

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

**MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-4683**

**ANSWERED ON – 28/03/2025**

**EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE**

**4683 SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL**

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

**(a) whether the Government has recently dispatched significant consignments of emergency medical assistance to various countries and if so, the details thereof;**

**(b) whether this humanitarian aid aims to support healthcare needs and enhance disaster preparedness in recipient countries and if so, the manner in which it aligns with the broader foreign policy objectives of the Government;**

**(c) whether historical and cultural ties with recipient nations have influenced the decision to provide such assistance and if so, the initiatives being undertaken to strengthen bilateral relations further; and**

**(d) whether there are any plans for future collaborations with these countries in sectors such as healthcare, education or technology and if so, the details and the expected outcomes of such partnerships?**

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS**

**(SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH)**

**(a) India provided medical aid to 43 countries in FY 2024-25, as detailed in Annexure-I.**

**(b) India's humanitarian aid and disaster relief (HADR) to our partner countries is focussed on providing timely assistance to save lives, alleviate suffering, maintain and protect human dignity during and post disaster. Our humanitarian aid is disaster-specific and demand-driven. The aid includes essential resources such as food supplies, essential medicines and medical consumables, medical equipment, temporary shelter items, energy resources viz. solar lanterns, diesel generators etc. The medical aid provided in the aftermath of disasters aims to provide immediate relief, evade disease outbreaks, address long-term impacts of disasters and assist rehabilitation efforts, whereas the demand-driven medical assistance**

**focuses on providing robust medical facilities and sustainable health infrastructure to partner countries.**

**India's HADR efforts abroad align with its broader foreign policy objectives including *Neighbourhood First* policy, *SAGAR* (Security and Growth for All in the Region) outlook, *Act East* policy and India's broader commitment to the Global South countries.**

**(c) & (d) India shares historic and close bilateral relations with recipient nations, which over the years have been enhanced by India's support to the development, socio-economic and humanitarian needs of these nations. Apart from historical and cultural ties, our guiding philosophies viz. *Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam*, *Vishwabandhu* etc. also reinforce our role as a compassionate partner in times of crises. Healthcare, education and technology are key sectors that drive our development partnerships with our partner countries. India continues to undertake several projects in the health, education and technology sectors with our neighbours and our partner countries beyond to meet their stated needs and requirements. Some of these partnerships involve setting up of hospitals/clinics, supplies of medical equipment and consumables, and training of healthcare technicians and officials. In recent times, our initiatives in the area**

**of Recognition of Indian Pharmacopeia(IP) and supply of affordable medicines to partner countries through the Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana(PMBJP) schemes have become ingredients of our cooperation with partner countries.**

**ANNEXURE-I****Details of HADR Assistance and Medical Aid provided by India in FY****2024-25**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of Country</b>	<b>HADR/Evacuation Op.</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Guatemala</b>	<b>Medical aid weighing approx. 1222 Kgs</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Fiji</b>	<b>Medicines weighing approx. 7642 Kgs for IMCI Programme of Fiji</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Kenya (Flash Floods)</b>	<b>(i) Flood relief by INS Sumedha &amp; 22 tonnes of HADR supply; (ii) CT Scan infrastructure</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Papua New Guinea (Massive Landslides)</b>	<b>(i) 6 tons of medical supplies along with 19 tons of disaster relief material  (ii) 12 HD machines with portable RO units.</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>Cuba</b>	<b>(i) 09 made-in-India Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) weighing approx. 90 tonnes</b>

