cooperation in the field of anti-dumping and allied duties through exchange of information, capacity-building, seminars and trainings in mutually indentified areas related to trade remedial measures.</p> <p>This agreement aims to establish a framework for the storage of crude oil by Abu Dhabi National Oil Company in India and to further strengthen the strategic relationship between the two countries in the field of energy.</p> <p>This MOU is on Cooperation in Energy Efficiency Services.</p>
27	BRICS Summit and BRICS-BIMSTEC Outreach Summit (15-17 October 2016)	<p>BRICS Summit: Mr. Michel Temer, President of Brazil</p> <p>Mr. Vladimir Putin, President of Russia</p> <p>Mr. Xi Jinping, President of China</p>		<p>1. MoU for Establishment of BRICS Agricultural Research Platform</p>	<p>a. to enhance understanding of common challenges and opportunities through exchange of knowledge, collaborative capacity building, exchange of professionals and development of collaborative projects;</p> <p>b. to act as a platform to provide inputs for developing</p>

		<p>Mr. Jacob Zuma, President of South Africa</p> <p>BRICS - BIMSTEC Outreach Summit: HE Sheikh Hasina, Prime Minister of Bangladesh</p> <p>Mr. Pushpa Kamal Dahal, Prime Minister of Nepal</p> <p>HE Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, State Counsellor of Myanmar</p> <p>Mr. Maithripala Sirisena, President of Sri Lanka</p> <p>Mr. Tshering Tobgay, Prime Minister of Bhutan</p>			<p>policies, strategies and projects for sustainability and competitiveness of agricultural sector in the BRICS Member Countries;</p> <p>c. to strengthen agricultural research and education to accelerate technology development and transfer through establishing networks on agriculture and allied disciplines, among agricultural research, higher education &amp; extension institutions, professionals, policy planners and other stakeholders; and</p> <p>d. to facilitate collaborative studies, <i>inter alia</i>, on agricultural marketing and distribution systems, harmonization of agricultural related standards, promotion of agricultural trade, and bio-security, risks and disaster management in agriculture.</p>
				2. MoU on Mutual Cooperation between Diplomatic Academies of BRICS countries	<p>a. To carry out joint programmes and projects that may contribute to improving the quality of training and retraining, studies and projects serving the agreed common objectives, priorities and activities of the BRICS countries;</p> <p>b. To increase the exchange of knowledge, experiences and achievements in application of new teaching methods among the BRICS countries;</p> <p>c. To ensure and achieve high-quality education and qualification in diplomatic training</p>
				3. MoU between BRICS Development Banks and NDB on General Cooperation	To take coordinated steps to promote mutual cooperation and intend to engage in the following forms of interaction within the areas of infrastructure and sustainable development, as well as other areas of



					<p>mutual interest:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. financing and co-financing of projects;</li> <li>b. lines of credit, including two-step or back-to-back loan facilities;</li> <li>c. currency swaps, interest rate swaps and other derivatives;</li> <li>d. issuance of bonds;</li> <li>e. joint programs for project finance;</li> <li>f. public-private partnerships at sovereign and sub-sovereign levels;</li> <li>g. guarantees and counter-guarantees to secure obligations;</li> <li>h. development of effective and sustainable financing solutions for projects of mutual interest;</li> <li>i. investment funds to finance projects in priority sectors;</li> <li>j. experience and knowledge sharing in the area of technical assistance for the preparation and implementation of development projects;</li> <li>k. experience and knowledge sharing in the development of policies and procedures relating to environmental and social standards, and procurement;</li> <li>l. exchange of personnel and other cooperation in human resource management;</li> <li>m. joint organization of publications, conferences, round tables, and other events; and</li> <li>n. regular dialogue and meetings.</li> </ul>
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## Visit by Dignitaries

## Outgoing Visits (President, Vice President and Prime Minister)

## (a) President's Visits

S. No.	Countries Visited during each of the last three months and the current month (October 2016 – January 2017)	The areas identified for cooperation, discussions held during the said visits	The signed Agreements/MOUs	The advantage to the country as a result of the Agreement/MOUs concluded
	(b)	(c)	(d)	
1	Nepal (02-04 November 2016)	Rashtrapatiiji paid a State visit to Nepal - the first visit by a President of India to Nepal in 18 years from 2-4 November 2016. Discussions focussed on a wide range of issues of mutual interest with the objective of cementing our close and multifaceted ties further with the people and the government of Nepal.	Nil	Not Applicable

