Appendices
Joint Statement by Republic of India and Republic of Uzbekistan, Visit of Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh to Uzbekistan

26 April 2006

1. At the invitation of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Islam Karimov, the Prime Minister of India Dr. Manmohan Singh, paid an official visit to the Republic of Uzbekistan on 25-26 April 2006.

2. The Prime Minister of India Dr. Manmohan Singh held discussions with the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Mr. Islam Karimov. The talks were held in an atmosphere of friendship and trust. The two Sides had detailed exchange of views on the issues of further development of bilateral relations in political, trade and economic, scientific and technical, cultural and humanitarian and other spheres of cooperation, as well as on regional and international issues of mutual interest.

3. The two Sides positively assessed dynamic development of India-Uzbekistan relations, reviewed in detail the follow up on decisions taken during the visit of the President of Uzbekistan to India in April 2005 and in this context noted the significant potential for further cooperation between the two Sides for the benefit of the peoples of two countries as well as peace and stability in the region.

4. Both Sides agreed on the importance of maintaining regular political dialogue, including at the highest level, on bilateral relations as well as on regional and international issues. The importance of greater contacts between the ministries, departments and economic entities of the two countries was emphasized. The two Sides agreed to take active measures to promote people- to-people contacts.

5. Uzbekistan and India noted that there exist vast opportunities for the development of cooperation in the spheres of education, information technology,
oil and gas sector, light industry, agriculture, aviation, tourism, entrepreneurship, mineral resources and pharmaceuticals.

6. The two Sides noted with satisfaction the signing of the following documents during the visit:

i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan on establishing the Uzbekistan India Entrepreneurship Development Centre at Tashkent;

ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas of the Republic of India and the National Holding Company "Uzbekneftegaz" of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Cooperation in the field of Oil and Natural Gas.

iii) Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation between the Ministry of Coal and Mines of Republic of India and the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Geology and Mineral Resources;

iv) Memorandum of Cooperation between GAIL (India) Limited and Uzbekneftegaz;


vi) Memorandum of Understanding between State Trading Corporation of India and O’zbekyengilsanoat State Joint Stock Company of Uzbekistan;

vii) Memorandum of Understanding between Delhi University and Tashkent State Institute of Oriental Studies.
7. The Sides while recognizing the need to enhance the trade-economic and investment cooperation, agreed to facilitate contacts between the representatives of business circles of the two countries.

8. The Sides expressed satisfaction with the results of the Sixth meeting of the India- Uzbekistan Intergovernmental Commission on Trade, Economic, Scientific and Technological Cooperation held in New Delhi on 7 March 2006 and underlined the importance of early implementation of the provisions of the signed Protocol.

9. The Republic of Uzbekistan highly appreciates the inauguration of the Jawaharlal Nehru Uzbekistan India Centre for Information Technology in Tashkent.

10. The Indian side offered to set up satellite based tele-education and tele-medicine connectivity between India and Uzbekistan to strengthen cooperation in the area of communications and information technology. The Republic of Uzbekistan accepted with pleasure the Indian offer.

11. The Sides noted with satisfaction the extension of cooperation in the sphere of the personnel training within the framework of Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC) programme and other programmes. India offered an increase in the ITEC training slots for Uzbekistan from 100 to 120 from the current financial year. The Sides have agreed to continue intensive interaction in this direction.

12. India offered to provide financial support to establish the Uzbekistan India Entrepreneurship Development Centre in Tashkent. Uzbekistan agreed to provide necessary support to facilitate the establishment of the Centre.

13. The Sides expressed confidence that the rich historical and cultural heritage of the two countries provides a strong foundation for enhancement of all round cooperation and intensification of contacts between scientists, teachers, students as well as artistic and creative personalities.
14. The Republic of Uzbekistan accepted with pleasure the offer of the Indian side to establish the Mahatma Gandhi Centre for Indian Studies at the Tashkent State Institute of Oriental Studies.

15. The two Sides noted the similarity or coincidence of their respective positions on major global and regional issues. Uzbekistan and India, while resolutely condemning international terrorism in all of its forms and manifestations, once again underlined their resolve, on a long term basis, to fight against terrorism, which is one of the most serious threats to international peace and security. In this regard, the two Sides emphasized the need for expeditious adoption of the Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism within the framework of UN.

16. The two Sides expressed satisfaction with the results of the Second meeting of the Joint Working Group on Combating International Terrorism held in October 2005 in New Delhi and expressed the intention to continue consultations between the corresponding authorities of both states with the aim of coordinating their anti-terrorist efforts.

17. The two Sides expressed their support for the efforts of the Government of Afghanistan to build a strong, united, prosperous and independent country.

18. Both Sides, while considering the current changes in global and regional level stressed the urgent need for reforms of structure and activity of the United Nations Organisation and enhancement of its efficiency in countering new threats and challenges. Uzbekistan once again reiterated its support to the permanent membership of the Republic of India in an expanded UN Security Council. India expressed its appreciation for Uzbekistan's support.

