AGREEMENT ON TRADE BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF BURMA:

The Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Union of Burma, being desirous of expanding economic and trade relations between the two countries, have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE—I

The two Governments will develop and strengthen in every possible way trade relations between the two countries on the basis of the principle of equality of rights and mutual benefits. Each Government will study the proposals which the other Government may submit for consideration and abide by such decisions as may be agreed upon by the two Governments for the purpose of achieving closer economic relations.

ARTICLE—2

Each Government will permit the exportation of its exportable commodities to the other and facilitate the importation of exportable commodities of the other and where export or import licensing is involved will facilitate the issue of export and import licenses in conformity with its existing laws, rules and administrative practices.
ARTICLE--3

Subject to their rights and obligations under the MATT and UNCTAD, the two Governments agree to accord the most-favoured-nation treatment to their mutual trade.

ARTICLE--4

Each Government will grant merchant vessels of the other country while entering, putting off and lying at its ports the most-favoured-nation treatment accorded by their respective laws, rules and regulations to the vessels under the flag of any third country.

ARTICLE--5

Payments for all commodities sold or purchased by the two countries shall be made in any convertible currency which is acceptable to the two Governments. If necessary, banking arrangements between the two countries shall be made separately between the competent banks of the two countries.

ARTICLE--6

Both Governments shall consult each other whenever necessary in order to recommend measures for expanding mutual trade or to overcome difficulties that might arise in connection with the implementation of the provisions.
of this Agreement.

**ARTICLE—7**

This Agreement may be amended by exchange of letters between the two Governments.

**ARTICLE—8**

This Agreement shall come into force with effect from the date on which it is signed and shall remain in force up to the 31st December, 1971. It shall be automatically extended for a period of one year at a time unless one of the Contracting parties gives notice in writing of its intention to terminate the Agreement three months in advance.

Done in Rangoon on the 27th May, 1970 in two original copies in the English language, both texts being equally authentic.

On behalf of the Government of the Republic of India.

Sd/-

(S. Venkatsena)
Leader of the Indian trade Delegation,
Joint Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign Trade,
Government of the Republic of India.

On behalf of the Government of the Union of Burma.

Sd/-

(Colonel Kyaw Zaw)
Secretary to the Government of the Union of Burma, Ministry of Trade.

The Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, being equally desirous of expanding direct trade relations between their two countries, have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE--I

The Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, hereinafter referred to as the contracting parties, will take all appropriate measures within the framework of their existing possibilities, to further economic relations between the Contracting parties, and especially to develop trade volume to the fullest extent possible.

ARTICLE--II

The exchange of commodities and goods between the Republic of India and the Kingdom of Thailand will be carried out in accordance with the export and import regulations existing in either country. Consequently the competent authorities of either contracting party will, subject to existing regulations, make available import and export facilities by granting licences and by other administrative measures.
ARTICLE—III

All trade between the Contracting Parties shall be subject to export-import control, foreign exchange control and such foreign trade and payments controls, which are in force or may come into force in the respective countries; each Contracting Party shall endeavour to ensure that such controls of the other Contracting Party be in compliance with the spirit of this Agreement.

ARTICLE—IV

All payment pertaining to trade between the two countries shall be effected in freely convertible currencies to be mutually agreed upon by the Contracting Parties.

ARTICLE—V

The two Contracting Parties agree that the exchange of commodities and goods between the two countries shall be made through normal trade channels either by private traders or by governmental agencies, as the case may be.

ARTICLE—VI

Both Contracting Parties shall consult each other whenever necessary in order to recommend measures for expanding mutual trade or to overcome difficulties that might arise in connection with the implementation of the provisions of this Agreement.
ARTICLE—VII

This agreement shall come into force on the date of signature and shall remain valid for a period of one (1) year. It will continue in force from year to year thereafter, unless its termination is requested by either Contracting Party upon notice in writing, ninety days before the date of its expiration. However, this Agreement may be revised, amended or changed in whole or in part with the approval of both Contracting Parties. No revision or termination of this agreement shall be prejudicial to any rights or obligations accruing or incurred hereunder prior to the effective date of such revision or termination.

In witness whereof, the undersigned, duly authorised by their respective Governments have signed this Agreement at Bangkok in duplicate in English, on the twenty Second day of Agravayana, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninetieth year of Saka Era, corresponding to the Thirteenth day of December, Two Thousand Five Hundred and Eleventh year of the Buddhist Era.