## II (b) Vice President's Visits

S. No.	Countries Visited during the last three months and the current month (October 2016 – January 2017)	The areas identified for cooperation, discussions held during the said visits	The signed Agreements/MOUs	The advantage to the country as a result of the Agreement/MOUs conclude
	(b)	(c)	(d)	
1	Hungary (October 15-17, 2016)	The visit was on occasion of Hungary's preparations commemorating the 60 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the 1956 Revolution on 23 October and the role played by then India's Ambassador, M A Rahman, who saved the life of Arpad Goncz who later became President of Hungary. The discussion focussed on Hungarian support for MTCR, NSG and UNSC reforms. On the economic cooperation, Hungary underlined the availability of their technology for clean water and waste management. Cooperation in the Defence sector was also discussed. It was also decided to	Two MOUs were signed during the visit; (i) An MOU on cooperation in the field of water management and (ii) MOU between the Indian Council of World Affairs and the Institute of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Hungary.	It paves the way for cooperation in relevant fields and identified areas.

		establish a Joint Working Group to identify technology to promote cooperation in relevant fields.		
2	Algeria (October 17-19, 2016)	Areas identified for cooperation included Fertilizers, peaceful uses of Atomic Energy, Hydrocarbons, Space, Pharmaceuticals, Defence	Nil	More cooperation in Fertilizers sector through leasing of rock phosphate mines, setting up of a gas based JV for production of phosphoric acid, urea, DAP which are vital for food security of the country. Algeria is expected to engage more actively in our energy security and food security.

## II (c) Prime Minister's Visits

S. No.	Countries Visited during the last three months and the current month (October 2016 – January 2017)	The areas identified for cooperation, discussions held during the said visits	The Agreements/MOUs signed	The advantage to the country as a result of the Agreement/MOUs concluded
	(b)	(c)	(d)	
1	Thailand (10 November 2016)	En route to Japan, Prime Minister on 10 November 2016 made a stopover in the Thai capital to pay his respects to revered King Bhumibol Adulyadej where he laid a wreath and paid final respects to the late King Bhumibol.	NIL	Not Applicable
2	Japan (November 10-12, 2016)	Prime Minister and Prime Minister Shinzo Abe had a summit meeting on November 11, 2016. They agreed to further advance cooperation in several areas including defence and security cooperation; cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy; High Speed Railways; Trade, Economic and Commercial cooperation; Energy Cooperation; Science & Technology; Education; Culture and people to people exchange; Agriculture; Textiles; States-Prefecture/local government level contacts, etc.	1. Agreement Between The Government Of The Republic Of India And The Government Of Japan for Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy; 2. Memorandum of Cooperation (MOC) between the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship of India, Government of India and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan, Government of Japan on the Manufacturing Skill Transfer Promotion Program 3. Memorandum of Understanding	India and Japan have a Special Strategic and Global Partnership. During the visit of Prime Minister, visible progress was achieved across the three pillars of bilateral engagement namely, strategic, economic and people-to-people. Ten agreements covering diverse fields of engagement were signed during the visit. These Agreements/ MoUs signed will provide further momentum to the existing dynamic ties between the two countries.

			<p>(MOU) between ISRO and JAXA concerning Cooperation in the Field of Outer Space</p> <p>4. MoU between Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES), Republic of India and The Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology (JAMSTEC) on Mutual Collaboration in Marine and Earth Science and Technology.</p> <p>5. MoC between the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India and Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan in the Field of Agriculture and Food Related Industry</p> <p>6. MoU between National Investment and Infrastructure Fund Limited and Japan Overseas Infrastructure Investment Corporation for Transport and Urban Development</p> <p>7. MoU between Textiles Committee, Ministry of Textiles, GoI and Japan Textiles Products Quality and Technology Centre (QTEC) in the Field of Textiles.</p> <p>8. MOC in the Field of Cultural Exchange between the Ministry of Culture, Government of India and the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Government of Japan</p> <p>9. MoC on Cooperation in Sports between Ministry of Youth Affairs &amp; Sports Government of India and Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Government of Japan</p> <p>10. MOU between the State Government of Gujarat and Hyogo Prefectural Government, Japan</p>	
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