19. The Republic of Uzbekistan noted that the accession of India to the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation as an observer is an important factor in raising the importance of the Organisation and expansion in its abilities to impact positively on regional and global processes.
20. Both Sides shared the opinion that the intensification of cooperation within the framework of SCO in countering contemporary challenges would promote the development of effective mechanisms in strengthening regional security.

21. The two Sides noted with satisfaction that the discussions and meetings held in Tashkent have made an important contribution to the steady development of mutually beneficial –India-Uzbekistan cooperation, which would serve the cause of further strengthening traditionally friendly relations and multi-faceted cooperation between the two countries.

22. The Prime Minister of the Republic of India H.E. Dr. Manmohan Singh invited the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, H.E. Mr. Islam Karimov to pay an official visit to the Republic of India. The invitation was accepted with pleasure. The dates of the visit would be decided through diplomatic channels.

Tashkent
26 April 2006

Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India
APPENDIX - 2

Joint Statement by the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Republic of India
05 April 2005

At the invitation of the President of the Republic of India, H E Dr. A P J Abdul Kalam, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, H E Mr. Islam Abduganievich Karimov, paid a State visit to the Republic of India from 4-6 April 2005.

During the visit, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, H.E. Mr. Islam A. Karimov met with President Dr. A P J Abdul Kalam. He also held meetings with Vice President Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat, Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh, and Shri Pranab Mukherjee, Minister of Defence; Shri K. Natwar Singh, Minister of External Affairs and Shri Kamal Nath, Minister of Commerce & Industry.

The visit of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the Republic of India provided a continuation to the practice of regular exchange of high level visits between Uzbekistan and India, and is symbolic of the longstanding historical ties and deep cultural affinity that exists between the two countries. The talks were held in an atmosphere of warmth, friendship, trust and mutual confidence that is characteristic of the relationship.

Both Sides note with satisfaction the development of bilateral relations which serves their long term national interests, strengthens bilateral cooperation, and contributes to international peace and security. The Sides confirm their intention to further develop their bilateral relations on the principles of the UN Charter, respect for each other’s sovereignty, territorial integrity and non-interference in internal affairs.

The Sides note that the existing level of consultations between them promotes bilateral relations. The Republic of Uzbekistan and the Republic of India
wish to continue this intensive interaction to strengthen friendship between the peoples of the two States for mutual benefit. The Sides noted with satisfaction the signing of the following bilateral agreements during the visit:

(i) Agreement on cooperation in Military and Military-Technical areas between the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of India.

(ii) Exchange Programme between the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan and Government of the Republic of India on cooperation in the field of Education.


The Republic of Uzbekistan and the Republic of India are convinced that development of trade and tourism between India and Uzbekistan will promote people-to-people contacts that have historically existed between the two Sides, and strengthen cooperation and goodwill between the peoples of the two States. In this connection, the Sides noted the signing between the concerned organizations of the two countries of the following documents:

(i) Agreement on cooperation between the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry and the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Uzbekistan.

(ii) Agreement on cooperation between the Federation of Indian Export Organisations and the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Uzbekistan.
(iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the State Trading Corporation of India Ltd. and the Agency for Foreign Economic Relations of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

(iv) Protocol of Understanding between Ghalib Institute (India) and Tashkent State Institute of Oriental Studies (Uzbekistan).

(v) Memorandum of Understanding between Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi and the University of World Economy and Diplomacy, Tashkent.

(vi) Protocol of Intention for cooperation in Tourism between National Company of Uzbekistan “Uzbektourism” and the Tourism Development Corporation of India.

(vii) Memorandum of Understanding on business cooperation between the National Bank for Foreign Economic Activities of Uzbekistan and Export-Import Bank of India.

(viii) Memorandum of Understanding on cooperation between the National Bank for Foreign Economic Activities of Uzbekistan and the State Bank of India.

The Sides will encourage further contacts between their businessmen and entrepreneurs and facilitate their visits to each other’s country.

The Sides recognize the need to enhance trade, economic and investment cooperation and linkages in the banking and finance sector. They expressed satisfaction at the results of the Fifth Session of the Intergovernmental Commission on Trade, Economic, Scientific and Technological Cooperation, held in Tashkent in January 2005. Sides note the potential for cooperation in the sphere of small business and entrepreneurship, light industry, oil and gas, aviation, tourism, pharmaceuticals and information technology etc.
The Sides also welcomed the setting up of a joint Uzbek-Indian trading house in India to facilitate and promote bilateral trade.

The Sides noted the potential of Information Technology in improving the lives of people. The Republic of Uzbekistan noted with satisfaction the completion of the computerization project of post offices in Tashkent carried out through India's aid programme. It also welcomed the commencement of work in March 2005 for the cooperation project in Tashkent to set up an Indo-Uzbek Centre for Information Technology.

