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QUESTION NO.1460 AGREEMENT SIGNED BETWEEN INDIA AND NEPAL

March 10, 2016

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1460 TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.03.2016

AGREEMENT SIGNED BETWEEN INDIA AND NEPAL

1460. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: SHRI S. THANGAVELU:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of agreements signed between India and Nepal on the recent visit of Nepalese Prime Minister to India, along with details thereof;
- (b) the status of various projects which India is executing in Nepal under the various agreements signed earlier; and
- (c) the role India played in encouraging talks among the parties in Nepal to address the differences and to broad-base the Constitution of Nepal to bring all communities in Nepal on the mainstream, with details?

ANSWER THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS [GEN. (DR) V. K. SINGH (RETD)]

(a) Mr. K.P. Sharma Oli, Prime Minister of Nepal, visited India from 19 to 24 February 2016. The following bilateral documents were signed:

MoU on utilization of US\$ 250 million Grant component of GOI's Assistance package for Post-earthquake reconstruction assistance

MoU on strengthening of road infrastructure in the Terai area of Nepal

MoU between Nepal Academy of Music and Drama and Sangeet Natak Akademi

Letters of Exchange on Transit Routes: (i) Transit between Nepal and Bangladesh through Kakarbitta-Banglabandh corridor (ii) Operationalization of Vishakhapatnam Port

Letters of Exchange on Rail Transport: (i) Rail transport to/from Vishakhapatnam (ii) Rail transit facility through Singhabad for Nepal's Trade with and through Bangladesh.

Further, the Muzaffarpur-Dhalkebar transmission line was inaugurated. The establishment of an Eminent Persons Group (EPG) comprising four members from each country was announced.

- (b) The status of major GOI assisted projects in Nepal, along with details of MoUs signed, areannexed 📴 .
- (c) All through Nepal's constitution drafting process, India consistently expressed support for the promulgation of a broad-based inclusive Constitution that would accommodate the aspirations of all stakeholders based on the widest possible consensus. India repeatedly urged the political leadership of Nepal to display flexibility and maturity to resolve all outstanding political issues in a spirit of dialogue and reconciliation. The Constitutional amendments passed by the Parliament of Nepal in January 2016 were a positive development. The Government of India hopes that other outstanding issues would also be addressed similarly in a constructive spirit.

India has always stood for peace, stability and prosperity in Nepal and hopes that the internal political issues confronting the country will be resolved through political dialogue and reconciliation. India will continue to extend all assistance in accordance with the aspirations of the people of Nepal, for peace, stability and socio–economic development of the country.****



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Visitors: 146785546, Page last updated on: 10/3/2016

Working hours at Headquarters 9:00 A.M. To 5:30 P.M.