### Annexure-A

#### Foreign Visits by Dignitaries

<table>
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<tr>
<th>President’s Visits</th>
<th><code>Visits of Hon’ble President during the last three months</code></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Country Visited</strong></td>
<td><strong>Expenditure incurred</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Country Visited</td>
<td>Expenditure incurred</td>
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<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>30th March, 2016</td>
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#### Prime Minister’s Visits

| Belgium, 30th March, 2016 | GOI Missions abroad debit expenditure incurred to relevant agencies involved with the visit. This information is being collected. | Prime Minister paid an official visit to Belgium on 30 March 2016. The Prime Minister held bilateral discussions with his counterpart on a wide range of areas of mutual interest on regional and global issues. Cooperation in terrorism was identified as one of the priority areas for future cooperation in addition to areas like port and maritime sectors, information technology, science and technology, renewable energy etc. | Yes; The two Prime Ministers at Brussels, expressed deep shock and anguish at the dastardly terrorist attacks in Brussels and condemned them in the strongest possible terms. They reaffirmed their belief that no issue or cause can justify dreadful and indiscriminate acts of violence against innocent people. They agreed to tackle the growing menace of terrorism; its root causes and manifestations through united | (a) | (c) and (d) | N | I | L |
India-EU Summit, Brussels on 30th March, 2016

The 13th India-EU Summit took place in Brussels on 30 March, 2016 between the Prime Minister and the President of the European Council, Mr. Donald Tusk and the President of the European Commission, Mr. Jean-Claude Juncker. The India- EU Summit was held after a gap of four years since the last Summit was held in February, 2012. The leaders took stock of the bilateral cooperation including political and security cooperation, trade and investment including India-EU BTIA and sectoral cooperation in specific areas. They also discussed regional and global issues of mutual interest. To intensify parliamentary exchanges and have structured institutional engagements between the European and Indian Parliaments the President of the European Parliament expressed interest to visit India.

7 outcome documents were issued/signed including 6 Political Declarations and 1 Financial Contract Agreement. The India-EU Joint Statement was issued after the Summit outlining the shared perspectives on bilateral, regional and global issues. India – EU Agenda Action 2020, outlining the specific ways in which India and the EU commit to strengthen cooperation in a wide range of areas in the next five years was endorsed by the leadership. The major areas of cooperation include; early finalization of the India-EURATOM Civil Nuclear Cooperation Agreement; information sharing between efforts by the international community. Underlining that terror cannot defeat freedom and liberty, the leaders reiterated the resolve to fight against such inhuman acts of terror.

Yes, discussions on terrorism were held between the Leaders. A Joint Declaration on Counter-terrorism was adopted by the Leaders which calls for action to be taken against all entities including States that sponsor or support terrorism and terrorist groups. Prime Minister underscored the need for a serious and comprehensive global strategy to counter the growing threat posed by terrorism and countries supporting terrorism and urged for conclusion of the long delayed Comprehensive Convention of International Terrorism in the UN and need for finalizing a definition of ‘terrorism’.
EUROPOL and Indian agencies; setting up a EU investment desk under ‘Invest India’ to facilitate EU investments; EU’s partnership in ‘Make in India’ and other flagship development initiatives; creating synergies between ‘Digital India’ and EU’s ‘Digital Single Market’; cooperating on B2B issues in ICT, Start Ups, Internet Governance, Cyber Security and next generation 5G communications; and convening a high-level India-EU Skills Seminar, etc. A loan agreement for the first tranche of € 200 million out of total loan of € 450 million for Lucknow Metro Rail Project.

Washington D.C. (USA)  
March 31 – April 1, 2016

During the Summit, the Prime Minister underlined that Governments need to catch up with the tools, the technologies and the methods being deployed by terrorists in contemporary times. He asked the gathering to reflect on post-2014 terror-related developments and called for dropping the notion that terrorism is someone else’s problem. He
proposed a reflection to ensure that the NSS legacy on nuclear security endures in the years ahead. Overall, the Prime Minister summarized that it is the time to maintain vigil on nuclear terrorism, not to lower the guard.