The Sides noted with satisfaction the importance of the growing opportunities for technical training and higher education in India provided to Uzbek nationals under the Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation Programme and other Indian scholarships. They agreed to intensify linkages between educational institutions in the two countries.

Noting the rich historical and cultural heritage of the two countries, the Sides emphasize the need to intensify further cultural cooperation which contributes to strengthening the bonds between their peoples.

The Sides underline their resolve to fight terrorism on a long term and sustained basis and affirm that international terrorism in all its forms and manifestations constitutes one of the most serious threats to international peace and security, and condemn in the strongest terms all acts of terrorism. The Sides emphasize the need for an early conclusion of the Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism.

The Sides intend to continue consultations between Ministries of Foreign Affairs of both the States, and coordinate their efforts through the Joint Working Group on Combating International Terrorism.

The Sides expressed their support to the efforts of the Government of Afghanistan to build a strong, united, prosperous and independent country. The
geographical location and traditional links with Afghanistan of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Republic of India together with their economic and technical potential, provide possibilities for cooperation in the reconstruction process in Afghanistan. The Sides underlined the importance of early realization of the international trans-Afghanistan transport corridor. Realization of this project will significantly decrease the distance and associated costs for transportation of goods between the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Republic of India, and will also provide an opportunity to Afghanistan to integrate into the regional system of transport and communications. It was noted that the Zaranj-Delaram road stretch, being built by India in Afghanistan, will constitute a key segment of the route linking Uzbekistan to the Chahbahar Port in Iran.

The Sides stressed the urgent need for reforms of the structure and functioning of the United Nations Organisation so as to enhance its efficacy in dealing with the contemporary challenges and making it more reflective of the current geo-political and economic realities. Uzbekistan supports intention of India to become a permanent member of the expanded UN Security Council.

The Sides noted with satisfaction that the consultations during the visit constituted an important event in the steady development of mutually beneficial Indo-Uzbek cooperation.

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan H.E. Mr. Islam Karimov invited the President of the Republic of India, H.E. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam to pay a State Visit to the Republic of Uzbekistan. The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan also invited H.E. Dr. Manmohan Singh, the Prime Minister of India to visit Uzbekistan. The invitations were accepted with pleasure. The dates of the visits will be established through diplomatic channels.

New Delhi
April 5, 2005

Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi
APPENDIX - 3

First Meeting of the India-Turkmenistan Inter-Governmental commission on Trade-Economic, Scientific and Technological Cooperation

4 October 2006

Shri E. Ahamed, Hon'ble Minister of State for External Affairs and co-chair of the India-Turkmenistan Inter-Governmental commission on Trade-Economic Scientific and Technological Cooperation led the Indian delegation for the 1st meeting of the Inter-Governmental Commission held in Ashgabat (Turkmenistan) on 2-3 October 2003. Hon'ble Minister was accompanied by a high level delegation with representatives from Ministries of External Affairs, Petroleum and Natural Gas, Departments of Commerce and Science and Technology, State Trading Corporation and Public Sector Oil and Gas companies, namely ONGC Videsh and Gail India Limited.

On his arrival in Ashgabat Shri Ahamed was received by his counterpart and co-Chair of the Turkmen side of the Inter-Governmental commission Mr. Rashid Meredov, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Turkmenistan. Shri Ahamed had extensive discussions with Mr. Meredov on all aspects of the bilateral relationship as well as issues of regional cooperation such as India's participation in the Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan (TAP) gas pipeline project. The Turkmen Foreign Minister conveyed the support of H.E. Mr. Saparmurat Niyazov, President of Turkmenistan to greater Indian involvement in various sectors in Turkmenistan, notably in the hydrocarbon sector. Mr. Meredov informed Shri Ahamed that Turkmenistan supports India becoming a member of TAP.

Shri Ahamed addressed the plenary session of the Inter-Governmental Commission wherein he stressed the need for India becoming a development partner for Turkmenistan. The Inter-Governmental Commission meeting was conducted through meetings of various sub-groups including the 1st meeting of
the India-Turkmenistan Joint Working Group (JWG) on Hydrocarbons. The JWG on Hydrocarbons discussed possible areas of bilateral cooperation such as India's interest in participation in prospecting and eventual exploration and production in the offshore Caspian blocks of Turkmenistan.

India also agreed to facilitate the issue of permission for Turkmenistan's designated carrier to fly to additional points of call in India namely Ahmedabad and Kochi. India also offered to establish in Ashgabat an India-Turkmenistan Centre for Information Technology for capacity building of nationals of Turkmenistan in the information technology area.

Both sides resolved to make efforts for intensifying commercial relations through trade related joint ventures. The Turkmenistan side agreed to facilitate imports of Indian pharmaceutical products in Turkmenistan. Cooperation in science and technology particularly in seismic studies as well as in combating desertification was also agreed upon. A joint protocol outlining the specific areas of cooperation was signed at the conclusion of the Inter Governmental Commission by the two Co-Chairs.

4 October 2006

Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi