PREFACE

Over the past century and half the growth of International Trade has continued to open new opportunities of specialisation and development for the countries engaged in it. These opportunities were particularly apparent in the primary producing countries overseas that were still in process of settlement, since Trade enabled them to bring into use unexploited natural resources and freed them from limitation of their own domestic markets.

India's Trading relations with Iran are from ancient time. The relations grew steadily in Medieval and Modern period. Modern Trade relations developed with the signing of trade agreement in 1961. The rise in the price of crude oils petroleum by O.P.E.C. countries, severely affected India's balance of payments and we were bound to take a huge loan from I.M.F. to correct our disequilibrium in the balance of payments. Beside this, another reason for selecting this topic for my research is the "Islamic Revolution" of Iran which changed the political as well as economic scene of that country.

In my First Chapter I have dealt with the traditional approach of difference between Inter-regional and International trade, its concept and importance for a country. It also deals with Foreign Trade of India in
Planning period. Second Chapter deals with the Background of India's Foreign Trade and the nature of Foreign Trade in Pre- and Post-Independence period. This Chapter also shows the deviation in India's Foreign Trade after Independence. Third Chapter is related with growth of Indo-Iranian Trade relations. In this Chapter I have shown the Trade relations in Reza Shah's period and the trade relations after the Islamic Revolution, which had a lot of impact on Trade relations with rest of the world. Fourth Chapter is related with commercial policies of India in Pre- and Post-Independence period. It also shows India's relation with E.C.M. Chapter Fifth deals with Iran's Foreign Trade policy in Shah's period as well as in post-revolution period. In Sixth Chapter the Trade agreements between the two countries are dealt. Different projects and terms and condition of agreements are dealt in that Chapter. Seventh Chapter is related with the terms of Trade and prices of export and import items between the two countries. In the last Chapter, i.e. Eighth Chapter, summary and conclusion are drawn and future prospects for Trade between the two countries are suggested.

First of all, I am highly obliged to my guide Dr. D.R. Baghel, Govt. Chhattisgarh College, Raipur, for giving me excellent guidance and suggestions. I am also very much thankful to Mr. H.C. Jain, Professor and Head, Economics Department, Durga Mahavidyalaya, Raipur, for giving me all help to complete the Thesis. I'm also obliged to I.C.S.S.R., New Delhi, for providing me travel
grant to Delhi for collecting necessary data. The
contribution of Librarians of Indian Council of World
Affairs, New Delhi, and the Indian Institute of Foreign
Trade, New Delhi, is unforgettable. I am especially
thankful to Mr. M. Rafique, Librarian, Durga Mahavidyalaya,
Raipur, for providing me necessary information and books,
periodicals, to finish this work.

Finally, I am very much obliged to my wife
Mrs. Sujata Chandorkar, whose constant inspiration gave
me all energy to complete the Thesis.

(SUDHIR KUMAR CHANDORKAR)