



NEW MILESTONES, NEW HORIZONS

It's been a pivotal year in the history of India's foreign policy; the global image and diplomatic outreach of our country has been transfigured anew with a fresh infusion of Initiative, Imagination and Intensity. Add to this the 3C mantra, which I have spoken of many a time – Commerce, Culture and Connectivity – and one gets a sense of how swiftly India has traversed the world stage in barely twelve months since a dynamic and visionary leader, Shri Narendra Modi complemented by a proactive and energetic Foreign Ministry, took charge of the country on May 26 last year. In a seminal sense, it's been an exhilarating year of 'Transformational Diplomacy,' marked by new milestones and new horizons – raising the bar for what India can do and achieve in the international arena.

Broadly speaking, sustained dialogue, promoting economic prosperity, enhancing India's prestige and national honour, bolstering security and promoting Indian cultural and civilizational values are the five core principles that animate the foreign policy of our government.

Fittingly, the government's transformational out-of-box diplomacy began with the country's immediate neighbourhood. In an unprecedented gesture, leaders of all SAARC countries and Mauritius were invited at the swearing-in of the government, setting a template for enhanced and energised engagement with countries around India's periphery whose fates and dreams are intimately linked with those of our country. This diplomatic masterstroke was followed by travels by Prime Minister Narendra Modi and me to a host of South Asian countries.

The outcomes were truly transformational – the ratification of the land boundary agreement with Bangladesh by India's parliament, the signing of pacts on hydroelectricity projects with Nepal, laying of foundation stone of Indo-Bhutanese 600 MW Kholongchu hydro-electric project,



moving closer towards completion of our flagship projects in Afghanistan, helping to re-open the Colombo-Jaffna rail link after 24 years, are just some outstanding examples of what diplomacy can achieve when the mind and the heart are in the right place.

In the spirit of true friendship, India promptly rallied to help out neighbours in distress. When a crippling water crisis engulfed the Maldives, India was the first country to send consignments of water through ships and aircraft in a well-executed operation called Operation Neer. And when the apocalyptic earthquake struck Nepal, India was again the first country to marshal all its resources and machinery to alleviate the suffering of a friend in distress.

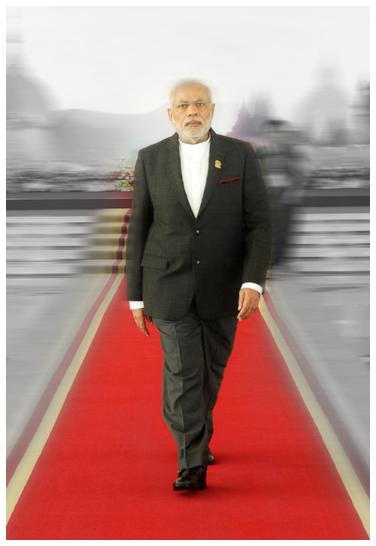
In our extended neighbourhood, India's diplomacy exhibited its strength, skill, energy and compassion in an equal measure. The country's Look East policy morphed into Act East, which envisages a more vigorous and proactive engagement with this economically vibrant region. This Act East policy was exemplified in frequent visits - the Prime Minister travelled to Japan, Myanmar, Australia, Republic of Korea, Singapore and China; and I visited a host of countries, including Singapore, Vietnam, Myanmar, Republic of Korea, Indonesia and China.



Similarly, India's relations with West Asia, with over 7 million-strong Indian diaspora in the Gulf countries, were deepened through a slew of high-profile visits and personal interactions with key countries in the region, including Saudi Arabia, Oman, Iran, Qatar, UAE, Bahrain, Israel and Palestine.

We also qualitatively upgraded India's relations with major power centres of the world, including the US, Japan, China and Europe. India-US relations have been decisively transformed with two-way visits by PM Modi and President Barack Obama's historic trip as the chief guest at the Republic Day celebrations, resulting in the driving mantra of "Chalein Saath "With Russia, the time-tested partnership was re-energised with the visit of President Putin that promises to inject greater economic content into this enduring relationship.

The two-way visits by President Xi Jinping and Prime Minister Modi within nine months – a unique diplomatic achievement – underscored the commitment of the two neighbours to come closer in a web of trade, investment and emerging opportunities.



Even as Look East turned into Act East, our relations with Europe were transfigured through the Link West policy, which was encapsulated in PM Modi's trips to France and Germany, infusing a fresh vigour into India's relations with these two key European partners.

In the multilateral arena, India's voice and position on a range of crosscutting issues found a new resonance and respect. Be it BRICS and G20 or SAARC and East Asia summit, we made our presence felt. The BRICS summit in Fortaleza, Brazil, culminated in the creation of the 'New Development Bank', with Shri K. V. Kamath being appointed as its head.

CARING FOREIGN POLICY

In the midst of our quest for enhanced engagement with the world, we never forgot the well-being and interests of the 25-million strong Indian diaspora. Wherever Prime Minister has gone, be it New York, Sydney, Mauritius, Paris, Berlin, Seoul or Shanghai, he has addressed the concerns of the Indian community and inspired them to become co-partners in the ongoing Indian renaissance.

In this spirit of caring, we spared no efforts in evacuating thousands of Indian citizens from conflict zones, including 7200 from Iraq, 3400 from Libya, 1000 from Ukraine, and 4700 from Yemen. We also managed to evacuate more than 1900 foreigners from violence-torn Yemen. Thousands of Indians were brought back within a few days from earthquake-hit Nepal, while simultaneously helping local authorities cope with rescue and relief.

The setting up of new Passport Seva Kendras, simplification of passport applications, PIO card privileges made on par with OCI, the launch of 'Madad' online service to track consular grievances in real time and connecting to people through multiple social media platforms represent the caring and sensitive public face of the Ministry of External Affairs.

Diplomacy and strategy were complemented by cultural bonding. In a tribute to the civilizational heritage of India, the UN declared June 21 as the International Day of Yoga within 75 days of the proposal being submitted with a record 177 countries as co-sponsors.

BLENDING DIPLOMACY & DEVELOPMENT

The driving force of our foreign policy has been to dovetail Diplomacy and Development to promote national development and resurgence. From Make in India, Skill India and Digital India to Clean Ganga, Smart Cities and promotion of renewable energy, the foreign policy of the NDA government has been melded with the all-encompassing development agenda.

NEW MILESTONES, NEW HORIZONS

Building upon basic principles and underpinnings of the country's foreign policy, India's diplomatic star, as this booklet captures in words and images, is now shining with a new radiance.

The second year of our government will scale new milestones, and explore new horizons. We are eagerly looking forward to hosting the third India-Africa Forum Summit in October this year where for the first time the leaders of all African countries have been invited. India and Africa are indispensable partners in an ongoing renaissance. We are also eagerly looking forward to the 70th anniversary of the UN and the COP21 Climate Change conference in Paris. Expect India's Transformational Diplomacy to acquire more traction and resonance in months and years to come.

Sushma Swaraj External Affairs Minister

Putting Neighbours First: THINKING OUT OF BOX

hinking out-of-box, breaking fresh ground and building new bridges - this is the reigning credo of this government's diplomatic outreach and style. And it found its riveting articulation from the word go, literally. In a diplomatic masterstroke, Prime Minister Narendra Modi invited all the leaders of SAARC countries and a special friend in the country's extended neighbourhood - the President of Mauritius – to his swearing-in ceremony on May 26, 2014.

The sheer symbolism of the gesture and the policy decision of putting neighbours first on the radar screen of the new government's foreign policy set the tone for enhanced engagement with the country's immediate neighbours in the ensuing months. This transformational diplomacy was reflected in the Prime Minister's trips to Bhutan – his first overseas destination – and Nepal, the first visit by an Indian Prime Minister in 17 years.

Building upon PM Modi's South Asia diplomacy, External Affairs Minister Sushma Swaraj travelled to Dhaka, Kathmandu, Kabul, Male and Colombo to co-create a new narrative of interlinked aspirations, regional integration and prosperity.

BHUTAN

All-weather friends, model neighbours, special partners -- the list of adjectives describing India-Bhutan relations is endless. This unique relationship got a boost from PM Modi's new mantra of B4B- Bharat for Bhutan and Bhutan for Bharat.

Bound by common interests and shared prosperity, India and Bhutan enjoy a unique and special relationship, which has been forged by ties of geography, history and culture. Therefore, Bhutan as the destination for my first visit abroad as Prime Minister is a natural choice. Relations with Bhutan will be a key foreign policy priority of my government.



PM Modi

DIPLOMACY

PM Modi described Bhutan as a natural choice for his first visit abroad as the two countries shared a "special relationship".

PM Modi's first visit to Bhutan opened up new horizons in the centuries-old relationships.

President Pranab Mukherjee paid a State Visit to Bhutan in November 2014.

BUSINESS

Pledge of financial assistance by India of Nu/Rs 45 billion to Bhutan under the 11th Five Year Plan and Nu/Rs 5 billion for Economic Stimulus Plan

Bhutan exempted from any ban on export of milk powder, wheat, edible oil, pulses and nonbasmati rice.

DEVELOPMENT

Target for 10,000 MW of hydropower generation.

Assistance of Rs 463.3 crore pledged by India for double-laning of the Northern East-West Lateral Highway

The building of the Supreme Court of Bhutan inaugurated.

Foundation stone of the 600MW Kholongchu Hydro-electric project, a joint venture between India and Bhutan, laid.

Doubling of the Nehru-Wangchuck and the Ambassador's scholarships to Bhutanese students in India to Rs 2 crore each.

Foundation stone laid for Bhutan's first Power Training Institute, with a pledge of Rs 33.7 crore assistance by India

CULTURE

Assistance to Bhutan in setting up a digital library, which will provide access to Bhutanese youth to two million books and periodicals.

Bhutan's School Assistance Programme got a boost with Rs 348.7 crore assistance from India

Bhutan signed the MOU on the establishment of the Nalanda University.



NEPAL



After 17 years, the first bilateral visit by an Indian PM to Nepal in August 2014 galvanised relations between the two fraternal neighbours. Thousands of Nepalese citizens descended onto the streets of Kathmandu amid heavy rain to greet PM Modi. In this historic visit, PM Modi touched the hearts of the Nepalese people and set new benchmarks to energise India's multifarious ties with Nepal.

Vishwa ke saamne Nepal wo desh banega jab samvidhan lekar aayega , vo duniya ko vishwas dilayega ki shashtron ko chod kar shaastron ke sahare bhi jeevan ko badla ja sakta hai...

PM Modi at the Constituent Assembly of Nepal on August 3, 2014

DIPLOMACY

Two landmark trips by PM Modi to Nepal in August 2014 and November 2014.

India-Nepal Joint Commission revived after 23 years by External Affairs Minister Sushma Swaraj in July 2014.

Historic address by PM Modi to Nepal's Constituent Assembly.

DEVELOPMENT

India announced an additional LOC of \$1 billion to the Himalayan nation for road, irrigation and hydropower projects.

Pact on electric power trade, crossborder transmission interconnection and grid connectivity signed on October 21, 2014.

Pact on fast-tracking the 5600 MW Pancheshwar Multipurpose Project.

Project Development Agreement (PDA) signed for the 900 MW Arun III- Project and 900 MW Upper Karnali Project.

India agrees to help build a Police Training Academy in Nepal to train over 400 police officers annually.

India and Nepal sign the motor vehicle agreement. Bus services start on three routes: Kathmandu-New Delhi, Kathmandu-Varanasi and Pokhara-New Delhi.

Emergency and Trauma Centre facility with 200 beds inaugurated in Kathmandu. It provided invaluable medical help after the April 25 earthquake.

Nepal-India relations are as old as the Himalayas and the Ganga

PM Modi

CULTURE

PM Modi gifted a Bodhi Tree sapling from the Mahabodhi temple in Bodh Gaya to be planted near the Ashoka Pillar at the Maya Devi Temple complex at Lumbini.

Pact on sister city arrangements between Ayodhya-Janakpur, Bodh Gaya-Lumbini, Varanasi-Kathmandu

Development of the Buddhist Circuit (Lumbini-Bodh Gaya-Sarnath-Kushinagar).

SECURITY

Handing over of Advanced Light Helicopters 'Dhruv' Mark III to the Nepalese Army.

NEW CURRENCY

Worried over carrying Rs 500 and 1,000 notes to Nepal? Forget it. In a decision that cheered millions of Nepalese people living in India and thousands of Indian travellers to Nepal, India lifted the ban on currency notes of INR 500 and INR 1000 denominations.

BANGLADESH

DIPLOMACY

Bangladesh's President Md. Abdul Hamid visited India from December 18-23, marking the first visit by a Head of State of Bangladesh to India since 1972.

External Affairs Minister Sushma Swaraj chose Bangladesh for her first stand-alone foreign visit from June 25-27, 2014.

After 41 years the Indian parliament passed the historic Constitution (100th Amendment) Bill for implementing the India- Bangladesh Land Boundary Agreement 1974 and protocol to the Land Boundary Agreement 2011.



