Brief Statistics of Bilateral Relations

Recent Political interaction:
- Since 2014, 2 visits by Indian PM to Myanmar, 2 Visits by Myanmar State Counsellor to India, 1 visit by Indian President to Myanmar and 3 visits by Myanmar President to India, and various ministerial visits.
- Over 25 institutionalized mechanism including JWGs on Power, Oil & Gas, Science & Technology etc.
- Party to Party interaction – Both major political formations - National League for Democracy (NLD) and the Union Solidarity and Development Party (USDP) delegation have visited at senior levels in 2019.
- At the signing of the Nation-wide Ceasefire Agreement on 15 October 2015 between Myanmar and eight Ethnic Armed Groups, NSA represented India.

Trade:
- Total bilateral trade between India and Myanmar: US $1.5 billion in 2019-20.
- India announced the quota of 1.5 lakh tons of VignaMungo for import from Myanmar till 31 March 2021.
- Recently, India announced the debt service relief to Myanmar under the G20 Debt Service Suspension Initiative from 1 May 2020 to 31 December 2020.
- EXIM Bank, SBI and the United Bank of India have presence in Myanmar. OVL and IOCL opened its representative office in Yangon, as is NTPC, GAIL in the process of opening its office in Yangon.
- Duty Free Trade Preference (DFTP) and ASEAN-India Trade in Goods Agreement (AITGA), are the two policy frameworks for India-Myanmar normal trade through the land border.
- The 7th Joint Trade Committee meeting between India and Myanmar is scheduled to be held on 20 October 2020.
- Both sides have identified 10 locations for border haats and are in discussions for the finalization of mode of operations.

Development Partnership:
- Around US $ 1.4 billion is spent in development partnership. Most of our exposure in Myanmar is in grant projects.
- India supplied medical equipment worth more than USD 1 million to fight COVID 19 in Myanmar. During the FS visit, India handed over 3000 vials of Remdesivir.
- Grant projects include connectivity infrastructure like Kaladan Multi Modal Transit Transport Project, IMT Trilateral Highway (KalewaYargi, 69 bridges etc) (Both sides are working together for the operationalization of Sittwe Port by the first quarter of 2021.)
- Line of Credit projects include railway projects, establishment of data link, telecommunication projects etc.

Training:
- India has been undertaking a number of capacity building programs for Myanmar.
- India is one of the largest trainers in Myanmar.
• President of India dedicated an advanced Centre for Agricultural Research & Education and Rice Bio-park to the people of Myanmar (2018).
• Myanmar Institute of Information and Technology a bilateral capacity building project between India and Myanmar became operational. (2015)
• Upgradation of Sittwe Children Hospital and Yangon General Hospital projects completed
• Completion of Microwave Radio Link Rhi-Mindat Telecommunication project (EXIM Line of Credit)
• First three years’ work of Border Area Development programme completed. (Around 140 projects for the first 4 years completed. 4th year almost 90% complete)
• Up gradation of Women and Children Hospital, Monywa completed.
• India handed over 18 locomotives to Myanmar under Line of Credit between 2017-18
• India has signed an MoU on Rakhine State Development in Myanmar. Pre-Fabricated housing project, under the first phase of the program, for the internally displaced persons in Rakhine State was completed and handed over in July 2019. India will also be undertaking the 12 projects under Rakhine State Development Program. As an important partner, India offered to Myanmar medical equipment worth more than USD 1 million to tackle COVID 19.

Transport and people to people contact:

• Indian Community in Myanmar: PIO: 1.5-2.5 million (approx)
• Signing of Land Border Crossing Agreement (LBCA) in 2018 facilitated movement of bonafide citizens of both countries with valid travel documents/visas to travel across India-Myanmar land border
• Opening of Integrated Check Post (ICP) at Moreh (Manipur) and Land Customs Station at Zokhawthar (Mizoram)
• India’s assistance in disaster relief- Cyclone Mora (2017), Komen (2015), earthquake in Shan State (2010), Cyclone Nargis in 2008 and the outbreak of influenza virus in Yangon in July-August 2017. India has also offered 20,000 kits of relief materials to displaced persons in Rakhine.
• Both sides are in discussion and moving forward on the Motor vehicles Agreement and agreed on the operationalization of Imphal Mandalay coordinated bus service.
• Myanmar granted Visa on Arrival for Indian Tourists arriving by air in 2018 and has extended it till November 2020

**Defence and Security Cooperation:**

• India has also signed an MoU on Defence Cooperation during the recent visit of Sr Gen Min AungHlaing, Commander-in-Chief Myanmar Defence Services to India. Both sides are committed to peace and stability along the border areas and to not allow any negative elements to use their respective soil for hostile activities against the other side
• Defence Minister Rajnath Singh had a meeting with Myanmar Military Chief Sr Gen Min AungHlaing in Moscow on 25 June 2020.
• Signing of an MoU on Maritime Security Cooperation and Exchange of White Shipping Information has institutionalized activities in maritime domain
• India and Myanmar engage in coordinated patrol operations.
• India has been conducting the federalism lecture series for the Myanmar Armed Forces since 2019
• In 2020, Myanmar handed over 22 IIGs cadres who were apprehended in the previous year following operations.
• Both sides have an agreement on Maritime Security Cooperation covering Maritime Domain Awareness and signed a White Shipping Agreement.