The continued priority India attaches to nuclear security domestically through measures such as strengthening the institutional framework, devoting resources for training people in nuclear security and reflecting international obligations in national actions, was emphasized. India’s recent national actions, such as setting up of a counter-nuclear smuggling team and development of technology for production of medical grade Mo-99 using LEU fuel, etc were also highlighted through the National Progress Report submitted to the NSS. The Prime Minister also announced India’s second contribution of US$ 1 million to the IAEA Nuclear Security Fund, starting of engagement with the IAEA on its International Physical Protection Advisory Service (IPPAS), hosting of a Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism (GICNT) in 2017 and joining a trilateral initiative (IAEA INFCIRC/869) of the past NSS Chairs on strengthening nuclear security implementation. India also joined 3
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>NSS ‘gift baskets’ related to Centres of Excellence, counter nuclear smuggling and NSS follow-up.</th>
<th>Following Agreements/MoUs concluded:</th>
<th>Yes</th>
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| Saudi Arabia     | 2-3 April, 2016 | Entire gamut of bilateral relations as well as regional and multilateral issues of mutual interest were discussed. | 1. Agreement on Labour Co-operation between the Ministry of External Affairs of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Labour of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for Recruitment of General Category Workers  
2. MoU between Financial Intelligence Unit - India and the Financial Intelligence Unit - Saudi Arabia  
3. Technical Cooperation Program between the Bureau of Indian Standards and the Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Organization  
4. Executive Program for Cooperation in the Field of Handicrafts  
5. Framework for Investment Promotion Cooperation between Invest India and the Saudi Arabian General Investment Authority (SAGIA) | In the joint statement, issued at the conclusion of the visit, the two sides agreed to enhance cooperation in counter-terrorism operations, intelligence sharing and capacity-building and to strengthen cooperation in law enforcement, anti-money laundering, drug-trafficking and other transnational crimes. |
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<tr>
<th>EAM’s Visits</th>
<th>GOI Missions abroad debit expenditure incurred to relevant agencies involved with the visit. This information is being collected.</th>
<th>Palestinian assistance to secure early release of 39 Indians in captivity in Mosul was discussed. EAM reiterated our commitment for development assistance to Palestine.</th>
<th>Agreement on transfer of sentenced persons</th>
<th>Yes, Manama declaration was issued which included reference to international terrorism.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Palestine 17 January 2016</td>
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<td>Isreal 17-18 January, 2016</td>
<td>Areas identified for cooperation were Education, Cyber security, innovation, science and technology to intensify bilateral cooperation.</td>
<td>1\textsuperscript{st} India Arab League Ministerial Meeting Co-chaired by Hon’ble EAM with 15 Foreign Ministers of Arab countries.</td>
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<td>Bahrain 23-24, January 2016</td>
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<td>On the issue of counter terrorism, noting the emerging regional and international threats from extremist groups, the Joint Commission acknowledged the importance of cooperation in counter terrorism and both countries agreed to work together in this area.</td>
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<td>Sri Lanka 5-6 February, 2016</td>
<td>External Affairs Minister of India, Smt. Sushma Swaraj, led an inter-ministerial delegation to Colombo, Sri Lanka from February 5-6, 2016 to co-chair the 9\textsuperscript{th} India-Sri Lanka Joint Commission. The Joint Commission held after a gap of three years, reviewed the progress and developments in all spheres of bilateral relations. The discussions agreed, inter alia, on early start to negotiations on the Economic and Technology Cooperation Agreement being led by the Commerce Ministries on either side; to convene second Joint Working Group on Tourism; a meeting between Civil Aviation officials to discuss signing of the revised Air Services Agreement; to take forward cooperation on the Oil Tank Farms in Trincomalee; to further cooperation in Renewable Energy; expand cooperation in Railways sector; progress on the Indian Housing Project; and Small Development Projects (SDP); to hold the next Joint Committee meeting on Science and Technology; to further cooperation in space, defence cooperation and counter-terrorism; to</td>
<td>During the Joint Commission, MoU on renovation of infrastructure in 27 prioritised schools in Northern Province of Sri Lanka and MoU on construction of a surgical unit and supply of medical equipment at the medical teaching hospital in Batticaloa, Sri Lanka were signed. Tender Documents are being finalized to take forward the signed MoUs.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
<th>Agreements Signed</th>
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<tr>
<td>Nepal 9 February, 2016</td>
<td>EAM visited to pay homage to late Mr. Sushil Koirala, former Prime Minister of Nepal &amp; President of Nepali Congress. The delegation also met PM of Nepal Mr. K.P. Sharma Oli and President Ms. Bidya Devi Bhandari.</td>
<td>No agreements</td>
</tr>
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| Nepal 16-18 March, 2016| EAM visited Nepal from 16-18th March, 2016 to attend the 37th Session of the SAARC Council of Ministers at Pokhara. No Agreements relating to SAARC was signed during the meeting. The following areas were identified for cooperation and discussions held among the SAARC Member States during the Ministerial meeting:  
   i. Regional cooperation in a result-oriented and time-bound manner in important areas, including trade and finance; connectivity; energy; science and technology, poverty alleviation; agriculture and food security; environment; climate change; regional infrastructure, education and culture; health; fight against terrorism and drug trafficking; and social sectors.  
   ii. Speeding up the process of effective implementation of the decisions taken at the Eighteenth SAARC Summit by taking concrete steps;  
   iii. Taking effective measures to speed up the implementation of SAFTA in its true spirit; remove all non-tariff and para-tariff barriers and reduce the sensitive list further to promote trade under SAFTA; | No agreements    |
iv. A regional cohesive effort to deal with the rising frequency and unpredictability of natural disasters and a mechanism in place to cope with disasters;

