



Ministry of External Affairs
[Americas Division]

South Block, New Delhi
March 18, 2020

Subject: Information sought under Right to Information Act, 2005.

Sir,

This has reference to your RTI application MOEAF/R/T/20/00160/2 seeking information regarding visit of President Donald J. Trump.

2. Point-wise response to your queries is as follows:

Points 1), 2), 3) and 4) A copy of Parliament Question providing requisite information is attached.

Point 5) A copy of Joint Statement related to this visit is attached.

Point 6) A copy of Parliament Question providing requisite information is attached.

3. If you are aggrieved with this reply, you may prefer an appeal with Joint Secretary (Americas) & Appellate Authority, Room no 179, Ministry of External Affairs, South Block, New Delhi, Tel:+91-11-23792070, Fax:+91-11-23011996, email:jsams@mea.gov.in within thirty days from the date of receipt of this response.

(Praveen Kumar)
CPIO & Under Secretary
(AMS Division)

Copy to:

(i) Ms Deepa Jain, Under Secretary (RTI), RTI Cell, Room No. A-2021, Ministry of External Affairs, Jawaharlal Nehru Bhawan, New Delhi [Tel: 4901 5226; Fax: 4901 5232].

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QUESTION 2913 INDO-U.S. AGREEMENTS

March 11, 2020

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.03.2020

INDO-U.S. AGREEMENTS

2913. SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN:

SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

ADV. ADOOR PRAKASH:

SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of agreements executed between India and US during the visit of US President Donald Trump to India;
- (b) whether the terms and conditions of the agreement were examined by the respective departments in India and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the benefits to India and Indian community due to such trade agreements;
- (d) the areas newly opened by India for trade agreement with US;
- (e) whether the Government discussed domestic and international issues during the visit and if so, the result thereof;
- (f) whether the Government has entered into agreement on Defence deals during the said visit and if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) whether the Government has assessed the impact of the visit of US President to India with regard to trade and commerce and if so, the details thereof including the cost incurred for hosting the visit?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
[SHRI V. MURALEEDHARAN]

(a) Documents concluded during the State Visit to India by the President of the United States of America, Donald J. Trump in February 2020, are as below:

(i) Memorandum of Understanding on Mental Health between the Department of Health and Family Welfare of the Government of the Republic of India and the Department of Health and Human Services of the Government of the United States of America.

(ii) Memorandum of Understanding on the Safety of Medical Products between the Central Drugs Standard Control Organization within the Directorate General of Health Services of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare of the Republic of India and the Food and Drug Administration of the Department of Health and Human Services of the United States of America.

(iii) Letter of Cooperation between Indian Oil Corporation Limited and ExxonMobil India LNG Limited and Chart Industries Inc.

(b) The above documents were considered and approved by the concerned parties in India.

(c) & (d) No trade agreement was signed during the visit of President Trump to India.

(e) During his visit, President Trump held talks with Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi. In their discussion, the two leaders covered a broad range of bilateral issues including security and defence, energy, trade and economic ties, and people-to-people relations. They also exchanged views on a number of global and regional issues of mutual interest.

(f) No.

(g) The Joint Statement issued on 25 February 2020 in connection with President Trump's visit to India states, "Prime Minister Modi and President Trump recognized the increasing importance of the trade and investment dimension of the India-United States relationship, and the need for long-term trade stability that will benefit both the American and Indian economies. They agreed to promptly conclude the ongoing negotiations, which they hope can become phase one of a comprehensive bilateral trade agreement that reflects the true ambition and full potential of the bilateral commercial relations, advancing prosperity, investment, and job creation in both countries."

Expenditure by host nations on incoming State Visits by Heads of State/Heads of Government is a well-established practice and in accordance with internationally accepted norms. In this context, the Government of India incurred certain expenses on accommodation, meals, logistics, etc. in connection with the State Visit to India by the U.S. President. The expenditure is estimated at Rupees 38,00,000/- approximately.



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Joint Statement: Vision and Principles for India-U.S. Comprehensive Global Strategic Partnership

February 25, 2020

The President of the United States of America, the Honorable Donald J. Trump, paid a State Visit to India on 24-25 February 2020, at the invitation of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi.