High Level Visits
• 2020:
  ➔ PM had a telephonic conversation with State Counsellor Daw Aung San SuuKyi on 30 April 2020 to discuss bilateral relations and various issues arising out of COVID 19.
  ➔ President of Myanmar, U Win MYINT visited India from February 26-29, 2020 during which 10 MoU/ Agreements relating to Rakhine State projects, Quick Impact Projects, health cooperation, cooperation in human and timber trafficking was signed between both sides.
• 2019:
  ➔ PM met State Counsellor Daw Aung San SuuKyi on the sidelines of East Asia Summit in Bangkok, Thailand on 3 Nov 2019.
External Affairs Minister met Union Minister for International Cooperation and Development, U Kyaw Tin, on the sidelines of the NAM Ministerial Meeting in Baku, Azerbaijan on 23 October 2019.

President of Myanmar, U WIN MYINT attended the swearing ceremony of the new Government in India on 30 May 2019.

PM also met Sr Gen Min Aung Hlaing, Commander-in-Chief Myanmar Defence Services during his visit to India from 25 July – 2 August 2019. MoU on Defence Cooperation and the SOP on White Shipping Arrangement was signed during the visit.

2018:

President of India visited Myanmar from 10-14 December 2018. During the visit two MoUs, one on S&T cooperation and the other on Judicial Training was signed between both the sides. President of India held bilateral meeting with President of Myanmar, U Win Myint and State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi.

PM met President U Win Myint on the sidelines of the BIMSTEC Summit (30-31 August, 2018).

Former External Affairs Minister of India, Smt. Sushma Swaraj visited Myanmar from 10-11 May, 2018. The Landmark Land Boundary Crossing Agreement was signed during the visit.

State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi visited India for the 25th India-ASEAN Commemorative Summit in January 2018.

2017:

Prime Minister visited Myanmar from 5-7 September, 2017, when he visited Nay Pyi Taw, Yangon and Bagan. 11 MoUs/ Agreements including the MoU on Maritime Security was signed during the visit.

2016:
State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi undertook a State Visit to India on 17-19 October, 2016 after participating in the BRICS-BIMSTEC Outreach Summit on 16 October, in Goa.

Bilateral achievements in Myanmar in the last five years

A. Connectivity

1. Land Border Crossing Agreement and (2018) and Land Border Checkpoints at Tamu/Moreh and Reekhorda-Zokhawthar opened on 8 August 2018.
3. Completion of ICP at Moreh (2019)

B. Civilizational and Cultural Connect

4. Ananda Pagoda Temple in Bagan renovated with the assistance of India.
5. Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) preserved and restored stone inscriptions and temples of King Mindon and King Bagyidaw of Myanmar in Bodh Gaya.
6. 2020 marks the commemoration of 100th birth anniversary of Bal Gangadhar Tilak. There is a proposal to install his bust in Mandalay where he had spent 6 years and penned the Gita Rahasya.

C. Commerce and Economic Cooperation

D. Energy Diplomacy

8. India and Myanmar enjoy a robust and expanding partnership in the area of energy cooperation and both sides recognize the mutual benefit of greater integration in the energy sector between the two countries.

9. With investments of over US$1.2 billion, Myanmar has the highest Indian investment in any country in South Asia. Recently India approved an investment of over USD 120 million in the Shwe Oil and Gas project.

10. The bilateral cooperation received further boost during the visit of the President of Myanmar to India in February 2020 when both sides signed an MOU for Cooperation in the Field of Petroleum Products which inter alia, underlines that both sides will cooperate in refining, stockpiling, blending, and retail, among other areas.

11. The institutional mechanism to guide bilateral cooperation in the energy sector is the JWG on Oil and Gas headed at the Secretary level on both sides. The last meeting (second) of the JWG took place in June 2020.

12. Indian PSU’s are active in the upstream and midstream sector in the oil and gas sphere in Myanmar. PSUs in the energy sector including ONGC Videsh Limited (OVL), Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), and GAIL have opened their offices in Yangon. OVL and GAIL have stakes in the Shwe Gas Field. GAIL is exporting petrochemical products to Myanmar. Indian private sector players are also active in Myanmar. India and Myanmar are also looking to cooperate in the area of energy efficiency.
13. Myanmar has recently ratified the amendment to the Framework Agreement of the International Solar Alliance (ISA) which would enable the expansion of the scope of ISA membership to all Member States of the United Nations.

E. People to People