v. Regional integration for a prosperous, harmonious and peaceful South Asia;

vi. Formulating a regional position on issues of common interest and concern, including, effective follow up to the post-2015 development agenda;

vii. Early conclusion of SAARC Agreements/Ratification/Instruments of Acceptance, especially Agreement on Motor Vehicles for the Regulation of Passenger and Cargo Vehicular Traffic, SAARC Agreement on Railways and ratification of the SAARC Framework Agreement for Energy Cooperation (Electricity) on priority basis;

viii. Taking a collective response in combating the scourge of terrorism and menace of drugs and crimes.

The Council of Ministers recommended that the SAARC Disaster Management Centre (SDMC) will be located in New Delhi and Environment Centre will be merged with the existing Energy Centre located in Islamabad. The Council, inter alia, considered matters relating to SAARCFINANCE, SAARC Development Fund and recommendations made at their earlier informal meeting in New York on 30th September, 2015 and sector-specific SAARC Ministerial meetings held such as 5th Meeting of SAARC Health Ministers (New Delhi, 8th April,
2015), Informal Meeting of SAARC Finance Ministers( Baku, Azerbaijan, 3rd May, 2015), 4th Meeting of SAARC Ministers on Poverty Alleviation( Thimpu, 29th July 2015), 7th Meeting of SAARC Finance Ministers(Kathmandu, 20th August 2015). The Ministers also had to consider the recommendations made by the preceding meeting of Standing Committee at Pokhara. The dates for the next SAARC Summit( 9-10 November, 2016) was finalised at the meeting.

On the sidelines of the SAARC Meeting, EAM also had bilateral meetings with the Nepalese PM K.P. Sharma Oli and DPM & Foreign Minister Mr. Kamal Thapa. She also had a separate meeting with Mr. Sartaj Aziz, Advisor to Pakistani PM on National Security & Foreign Affairs. EAM also had bilateral meeting with Minister of Foreign Affairs of Maldives Hon. Dunya Maumoon.

| Tehran, Iran 16-17 April, 2016 | EAM visited Tehran, Iran on 16-17 April 2016 at the invitation of her counterpart Dr. Javad Zarif, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Iran. In her discussions with Iranian dignitaries, EAM highlighted the long-standing civilizational ties between the two countries and stressed on expansion of all-round cooperation with Iran particularly in energy, connectivity, ports, infrastructure, trade and culture.
India welcomed the outcome in cooperation in energy sector from the recent visit of Minister of State (IC) Petroleum and Natural Gas to Iran, including the exploration and development of |
Farzad B and participation of India in setting up fertilizer projects. The concerned companies have been directed to complete their contractual negotiations on Farzad B in a time bound manner. Iranian side had earlier communicated their gas pricing formula and welcomed Indian investment in the Chabahar SEZ. The Iranian side welcomed the prospects for participation of India in railway projects, such as Chabahar-Zahedan, which will enhance regional connectivity.

In her meeting with the Iranian counterpart global and regional situation particularly the situation in Afghanistan and threats posed by all forms of terrorism, and India-Iran cooperation to counter it were discussed.

**Moscow**

17-19 April, 2016

EAM visited Moscow from 17-19 April for the 14th Meeting of RIC Foreign Ministers on 18th April 2016. EAM discussed several issues of regional and global interest with the Foreign ministers of Russia and China.

EAM apprised her counterpart of India’s positions on various issues and the three Foreign ministers agreed on the merit of coordinating positions.

On the issue of Security Council reforms, EAM once again urged both Russia and China to take the lead in ensuring that the IGN process in the UN advances swiftly. An exchange of views on various groupings, including BRICS, took place.

A Joint Communiqué was issued, reflecting the common positions held by all three countries on a range of issues.

EAM stressed the need to craft an effective global strategy to counter terrorism, including at the UN. EAM had a productive exchange of views on the situation in the Middle East and stressed our commitment to support democratic, pluralistic and peaceful forces in order to restore stability in the region.

The situation in Afghanistan was also discussed and it was agreed that it is important for the international community to remain engaged and support the Afghanistan Government in its development and reconciliation efforts and in defeating terrorist forces.