		<b>(ii) Medical aid weighing approx. 11 tons</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>Haiti (Civil Crisis)</b>	<b>09 tonnes of medical aid</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>Syria</b>	<b>Anti-Cancer medicines weighing around 1400 Kgs</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>El Salvador (Hurricane Beryl)</b>	<b>50 tons of disaster relief material</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>Ukraine</b>	<b>04 BHISHM cubes and 10 Gensets</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>Namibia</b>	<b>1,000 MT Rice and 1,000 MT Maize</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>Zambia</b>	<b>2,500 MT of Maize</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>Malawi</b>	<b>1,000 MT of Rice</b>
<b>13.</b>	<b>Zimbabwe</b>	<b>1,000 MT of Rice</b>
<b>14.</b>	<b>Lesotho</b>	<b>1000MT Rice and 1000MT Sorghum</b>
<b>15.</b>	<b>St. Vincent &amp; Grenadines (Hurricane Beryl)</b>	<b>60 tonnes of HADR assistance</b>
<b>16.</b>	<b>Chad (Fire in Military Ammunition Depot)</b>	<b>Approx. 2300Kg of medical aid</b>
<b>17.</b>	<b>Myanmar (Op. SADBHAV)</b>	<b>(i) 53 tons of HADR material including medical aid under Op.</b>

		<b>Sadbhav</b>  <b>(ii) 2200MT Rice</b>
<b>18.</b>	<b>Lao PDR (Op. SADBHAV)</b>	<b>10 tons of HADR material including medical aid under Op. Sadbhav</b>
<b>19.</b>	<b>Vietnam (Op. SADBHAV)</b>	<b>35 tons of HADR material including medical aid under Op. Sadbhav</b>
<b>20.</b>	<b>Nepal</b>	<b>(i) 36 tons of HADR assistance</b> <b>(ii) 10 Bailey bridges</b>
<b>21.</b>	<b>Republic of Marshall Islands</b>	<b>03 HD machines with Portable RO units</b>
<b>22.</b>	<b>Palau</b>	<b>01 HD machine with portable RO unit</b>
<b>23.</b>	<b>Samoa</b>	<b>01 HD machine with portable RO unit</b>
<b>24.</b>	<b>Solomon Island</b>	<b>01 HD machine with portable RO unit</b>
<b>25.</b>	<b>Nauru</b>	<b>01 HD machine with portable RO unit</b>

<b>26.</b>	<b>Lebanon</b>	<b>33 Tons of medical aid</b>
<b>27.</b>	<b>West Bank, Palestine</b>	<b>36 tons of life-saving medicines and anti-cancer drugs</b>
<b>28.</b>	<b>Gaza, Palestine</b>	<b>30 tons of humanitarian aid through UNRWA</b>
<b>29.</b>	<b>Jamaica (Hurricane Beryl)</b>	<b>Medical equipment and diesel gensets weighing approx. 58 tons</b>
<b>30.</b>	<b>Nigeria (Flash Floods)</b>	<b>50 tonnes of HADR assistance</b>
<b>31.</b>	<b>Mauritius</b>	<b>Medical aid weighing approx 80kgs</b>
<b>32.</b>	<b>Kurdistan (Chemical weapon survivors at Halabja)</b>	<b>Medical aid in February 2025</b>
<b>33.</b>	<b>Equatorial Guinea</b>	<b>10 tons of Medical aid</b>
<b>34.</b>	<b>Sao Tome Principe</b>	<b>300 Kgs of medical aid</b>
<b>35.</b>	<b>Yemen</b>	<b>25 tonnes of medical aid</b>
<b>36.</b>	<b>Djibouti</b>	<b>20 Haemo-Dialysis Machines and one RO Plant</b>
<b>37.</b>	<b>Sudan</b>	<b>2 tons of Medical aid</b>
<b>38.</b>	<b>Sri Lanka</b>	<b>50,000 ampoules of Furosemide</b>



		<b>injection</b>
<b>39.</b>	<b>Honduras</b> <b>(Tropical Storm SARA)</b>	<b>26 tons of humanitarian aid</b>
<b>40.</b>	<b>Botswana (Flood)</b>	<b>Flood relief Aid of approx. 15 tonnes</b>
<b>41.</b>	<b>Vanuatu (Earthquake)</b>	<b>19 Tons of Disaster relief and medical aid</b>
<b>42.</b>	<b>Kiribati</b>	<b>06 bedded containerized units of HD machines</b>
<b>43.</b>	<b>Bolivia</b>	<b>Humanitarian aid of firefighting equipment</b>

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