(13)

D THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
ON ENTRY AND EXIT PROCEDURES FOR BORDER TRADE

The Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the People's Republic of China;

With a view to promoting the development of friendly relations between the two countries and their people;

Pursuant to the Memorandum between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the People's Republic of China on the Resumption of Border Trade signed at New Delhi on 13th December 1991;

Desirous of regulating matters regarding the entry and exit of personnel and their means of transport engaged in Border Trade and related matters;

Have agreed as follows:

## ARTICLE I

Lipulekh (Qiang la) Pass shall be the border pass for entry and exit of persons, commodities and means of transport engaged in border trade, exchange of commodities, and means of transportation.

In order to exercise proper control over the entry and exit of persons, commodities and means of transport through the channel described in paragraph 1 of this Article, the parties shall set up such checking and inspection Agencies as may be considered necessary.

# ARTICLE II

The parties shall designate market sites at Gunji (India) and Pulan (China) respectively for border trade.

Markets for Border Trade shall be open during the period from lst June to 30th September every year. It will be open to the designated authorities of the two sides through mutual agreement to extend or reduce the period of the trade where such extension or reduction may be considered necessary and desirable op account of exigencies like weather conditions. Where such extension or reduction is mutually agreed it would be notified to traders by Public Notice on the two sides by the designated authorities.

### ARTICLE III

Persons, commodities and means of transport of either party shall, upon entry into territory of the other party, be accompanied by valid papers for entry and exit and shall be subject to supervision and control of the concerned authorities of that country.

Citizen of either party intending to engage in Border Trade shall carry a valid travel pass issued by the competent authorities of their respective countries.

The travel pass must be affixed with a photograph of the bearer, his (or her) signature and contain particulars such as the bearer's name, occupation, sex, date of birth, address, validity of document, name and seal of the issuing authority and date of issue. The name, age and sex of each of the accompanying children, under the age of sixteen, shall be entered and the photograph affixed on the travel pass of either parent.

The format of the travel pass shall be in three languages namely, Hindi, Chinese and English. The issue of the travel pass shall be responsibility of the competent authorities of the parties, which shall duly notify each other of the format of the travel pass prior to its use. The travel pass shall permit multiple entry and exit and shall be valid only in the year of its issue.

All entries in the travel pass shall be made in the official large ge of either party. Entries of certain items mutually agreed upon by the parties shall be made in English as well, this would include name, sex, occupation, address and destination. All the numerical entries shall be in Arabic numerals.

In the event of loss of the travel pass by a person of one party in the territory of the other party, the fact of loss shall be immediately reported to othe competent authority who shall, after making necessary enquiry, issue a loss certificate for exit purposes.

### ARTICLE IV

The holder of the travel pass shall be entitled to stay and ... trade only within the area specifically defined, and only within the prescribed period.

# ARTICLE V

The persons of either party when staying in the territory of the other party shall observe the laws and regulations in force there. Both of the parties shall give protection to the rights and interests of each other's personnel.

# ARTICLE VI

In order to ensure smooth operation of the Border Trade and to strengthen bilateral cooperation and coordination with respect to border security and management—of cross-border personnel, the Governmental agencies in the border areas of the parties may enter into liaison arrangements. Such arrangements may include, inter alia, briefing on matters including the security interests of the parties in the border areas, dealing with persons involved in illegal entry and exit, handling cases involving foreign nationals through consultations, coordinating efforts to combat such criminal activities as smuggling, drug trafficking and counterfeiting, and handling transfers of personnel involved in illegal entry and exit or of criminal offenders through consultations. The Checking and Inspection Agencies of the parties may also conduct operational exchanges.

The official of one party when entering into the territory of the other party for the purpose mentioned above shall carry a travel pass.

#### ARTICLE VII

This Agreement may be amended of supplemented by agreement in writing between the parties.

#### ARTICLE VIII

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This Agreement shall come into force as from the date of its signature and shall be valid during the validity of the Memorandum on Resumption of Border Trade between the Governments of the two countries signed at New Delhi on 13th December, 1991.

Done at New Delhi on Ist July 1992, in the two originals each in the Hindi, Chinese and English languages, the three texts being equally authentic.

For the Government of the Republic of India. 奏多数

For the Government of the People's Republic of China.