Comprehensive Global Strategic Partnership

As the leaders of sovereign and vibrant democracies recognizing the importance of freedom, equal treatment of all citizens, human rights and a commitment to the rule of law, Prime Minister Modi and President Trump vowed to strengthen a India-U.S. Comprehensive Global Strategic Partnership, anchored in mutual trust, shared interests, goodwill and robust engagement of their citizens.

Prime Minister Modi and President Trump pledged to deepen defence and security cooperation, especially through greater maritime and space domain awareness and information sharing; joint cooperation; exchange of military liaison personnel; advanced training and expanded exercises between all services and special forces; closer collaboration on co-development and co-production of advanced defence components, equipment and platforms; and partnership between their defence industries.

Noting that a strong and capable Indian military supports peace, stability, and a rules-based order in the Indo-Pacific, and reaffirming his pledge to support the transfer to India of advanced U.S. military technology, President Trump welcomed India's recent decision to procure MH-60R naval and AH-64E Apache helicopters. These capabilities will advance shared security interests, job growth and industrial cooperation between both countries. As India works to acquire new defence capabilities, President Trump reaffirmed India's status as a Major Defense Partner affording it the highest consideration for procurement and technology transfer purposes. The leaders looked forward to early conclusion of defence cooperation enabling agreements including Basic Exchange and Cooperation Agreement.

Prime Minister Modi and President Trump resolved to enhance security of their homelands through cooperation and to jointly fight international crimes like human trafficking, terrorism and violent extremism, drug-trafficking and crimes in cyberspace. They welcomed the decision by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and India's Ministry of Home Affairs to reinvigorate the Homeland Security Dialogue. As a demonstration of their shared commitment to combatting the threat that illicit drugs pose to their citizens, they announced their intent to establish a new Counter-Narcotics Working Group between their respective law enforcement agencies.

Prime Minister Modi and President Trump recognized the increasing importance of the trade and investment dimension of the India-United States relationship, and the need for long-term trade stability that will benefit both the American and Indian economies. They agreed to promptly conclude the ongoing negotiations, which they hope can become phase one of a comprehensive bilateral trade agreement that reflects the true ambition and full potential of the bilateral commercial relations, advancing prosperity, investment, and job creation in both countries.

Prime Minister Modi and President Trump welcomed growing links between India and the United States in trade and investment in hydrocarbons. Through their Strategic Energy Partnership, India and the United States are seeking to enhance energy

security, expand energy and innovation linkages across respective energy sectors, bolster strategic alignment, and facilitate increased engagement between industry and other stakeholders. Prime Minister Modi and President Trump noted the potential for the U.S. to meet India's goal to diversify its import base for coking/metallurgical coal and natural gas, welcoming recent commercial arrangements intended to accelerate access to LNG in the Indian market. Prime Minister Modi and President Trump encouraged the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited and Westinghouse Electric Company to finalize the techno-commercial offer for the construction of six nuclear reactors in India at the earliest date.

Prime Minister Modi and President Trump expressed satisfaction with their longstanding and practical collaboration in science, technology and innovation. They welcomed an endeavour by Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) for development and launch in 2022 of a joint mission with the world's first dual-frequency Synthetic Aperture Radar satellite, and applauded discussions that advance cooperation in Earth observation, Mars and planetary exploration, heliophysics, human spaceflight, and commercial space cooperation.

Prime Minister Modi and President Trump expressed their desire to increase higher education collaboration and educational exchange opportunities, including through the "Young Innovators" internships, and welcomed the recent growth in the number of Indian students in the United States.

In support of global efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to disease outbreaks such as novel COVID-19, Prime Minister Modi and President Trump committed to continuing their successful efforts in the areas of prevention, early detection, and rapid outbreak response. They hailed a bilateral Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) that seeks to promote access to high quality, safe, effective, and affordable medications for Indian and U.S. consumers. They welcomed the conclusion of an MoU which will help both countries address mental health challenges through innovative approaches.

Strategic Convergence in the Indo-Pacific

A close partnership between India and the United States is central to a free, open, inclusive, peaceful and prosperous Indo-Pacific region. This cooperation is underpinned by recognition of ASEAN centrality; adherence to International law and good governance; support for safety and freedom of navigation, overflight and other lawful uses of the seas; and unimpeded lawful commerce; and advocacy for peaceful resolution of maritime disputes in accordance with international law.