Building a comprehensive and equitable partnership with Bangladesh is essential for the realization of our vision of a stable, secure and prosperous South Asia. History and geography have destined us to live together. How we do so is within our hands, and our hands alone.

EAM Sushma Swaraj

BUSINESS

Bangladesh has offered a Special Economic Zone to India for setting up companies and industries.

Decision taken on opening four more border haats on Meghalaya-Bangladesh border.



DEVELOPMENT

A power transmission line from Behrampur to Bheramara was commissioned. It is now supplying 500 MW to Bangladesh.

Survey of Guwahati-Shillong-Dhaka road route carried out.

Bangladesh has allowed India to use its territory and infrastructure to ferry 10,000 MT of food grains to Tripura.

India offered Rs 60 crores for implementation of various Small Development Projects in Bangladesh.

Training slots under Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation Programme increased from 185 to 215.

US \$200 million grant for development projects in Bangladesh, announced in 2013, disbursed.

India decided to supply additional 100 MW electricity to Bangladesh from Palatana project in Tripura.



CULTURE

India will facilitate the establishment of Bangladesh Bhavan at Shanti Niketan in West Bengal.

The frequency of Dhaka-Kolkata Maitree Express increased.

SRI LANKA



No matter where you look in India or Sri Lanka, the many strands of our links religion, language, culture, food, customs, traditions and epics - come together into a deep and strong bond of familiarity and friendship.

PM Modi

DIPLOMACY

The first standalone visit by an Indian Prime Minister to Sri Lanka in over 28 years on March 13-14, 2015.

Sri Lanka's President Maithripala Sirisena (February 15-18, 2015) chose India for his first foreign visit.

The two-way visits by Foreign Ministers of India and Sri Lanka.

The first visit by an Indian Prime Minister to the Northern Province of Sri Lanka

Five Indian fishermen facing death sentence were released after full remission of their sentence by the government of Sri Lanka.

DEVELOPMENT

India pledges a fresh LOC of up to \$318 million for projects in the railway sector in Sri Lanka.

A Currency Swap Agreement of USD 1.5 billion, which was earlier \$400 million, to help keep the Sri Lankan rupee stable.

Signing of the landmark civil nuclear agreement.

Setting up of a Joint Task force in the area of ocean economy

Flagging of the inaugural Talaimannar-Madu road train service by PM Modi on the North Western railway line upgraded by IRCON.

Handing over homes at Jaffna (part of the flagship housing project where India is aiding in construction of 50,000 houses).

CULTURE

Sri Lankans to benefit from "Tourist Visa on Arrival – Electronic Travel Authorization."

PM'svisit to Anuradhapura to offer prayers at the sacred Sri Mahabodhi tree, which is set to have grown from a sapling of the original Bodhi tree brought to Sri Lanka in the 3rd century BC by Sanghamitra.

President Pranab Mukherjee released a special commemorative stamp on Sri Lankan Buddhist monk Anagarika Dharmapala.

Decision on developing a Ramayana Trail in Sri Lanka and a Buddhist Circuit in India.

Foundation stone of the Jaffna Cultural Centre laid.

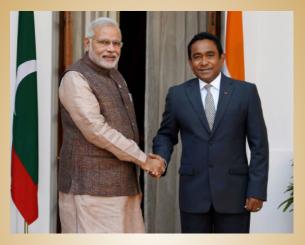
Assistance by India for the construction of Rabindranath Tagore auditorium at Ruhuna University in Matara.



BUSINESS/ECONOMY

Collaboration between Indian and Sri Lankan petroleum firms to make Trincomalee a regional energy hub.

MALDIVES



DIPLOMACY

External Affairs Minister Sushma Swaraj met Maldives Foreign Minister Dunya Maumoon in Male on November 2, 2014.

Maldives Foreign Minister Dunya Maumoon met EAM Sushma Swaraj in New Delhi in February, 2015.

2015 marks 50 years of India-Maldives diplomatic relations.



OPERATION NEER

Maldives, the Indian Ocean archipelago nation better known for its picturesque coral islands, plunged into a severe water crisis after a fire ravaged its only desalination plant. With around 100,000 residents in the capital Male losing access to drinking water, India, a time-tested friend, sprang into quick action. Barely hours after External Affairs Minister Sushma Swaraj got a call from her Maldivian counterpart on the night of December 4, 2014, she literally burnt the midnight oil and got clearances from Prime Minister as well as other authorities to ensure that the first aircraft carrying drinking water was in Male in the morning of December 5.

India launched Operation Neer, wherein Indian Navy ships and ten air sorties by the Indian Air Force delivered around 2500 tonnes of drinking water to the residents of Male.

AFGHANISTAN



DIPLOMACY

The then Afghan President Hamid Karzai visited India on May 26-27, 2014 to attend the swearing-in ceremony of PM Modi and the Council of Ministers.

EAM Sushma Swaraj visited Afghanistan on September 10, 2014, where she met President Karzai and other senior Afghan dignitaries.

Vice President Hamid Ansari visited Kabul on September 29, 2014 to attend the swearing-in ceremony of the newly - elected Afghan President Mohammad Ashraf Ghani.

National Security Advisor Ajit Doval visited Kabul on October 22, 2014 as Prime Minister's Special Envoy to felicitate the new Afghan President Mohammad Ashraf Ghani and the new CEO Dr. Abdullah Abdullah after Afghanistan's first ever democratic political transition.

Afghan President Mohammad Ashraf Ghani visited India on April 27-29, 2015.

During her visit to Afghanistan on September 10, 2014 EAM Sushma Swaraj hoisted a giant flag gifted by India to the people of Afghanistan, jointly with the then President Hamid Karzai.

DEVELOPMENT

India moved closer to complete its ongoing flagship projects in Afghanistan like the Salma Dam in Herat province, Parliament Building in Kabul, and Restoration of Stor Palace in Kabul and Doshi-Charikar substations project.

India gifted three multi-role Cheetal helicopters to Afghanistan in April 2015.

Announced support to the Habibia School in Kabul over the next 10 years.

Contributed to the Afghan Red Crescent Society's programme to treat Child Congenital Heart disease over the next 5 years.

Supported to the 'Indira Gandhi Institute of Child Health (IGICH) in Kabul over the next 5 years.

Extension of the 1000 scholarships till 2022.

India and Afghanistan pledge to work closely with Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to make Chabahar port a reality, and a viable gateway to Afghanistan and Central Asia



CULTURE

India and Afghanistan agreed to undertake joint programmes to safeguard and preserve cultural and religious symbols of Afghanistan's rich history, including per year scheme by another 5 years Hindu, Sikh and Buddhist religious and archaeological sites.

PAKISTAN



DIPLOMACY

In May 2014, invitations were extended to the Heads of State/Government of all SAARC countries, including Pakistan, for attending the swearing-in ceremony of the new government. In bilateral talks on the margins, PM Modi underlined the desire of the new Government to strengthen peaceful and cooperative relations with Pakistan. PM underscored the need to expedite the Mumbai terror attacks trial underway in Pakistan. PM also said that both countries could move immediately towards full trade normalization as agreed in the September 2012 roadmap.

Following the gruesome terrorist attack on a school in December 2014 in Peshawar, PM Modi personally telephoned his Pakistani counterpart and condemned the terrorist attack.

In March 2015 Foreign Secretary Dr. S. Jaishankar visited Pakistan as part of SAARC Yatra and discussed ideas and initiatives to take SAARC forward. He also conveyed India's desire to strengthen relations with Pakistan based on peace and cooperation. FS reiterated India's commitment to discussing all outstanding issues with Pakistan and stressed that a meaningful dialogue requires an environment free from the threat of terror and violence.



Act East Intertwined Dreams 99

MYANMAR



DIPLOMACY

External Affairs Minister Sushma Swaraj visited Myanmar in August 2014.

PM Modi met President U. Thein Sein on the sidelines of the India-ASEAN summit in Nay Pyi Taw in November 2014.

PM also met Nobel Laureate Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, and lauded her as a "symbol of democracy. Landed in Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar, to a very warm welcome! Great being in this beautiful country. We talked about strengthening ties in the fields of culture, commerce & enhancing connectivity.

PM Modi

DEVELOPMENT

Decision taken on fast-tracking all connectivity projects, including Kaladan Multimodal Transit Transport Project and the India-Myanmar Thailand trilateral highway project.

Singing of the contract by Oil India to explore two offshore oil and gas blocks of Myanmar.

BUSINESS

Meeting of the 5th India- Myanmar Joint Trade Committee (JTC) was held in Nay Pyi Taw on February 17, 2015.

Offer of support by India to Myanmar to develop infrastructure at the border trade points and upgrade Trade Training Institute in Yangon.

Offer of support by India for training to Myanmar officials on WTO and international trade related issues.



REPUBLIC OF KOREA



Our relationship started with a strong economic emphasis. But, it has also now become strategic in content.

DIPLOMACY

PM Modi

PM Modi visited ROK from May 18-19, 2015. The two countries decided to upgrade their ties to a 'Special Strategic Partnership'.

Annual Summit meetings in either country, or on the margins of plurilateral events, to bolster the special partnership.

Annual Joint Commission meetings led by the two Foreign Ministers to be launched

Decision on a diplomatic and security dialogue in 2+2 format.

EAM Sushma Swaraj visited Seoul in December 2014 to co-chair the Joint Commission Meeting.

Defence Minister Manohar Parrikar visited Republic of Korea in April 2015

SECURITY

Strengthening of partnerships between Indian and Korean institutions on defence education, including National Defence College of India and the National Defense University of Korea.

Cooperation between the shipyards of the two countries for defence needs.

Agreement on cyber security cooperation.

Cooperation in Defence manufacturing as part of Make in India.

BUSINESS

Setting up of 'Korea Plus' channel to fast-track Investment.

Signing of Revised Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement.

First meeting of the Korea-India CEO Forum in Seoul in May 2015.

Republic of Korea pledges \$10 billion to India for infrastructure, development of smart cities, railways and power generation.

Signing of MOU on Cooperation in the fields of Maritime Transport and Logistics.

Korean Industrial Park to be established in Rajasthan.



CULTURE

Signing of agreement for cooperation in audio-visual coproduction Festival of India in Korea in autumn of 2015

VIETNAM



DIPLOMACY

Prime Minister Nguyen Tan Dung visited India from October 27-28 2014.

President Pranab Mukherjee visited Vietnam from September 14-17, 2014.

The two high-level visits were preceded by EAM Sushma Swaraj's visit in August, 2014.

India and Vietnam share ancient spiritual and cultural links... We have been steadfast in our support for each other and we have stood with each other in difficult moments. We in India admire the people of Vietnam for the courage and resolve with which they have overcome many formidable challenges to their nation.

PM Modi

BUSINESS

New target of USD 15 billion worth of trade by 2020.

Letter of intent signed between ONGC Videsh Limited and PetroVietnam for oil exploration

India extended a \$300 million line of credit to Vietnam for commercial purposes.

Jet Airways launched a codesharing flight between Delhi-Bangkok-Ho Chi Minh City from November 2014.

SECURITY

Pledge of LoC worth 100 million USD by India to Vietnam for defence procurement, including naval offshore patrol vessels from Indian shipyards.

CULTURE

MoU on the Archaeological Survey of India's involvement in the conservation and restoration project at the UNESCO heritage site of "My Son" in Vietnam. The project will highlight the old linkages of the Hindu Cham civilization between India and Vietnam.

Vietnam became a signatory to the MoU on Nalanda University.

Signing of MoU for establishing a Vietnam-India English and IT Training Centre at the Telecommunications University in Nha Trang.



SINGAPORE



DIPLOMACY

Singapore's President Tony Tan Keng Yam visited India from February 8-11, 2015.

Singapore's Foreign and Law Minister K Shanmugam visited New Delhi, Hyderabad and Chennai from 30 June - 4 July 2014 and Rajasthan and Hyderabad in February, 2015.

EAM Sushma Swaraj visited Singapore on August 16, 2014 to inaugurate with Singapore's Foreign and Law Minister K Shanmugam the year-long celebrations on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the establishment of India-Singapore diplomatic ties.

A number of commemorative activities have been held to mark the milestone, including the visit by tall sailing ship Sudarshini, cultural performances by Indian troupes at the annual Chingay Parade and at the annual Indian New Year Street Parade.

PM Modi met Singaporean Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong on the sidelines of the East Asia Summit in Myanmar on November 12, 2014

PM Modi also visited Singapore for the funeral of Singapore's Founding Father and first Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew on March 29, 2015.

BUSINESS

Singapore Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (SICCI) to launch a key initiative called 'Business Services' to promote Indian investments in the island state.

Singapore's Sembcorp Industries plans to invest over a billion dollars over the next 5-7 years in India.

India invites investments from Singapore in the Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor and Chennai-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor.

