(14)

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF HIDIA

AND

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REFUBLIC OF CHINA

ON

THE RESUMPTION OF BORDER TRADE

The Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the People's Republic of China, being desirous of promoting trade relations between India and China, and through friendly consultations, have agreed to the resumption of border trade, on the basis of equality and mutual benefit and have reached the following understanding:

- 1. The border trade referred to in this Hemorandum includer overland trade, and the exchange of commodities by the residents along the border between the Tibet Autonomous Region of China and the State of Uttar Pradesh of India as well as other areas as may be mutually agreed upon from time to time.
  - 2. The trade and exchange of mutually agreed commodities in the border areas of the two countries shall be carried out in accordance with the laws, regulations and rules in force in either country.
  - 3. The Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the People's Republic of China presently agree to establish the border trade markets at the following locations:
    - a. · Pulan in the Tibet Autonomous Region of China;
  - b. Gunji in the Pithoragarh district of the State of Uttar Pradesh of India;

The border trade activities between the two countries shall take place at the above-mentioned border trade markets

during mutually agreed periods of each year.

- 4. With a view to facilitating the visits of persons engaged in border trade and the exchange of commodities and means of transportation, the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the People's Republic of China have decided that Lipulekh (Qiangla) be the border pass for the entrance and exit of the said persons, commodities and means of transportation from the two sides. Upon entrance into either side's territory, the persons, commodities and means of transportation must be accompanied by valid papers for entrance and exit and shall be subject to the supervision and control of the authorities concerned of either country.
- 5. Payment for border trade may be made in freely convertible currencies acceptable to both sides or in bartor mode. The specific mode of payment for border trade will be decided by the buyers and sellers. If it is necessary a banking arrangement on border trade will be negotiated and signed between the banks designated by the two Governments.
- 6. With a view to ensuring the implementation of this Memorandum, the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the People's Republic of China may designate relevant border authorities respectively to coordinate and resolve issues, if any, arising from border trade activities.
- 7. This Memorandum shall come into force on signature and shall remain in force for a period of two years. It shall be automatically extended for subsequent periods of one year each unless a written notice is given by either side for its termination at least three months before the date of expiry.

Done in Nav Dall on the 1312 day of December, 1991 in two originals, in Hindi, Chinese and English languages. The three texts shall be equally authentic, but in case of any divergence of interpretation, the English text shall prevail.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PECFLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

### REGULATIONS

- 1. This travel page is non-tranferable.
- 2. This pass is valid during the authorise pariod of the horder trade and in the year of its issue.
- 3. Thexamer The travel pass should be surrendered at the end of its validity. to the issuing authority.
- 4. This pass will het be renewed.

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5. The bearer of this pass has to apply a fresh for travel pass every year.

#### CALLICI

- 1. This travel pass is a valuable document. It should not be allowed to pass in to the possession of any unauthorised person. If lost or destroyed, the fact and circumstances should be immediately reported to the nearest 'Travel Pass issuing authority' in India or(if the holder is abroad) to the nearest Indian Mission and to the local police.
- 2. This travel pass must not be altered or mutilated in any way nor any endorsement made on it by and person other than a duly authorised official.
- 3. This travel pass may be cancelled or withdrawn at any time at the discretion of the Government of India, = in which event the holder must surrender the travel pass to the nearest travel pass issuing authority.
- 4. The travel pass is a sure means of establishing the holders identity and should, therefore, he carried personnally.

## Ministry of Commerce FT(China) Desk

Export Items

Agricultural implements 1.

Blankets

3. Brass copper idols/images

4. Barley

5. Clothes

6. Coff ee

7. Cycles

Cigrettes

9. Dried radish

10. Dry fruits

11. Dyes 12. Flour

13. Gur(Jaggery)

14. Kerosene oil

15. Local herbs

16. Maida 17. Misri Mustand

18. Mustured oil

19. Pharmaceutical productsagro-chemicals

20. Processed(tinned)food

21. Rice

22. Sugar 23. Stationery

24. Suitings

25. Shoes

26. Snuff

27. Spices
28. Tea
29. Tobacco
30. Textile looms

31. Toileteries
32. Transistor/TV

33. Utensils

34. Vegitables
35. Watches
36. Wheat(buck wheat, Ua, local varities of wheat)
37. Woolen and cotton textiles and coarse cloth

38. All other daily needs of the local bubble.

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# Ministry of Commerce FT(China) Desk

## Import Items

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- Animal hair/fur 1.
- Borex 2.
- 3. Butter
- China clay 4.
- 5. Goats
- 6. Horses
- Hand bags 7.
- 8. Kasturi
- 9. Lether goods
- 10. Pasham
- 11. Salt
- 12. Sheeps
- 13. Silk
- 14. Skins
- 15. Torches
- 16. Wool
- 17. Yak/Jhuppu
- 18. Yak tails