The United States appreciates India's role as a net provider of security, as well as developmental and humanitarian assistance in the Indian Ocean Region. India and the United States remain committed to sustainable, transparent, quality infrastructure development in the region. Prime Minister Modi and President Trump welcomed the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC) announcement of a \$600 million financing facility for renewable energy projects in India, and the DFC's decision to establish a permanent presence in India this year.

Taking note of their countries' shared commitment to advancing effective development solutions in the Indo-Pacific and globally, Prime Minister Modi and President Trump look forward to a new partnership between USAID and India's Development Partnership Administration for cooperation in third countries.

India and the United States took note of efforts towards a meaningful Code of Conduct in the South China Sea and solemnly urged that it not prejudice the legitimate rights and interests of all nations according to international law.

Prime Minister Modi and President Trump decided to strengthen consultation through the India-U.S.-Japan trilateral summits; the 2+2 Ministerial meeting mechanism of the Foreign and Defence Ministers of India and the United States; and the India-U.S.-Australia-Japan. Quadrilateral consultations, among others. Prime Minister Modi and President Trump looked forward to enhanced maritime domain awareness sharing among the United States, India, and other partners.

Partnership for Global Leadership

Prime Minister Modi and President Trump committed to working together to strengthen and reform the United Nations and other international organizations and ensure their integrity. President Trump reaffirmed the support of the United States for India's permanent membership on a reformed U.N. Security Council. He also reaffirmed U.S. support for India's entry to the Nuclear Suppliers Group without any delay.

India and the United States recognize that, to contain the build-up of sovereign debt in developing and low-income countries, it is important to ensure responsible, transparent, and sustainable financing practices for borrowers and creditors. Prime Minister Modi and President Trump expressed interest in the concept of the Blue Dot Network, a multi-stakeholder initiative that will bring governments, the private sector, and civil society together to promote high-quality trusted standards for global

infrastructure development.

Prime Minister Modi and President Trump noted the importance of advancing education, economic empowerment and entrepreneurship of women and girls through finance, training, and mentorship initiatives, as well as measures to promote their full and free participation in the economy, in line with the United States' Women's Global Development and Prosperity (W-GDP) Initiative and the Government of India's 'Beti Bachao Beti Padhao' programme.

India and the United States share interest in a united, sovereign, democratic, inclusive, stable and prosperous Afghanistan. They support an Afghan-led and Afghan-owned peace and reconciliation process that results in a sustainable peace; cessation of violence; elimination of terrorist safe havens; and preservation of the gains of the last 18 years. President Trump welcomed India's role in continuing to provide development and security assistance to help stabilize and provide connectivity in Afghanistan.

Prime Minister Modi and President Trump denounced any use of terrorist proxies and strongly condemned cross-border terrorism in all its forms. They called on Pakistan to ensure that no territory under its control is used to launch terrorist attacks, and to expeditiously bring to justice the perpetrators of such attacks, including 26/11 Mumbai and Pathankot. They called for concerted action against all terrorist groups including Al-Qa'ida, ISIS, Jaish-e-Mohammad, Lashkar-e-Tayyiba, Hizb-ul Mujahideen, the Haqqani Network, TTP, D-Company, and all their affiliates.

India and the United States are committed to an open, reliable, and secure Internet that facilitates trade and communication. India and the United States recognized the need for an innovative digital ecosystem that is secure and reliable, and facilitates the flow of information and data. The leaders intend to foster cooperation among their industry and academia for open, secure, and resilient supply of strategic materials and critical infrastructure, and to independently evaluate the risk associated with deployment of emerging technologies.