Singapore's participation in skilling projects in and the India's Northeast Region

Singapore declares support for 'Smart Cities' initiative. Singapore and the state of Andhra Pradesh are working on building a master plan for the capital city of Andhra Pradesh

India and Singapore share civilizational connections which have strengthened over time. There was exchange of political ideas and philosophies, of trade and commerce and of cultural influences.

EAM Sushma Swaraj

5S MANTRA

It's the 5 S mantra that is set to upscale relations between India and Singapore to new heights. During her visit to Singapore in August 2014, External Affairs Minister Sushma Swaraj unveiled the '5 S' olan:

Scale up trade and investments
Speed up connectivity

Smart cities with focus on urban development & water management

Skill development

State focus to promote engagement with Indian States.



AUSTRALIA



DIPLOMACY

Reciprocal visits for the first time in the same year by the Prime Ministers of Australia and India.

Australian Prime Minister Tony Abbott visited India from 4-5 September, 2014.

Prime Minister Modi visited four cities in Australia, including Brisbane, Melbourne, Sydney and Canberra, in the first bilateral visit by an Indian PM in 28 years.

Australian Foreign Minister Julie Bishop visited India from April 12-16, 2015.

DEVELOPMENT

Signing of two agreements on civil nuclear cooperation and a nuclear safeguards agreement.

BUSINESS

New target of doubling bilateral trade from A\$ 16.50 bn to A\$ 40 billion by 2015.

Renewed push to finalise the CECA by 2015.

CULTURE

Two antique sculptural masterpieces, the Nataraja Shiva idol and a sculpture of the Ardhanariswara allegedly stolen from temples in Tamil Nadu, were returned to India.

Decision to collaborate on a Sports University in India.

SECURITY

Establishment of a Framework for Security Cooperation that provides for Annual Summits and Foreign Policy Exchanges on common security concerns.

First Bilateral Maritime Exercise in 2015.

Exchanges on cyber policy and cooperation between CERT India and CERT Australia.

Cooperation between AUSTRAC and Financial Intelligence Unit-India (FIU-India).

Reaffirmation of support by Australia for India's candidature as a permanent member of a reformed UNSC.

BATTING ON A STRONG WICKET

Cricket diplomacy was the show-stealer during PM Modi's transformational visit to Australia. He unveiled the ICC World Cup 2015 with Australian PM Tony Abbott and cricket icons like Kapil Dev, Sunil Gavaskar and V.V.S. Laxman at the Melbourne Cricket Ground (MCG). This was the first time legendary India cricketers were invited to be part of an Indian Prime Minister's visit to a foreign country. Surely, India-Australia ties are on a strong wicket!



FIJI & PACIFIC STATES



DIPLOMACY

The first visit by an Indian Prime Minister to Fiji after 33 years in November 2014.

PM Modi became the first foreign leader to address the Fijian parliament after the elections in Fiji.

Launch of the leaders' Forum for India-Pacific Islands Cooperation (FIPIC) Visa on arrival for all the 14 island countries in the region.



DEVELOPMENT

Fiji hosted Indian scientists on the island in support of India's Mission to Mars (MOM).

India to aid Fiji in 'Digital Fiji' initiative.

\$1 million Special Climate Adaptation Fund for the Pacific nations.

India unveiled a plan to develop a Pan Pacific Islands Project for telemedicine and tele-education.

Training programme for young Fijian diplomats in India.

Doubling the scholarships and training slots in India for Fiji.

Increase in Grant-in-Aid to Pacific Island Countries from \$125,000 annually to \$200,000 to each Pacific Island country for community projects.

BUSINESS

\$5 million fund announced by India for developing Fiji's small business and villages.

We are proud to have India as a partner in Fiji's future.

Fiji Prime Minister Frank Bainimarama

MONGOLIA



DIPLOMACY

PM Modi became the first Indian Prime Minister to visit Mongolia from May 16-17, 2015 and held talks with the country's top leadership on bilateral,economic, cultural and regional issues.

DEVELOPMENT

India announced a Line of Credit of \$ 1 billion for bolstering Mongolia's infrastructure.

India to increase the ITEC training slots for Mongolia from existing 150 to 200.

Foundation stone laid for the expansion and upgradation of the Atal Bihari Vajpayee Center of Excellence for Information and Communication Technology and Outsourcing.

SECURITY

India to establish Cyber Security Training Centre for the Ministry of Defence, Government of Mongolia.

Treaty signed on the transfer of sentenced persons.

MoU signed for the development of new and renewable energy technologies through exchange of information and personnel and transfer of equipment and knowhow.

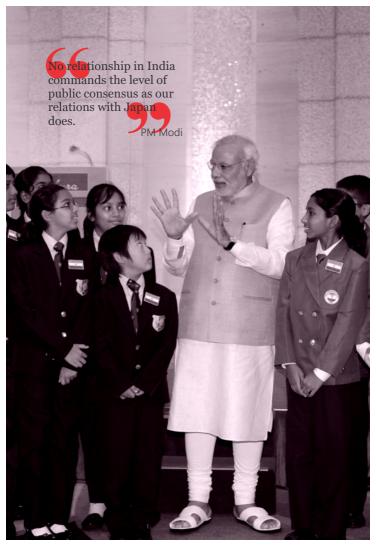
CULTURE

Agreement signed to enhance cultural cooperation in the area of through exhibitions, film festivals and exchanges of experts, students and journalists.

Presenting of sapling of sacred Bodhi Tree by India.



Prime Minister Narendra Modi's maiden trip to Japan – his first bilateral trip outside South Asia – stretched the possibilities of diplomacy to cement a long-term vision for this mutually replenishing relationship. The impact of this rechristened "Special Strategic and Global Partnership" is going to be felt in years to come, transforming the two countries and Asia in the process.





DIPLOMACY

PM Modi's August 30-September 2, 2014 visit to Japan redefined the contours of the India-Japan relationship.

India and Japan elevated their ties to the status of 'Special Strategic and Global Partnership.

External Affairs Minister Sushma Swaraj hosted her Japanese counterpart Fumio Kishida in New Delhi for the Strategic Dialogue.

...India considers Japan among its closest and most reliable partners and that India's relations with Japan are of the highest priority for my Government. This is not only because Japan is a vital partner for India's transformation, but also because India and Japan as two peace-loving and democratic nations can play an influential role in shaping the future of Asia and the world.

BUSINESS

India-Japan Investment Promotion Partnership (IJIPP) was launched during PM Modi's visit to Japan. Japan pledged to invest 3.5 trillion yen (\$33 billion) in India and double the number of Japanese companies in India over the next five years.

Government set up a special management team- "Japan Plus" to facilitate and fast track investment proposals from Japan.

Telecom giant SoftBank has pledged an investment of \$10 billion (over Rs 60,000 Crore) in India's IT and communications space.



SECURITY

Japan participated in the India-USA bilateral exercise Malabar 2014 held off the Coast of Sasebo, Japan from 24 to 26 July, 2014. India and Japan also held the bilateral naval exercise (JIMEX) at the same time.

India and Japan signed MoU on Defence Cooperation and Exchanges during the visit of PM Modi to Japan.

Progress made in High Technology Trade when Japan announced the removal of 6 Indian Space and Defence entities from its Foreign End User List

Defence Minister visited Japan on March 30, 2015. Bilateral defence engagement was broadened through institutionalization of staff talks for all the three services. Japanese defence industry was invited to become a key partner for 'Make in India' in Defence sector.

DEVELPOMENT

Japan pledged financial, technical and operational support for the Mumbai-Ahmedabad High Speed Railway Project.

A Sister city arrangement between Varanasi and Kyoto was signed during PM Modi's visit to Japan.

The Dedicated Freight Corridor (West) Project, Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) and Chennai-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor (CBIC) projects made progress.

Japan pledged assistance to projects in the areas of waste water treatment, pollution abatement, and irrigation for over 65 billion yen.



CULTURE

Vivekananda Cultural Centre at the Indian Embassy in Tokyo inaugurated.

PM Modi gifts a copy of the Bhagavad Gita to Japan's Emperor Akihito.

Sripad Yesso Naik, Minister of State for Culture visited Japan from October 27-30, 2014 for inauguration ceremony of Festival of India in Japan.

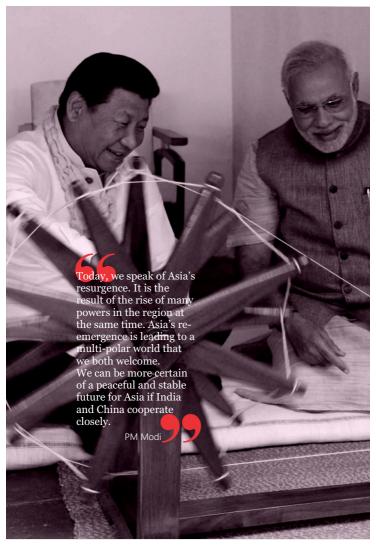
The Softer Side of PM Modi





Two high-profile leaders' visits within nine months, and two-way visits by Foreign Ministers of the two countries.

The simultaneous re-emergence of the "two major powers in the region" and the remapping of India-China relations in a vocabulary of win-win cooperative partnership found a new resonance throughout the year. The visits by the two leaders to each other's country were high on substance, symbolism and optics, leading to the deepening of the multi-pronged partnership which will hold the key to an emerging Asian Century.



DIPLOMACY

PM Modi's landmark visit to China from May 14-16, which included three cities – Xian, Beijing and Shanghai.

India rolled out the red carpet for Chinese President Xi Jinping in September, 2014.

External Affairs Minister Sushma Swaraj visited Beijing January 31-February 2 and held wide-ranging talks with the Chinese leadership.

Decision on opening a new Consulate General by India in Chengdu and the opening of Consulate by China in Chennai.

Holding of the 18th round of SR-level boundary negotiations.

DEVELOPMENT

Setting up of the first-ever State/Provincial Leaders' Forum. The first meeting of the Forum was held in Beijing on May 15, 2015.

Setting up of two industrial parks in Gujarat and Maharashtra by China.

Cooperation on railway projects, including speed raising on the Chennai-Bengaluru-Mysore line, feasibility studies for the Delhi-Nagpur section of high speed rail link; and setting up of a railway university.

Forging of friendly relationship between Guangdong Province of China and Gujarat, and sister cities between Guangzhou City and Ahmedabad.

Pilot Smart city project between GIFT City in India and Shenzhen in China.

Signing of the 2015-2020 Space Cooperation Outline.

VISA: CONNECTING PEOPLE

PM Modi announced e-visa facility for Chinese tourists, triggering cheers and applause from students at the premier Tsinghua University in Beijing. The news delighted Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi who asked the assembled students to once again cheer and thank PM Modi for the "gift". "It's a big piece of news. Let's thank the Indian Prime Minister for the gift," Mr Wang said.

BUSINESS

Signing of business deals worth \$22 billion.

China's pledge of \$20 billion investment in India for the next five years.

Reiteration of Chinese assurance for more market access to Indian IT and pharma companies.

Decision on holding the Strategic Economic Dialogue, co-chaired by Vice Chairman of NITI Aayog of India and Chairman of NDRC of China during the second half of 2015, in India.

Forging of five-year trade and development plan between commerce ministries.

Setting up sister city relations

between Mumbai and Shanghai, and Ahmedabad and Guangzhou, Hyderabad-Qingdao, Aurangabad-Dunhuang, Chennai- Chongqing and Sister State/Province relations between Gujarat-Guangdong and Karnataka-Sichuan.

CULTURE

Prime Minister Modi and Premier Li Keqiang attended the Yoga-Taichi demonstration event in Beijing on May 15, 2015.

Setting up of the Centre for Gandhian and Indian Studies at Fudan University, Shanghai, and a Yoga college in Kunming.

Agreement providing additional route for the annual Manasarovar Yatra through Nathu La Pass in Sikkim, in addition to the existing Lipulekh Pass in Uttarakhand, signed. The route through Nathu La will enable more aged people to travel, as the pass will reduce the hardship and the travelling time considerably.

Visit India Year launched in China. 2016 will be Visit China Year in India...



SECURITY

7th Annual Defence and Security Dialogue held in Beijing from April 8-11, 2015.

Decision on holding the fifth joint counter-terrorism training in China in 2015.

Decision on holding exchange visits of naval ships and PASSEX and SAR exercises.

Decision to carry out annual visits and exchanges between the two Military Headquarters and between our Eastern Army Command and China's Chengdu Military Region and between our Northern Army Command and China's Lanzhou Military Region.

Decision to operationalize the hotline between the two Military Headquarters, expand the exchanges between the border commanders, and establish border personnel meeting points at all sectors of the India-China border areas.





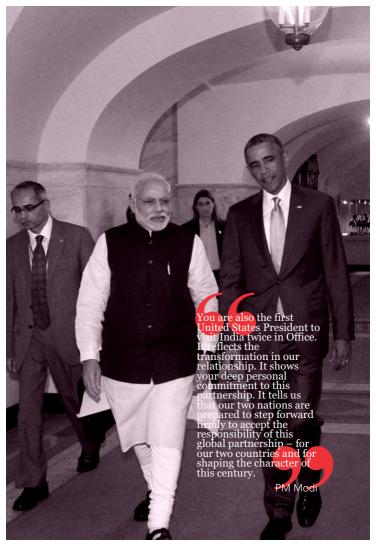
HOMETOWN DIPLOMACY

These are defining images that capture the new dynamism and warmth in ties between India and China. PM Modi and Chinese President Xi Jinping rocking on a Gujarati swing on the banks of the Sabarmati Ashram in Gandhinagar and Chinese President Xi Jinping personally receiving PM Modi in his hometown Xian, birthed a new vocabulary of hometown diplomacy that deftly blended foreign policy with personal chemistry. On both occasions, the bonhomie, a sense of shared destiny and cultural connections was palpable. In Gandhinagar, President Xi paid homage to Mahatma Gandhi and was given a traditional welcome. In Xian, PM Modi was given a traditional Tang dynasty welcome and visited the Terracotta Warriors Museum. At the Xi'an City Wall complex, President Xi also hosted a banquet in his honour.



SANJHA PRAYAS, SABKA VIKAS

The defining partnership of the 21st century, as US President Barack Obama said famously, scaled new frontiers in the last 12 months, unleashing a far-reaching transformation in relations between the world's oldest and largest democracies. Two-way visits to each other's country by PM Modi and President Obama to Washington and New Delhi, within barely five months , underlined the new high in this critical relationship which has acquired greater economic content and strategic depth. From "Chalein, Saath Saath: Forward Together We Go" to "Sanjha Prayas, Sabka Vikas" – "Shared Effort, Progress for All," it has been a transformational journey for the India-US relations, that is continuing apace.





DIPLOMACY

Prime Minister Modi's visit to the US in September 2104 was a milestone that culminated in an ambitious blueprint for scaling up bilateral ties to new heights.

US President Barack Obama visited India as the chief guest at the Republic Day celebrations 2015– the first American leader to be conferred this singular honour.

EAM Sushma Swaraj held Strategic Dialogue with US Secretary of State John Kerry in August 2014.

DEVELOPMENT

Launch of Infrastructure Collaboration Platform to promote enhanced market access and financing.

Signing of three MoUs between the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan and the U.S. Trade and Development Agency on January 25, 2015 to develop Vishakhapatnam, Allahabad, and Ajmer as Smart Cities.

Signing of an MoU between USAID and the Ministry of Urban Development to support Prime Minister's 500 Cities National Urban Development Mission and Clean India Campaign.

Joint Declaration of Intent to advance implementation of the Digital India programme.

USAID support for knowledge partnership with IIT Gandhinagar

US to support India's Global Initiative of Academic Networks (GIAN), which will facilitate short-term teaching and research programmes by up to 1000 visiting U.S. academics in Indian universities.



BUSINESS

Inauguration of the India-U.S. Investment Initiative in Washington.

Meeting of the Trade Policy Forum at the Ministerial level.

\$1 billion in financing made available by US EXIM bank, to facilitate expanded cooperation and enhance US private sector investment in Indian clean energy projects.

Hosting of the India-U.S. Technology Summit on November 18-19, 2014 with the U.S. as a partner country for the first time.

Convening of the High Technology Cooperation Group to shape a cooperative agenda on high technology goods.





SECURITY

The India-US Delhi Declaration of Friendship elevated the Strategic Partnership by strengthening commitment of both countries to a shared vision and upgraded strategic, security and economic cooperation.

India-US Joint Strategic Vision for the Asia-Pacific and Indian Ocean Region aimed at promoting peace and prosperity in the region by synergising India's Act East policy and the US Rebalance towards Asia.

Resolution of Civil Nuclear Liability issue and completion of negotiations and signing of Administrative Arrangements.

US affirmed that India meets MTCR requirements and is ready for NSG membership.

US to cooperate on India's efforts to establish a defence industrial base in India, including under 'Make in India'.

Announcement of four Pathfinder co-production projects under the Defence Technology & Trade Initiative (DTTI).

Counter-Terrorism cooperation to combat the full spectrum of terrorist threats.



Time-tested, all-weather, special and privileged – the burgeoning partnership between India and Russia acquired a fresh ballast and energy, that continues to colour everything the two countries do together. From frontier areas of science and technology, space, defence and nuclear power to hydrocarbons, trade and investment and cultural synergy, the multi-layered relations found a new anthem in the Druzhba-Dosti joint statement. Economically and strategically, a slew of path-breaking decisions look set to transform the character of the India-Russia relationship, with all eyes on PM Modi's visit to Russia for the BRICS summit in July and the annual summit meeting in Moscow in later this year.





DIPLOMACY

Prime Minister Modi's meetings with Russian President Vladimir Putin on the margins of the BRICS Summit in Fortaleza, Brazil and G20 Summit in Brisbane, Australia saw the two leaders forge a personal equation and reaffirm their belief in the special nature of India-Russia ties.

President Putin visited India for the 15th annual summit meeting – a landmark trip that culminated in an ambitious blueprint for expansion of special and privileged partnership in the form of the joint statement entitled: "Druzhba-Dosti: A Vision for Strengthening the Indian-Russian Partnership over the Next Decade'.

President Pranab Mukherjee represented India at the Victory Day commemorations in Moscow and underscored solidarity with Russia.

DEVELOPMENT

Russia unveils plan to build upto 12 more nuclear reactors in India over the next two decades.

Setting up of smart cities in India by Russian companies.

Signing of a pact on building new generation Ku-band geostationary satellites, which has market potential in other countries.

Our relations are above political parties. We are friendly with the Indian people. We want to have good relations with India.

Russia's President Vladimir Putin



BUSINESS

Setting up of \$1 billion investment fund between IDFC (Infrastructure Development Finance Corporation Ltd) and RDIF (Russian Direct Investment Fund.

Launch of direct investment fund of US\$ 2 billion between Rosnano and Indian investment partners for high-tech projects.

Russia agreed to an Indian proposal for direct export of raw diamonds to Indian companies and backed the setting up of diamond exchanges in India.

Decision taken to launch negotiations between India and the Eurasian Customs Union of Russia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Armenia and Kyrgyzstan to boost trade in good and services and free flow of investments.

ONGC offered a stake in Rosneft's East Siberian oil fields.



The character of global politics and international relations is changing. However, the importance of this relationship and its unique place in India's foreign policy will not change. In many ways, its significance to both countries will grow further in the future.

PM Modi

SECURITY

PM Modi assures President Putin that "even if India's options have increased, Russia remains our most important defence partner."

In a boost to 'Make in India' campaign, Russia offered to assemble Mi-17 medium lift and Kamov Ka-226 light utility helicopters in India.

Enhanced training of Indian armed forces personnel in Russian military educational establishments.

BOLLYWOOD BONDING

Harking back to glory days of Raj Kapoor's wild popularity in the Soviet Union and the thriving cinema culture in the two countries, India and Russia are looking to collaborate in film production. Joint film-making is on the cards, Russian Deputy Minister of Culture Elena Milovzorova said in an interview recently. An Indian-Russian joint working group (JWG) is expected to discuss procedures to allow film industries to cocreate films that will deepen cultural bonding between the two countries.





FRANCE



DIPLOMACY

PM Modi's maiden visit to France (April 9-12, 2015) was his first stop in Europe. The focus of the visit was on enhancing cooperation in defence, nuclear and space sectors and advancing India's 'Make in India' agenda.

Other recent high-level visits included visit of the French Defence Minister in May and in February 2015. French Foreign Minister also visited India in February 2015.



DEVELOPMENT

Airbus Industrie has announced that it plans to increase its Indian outsourcing from \$400 million to \$2 billion over the next five years.

Signing of an MoU between L&T and AREVA for the production of critical components and transfer of technology as well as a Pre-Engineering Agreement between NPCIL and AREVA to maximise localisation and reduce costs of the Jaitapur Nuclear Plant Project.

Signing of three agreements between ISRO and its French counterpart CNES on space cooperation, including cooperation in joint fabrication and launch of satellites and joint planetary exploration.

Signing of a protocol for cooperation on semi high-speed rail and station renovation.

Including Smart City cooperation as an area of technical cooperation under the existing MoU on Cooperation in the Field of Sustainable Urban Development.

Signing of an MoU in Science & Technology to enhance further cooperation in the advanced fields of basic and applied research.

Signing of an MoU on Collaboration for establishment of a National Institute of Marine Biology and Biotechnology in India.

Signing of an MoU on skill development.

BUSINESS

AFD (French Development Agency) to extend credit line of 1 billion euros over the next three years for sustainable infrastructure and urban development in India.

Signing of an MoU on cooperation in renewable energy, with French companies setting a target of developing 8 to 10 GW of solar energy in India by 2020-2022.

TOURISM/CULTURE

Signing of the Letter of Intent to promote sustainable bilateral tourism.

India's announcement of France's inclusion in the Electronic Visa on Arrival scheme.

Signing of an Administrative Arrangement in the field of cultural heritage and Letter of Intent on collaboration on preventive archaeology projects.

Signing of Letter of Intent for cooperation in the field of education and research in Ayurveda.

Extension of VIE scheme to allow Indian students in France and French students in India to stay for a period of 24 months.

Signing of an MoU on cooperation in the fields of sports medicine, institutional cooperation, support of

participation of women and the disabled, etc.

Signing of an MoU to undertake joint planning and geographical studies in India and France and joint training exercises.

SECURITY

The stalled MMRCA negotiations saw a breakthrough in the form of a decision to acquire 36 Rafale jets in fly-away condition from France on better terms, taking into consideration our operational requirements.

France reiterated its support for India's permanent membership of the U.N. Security Council.

France reiterated its support for India's accession to the multilateral export control regimes, namely, the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG), the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR), the Australia Group, and the Wassenaar Arrangement and reaffirmed its strong and active support to building consensus among the members on this issue.

France expressed its indignation at the release of the Mumbai attack accused Zakiur Rehman Lakhvi. The two countries decided to scale up India-France cooperation in the area of counter-terrorism.



SALUTING INDIAN SOLDIERS

It was an emotive moment for PM Modi as he paid homage to the martyred Indian soldiers, who died while fighting alongside the French during World War I, at the Neuve-Chapelle War Memorial in Itlle. "Our soldiers who fought in foreign lands in the Great War have won the admiration of the world for dedication, loyalty, courage and sacrifice. I salute them." said PM Modi

GERMANY



DIPLOMACY

PM Modi paid a successful visit to Germany from April 12 – 14, 2015 at the invitation of Chancellor Angela Merkel.

Since the formation of the new government, key German leaders - Foreign Minister Frank-Walter Steinmeier, Finance Minister Dr. Wolfgang Schauble and Minister of Environment Dr. Barbara Hendricks visited India.

Minister of Communications & IT Ravi Shankar Prasad, accompanied by a business delegation, visited Germany on September 15-19, 2014. India and Germany share a close and warm relationship. It goes back centuries, in the intellectual journey of German scholars. It has grown in depth and diversity from our birth as modern Republics at the same time. Through the passage of history, Indians and Germans have formed a relationship of mutual fascination and goodwill.

PM Modi



DEVELOPMENT

Building on Germany's role as India's leading trade, technology and investment partner in Europe, PM Modi and Chancellor Merkel drew up a clear roadmap to strengthen the Indo-German Strategic Partnership and make Germany a partner of choice in India's flagship initiatives such as 'Make in India', 'Clean India', Digital India' and 'Skill India'.

Launch of new initiatives, including a roadmap for enhancing employability of trainees by strengthening industry involvement in Skills Development as in the German dual system.

Germany supported the modernisation of railway infrastructure, including setting up of semi high-speed and high-speed railways and training and skill development of personnel.

Enhanced cooperation in the development of Smart Cities in India and assisting in the area of affordable housing.

Germany supported India's plan to add 175 Gigawatts of renewable energy by 2022.

Promoting closer educational exchanges between Universities in India and Germany and also through setting up of an International Centre for Advanced Studies in the Humanities and Social Sciences.

Supporting India in its Clean Ganga campaign, and taking forward the Ganga Scoping Mission conducted by Germany in October 2014. Promoting closer R&D cooperation in science, technology and innovation.



BUSINESS

India's robust participation, involving 350 Indian business, 120 CEOs and 14 States at the World's premium trade fair, The Hannover Messe, successfully showcased tremendous opportunities presented by an economically resurgent India and placed India firmly on the radar of German and European industries.

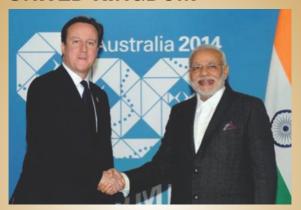
PM and Chancellor Merkel jointly inaugurated Hannover Messe, the India Pavilion and the Indo German Business Summit at the Hannover Messe

23 Business to Business/Semi-Governmental MoUs / Letter of Intents were signed between various PSUs/business associations / companies in the areas of heavy electronics, solar and wind energy systems, machine tools, electrical sector, small, micro and intelligent grids and renewable technologies, etc.

