

## विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS NEW DELHI

# By Registered Post with AD

No. E/551/ 16 /2016-RTI

**RTI** Matter Time-Bound 20 February, 2017

Subject:

Information sought under Right to Information Act, 2005

Sir,

Please refer to your RTI application dated 11 December, 2016 addressed to RTI Cell, Ministry of External Affairs (MEA), New Delhi.

- Forwarded herewith is the copy of the "Protocol between the Ministry of External Affairs of the Republic of India and Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China on Indian Official Pilgrimage (the Kailash Mansarovar Yatra) to the Tibet Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China", which addresses your query w.r.t. point no. 16.
- If you are aggrieved with this reply, you may file an appeal to Shri 3. Sujit Ghosh, Director (East Asia) & Appellate Authority, Ministry of External Affairs, South Block, New Delhi - 110011, within a month from the date of receipt of this letter.

Yours faithfully,

(Prasanna Shrivatava), IFS

DS (China & Korea) & CPIO

CC to:

1. Sh. Mukesh Kumar Ambasta, US (RTI), MEA, New Delhi

Protocol between the Ministry of External Affairs of the Republic of India and Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China on Indian Official Pilgrimage (the Kailash Mansarovar Yatra) to the Tibet Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China

The Ministry of External Affairs of the Republic of India and Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as "the two Sides"),

Desirous of further promoting friendly cooperation, cultural linkages and religious exchanges between the two countries;

In pursuance of Protocol on Cooperation in Bilateral Relations between the Ministry of External Affairs of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China of 9 May 2013;

Acknowledging the cooperation extended by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China and the relevant authorities of the Tibet Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China in arranging the pilgrimage every year;

Noting the improvement that has taken place in the facilities provided by the Chinese side to the pilgrims undertaking the pilgrimage;

Have agreed as follows:

#### Article 1

The Official Pilgrimage (Yatra) refers to visits by pilgrims from India to Mt. Kailash (Gang Renpoche) and Manasarovar (Mapam Yun Tso) in the Tibet Autonomous Region of People's Republic of China, on the basis of a special arrangement made by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China and organized by the Ministry of External Affairs of the Republic of India.

#### Article 2

The two Sides have agreed to conduct the pilgrimage (Yatra) every year from June to September. The exact dates each year will be worked out through mutual consultation. The Indian side will send official pilgrims in 18 batches every year, each batch consisting of 60 pilgrims. The number of batches and pilgrims per batch may be increased by mutual agreement.

#### Article 3

The charges on the Chinese side for official pilgrims will be decided by the two Sides on the basis of prior mutual consultations keeping in mind increase in prices, fluctuations in exchange rates and investments made in developing infrastructure and facilities for use of the pilgrims on the pilgrimage route. The Chinese side agreed to further improve the existing facilities on the route of the pilgrimage and accommodate the religious sensitivities of the pilgrims. The Indian pilgrims will observe the local laws and regulations.

#### Article 4

The Chinese side has worked towards improving transportation and medical treatment facilities and in preparing emergency evacuation plans, which has significantly reduced the number of incidents of injury and deaths of pilgrims. The Indian side agrees to continue health and medical examinations of the pilgrims of the pilgrims prior to their departure for the pilgrimage so as to avoid pilgrims who are medically unfit from undertaking the pilgrimage. The Indian side would carry out briefings to enhance safety awareness of the pilgrims. Both Sides agreed to cooperate in handling any emergencies that may arise during the course of the pilgrimage. The Chinese side would provide contact details of local officials who are to be contacted in case of emergency.

#### Article 5

To maintain smooth communication, the Chinese side would assist the Indian side in renting wireless radio sets and local mobile phone SIM cards by the pilgrims. The two Sides agreed to enhance their coordination and to resolve practical problems or difficulties faced by the pilgrims in coordination with relevant local officials in the Tibet Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China. To this end, the Chinese side would provide contact details of local officials coordinating the pilgrimage each year.