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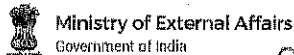
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QUESTION NO.2124 STRENGTHENING OF BILATERAL TIES WITH THE US

March 12, 2020

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2124
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.03.2020

STRENGTHENING OF BILATERAL TIES WITH THE US

2124. SHRI SANJAY RAUT:

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- whether the bilateral ties between India and the United States have been strengthened during the recent visit of the US President;
- if so, the details thereof;
- the details of agenda fixed and the issues discussed/agreements signed during the recent meetings with the US President and its outcome thereof; and
- the effective measures being undertaken by Government to establish trust between the two countries and the benefits likely to be accrued to India from the recent Indo-US meets?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
[SHRI V. MURALEEDHARAN]

(a) & (b) During the State Visit of the President of the United States of America, Donald J. Trump, to India in February 2020, Prime Minister Modi and President Trump, vowed to strengthen the India-U.S. Comprehensive Global Strategic Partnership. In their discussions, Prime Minister Modi and President Trump covered a broad range of bilateral issues. They also exchanged views on a number of global and regional issues of mutual interest. The visit has strengthened bilateral cooperation in areas such as defence and security, trade and economy, energy, technology, health, and people-to-people ties.

(c) The documents concluded during the visit, are as below:

(i) Memorandum of Understanding on Mental Health between the Department of Health and Family Welfare of the Government of the Republic of India and the Department of Health and Human Services of the Government of the United States of America.

(ii) Memorandum of Understanding on the Safety of Medical Products between the Central Drugs Standard Control Organization within the Directorate General of Health Services of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare of the Republic of India and the Food and Drug Administration of the Department of Health and Human Services of the United States of America.

(iii) Letter of Cooperation between Indian Oil Corporation Limited and ExxonMobil India LNG Limited and Chart Industries Inc.

(d) India and the U.S. have conducted intensive engagement and consultations at various levels on all matters of mutual interest, including frequent meetings at the leadership level and new mechanisms like the annual 2+2 meeting of foreign and defence Ministers of the two countries, to achieve greater understanding between the two sides and to promote mutually beneficial cooperation. Trade, investment, functional and people-to-people exchanges have grown, and there is significant convergence between the two countries on regional and global developments.



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RTI REQUEST DETAILS (आरटीआई अनुरोध विवरण)			
Registration Number (पंजीकरण संख्या) :	MOEAF/R/T/20/00160/2	Date of Receipt (प्राप्ति की तारीख) :	05/03/2020
Transferred From (से स्थानांतरित) :	Ministry of External Affairs on 13/03/2020 With Reference Number : MOEAF/R/T/20/00160		
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Is Requester Below Poverty Line ? (क्या आवेदक गरीबी रेखा से नीचे का है?) :	No	Citizenship Status (नागरिकता)	Indian
Amount Paid (राशि का भुगतान) :	0 (Received by Prime Minister's Office) (original recipient)	Mode of Payment (भुगतान का प्रकार)	Payment Gateway
Does it concern the life or Liberty of a Person? (क्या यह किसी व्यक्ति के जीवन अथवा स्वतंत्रता से संबंधित है?) :	No(Normal)	Request Pertains to (अनुरोध निम्नलिखित संबंधित है) :	US(AMS)
Information Sought (जानकारी मांगी) :	1) Expenditure incurred on the preparations done for welcoming the United States President Donald Trump on 24th and 25th February 2020 2) Total Expenditure incurred by the government of India on 24th and 25th February 2020 during the stay of Donald trump in India 3) Expenditure incurred on the security of Mr. Donald Trump while he was in India during the period of 24th and 25th February 2020 4) What is the source of income for incurring the expenditure for Donald trump visit to India on 24th and 25th February 2020 5) The official stand of the government on the benefits India will get from the visit of Donald Trump on 24th and 25th February 2020 6) What benefits the people of India will get from the visit of U.S President Donald Trump on 24th and 25th February 2020		
Original RTI Text (मूल आरटीआई पाठ) :	1) Expenditure incurred on the preparations done for welcoming the United States President Donald Trump on 24th and 25th February 2020 2) Total Expenditure incurred by the government of India on 24th and 25th February 2020 during the stay of Donald trump in India 3) Expenditure incurred on the security of Mr. Donald Trump while he was in India during the period of 24th and 25th February 2020		

4) What is the source of income for incurring the expenditure for Donald trump visit to India on 24th and 25th February 2020

5) The official stand of the government on the benefits India will get from the visit of Donald Trump on 24th and 25th February 2020

6) What benefits the people of India will get from the visit of U.S President Donald Trump on 24th and 25th February 2020