Prime Minister also visited the Siemens Training Academy and the main Berlin Railway Station. These visits underlined the Government's seriousness in adapting world-class templates for upgrading skill development and modernizing Indian Railways.

Both sides have also agreed to bolster efforts towards an early conclusion of a balanced and mutually beneficial India–EU Broad Based Trade and Investment Agreement.

UNITED KINGDOM



PM Modi met British Prime Minister David Cameron on the sidelines of G-20 Summit in Brisbane. Australia.

UK's Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Philip Hammond visited India in March 2015 and held talks with EAM Sushma Swaraj. Earlier they had met on the sidelines of the Regional Pravasi Bharatiya Divas in London on October 17, 2014.

There has been a constant stream of stand-alone Ministerial and Secretary level visits from the UK over the past year.

British Deputy Prime Minister Nick Clegg led a trade delegation to India in August 2014.

The then British Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs William Hague and UK Chancellor of the Exchequer George Osborne, led the biggest delegation from the UK yet to meet the new government from July 7-8, 2014.

DEVELOPMENT

Britain has offered India £1 billion line of credit for investment in Indian infrastructure sector, where there is some British content. This is the largest single credit line extended by UK to any specific sector in any country.

Fast-tracking of civil nuclear cooperation.

Bolstering of the business-to-business UK India Skills Forum (UKISF) to accelerate skill development in India.

Setting up of the Newton-Bhabha Fund, focused on sustainable cities and urbanisation, with both India and UK pledging £50 million each for the Fund

Launch of a multi-million UK-India industrial R&D programme.

Deals between Indian and British companies on biofuels and oil refining

UK was a partner country at Vibrant Gujarat Summit 2015.

CULTURE

Cooperation in areas of museum development, digitisation and heritage conservation.

Signing of an MOU for extending UK-India cultural cooperation for another five years.



SECURITY

Enhanced cooperation in Cyber Security.

Enhanced cooperation in combating terrorism in regional flashpoints like Syria and Iraq.

Reiteration of support by Britain for a permanent seat for India in the UN Security Council .



Relations with India are at the top of the priorities of UK's foreign policy. Yours is a very inspiring vision, U.K. wants to partner in any way we can.

British Prime Minister David Cameron

SPAIN



There were several high-level exchanges with Spain in the last one year, the most recent being the visit of Spanish Foreign Minister Jose Manuel Garcia–Margallo y Marfil in the last week of April 2015. The two sides agreed to intensify cooperation in the areas of defence manufacturing, Smart City development, infrastructure (highways, high-speed rail, ports, airports), solar, wind and renewable energy, waste management, water treatment and food processing.



NORWAY



DIPLOMACY

President Pranab Mukherjee paid a visit to Norway from October 13-14, 2014, and met His Majesty King Herald and other members of the royal family.

DEVELOPMENT

Agreement signed on exemption of visa requirement for diplomats and officials.

MoU signed between Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) and Research Council of Norway (RCN) to cooperate in the progress of Earth Sciences and Services.

Statement of intent (SoI) between DRDO, MoD of India and Norwegian Defence Research Establishment (FFI), MoD of Norway to explore opportunities for developments in the field of defence research.

FINLAND



President Pranab Mukherjee paid a state visit to Finland from October 14-16, 2014 and met President, Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of Finland.

DEVELOPMENT

Partnership agreement signed between Chempolis Oy and Numaligarh Refinery Ltd (NRL) to build the first Bio-Refinery in India.

Agreement signed between the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board of India and the Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority of Finland to cooperate in the field of nuclear ad radiation safety.

CENTRAL EUROPE

Relations with countries of Central Europe were consolidated with the visits of Minister of State for External Affairs V.K. Singh to Turkey, Slovenia and Montenegro and the incoming visit of State Secretary of Slovakia.

TURKEY



DIPLOMACY

EAM Sushma Swaraj paid a working visit to Turkey from January 15-16, 2015 and held discussions with her counterpart, Mevlut Cavusoglu. Foreign Minister Cavusoglu made a brief transit halt in New Delhi on March 19, 2015 during which he met EAM. Bilateral and other regional and international issues of mutual interest were discussed.

Minister of State for External Affairs Gen. (Dr.) V.K. Singh paid a visit to Turkey from April 24-25, 2015 to attend the World War I Centenary Commemorative Events at Gallipoli.

Turkey's Deputy Prime Minister Ali Babacan visited India from April 3-7, 2015 to attend the B20 Turkey Regional Consultation Forum meeting in New Delhi, which was hosted by CII. He had meetings with EAM and Finance Minister during his visit.

BUSINESS

Turkey's Finance Minister Mehmet Simsek visited Mumbai and New Delhi on February 22-24, 2015 and had meetings with Finance Minister Arun Jaitley and MOS for Petroleum Shri Dharmendra Pradhan

CANADA



DIPLOMACY

The first visit by an Indian Prime Minister to Canada in 42 years

DEVELOPMENT

Signing of an MoU on technical cooperation between the railway ministries of India and Canada.

Finalisation of an MoU on civil aviation cooperation.

Bilateral partnerships for urban transformation and Smart City development.

13 MoUs between the National Skill Development Council of India and 13 Canadian colleges, institutes, and Sector Skills Councils in different fields

Collaboration between the Stem Cell Science and Regenerative Medicine (in Stem Cells) of India and the Stem Cell Network of Canada.

Renewal the India-Canada MoU on Higher Education.

BUSINESS/ECONOMY

Road map to conclude Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CEPA) by September 2015

Setting up of a Finance Ministers Dialogue

Canada to be invited as the lead Partner Country for India's Technology Summit 2017

CULTURE

Return of a 12th century Indian sand statue 'Parrot Lady' to India.

Introduction of Electronic Travel Authorization and Tourist Visa on Arrival for Canadian nationals.

Long term visa of 10 years for the Canadian nationals.

Canada to hold the "Year of Canada" in India in 2017.

Entry into force of bilateral Social Security Agreement with effect from August 1, 2015.

SECURITY

Elevating the bilateral relationship to strategic partnership.

Agreement between India's Department of Atomic Energy and Canada's Cameco for long-term supply of uranium to India.

MoU between Indian Space Research Organization and the Canadian Space Agency concerning cooperation in Outer Space.

Memorandum of Understanding between the Indian Ministry of Communications and Information Technology and the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness of Canada on Cooperation in the Area of Cyber Security.

Cooperation in the field of Counter Terrorism.

Cooperation in the field of cold climate warfare, peace keeping and participation in respective Defence Staff College training.



Partners in Renaissance

Resurgence, Renewal and Renaissance. Trade, Technology and Training. India is rising, and Africa is navigating its own renaissance. Bound by centuries-old cultural ties and anti-colonial solidarity, India-Africa relations saw incremental progress in the last twelve months. India hosted foreign ministers from many African countries and firmed up plans for expanding cooperation in areas of capacity building and skill development. The best is yet to come.

INDIA AFRICA FORUM SUMMIT-III

Building on an increasing convergence of interests and a burgeoning web of win-win opportunities, New Delhi is set to host the third India-Africa Forum Summit in October, 2015. The third summit also promises to be a milestone and will be much bigger and grander than the two previous summits held in New Delhi (2008) and Addis Ababa (2011) as this is the first time India is inviting the leaders of all 54 African countries to the Forum Summit.

SOUTH AFRICA

PM Modi met South Africa's President Jacob Zuma on the sidelines of the BRICS Summit in Brazil last year and at the G20 Summit in Australia.

EAM Sushma Swaraj co-chaired the 9th Session of the India-South Africa Joint Ministerial Commission (JMC) with her South African counterpart Ms. Maite Nkoana-Mashabane in Durban on May 19, 2015. The two ministers identified focus areas of cooperation: defence, deep-mining, science and technology, agriculture & food processing and insurance. EAM also met President Jacob Zuma and extended the invitation of PM Narendra Modi to President Zuma to attend the third India-Africa Forum Summit (JAFS-III) in October 2015 in New Delhi.

South Africa's Minister of Human Settlements Lindiwe Nonceba Sisulu visited India to mark the celebrations of 20 years of freedom in South Africa in November 2014, and expressed gratitude for India's support in her country's liberation.

Joint plan for celebration of 100 years of Mahatma Gandhi's historic return from South Africa to India.





UGANDA

Uganda's Minister of Foreign Affairs Sam Kutesa, also president of the 69th session of the United Nations General Assembly, visited India from July 27-31, 2014. India and Uganda are poised to expand developmental cooperation in the fields of investment, ICT, hydropower and capacity-building.

KENYA

After a gap of five years, the second session of India-Kenya Joint Trade Committee was held in New Delhi on February12, 2015. In her meeting with EAM, Kenyan Foreign Minister, Ms. Amina Mohamed, thanked India for development cooperation and expressed the determination of her country to further enhance India-Kenya ties.

HELPING THE FIGHT AGAINST EBOLA

Against the backdrop of humanitarian crises in Africa caused by the outbreak of Ebola Virus, India provided material and financial assistance of more than US \$ 12.5 million to the affected countries for the fight against Ebola.



RWANDA

Rwanda's President Paul Kagame visited India in November 2014 to take part in the India Economic Forum and met President Pranab Mukherjee.

External Minister Sushma Swaraj met Rwanda's Prime Minister Anastase Murekezi on the sidelines of the 60th anniversary of the 1955 Asian-African Conference and the 10th anniversary of the New Asian-African Strategic Partnership held on April 22–25. 2015 in Indonesia.

Visit of Minister of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Kalraj Mishra to Rwanda for the inauguration of VTC in January 2015.

COTE D'IVOIRE

Cote d'Ivoire's Prime Minister Daniel Kablan Duncan visited India in November 2014 to participate in the India Economic Summit. He met EAM Sushma Swaraj and also held business meetings with CII and FICCI and pitched for more Indian investments in Cote d'Ivoire.

MOZAMBIQUE

Mozambique's Foreign Affairs Minister Oldemiro Baloi visited India from November 23-29,2014 .

Minister of State for External Affairs General (Dr.) V.K. Singh (retd.) visited Mozambique to attend the Inauguration Ceremony of President Filipe Nyusi on January 15, 2015.



FORGING ENERGY PARTNERSHIP

The energy partnership between India and Mozambique got a boost with the signing of an MoU on cooperation in the oil and gas sector during the visit of Mozambique's Foreign Affairs Minister Oldemiro Baloi in November 2014. The pact underscored energy security as a key driver in India's relations with Mozambique and other oil-rich countries in the African continent. Three Indian companies have a combined 30 per cent stake in Offshore Area 1 in the Rovuma Basin, which is estimated to hold reserves of 75 trillion cubic feet of natural gas. Africa currently accounts for nearly 15 per cent of India's oil imports.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Democratic Republic of Congo's Foreign Minister Raymond Tshibanda N'Tungamulongo visited India May 14-16, 2015. He conveyed his government's deep appreciation for India's assistance to his country in areas of skill development and capacity building.



QATAR



DIPLOMACY

Emir of the State of Qatar, Sheikh Tamim Bin Hamad Al-Thani paid his first State visit to India from March 24-25, 2015. He was accompanied by a high-level delegation, including Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Energy and Industry, Finance, Economy and Commerce and Communication and Information Technology.

Signing of an MoU between FSI and Qatar Diplomatic Institute.

BUSINESS

Signing of an MoU for Cooperation in the field of ICT.
Signing of an MoU for Scientific and Technical Cooperation.
Signing of an MoU for Cooperation in the field of Radio and
Television.

Signing of an Agreement for Mutual Cooperation and Exchange of News.

SECURITY

Signing of an Agreement on the transfer of sentenced persons.

OMAN



DIPLOMACY

Omani Minister Responsible for Foreign Affairs Yousuf bin Alawi bin Abdullah paid a visit to India from June 3-4, 2014 to congratulate the new government.

EAM Sushma Swaraj visited Oman from February 17-18, 2015, her third visit to the Gulf region.

ECONOMY/BUSINESS

Omani Minister of Commerce & Industry Dr. Ali bin Masoud Al Sunaidi visited India to co-chair the 7th JCM from October 27-31, 2014 with Minister of State of Commerce and Industry Nirmala Sitharaman.

Signing of an MoU on Standards and Meteorology between the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) and the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Oman.

SECURITY

Signing of an Agreement on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters

SAUDI ARABIA



DIPLOMACY

PM Modi met the then Crown Prince Salman Bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud on the margins of the G-20 Summit in Australia in November 2014.

Visit by Vice President Hamid Ansari to Riyadh to offer condolences on the demise of King Abdullah on January 25, 2015.

SECURITY

Signing of MOU on Defence Cooperation for sharing of defence-related information, military training, and cooperation in various important areas including hydrography, security and logistics.

BUSINESS

Promotion of tourism through roadshows organised by India's Ministry of Tourism in Saudi Arabia

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES



DIPLOMACY

EAM Sushma Swaraj visited the UAE from November 10-12, 2014 and held wide-ranging talks with the UAE leadership.

