which was established in 2006. 10th Meeting of the ELM was held in New Delhi in April 2016. Government of India, under the Memorandum of Understanding on Strengthening Cooperation on Trans-border Rivers, signed in October 2013, obtains hydrological data from China on Brahmaputra River. This arrangement has been useful in preventing damage during the flood season.

As a lower riparian State with considerable established user rights to the waters of the River, India has conveyed its views and concerns to the Chinese authorities, including at the highest levels of the Government of the People's Republic of China. India has urged China to ensure that the interests of downstream States are not harmed by any activities in upstream areas.

Chinese President H.E. Mr. Xi Jinping visited India on 15-16 October 2016 to participate in the 8th BRICS Summit held in Goa. Prime Minister met with President Xi on 15 October 2016. During the meeting, various issues of mutual interest and concern were discussed. Both sides emphasized the importance of strengthening of bilateral Closer Developmental Partnership.

Countries not visited by representatives of Government

2575. SHRI AJAY SANCHETI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has drawn up a list of 68 countries which have not been visited by any political representative of the present Government; and

(b) if so, the names of these countries and task delegated to the political representatives together with the details of objectives behind this move?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS [GENERAL (RETD.) V.K. SINGH]: (a) and (b) Yes. In June 2016, Government had drawn up a list of 68 countries which had not been visited at the Ministerial or higher level since the present Government assumed office in May 2014. List of these countries is annexed. Visits have so far taken place to 29 of the 68 countries listed in the Statement (*See* below). The objective of these outreach visits is to facilitate high level exchange of views on areas of bilateral and global interest, to strengthen mutually beneficial cooperation, and to enhance India's global footprint.

Statement

List of Countries not visited at the Ministerial or higher level since May 2014
(As of June 2016)

Sl. No.	Name of the country	Sl. No.	Name of the country
1.	Albania	22.	Grenada
2.	Andorra	23.	Guyana
3.	Antigua & Barbuda	24.	Haiti
4.	Armenia	25.	Holy See
5.	Barbados	26.	Honduras
6..	Belize	27.	Hungary
7.	Bolivia	28.	Iceland
8.	Bosnia and Herzegovina	29.	Iraq
9.	Botswana	30.	Kiribati
10.	Central African Republic	31.	Kuwait
11.	Commonwealth of Dominica	32.	Latvia
12.	Cook Islands	33.	Lebanon
13.	Croatia	34.	Libya
14.	Cuba	35.	Liechtenstein
15.	Cyprus	36.	Macedonia
16.	Czech Republic	37.	Madagascar
17.	Denmark	38.	Marshall Islands
18.	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	39.	Micronesia
		40.	Moldova
19.	Estonia	41.	Monaco
20.	Georgia	42.	Nauru
21.	Greece		

Sl. No.	Name of the country	Sl. No.	Name of the country
43.	Nicaragua	56.	Solomon Islands
44.	Niue	57.	Suriname
45.	Paiau	58.	St. Kitts & Nevis
46.	Panama	59.	St. Lucia
47.	Papua New Guinea	60.	St. Vincent & Grenadines
48.	Paraguay	61.	Syria
49.	Poland	62.	Timor Leste
50.	Portugal	63.	Tonga
51.	Romania	64.	Trinidad & Tobago
52.	Samoa	65.	Tuvalu
53.	San Marino	66.	Ukraine
54.	Serbia	67.	Uruguay
55.	Slovakia	68.	Vanuatu

Co-sponsoring of 2016 UNGA Resolution on child Marriage

2576. SHRI D. P. TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government co-sponsored the 2016 UNGA Resolution on Child, Early and Forced Marriage (CEFM) in the UN General Assembly on 21st November, 2016; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI M. J. AKBAR): (a) and (b) The resolution on 'Child, early and forced marriage' initiated by Canada during the 71st Session of United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) October-November, 2016 was adopted without a vote on 22 November, 2016. This is the fourth year that it has been adopted in the Third Committee of the UNGA. As in the past, India did not co-sponsor the resolution. In India's view the term 'early marriage' lacks clarity and our domestic legislations do not recognize 'early and forced marriage'. In this context, India has proposed to qualify the term 'child, early and forced marriage' by inserting 'giving due