

PROTOCOL BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA AND THE
GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA FOR EXTENSION OF
BORDER TRADE ACROSS SHIPKILA PASS

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; and Protocol on Entry and Exit Procedures for Border Trade signed on 1st July, 1992;

Being desirous of extension of border trade to an additional point on India-China border :

Have agreed as follows :

ARTICLE I

The Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the People's Republic of China shall establish border trade markets at the following locations :

- (i) Namgya in Kinnaur District of the State of Himachal Pradesh of the Republic of India.

(ii) Jiuba in Zada County in Tibet Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China.

ARTICLE II

Shipkila shall be the pass for entry and exit of persons, commodities and means of transport engaged in border trade, exchange of commodities and means of transportation.

ARTICLE III

All the provisions of the Memorandum on the resumption of border trade and the Protocol on Entry and Exit Procedures signed under the Memorandum shall be applicable to the border trade across Shipkila pass also.

ARTICLE IV

This Protocol may be amended or supplemented by agreement in writing between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the People's Republic of China.

ARTICLE V

This Protocol 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 *Beijing* on *September 7, 1993* in two originals each in Hindi, Chinese and English languages, the three texts being equally authentic.

C. Anzures

For the Government of the
Republic of India

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For the Government of the
People's Republic of China