DEVELOPMENT

The UAE expressed interest of its companies to invest in India's infrastructure projects, including roads, railways and soft infrastructure.

Decision by the Abu Dhabi National Energy Company (Taqa) to purchase hydropower assets worth US\$100 million in Himachal Pradesh.

We look at the UAE as of our key development partner. An increase in bilateral trade and investment would bring with it mutual benefits to both India and the UAE, and translate into greater opportunity and prosperity for our nations and people.

EAM Sushma Swaraj

BAHRAIN



DIPLOMACY

External Affairs Minister Sushma Swaraj visited Bahrain on September 6-7, 2014 and held talks to boost economic and strategic ties.

Sheikh Khalid bin Ahmed bin The Confederation of Indian Mohamed Al Khalifa, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Bahrain, visited India on February 22-23, 2015.

India and Bahrain enjoy excellent bilateral relations.Our relations are characterised by regular political exchanges.

EAM Sushma Swaraj

ECONOMY/BUSINESS

EAM attended the inaugural Indian Diaspora Engagement meet, organised by Overseas Indian Facilitation Center (OIFC), for Indian businesses in Bahrain

Industry (CII) signed an agreement to establish an office in Manama to enhance business ties

Bahrain's Minister of Transportation Kamal bin Ahmed announced the intent of government companies in Bahrain to invest in India's burgeoning infrastructure market.

Signing of an MoU on water resource development and management.

Signing of an MoU on cooperation in financial services and research

EAM Sushma Swaraj met the Foreign Ministers of Gulf Cooperation Council(GCC) under the GCC-India framework on the sidelines of UNGA in New York in September 2014.

ISRAEL



DIPLOMACY

PM Modi met Israel's Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu in New York on the margins of the UN General Assembly in September 2014.

PM Modi met Israeli President Reuven Rivlin in Singapore on March 29, 2015.

EAM Sushma Swaraj met her Israeli counterpart in New York on the margins of the UNGA.

Moshe Ya'alon became the first defence minister of Israel to visit India.

DEVELOPMENT/ECONOMY

Plan to set-up \$40 million India-Israel Cooperation Fund to promote innovations through joint scientific and technological collaborations.

SECURITY

Israel pledges support for the 'Make in India' mission in the defence sector.

We are two old peoples, some of the oldest in the nations on earth but we are also two democracies; we're proud of our rich traditions but we're also eager to seize the future. I believe that if we work together we can do so with benefits to both our peoples.

PM Benjamin Netanyahu

PALESTINE



EAM Sushma Swaraj met Dr Nabil Shaath, Special Envoy of the President of the State of Palestine in New Delhi and Prime Minister of Palestine Dr. Rami Hamdallah on the sidelines of Asian African Conference 2015 in Jakarta.

In a message on the occasion of the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian people on November 24, PM Modi underlined that there is no change in India's policy of extending traditionally strong support for the Palestinian cause, while maintaining good relations with Israel.

IRAN



External Affairs Minister Sushma Swaraj met Iranian President Hassan Rouhani on the sidelines of the SCO summit in Turkmenistan on September 12, 2014. They discussed steps to enhance bilateral ties and focused on closer cooperation in Afghanistan and the West Asia region.

In a breakthrough, India and Iran signed a landmark intergovernmental MOU that will enable New Delhi's participation in in the development of the Chabahar Port on May 8, 2015. The pact was signed during the visit of Minister for Shipping and Road Transport & Highways Nitin Gadkari to Iran. It paves the way for Iranian commercial entities to begin negotiations towards the finalisation of a commercial contract under which Indian firms will lease two existing berths at the port and operationalize them as container and multi-purpose cargo terminals.

66Connect Central AS1a⁹⁹

TURKMENISTAN



EAM Sushma Swaraj, accompanied by an inter-ministerial delegation, visited Turkmenistan from April 7-9, 2015 for the 5th Meeting of the India-Turkmenistan Inter-Governmental Commission (IGC) for Trade, Economic, Scientific and Technological Cooperation.

DEVELOPMENT

Decision on fast-tracking the \$10 billion TAPI (Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India) gas pipeline project.

India pledged support to Turkmenistan in the field of IT and industrial training. Both sides to work together on hydrocarbons and petrochemical sectors.

KYRGYZSTAN

EAM met Foreign Minister of Kyrgyzstan H. E. Mr Erlan Abdyldaev on the margins of the UNGA in New York in September 2014 for an in-depth review of bilateral relations.

TAJIKISTAN



Minister of Foreign Affairs of Republic of Tajikistan Aslov Sirojidin Muhridinovich visited India from May 11-15, 2015 and held wide-ranging talks with EAM Sushma Swaraj. EAM reiterated India's commitment to cooperate closely with Tajikistan in the field of security and counterterrorism to ensure greater regional stability.

HIGHLIGHTS

Focus on enhancing connectivity between the two countries, including through the International North South Transport Corridor (INSTC) and other regional transit arrangements.

A new Programme of Cooperation between the Foreign Ministries of the two countries for the years 2015-2017 signed. The programme envisages regular and structured consultations on a range of bilateral issues, including consular matters, training of Tajik diplomatic personnel in India and enhanced information and media exchanges, as well as regional and multilateral issues.

KAZAKHSTAN

Minister of State for External Affairs Gen. (Dr.) V.K. Singh visited Kazakhstan on 15 December, 2014 to participate in the SCO - Council of Heads of Government Meeting in Astana.



BRAZIL



PM Narendra Modi met Brazil's President Dilma Rousseff for a bilateral meeting in July 2014, and firmed up a template for energizing India-Brazil partnership. He also met her on the margins of the G20 Summit held in Brisbane.

India and Brazil called for fast-tracking reforms of the UN Security Council, with a reiteration of support for their candidature for a permanent seat in the UNSC.

Three MoUs were signed in the areas of environment, space, and establishment of a consultation mechanism on mobility and consular issues.

The MoU on Space is an implementing arrangement establishing cooperation in augmentation of a Brazilian Earth Station for receiving and processing data from Indian Remote Sensing (IRS) satellites.

OUTREACH EVENT OF BRICS LEADERS WITH SOUTH AMERICAN LEADERS

PM Narendra Modi had the opportunity to meet Presidents of eleven South American countries at the BRICS Leaders outreach event with South American Leaders in Brasilia. He had brief bilateral meetings with some of them. The government's vision of interacting with South America was spelt out in PM's remarks at this event. PM offered to set up IT Centre of Excellence in the South American countries.

I look forward to returning to this great continent; of beauty, opportunities and warm people. I also look forward, to a much more intensive level of engagement, between India and South America, in the coming years, across all domains of cooperation.

PM Modi

MEXICO



DIPLOMACY

Mexico's Foreign Affairs Minister Jose Antonio Meade Kuribrena visited New Delhi on October 22, 2014, to participate in the sixth session of the Joint Commission meeting. This is the first time that the JCM was held at Ministerial level since the establishment of the mechanism in 1984.

PM met the Mexican President on the sidelines of the G-20 Summit held in November 2014 in Brisbane.

DEVELOPMENT/ECONOMY

MoU was signed between ISRO and the Mexican Space Agency on Space Cooperation for Peaceful Purposes.

The Joint Working Group meetings on Science & Technology, Tourism and Agriculture were held on the sidelines of the JCM on 20 October 2014.



GUYANA

DIPLOMACY

Guyana's President Donald Rabindranauth Ramotar visited India from January 7-12, 2015, and participated as the Chief Guest at the Pravasi Bharatiya Divas function held in Gujarat on January 8-9, 2015. He was also conferred Pravasi Bharatiya Samman Award.

DEVELOPMENT/ECONOMY

India agreed to provide a Line of Credit of \$50 million to fund the East Bank Demerara-East Coast Road Link road project in Guyana.

India also pledged concessional credit of \$10 million and grant assistance of \$8 million to Guyana to assist in the acquisition of a passenger and cargo ferry from India.

SURINAME

Suriname's Foreign Affairs Minister Winston G. Lackin visited India on January 11-16, 2015. He co chaired the fifth session of the Joint Commission meeting.

India pledged \$50 million line of credit to Suriname.

CUBA

The First Vice President of Cuba Mr. Miguel Diaz Canal met PM during an official visit to India on March 23-25, 2015.

I would like our youth to also join hands to work towards new innovations that are cheap and effective in the field of renewable energy.





ANTIGUA & BARBUDA

EAM met the Foreign Minister of Antigua & Barbuda during her meeting with the CELAC Quartet on the sidelines of UNGA in September 2014.

CELAC

EAM met the CELAC (Community of Latin American and Caribbean States) Quartet on the margins of UNGA in New York in September 2014. Foreign Minister of Costa Rica chaired the meeting from CELAC side.



DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Minister of State for External Affairs V.K. Singh visited Dominican Republic from February 15-17, 2015. A cooperation agreement in the field of renewable energy was signed during the visit.

JAMAICA

Minister of State for External Affairs V.K. Singh visited Jamaica from February 17-19, 2015. During his visit, he called on the Prime Minister of Jamaica, Ms. Portia Simpson Miller, and held discussions with the Foreign Minister of Jamaica, Mr. Arnold J. Nicholson. India offered a Line of Credit of US\$ 15 million to Jamaica.

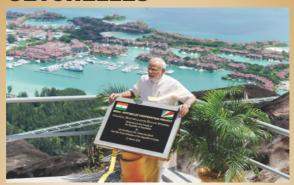
66Indian Ocean Diplomacy Samudra Manthan 99

To me the blue chakra or wheel in India's national flag represents the potential of Blue Revolution or the Ocean Economy. That is how central the ocean economy is to us.

PM Modi

Three Countries, One Ocean, One Mission. In March, Prime Minister Narendra Modi travelled to three littoral states of the Indian Ocean, cutting across two continents, Asia and Africa – Sri Lanka, Mauritius and Seychelles. The three-nation visit – the first such trip by any Indian Prime Minister – underscored the growing salience of the Indian Ocean in India's foreign policy matrix, and what Prime Minister Narendra Modi has evocatively called the 'Blue Revolution." India is poised to play a key role in developing the blue economy of the Indian Ocean region and expanding cooperation with the littoral countries of the region.

SEYCHELLES



DIPLOMACY

After 34 years, PM Modi became the first Indian Prime Minister to visit the Indian Ocean island nation on March 11, 2015. PM was warmly welcomed by the President himself, going beyond protocol. At the civic reception, a cheering crowd of more than 4000 people eagerly awaited to hear the PM.

DEVELOPMENT

Agreement to develop infrastructure on Assumption Island.

MoU for cooperation in the field of Renewable Energy.

LOCs and Grants for projects and programmes.

Short it may be, but this visit has been very productive. It is no surprise that Seychelles is my first destination in the Indian Ocean Region

PM Modi



BUSINESS

India to assist Seychelles in mapping its exclusive Economic Zone develop and sustainably manage its marine resources, taking forward its initiative of 'Blue Economy.'

CULTURE

Free visa-on-arrival for three months for the citizens of Seychelles and inclusion of Seychelles in the e-tourist Visa Scheme.

SECURITY

India announced gifting of another Dornier aircraft for surveillance purposes.

Formal launch of Coastal Surveillance Radars Project aimed at bolstering Seychelles surveillance capacities.

Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on Hydrography with a Protocol on Sale of Navigational Charts.

MAURITIUS



DIPLOMACY

Prime Minister Modi visited Mauritius on March 12, 2015.

Honoured as the chief guest on the occasion of Mauritius National Day.

Addressed the Mauritius Parliament.

During the civic reception, PM was received by a thundering crowd of 6000 people.

External Affairs Minister Sushma Swaraj visited Mauritius on 180th Anniversary of Aapravasi Diwas in Mauritius.

BUSINESS

Mauritius offered India cooperation on information exchange on taxation.

It was decided by both sides to continue the talks on Double Taxation Avoidance Convention in order to arrive at mutually agreeable solutions, keeping in view the interests and concerns of both sides.

Pact on import of fresh mangoes from India signed.

DEVELOPMENT

India offered \$500 million concessional Line of credit to Mauritius

Five pacts signed, including a memorandum of understanding (MoU) for development of the 'Ocean Economy.'

India and Mauritius signed an agreement to upgrade sea and air links on the remote Agalega islands of Mauritius. Under this pact, India will assist in improving infrastructure for air and sea connectivity to the two remote islands

India also offered to establish a second cyber city in Mauritius after it helped the island set up the first one a decade ago

CUITURE

Extension of the Cultural Exchange Programme for the period 2015-2018 signed.

MoU on cooperation in the field of Traditional System of Medicine and Homeopathy signed to promote AYUSH in Mauritius.

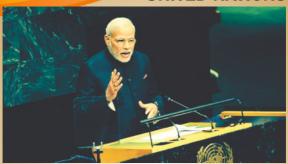
SECURITY

Joint commissioning of India-built Offshore Patrol Vessel Barracuda.





