ABSTRACT:

Economic relations among the nations have undergone significant changes in the last 20 years. With the aim of reducing the barriers of international trade several trade alliance have been emerged among powerful economics. Globally the formation of the World Bank (1944), the International Monetary Fund (1944), the World Trade Organisation (1944), the United Nations Conference on trade and Development (UNCTAD) and the General Agreements on Tariff and Trade (GATT) are all results of efforts to integrate International Trade. The developing countries have also managed to follow the same pattern of trading like developed countries. India’s foreign trade have notably changed after the policy of Globalization and Liberalization in the 1990s’. Among various countries with which India have trade relations, the north-eastern nations of India have also contributed from time to time to gain from trading with India and strengthen the trade relations.

This paper is an attempt to study the pattern of trade between India and its north-eastern neighbouring countries viz. Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Nepal and Myanmar for the period from 2009 to 2014.


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