

(c) the amount of funds so far released for providing infrastructure for the trade on our side;

(d) whether Government are aware of the fact that the marketing centres at Moreh which were on our side have been shifted to the Myanmar side at Namphalong and Tamu; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE): (a) India and Myanmar have signed an Agreement on Trade on 27th May, 1970 providing for Most Favoured Nation treatment to each other. India and Myanmar have also signed a border agreement on 21.1.1994 which provides for border trade to be conducted initially through Moreh in Manipur corresponding to Tamu in Myanmar and Champai in Mizoram corresponding to Rih in Myanmar. The border trade at Moreh in Manipur was made operational on 12.4.95 whereas the border trade at other border points has not yet been operationalised. The border trade agreement also provides for exchanges of locally produced commodities as identified therein, by people living along both sides of the border as per the prevailing customary practice including barter mechanism. Trade under this agreement may be conducted in freely convertible currencies or in currencies mutually agreed upon by the two countries, including through counter trade arrangements. However, the Myanmar have decided in November 1997 that the normal trade through the Border should take place only in US Dollars with Myanmar exports preceding the imports from India. The agreement provides for a periodical review by both sides to ensure successful implementation of its objectives and provisions.

(b) The border trade agreement provides for the exchange of locally produced commodities by people living on both sides of the Indo-Myanmar border as per the customary practice including the barter mechanism. As such this treaty helps the people living on both sides of the border to meet their respective daily needs through the exchange of head loads and barter mechanism.

(c) Ministry of commerce has released an amount of Rs. 2 crores for the construction of a composite building at Zokhawthar near

Champai in Mizoram to house various trade facilities. Department of Revenue has spent Rs. \*56.80 lakhs for construction of an integrated customs building at Moreh in Manipur. Planning Commission have also released Rs. 4 crores each in 1997-98 to Manipur and Mizoram States for Border Area Development Programme. The same amount has also been tentatively allocated for the current year 1998-99 by the Planning Commission for each of the above mentioned border States and Rs. 2 crores has already been released to Mizoram during the current year. Rs. 8 crores was also released as Additional Central Assistance to Mizoram by Planning Commission towards development of infrastructural facilities for operationalising the Indo-Myanmar Border Trade through Mizoram. Rs. 5 crores has also been released by the Planning Commission as Additional Central Assistance to Mizoram for development of Champai-Tiau road.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

#### आयात-निर्यात सौदे

2.1 श्री मुनवर हसन : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) गत वर्ष के दौरान विभिन्न देशों के साथ किए गए आयात-निर्यात के सौदों का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि देश में कतिपय आवश्यक वस्तुओं की कमी के बावजूद गत छः महीनों में अन्य देशों को इनका निर्यात किया गया है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) आयातित तथा निर्यातित वस्तुओं के मूल्यों का अन्तर कितना-कितना रहा है?

वाणिज्य मंत्री (श्री रामकृष्ण हेगड़े) : (क) निर्यात आयात सौदे होते रहना एक सतत प्रक्रिया है। अप्रैल-अगस्त, 1998 के लिए निर्यात एवं आयात मदवार ब्यौरे विवरण-I में दिए गए हैं। (नीचे देखिए)

(ख) और (ग) छः महीनों के दौरान कतिपय आवश्यक वस्तुओं के निर्यात का ब्यौरा विवरण-II में दिया गया है। (नीचे देखिए)

(घ) अप्रैल-सितम्बर, 1998 की अवधि के लिए कुल निर्यात-आयात के परिणामस्वरूप व्यापार घाटा 4990.94 मिलियन अमरीकी डालर रहा है।



## विवरण-I

अप्रैल-अगस्त, 98 (मिलियन अमरीकी डॉलर में) निर्यात (मुख्य मद)

				(आयात मुख्य मद)
1.	बागान उत्पाद	452.50	अनाज और उससे निर्मित	159.16
2.	कृषि एवं संबद्ध	1565.20	खाद	384.99
3.	समुद्री उत्पाद	444.15	खाद्य तेल	569.94
4.	अयस्क एवं खनिज	310.88	पेट्रोलियम क्रडू एवं उत्पाद	2498.46
5.	चर्म एवं उससे निर्मित वस्तुएं	613.04	मोती, कीमती एवं अर्द्ध कीमती पत्थर	1558.35
6.	स्वर्णभूषण	2199.29	मशीनरी	1755.39
7.	रसायन एवं संबद्ध उत्पाद	1675.60	परियोजना वस्तुएं	957.65
8.	इंजीनियरिंग वस्तुएं	1465.31	सोना एवं चांदी	2115.83
9.	इलैक्ट्रानिक्स वस्तुएं	232.19	कुल आयात	17369.74
10.	वस्त्र	3291.34		
	कुल निर्यात	13498.29		

## विवरण-II

कुछ आवश्यक वस्तुओं का निर्यात (अप्रैल-अगस्त, 1998)

	अप्रैल	मई	जून	जुलाई	अगस्त
चना (दला हुआ)	1.5	1.54	1.41	1.7	0.91
चना (बिना दला हुआ)	0.6	0.33	0.39	0.02	0.37
अरहर	0.69	1.4	0.66	1.24	0.70
प्याज (ताजा)	30.6	23.1	23.7	21.4	15.5
प्याज (परिरक्षित)	0.9	1.7	1.6	0.9	0.6
प्याज (शुष्क)	4.0	4.1	3.2	1.3	1.9
आलू (ताजा)	0.3	0.04	0.19	0.24	0.15
आलू (प्रशीतित)	0.04	0.15	0.16	1.01	0.15

**Thrust Areas for Exports from Andhra Pradesh**

22. DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some thrust areas have been identified in Andhra Pradesh for exports in 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the steps proposed to concentrate on agro-exports from Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE): (a) and (b) Ministry of Commerce has not specifically identified any thrust areas for exports from Andhra Pradesh in 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99. The Ministry evolves plans and policies to