UNITED NATIONS



PM Modi participated in the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) in New York in September 2014. His maiden speech at the UNGA focused on UNSC reforms and enhanced collaboration in combating a host of cross-cutting challenges, including terrorism and climate change.

PM Modi made a strong pitch for fast-tracking the UN reforms and India's candidature for permanent membership of the UN Security Council.

The UNGA declared June 21 as an International Yoga Day, barely 75 days after PM Modi's stirring address proposing this pioneering idea.

PM Modi urged the international community to fast-track the adoption of the Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism.

Let us fulfil our promise to reform the United Nations Security Council by 2015. Let us fulfil our pledge on a Post-2015 Development Agenda so that there is new hope and belief in us around the world. Let us make 2015 also a new watershed for a sustainable world. Let it be the beginning of a new journey together".

PM Modi

SAARC



PM Modi travelled to Kathmandu for the 18th SAARC Summit in November 2014 and unveiled a series of unilateral initiatives for intensifying regional integration. He held bilateral meetings with nearly all leaders of SAARC countries.

For India, our vision for the region rests on five pillars — trade, investment, assistance, cooperation in every area, contacts between our people — and, all through seamless connectivity.

PM Modi

BUSINESS

Framework Agreement for Energy Cooperation for Electricity signed. For 'ease of doing business', PM Modi proposed a SAARC Business Traveler Card, long-term visas for businessmen in the region.

DEVELOPMENT

A Special Purpose Facility to be set up in India to finance infrastructure projects in the region to enhance regional connectivity and trade.

South Asian University in Delhi will partner at least one university from each SAARC country.

India to connect all South Asian students through online courses and Elibraries.

India's National Knowledge Network, will be extended to the entire SAARC region.

India to support monitoring and surveillance of polio-free countries and provide vaccines where it might reappear.

Immediate medical visas for those coming to India for medical treatment.

SAARC SATELLITE

Raising the bar for integration in the region, PM Modi unveiled India's plan to launch a SAARC satellite by end of 2016."India's gift of a Satellite for SAARC region will benefit us all in the areas like education, telemedicine, disaster response, resource management, weather forecasting and communication... to strengthen our collective ability to apply space technology in economic development and governance."

BRICS



PM Modi participated in the BRICS summit in Fortaleza, Brazil in July 2014, his first major visit outside the Asian continent.

Setting up of New Development Bank by BRICS with initial subscribed capital of US \$50 billion.

An Indian became the first president of BRICS Bank.

Signing of the Treaty for the establishment of the BRICS Contingent Reserve Arrangement (CRA) with an initial corpus of US\$ 100 billion.

Signing of the MoU on Technical Cooperation among BRICS Export Credit Guarantees Agencies.

Sealing of the BRICS Inter-Bank Cooperation Agreement on Innovation.

PM Modi also participated in the meeting of BRICS leaders on the margins of G20 Summit in Brisbane, Australia in November 2014



PM Modi participated in the G20 summit of the world's leading economies, held in Brisbane in Australia in November 2014. He also met many world leaders on the sidelines of the G20 summit. The outcomes of the summit reflected many key interests and concerns of India.

G20 backed PM Modi's suggestion for G20 coordination in repatriation of black money and transparency of taxpayer's specific rulings. G20 joint communique focused on employment generation and growth-oriented agenda.

PM Modi focused on the G20's role in accelerating the creation of next generation infrastructure.

Support of G20 for PM Modi's suggestion for setting up a global centre for renewable energy.

G20 leaders' Joint Communique welcomed the breakthrough in understanding between the US and India on full and prompt implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement that includes provisions on food security

PM Modi pitched for making services a part of global trading mechanisms

FORUM FOR INDIA-PACIFIC ISLANDS CO-OPERATION



In the first ever such diplomatic outreach, PM Modi held a summit meeting with leaders of 12 Pacific Island nations in Fiji.

India announced a special adaptation fund of USD 1 million for them to combat climate change.

Visa-on-arrival facility announced for the Pacific Island countries - Cook Island, Kingdom of Tonga, Tuvalu, Republic of Nauru, Republic of Kiribati, Vanuatu, Solomon Islands, Samoa, Niue, Republic of Palau, Federated States of Micronesia, Republic of Marshall Islands, Fiji and Papua New Guinea.

Grant-in-aid for the Pacific island countries increased from USD 1,25,000 to USD 2,00,000.

EAST ASIA SUMMIT



PM Modi participated in 9th East Asia Summit and held several bilateral meetings. Acknowledging that the EAS was critical for peace, stability and prosperity in the Asia- Pacific and the world, given its collective weight in terms of population, economy and military strength, PM Modi highlighted the importance of cooperation in the field of energy, combating pandemic such as Ebola and disaster preparedness and response, in addition to dialogue on security issues.

Rejecting any linkages between religion and terrorism, he called for a "genuine international partnership" against all forms of terrorism and supported the EAS declaration on the Islamic State. PM Modi exhorted the EAS to ensure that cyber and space remain a source of connectivity and prosperity, not new theatres for conflict. India also called upon all nations to follow international law and norms on maritime security and freedom of navigation.

EAM Sushma Swaraj participated in the EAS Ministerial Meeting on August 10, 2014

ASEAN

12th ASEAN - INDIA SUMMIT

Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar, 12 November 2014



PM Modi unveiled the Act East policy of his government to step up engagement with ASEAN and the extended East Asia Region at the 12th ASEAN-India Summit held in Nay Pyi Taw in Myanmar in November 2014. He also held bilateral meetings with the leaders of several ASEAN countries.

Observing that India and ASEAN were old civilizations but young entities, PM Modi said that India and ASEAN could be great partners and invoked a new era of economic development, industrialisation and trade in India which would benefit both sides. Make in India struck a chord with the leaders of ASEAN countries.

EAM Sushma Swaraj participated in the 12th ASEAN-India Foreign Ministers' meeting in Myanmar on August 9, 2014.

RIC (Russia-India-China) Trilateral



EAM Sushma Swaraj participated in the RIC Trilateral Meeting of Foreign Ministers, held in Beijing in February 2015. She also held bilateral talks with the Foreign Ministers of China and Russia.

Today, we had a very fruitful dialogue. India considers the political dialogue between the Foreign Ministers of RIC as a platform for the synchronization and enhancement of the regional and international issues of mutual interest. We have mutually decided to celebrate the 70th year of the establishment of the UNand also commemorate the anniversary of the end of World War II. Celebrating these two events reflects India's deep commitment to peace in the region.

EAM Sushma Swaraj

SHANGHAI COOPERATION ORGANISATION



EAM Sushma Swaraj met the President and Foreign Minister of Tajikistan during her visit to Dushanbe in September 2014 for SCO Summit.

India submitted a formal application for full membership of SCO at the Dushanbe Summit in September 2014.

Minister for State for External Affairs Gen. (Dr.) V. K. Singh (retd.) attended SCO – Council of Heads of Government Meeting in Astana in December 2014

India participated in the SCO Energy Club and Indian companies participated in the SCO Business Forum Meet.



ASIAN-AFRICAN CONFERENCE



EAM Sushma Swaraj represented India at the 60th Anniversary of Asian-African Conference and the 10th Anniversary of the New Asian-African Strategic Partnership, held on April 21-24, 2015 in Indonesia. The conference was themed "Strengthening South-South Cooperation to Promote World Peace and Prosperity". In her speech, EAM re-affirmed India's abiding commitment to ideals and values of Afro-Asian solidarity.



India has always stood for South-South solidarity. Cooperation with other developing countries has been a central tenet of independent India's foreign policy from the very start.

EAM Sushma Swaraj

Diaspora:

ACHIEVERS & BRIDGE-BUILDERS

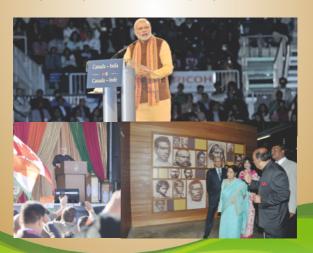


The sun never sets on the Indian diaspora, cutting across hemispheres and continents. And the sun has been shining ever brighter on the Indians abroad since the new government took charge in New Delhi. From Madison Square Garden in New York and All phones Arena in Sydney to Carrousel de Louvre in Paris, Toronto, Seoul and Shanghai, PM Modi has enthralled and inspired the Indian community to become part of his mission of making and remaking of India. Diaspora has become an integral part of India's foreign policy thrust, making the Indian community the bridge-builder and a conduit for the flow of investment, ideas, and technology to develop India.

- To make it easier for diaspora to visit India and feel more connected, PM announced the merging of NRI/ OCI cards, giving lifelong visas to OCIs, and doing away with the police registration upon their visits to India.
- Easing diaspora investment in India for funding flagship schemes of the government such as the Swacch Bharat Kosh and Clean Ganga Fund.
- Pilot launch in 5 GCC countries of MADAD- an online grievance monitoring system for diaspora which allows for time bound redressal, tracking monitoring and feedback of issues
- The 13th Pravasi Bharatiya Divas held at Gandhinagar, Gujarat, January 7-9, 2015, commemorated the 100th Anniversary of the return of Mahatma Gandhi to India from South Africa. It was attended by over 4,000 delegates.



- At the Youth Pravasi Divas, EAM Sushma Swaraj asked the youth to follow the 3C mantra Connect, Celebrate and Contribute -- to help build 'Ek Bharat, Shrestha Bharat'.
- Launch of 'Bharat ko Jaano' and 'Bharat ko Maano' programmes to make the diaspora youth aware of the rich cultural past of India and the current achievements of the country.
- EAM Sushma Swaraj attended the Regional Pravasi Bharatiya Divas in London, where she urged Britain's sizable Indian diaspora to work and invest in India
- The 180th anniversary of Aapravasi Diwas in Mauritius, commemorating the day of arrival of the indentured labourers from India, was attended by EAM.
- PM and EAM made visits to countries with sizeable diaspora populations, not only to encourage investment into India, but also to forge enduring bonds with this community of high achievers.



Blending Diplomacy & Development



Diplomacy and Development intersected and intertwined to cohere multiple strands of the foreign policy of the Indian government. In his diplomatic outreach to India's key external partners, PM Modi unveiled a new anthem of national renewal and sought their proactive support for the fruition of his pet projects of India's resurgence. From the US, Canada, Australia, France and Germany to China, South Korea and Japan, Make in India, Smart Cities Skill India, Digital India and Clean Ganga were recurrent motifs, inspiring the world to aid and join India's national renaissance.

MAKEIN INDIA

PM Modi's anthem of national renaissance, Make in India, resonated across world capitals. In virtually all the countries he visited, the Prime Minister made a robust pitch, seeking proactive participation of governments and companies in the "Make in India" mission. Effective "Make in India" collaborations were forged in the defence sector with Russia, the US and France.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND MANUFACTURING

The pursuit of world class infrastructure and transforming India into a manufacturing hub animated the government's diplomatic efforts across continents. The setting up of the India-Japan Investment Promotion Partnership, the launch of the India-US Infrastructure Collaboration Platform and pacts with China to establish industrial parks in India were, among other initiatives, which underscored India's development-focused diplomacy. Upgrading the manufacturing sector and modernising Indian Railways figured prominently in discussions with a host of countries, including Germany, France, USA, Canada, China, Japan, Singapore, Australia and South Korea.



NUCLEAR ENERGY

With the government looking to upscale the share of nuclear power in the country's overall energy mix, there was a breakthrough in the nuclear deal with the US with the resolution of the nuclear liability issue through the creation of a nuclear insurance pool and compliance with the Convention for Supplementary Compensation. The completion of Administrative Arrangements negotiations with the US and signing of the agreement with the US formed a turning point in the implementation

of the transformational India-US nuclear deal. This thrust on nuclear energy was reflected in the strategic vision with Russia for fast-tracking nuclear power plant construction involving ten units, the conclusion of a technology transfer agreement between Larsen & Toubro and AREVA of France, and the sealing of a pact between India's Department of Atomic Energy and CAMECO of Canada for the supply of uranium:

Clean and Green Energy framed India's diplomatic outreach and pacts with a slew of countries, including Nepal and Bhutan. The focus on renewables was reflected in pledges of support and investment from the US, France and Germany.



SMART CITIES

Smart Cities, Smart Diplomacy – this was the reigning mantra of the Indian government's outreach to its external partners to create 100 smart eco-friendly cities in India. The pacts with the US to build smart cities in Vishakhapatnam, Ajmer and Allahabad and developing Varanasi as a smart heritage city in collaboration with Japan were just some outstanding examples.

SKILL DEVELOPMENT

With the mission to empower India's youth and workforce with employable skills, the government sealed pacts with many countries, including Canada, Germany, China and the US.

Culture Connects 9

Transcending borders and geographies, India's cultural diplomacy has acquired a new salience and force, adding heart and soul to its practice of diplomacy and statecraft. From Buddha and Gandhi to yoga and Bollywood, India's cultural vitality and civilizational richness struck a powerful chord with diverse nations. This was reflected in, among other things, the imaginative gifts PM Modi chose for foreign leaders.