#### Article 6

Each batch of Indian official pilgrims shall enter and exit Chinese territory as a group through the Lipulekh Pass (Qiangla) and will be received by the Foreign Affairs Office of Tibet Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China. The Chinese side agrees to provide facilitation for the entry of official pilgrims based on its domestic laws and regulations.

#### Article 7

Each year a large number of Indian pilgrims visit Mt. Kailash (Gang Renpoche) and Mansarovar (Mapam Yum Tso) through commercial tour operators and travel agents. The Chinese side agrees to provide necessary facilities and support to these pilgrims as well in accordance with its domestic laws and regulations.

### Article 8

This Protocol will come into effect from the day of signing and shall be valid for a period of five years and shall be automatically extended for a further period of five years at a time, unless either of the two sides gives to the other a notice, in writing, 6 months in advance of the date of its expiry, of its intention to terminate the Protocol. The two Sides can modify and supplement the Protocol as necessary through consensus.

Signed in duplicate in New Delhi on the 20<sup>th</sup> of May 2013, in Hindi, English and Chinese languages, all three being equally authentic. In case of divergence, the English text shall prevail.

For the Ministry of External Affairs of the Republic of India

For the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China

Salman Khurshid

Minister of External Affairs

Wang Yi

Minister of Foreign Affairs

Registration Number (पंजीकरण संख्या) :	MOEAF/R/2016/51450/1	Date of Receipt (प्राप्ति की तारीख) :	11/12/2016
Type of Receipt (रसीद का प्रकार) :	Online Receipt	Language of Request (अनुरोध की भाषा) :	English
Status (स्थिति)(Rural/Urban) :	Details not provided	Education Status :	Details not provided
Is Requester Below Poverty Line ? (क्या आवेदक गरीबी रेखा से नीचे का है?) :	No	Citizenship Status (नागरिकता)	Indian
Amount Paid (राशि का भुगतान) :	0 (Received by Ministry of External Affairs) (original recipient)	Mode of Payment (भुगतान का प्रकार)	Payment Gateway
Does it concern the life or Liberty of a Person? (क्या यह किसी व्यक्ति के जीवन अथवा स्वतंत्रता से संबंधित है?) :	No(Normal)	Request Pertains to (अनुरोध निम्नलिखित संबंधित है) :	US (China
Information Sought (जानकारी मांगी):	relates to for point 16		
Original RTI Text (मूल आरटीआई पाठ):	please see attached pdf and pro	oceed according to it	

## Please provide me answer of the following queries under RTI act 2005

- 1. List of countries which are never visited by any prime minister of India
- 2. List of countries which are never visited by any president of India
- 3. Does Indian prime minister/president require visa for visiting other countries
  - 4. Does prime minister or president of USA China Australia and Britan can visit/travel in India without Visa
  - If prime minister is killed during visit of any foreign country than who will be held responsible for it. (I PRAY GOD SUCH SITUATION NEVER OCCUR)
  - 6. Can any citizen leave India or get citizenship of any other nation of world without permission of govt of India
  - 7. If a person got American visa and he want to leave India and get settle in US does Indian govt has any legal authority to stop him /her (in case no criminal charges are on particular person)
  - How many companies of India (MNC s) are doing business outside India example TATA Infosys
  - 9. Please provide me a copy of postmortem report of ex Prime minister Lal Bhadur Shastri and J.L. Nehru
  - 10. According to govt records how these two leaders die (by which disease or which part of body malfunction) What are the reasons of there death
  - 11. What steps are taken by govt of India to bring back Kohinoor Diamond from britan
  - 12. How much wealth of India was looted during colonial rule of Britan estimated
  - 13. What steps are taken by govt of India to bring back looted wealth
  - 14. How many cases of India are pending in International Court of Justice
  - 15. Please provide a brief summary of every case filled by India or Filled against India in ICJ International Court of Justice

16./	According to official record of India pls tell is Tibet a Independent state or a part of China and is balochistan is an independent state or part of Pakistan
	China and is balochistan

17. How a citizen can meet the minister of this department Smt. Sushma Swaraj

You are requested and recommended to send me reply of these question by e mail (attached with pdf )  $\frac{1}{2}$