For the Government of the Republic of India
Sd/-
( DINESH SINGH )
Minister of Commerce.

For the Government of the kingdom of Thailand
Sd/-
( POTE SARASIN )
Minister of Economic Affairs.
A trade Agreement between India and the Philippines was signed on the 26th March, 1968, in New Delhi by the Representatives of the Government of India and the Republic of the Philippines. The texts of the Agreement are reproduced below for general information.

The Government of India and the Government of the Republic of the Philippines (hereinafter referred to as the Contracting Parties) animated by the desire to develop and expand trade and economic relations between the two countries for their mutual benefit, have agreed as follows:

**ARTICLE 1** Both the Contracting Parties shall within the framework of their respective laws and regulations in force from time to time, afford necessary facilities for the import/export of commodities mentioned in the Schedules "A" and "B" annexed hereto, which form an integral part of the Agreement.

No prohibition or restrictions, whether made effective through quotas, import or export licences or other measures shall be instituted or maintained by the Government of either country on the importation of any product of the other country or on the exportation or sale for export
of any product destined for the other country unless such prohibitions or restrictions are applied to all third countries.

In the allocation of foreign exchange for transactions involving the importation or exportation of goods and in the administration of foreign exchange restrictions in relation to such transactions, the Government of each country shall accord to the other country treatment no less favourable than it accords to any third country.

ARTICLE—I
Both the Contracting Parties shall provide reasonable facilities for the import into and export from either country of commodities not specifically mentioned in Schedules 'A' and 'B'.

ARTICLE—II: The Contracting Parties shall provide reasonable facilities for the import into and export from either country of commodities not specifically mentioned in Schedules 'A' and 'B'.

ARTICLE—III: Both the Contracting Parties shall, subject to their laws and regulations, encourage and facilitate the mutual exchange of goods and services for the development and expansion of commerce diversification of trade between the two countries and for this purpose shall give full consideration to the suggestion that may be made from time to time by either party to that end.

ARTICLE—IV: Both the Contracting Parties shall accord unconditionally to each other treatment no less favourable than that accorded to any third country with respect to:
(a) Customs duties and charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with importation or exportation or imposed on the international transfer of payments for imports or exports;

(b) the method of levying such duties and charges;

(c) all rules and formalities in connection with importation and exportation.

(d) the application of internal taxes to exported goods;

(e) all internal taxes and other internal charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with imported goods;

(f) all laws, regulations and requirements affecting internal sale, offering for sale, purchase, distribution or use of imported goods.

This provision shall not apply to the grant of the continuation of:

(a) Privileges which are or may be granted by either of the Contracting Parties to facilitate frontier trade;

(b) preferences, advantages, privileges or immunities accorded by either Contracting Party to any third country existing on the date of the present agreement or in replacement thereof;

(c) any advantages or preferences accorded under a Customs Union or a free trade area of which either of the Contracting parties is or may become a party; and

(d) any advantages or preferences accorded under any scheme for expansion of trade and economic co-operation among developing countries, which are open for participation by all developing countries to which either of the Contracting Parties is or may become a party.

ARTICLE—V: The Contracting Parties agree to explore ways and means and to take necessary steps for the most convenient and economical transportation of commodities between the two countries.
ARTICLE --VI: Mercantile ships of both countries, while entering, staying or leaving the ports of either country, will enjoy the most favoured facilities granted by their respective laws, rules and regulations to ships under a third country's flag. The principle shall not, however, apply to ships engaged in coastal navigation.

ARTICLE --VII: Payments under this agreement shall be effected in a convertible currency.

ARTICLE --VIII: In order to facilitate the implementation of this Agreement and to expand their mutual trade and economic relations, the Contracting Parties agree to consult with each other at least once a year at a time and a place to be mutually agreed upon. To this end, the two governments agree to designate senior officials to be charged with the responsibility of reviewing the implementation of this Agreement, and identifying the areas of co-operation between the two countries in industrial, commercial and technical fields.

ARTICLE --IX: The present agreement, which shall be subject to ratification, shall come into force provisionally from the date of signature and finally from the date on which the instruments of ratification are exchanged between the Government of the Republic of the Philippines and shall remain
valid for a period of one year in the first instance and shall thereafter continue to be in force from year to year unless either party gives to the other at least 90 days' written notice of its intention to terminate the Agreement.