June 21 declared as International Yoga Day by UNGA, within 75 days of the proposal made by PM Modi, with a record 177 countries cosponsoring the resolution.



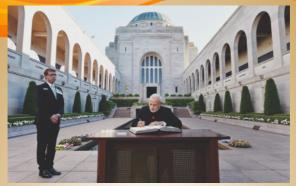
During External Affairs Minister's visit to China from January 31 to Feburary 3, 2015, the two sides formally exchanged notes on modalities for Kailash Mansarovar Yatra via Nathu La which has made it possible for Yatra to commence via Nathu La beginning June 18, 2015.



PM's visit to Buddhist temples in Japan, Sri Lanka and Mongolia; Pashupatinath temple in Kathmandu, Nepal; and heritage cities of Kyoto, Japan and Xian, China.

Unveiling of a Gandhi Statue at Parliamentary Square in London, and in Brisbane, Australia.





Invoking the immense contribution of Indian soldiers, PM Modi visited war memorials in Australia and France honouring Indians who laid down their Lives.



Foundation stone for Jaffna Cultural Centre laid.

PM Modi tries his hand at archery at Mini Naadam Festival in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia on May 17, 2015.





Signing of pact on building Rabindranath Tagore auditorium in Matara, Sri Lanka



Hindi has been brought to the fore in diplomacy. PM addressed the UNGA and several diaspora gatherings in Hindi.



'Namaste Russia'- a festival of Indian culture in Russia, launched during President Pranab Mukherjee's visit to Moscow in May 2015.



Launch of 'Year of India' in Singapore to mark 50 years of the establishment of diplomatic relations.



Launch of 'Visit India' year in China by EAM Sushma Swaraj in Beijing in February 2015.

Culture must connect, not divide, our world...We must turn deep into our cultures; traditions; and religions; to overcome the rising tide of extremism, violence, and divisions across the world.

PM Modi's address at the UNESCO headquarters in Paris on April 10,2015



GIFT DIPLOMACY

Gift diplomacy found a fresh lustre as PM Modi chose imaginative gifts with a personal touch for foreign leaders copies of the Bhagvad Gita for Japanese PM Shinzo Abe;replicas of a stone casket of Buddhist relics and a stone statue of Buddha for President Xi Jinping; a khadi-covered copy of the Gita for US President Barack Obama; a yoga book for Australian PM Tony Abbott; sandalwood for Pashupatinath temple in Kathmandu and the Bodhi tree sapling in China, Bhutan and Mongolia. These gifts touched the hearts of leaders and reinforced a sense of cultural affinity with India.

COMPASSION AND HEALING

Helping Indians in Distress

Major crisis situations abroad showcased the new government's management skills and the ability to respond swiftly to aid Indians in distress. Indian agencies managed to evacuate thousands of Indian citizens from conflict zones, including 7200 from Iraq, 3400 from Libya, 1000 from Ukraine, and 4700 from Yemen.



IRAQ: OPERATION HOMECOMING

The first challenge came barely within a month of the new government taking charge, when over thousands of Indian citizens were locked in the crossfire between ISIS and Iraqi forces in June 2014. Thousands of Indians were trapped in cities across Iraq that fell into the hands of the Islamic State. The government immediately despatched former ambassador to Iraq, Suresh Reddy, to Baghdad and later sent NSA Ajit Doval to Damascus to seek Syria's assistance. India deployed its naval warship INS Mysore to the Persian Gulf in order to protect Indians stranded in Iraq. EAM Sushma Swaraj was deftly handling frantic relatives of the people held hostage and others unable to communicate with their families. India successfully rescued more than 7000 citizens.

YEMEN: OPERATION RAAHAT



Against the backdrop of the escalating civil war in Yemen, India launched 'Operation Raahat', supervised personally by Minister of State for External Affairs Gen (Dr.) V.K. Singh(retd.) on ground from a forward operating base in Djibouti. It was a mammoth operation involving chartered flights and ships, with the Indian Navy and Indian Air Force pitching in to rescue over 4741 Indians stranded in the war zone.



NEPAL: OPERATION MAITRI



When Nepal was hit by a massive earthquake measuring 7.8 on the Richter scale, PM Modi quickly sprang into action and held a meeting of senior Cabinet ministers to firm up a multi-faceted plan to assist Nepal. India was the first to respond to this tragedy and launched its largest disaster response abroad, 'Operation Maitri', which is still continuing.





1,947 FOREIGNERS RESCUED

In Yemen, Indian agencies not only rescued Indian citizens, but also 1,947 foreign nationals from 48 countries. India assisted nationals of Pakistan, the US, the UK, Australia, Bangladesh, Bahrain, Canada, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Germany, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Maldives, Morocco, Myanmar, Mexico, Moldova, Nepal, New Zealand, Philippines, Romania, Russia, Somalia, Sweden, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Spain, Switzerland, Syria, Tanzania, Uzbekistan, the UAE, Uganda, Ukraine and Yemen.





The passport services became the epitome of service excellence, having achieved the unique distinction of becoming the only Mission Mode Project to receive three ISO certifications (9001:2008, 20000: 2011, 27001: 2013) together. 'Connectivity with Citizens' being the abiding theme, the Ministry of External Affairs put in place seamless and robust mechanisms for speedier issuance of passports to Indian citizens and fast-tracking visas to foreign nationals.

10,000,000 +

passport-related applications were processed in the past year – recording 20% growth year on year.

Over 100,000

Common Service Centres across the country co-opted for filing passport applications online.

108 Passport Seva Camps organised. 516 Passport Melas

held to meet high passport demand in various states.

21 The average passport issuance time (excluding police verification process) was brought down to under 21 days for 96% of the applications.

NEW PSKS IN NORTH-FASTERN STATES

The government expedited operationalisation of new Passport Seva Kendras (PSK) in the north-eastern states of India— Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram and Sikkim besides the one already functional in Assam. PSKs in the remaining north-eastern states viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Tripura will be set up in the coming months.

FAST-TRACK

EAM issued special instructions to all Indian Missions abroad to scale up quality and speed in delivering consular, passport and visa services. Several visa outsourcing contracts were finalised to better utilise the limited manpower resources of Missions.

MADAD

In February 2015, EAM announced the launch of a new web-portal, 'Madad' which will allow real-time tracking of grievances filed by Indians abroad who require consular assistance

The Federal FACTOR

Linking States with the World



In sync with Prime Minister Modi's mantra of cooperative federalism, states of the Indian Union acquired a new profile and focus in India's foreign policy outreach. A new division has been created in the Ministry of External Affairs for liaising with States/Union Territories to facilitate their trade promotion, investment, tourism, academic/educational and cultural outreach to the rest of the world. This focus on cooperative federalism in the country's diplomatic practice was exemplified in, among other things, the launch of the first-ever India-China State/Provincial Leaders' Forum and visits of foreign leaders to various states in India.

HIGHLIGHTS

Special focus in MEA on facilitating economic, cultural and people-topeople ties of states with other countries, including through Indian Embassies and Consulates.

States encouraged to identify priority sectors and target countries, for focused promotional campaigns.

involving State leaders and venues in VVIP visits.

Facilitation of States' investment promotion, and redressal of foreign investment grievances in States.

 $Nodal\,Officers\,in\,Embassies\,and\,Consulates\,for\,coordination\,with\,States$

State-specific diaspora networks by Indian Embassies and Consulates.

Launch of Forum of State/Provincial Leaders of India and China.

Renewed focus on twinning arrangements between sister cities.

Functional outreach, especially to border States, including by Missions in neighbouring countries.

State specialisation by IFS Officers.

Effective crisis-coordination with states, whose citizens were affected by the crisis in Yemen and the Nepal earthquake.

THE DIGITAL CONNECT

THE SENSITIVE FACE OF INDIAN DIPLOMACY

Digital Diplomacy has helped build bridges and opened new pathways of communication, with multiple social media platforms becoming the hub of two-way conversation between the Ministry of External Affairs and public cutting across the spectrum. PM Modi was in the forefront of deploying social media innovatively to inform and engage. Ahead of his visits to foreign countries, he would share the brief outline of his agenda on his Twitter and Facebook page. External Affairs Minister Sushma Swaraj used social media proactively to help out people and redress their grievances. Swift dissemination of information have made diplomatic efforts more accessible, open and interesting. The Facebook and Twitter page of the MEA were updated in real time, and enlarged the conversation and constituency on foreign policy issues.

PM NARENDRA MODI

12.5 + Million Followers 28,501,351+ Likes.

EAM SUSHMA SWARAJ

2.7 + Million Followers **1,883,623** + Likes.

MEA PUBLIC DIPLOMACY DIVISION

383,000 Followers 320,326+ Likes.

MEA INDIA

351,000 Followers 900,000+ Likes.

HIGHLIGHTS

- As per the annual Twiplomacy analysis of Twitter accounts 2015 -Prime Minister Narendra Modi has emerged as the third most followed world leader on Twitter.
- EAM Sushma Swaraj is the most followed Foreign Minister, according to the annual Twiplomacy analysis of Twitter accounts 2015.
- The PMO has a dedicated YouTube account and uploads speeches and media statements.
- There is instant updating of the MEA website (www.mea.gov.in) and the twitter handles provide constant information.
- PM Modi made a successful debut on Chinese social media platform Weibo, ahead of his China visit, with the page gettingover 11 million hits.
- PM Modi has greeted a host of world leaders in their native languages on his twitter handle.

We are pursuing a people-centric, interactive and youthful foreign policy which is open to new ideas, new initiatives and new inspirations

EAM Sushma Swaraj

VIRTUAL BONDING

EAM Sushma Swaraj deftly used social media to comfort, console and help out Indians in distress and relatives seeking updates on the fate of their loved ones.

During Operation Raahat, she responded to a mother's tweet, who was stranded in the war-torn Yemen with an eight-month old son. Later, during Operation Maitri a woman frantically seeking information about her father in Kathmandu tweeted to EAM's handle, and she replied immediately, asking for her father's details and the address from where he could be evacuated.



DIPLOMACY IN NUMBERS DIRECT DIALOGUE WITH 101 NATIONS



74 ENGAGEMENTS
India & Abroad
21 COUNTRIES VISITED

63 ENGAGEMENTS
India & Abroad
18 COUNTRIES VISITED

25 ENGAGEMENTS
India & Abroad
17 COUNTRIES VISITED

ENGAGEMENTS ACROSS CONTINENTS



AFRICA Côte d'Ivoire Democratic Republic of Congo Kenya Mauritius Mozambique

Nigeria Rwanda Sierra Leone South Africa Sudan Tanzania

NORTH AMERICA Canada Mexico USA

SOUTH/CENTRAL Kuwait **AMERICA** & CARIBBEAN

Antiqua & Barbuda Brazil Chile Costa Rica Cuba Ecuador Guatemala Guyana Suriname

CENTRAL ASIA **EAST ASIA**

Japan

SOUTH ASIA Afghanistan Bhutan

Pakistan Sri Lanka SOUTH FAST ASIA Brunei Darussalam Cambodia

Indonesia Laos Malaysia Myanmar **Philippines** Singapore Vietnam

GULF & WEST ASIA Bahrain Israel Iran

Oman Palestine Oatar Saudi Arabia

AUSTRALASIA & PACIFIC ISLANDS Australia

New Zealand Belarus Cyprus

France Germany

Russian Federation United Kingdom

AFRICA Mauritius

Sevchelles South Africa Uganda NORTH AMERICA Canada Mexico USA SOUTH/CENTRAL **AMERICA** & CARIBBEAN

Argentina Bolivia Brazil Chile Colombia Cuba

Ecuador Guyana Paraguay Peru Suriname Uruquay

Venezuela **GULF &** WEST ASIA

Bahrain Israel Oman Qatar Saudi Arabia

AUSTRALASIA & PACIFIC ISLAND

Marshall Island Nauru New Zealand

Papua New Guinea Samoa Tuvalu

Vanuatu EUROPE France German Macedonia

Poland Russian Federation Spain United Kingdom **EAST ASIA**

China Japan Mongolia Republic of Korea SOUTH ASIA Afghanistan Bangladesh Bhutan

Maldives

Nepal Pakistan Sri Lanka SOUTH EAST ASIA

Brunei Darussalam Cambodia Malaysia Myanmar Philippines Singapore

Vietnam

AFRICA Diibouti Mozambique Sudan

SOUTH/CENTRAL AMERICA & CARIBBEAN Dominican Republic

Ecuador Jamaica Suriname Venezuela CENTRAL ASIA

Kazakhstan EAST ASIA China SOUTH ASIA Bangladesh SOUTHEAST ASIA

Indonesia Myanmar Thailand **GULF & WEST ASIA** Saudi Arabia **AUSTRALASIA &** PACIFIC ISLANDS

FUROPE Albania Belaium

France Germany Montenegro Slovakia

Turkey

