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| India’s existing FTAs | Major issues/concerns related to the Rules of Origin |
| **1. India-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA)**  |
| * IJCEPA was signed on 16th Feb, 2011 and came into force on 1st August 2011.
* Now the Japanese side has shown its willingness to resolve the outstanding issues through discussions in Joint Committee or Sub-committees under the institutional mechanism of IJCEPA.
* Accordingly, Sub-committees on Rules of Origin of India and Janpa are going to have bilateral meetings to resolve the pending issues very shortly.
 |      The Japanese side has raised various issues like:1. Introduction of Electronic Origin Data Exchange System
2. Introduction of Self-Certification System
3. PSR related issues:
	1. Introduction of PSRs for specific chemicals under Chapters 29, 39 and 40,
	2. Amendment of PSRs for specific chemicals under Chapters 29 and 32 and
	3. Amendment of PSRs for Soy sauce, Miso and Instant Miso Soup

India’s concerns:1. Liberalization of PSRs for **Gems & Jewellery products** and improvement of operational procedures
2. Strengthen of PSR for Copper products and steel products
3. The change in the PSR of **Nickel Sulphate.**
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| **2. India-Korea Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA)**  |
| * IK CEPA was signed on August 7, 2009 and came into effect on 1st Jan, 2010.
* The 9th round of India-Republic of Korea (ROK) CEPA upgrade negotiation was held in Seoul from November 3-4, 2022. Sub Group on Rules of Origin held in-depth discussions on various issues including PSRs.
* It was also agreed that the 10th round of CEPA upgradation negotiations will be hosted by India in 2023.
 | Issues related to the Customs Procedures1. Introduction of Electronic Origin Data Exchange System
2. Improvement of Post-importation claims for preferential tariff treatment (Reg. Article 4.8)
3. Abolishment of exchanging of names and specimen signatures of authorized officials.
4. Removal of FOB Value in the Certificate of Origin Form
5. Discussions on PSR:
	1. India’s proposal includes amendment in PSRs for 274 lines
	2. the revised Proposals from Korea includes amendment in PSRs of   349 lines.
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| **3. India-UAE Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA)** |
| * India-UAE (CEPA) was signed on 18 February 2022, and entered into force from 01 May 2022.
* The 1st Meeting of the Joint Committee of the India-UAE CEPA was held on 11-12 June 2023 in New Delhi, India.
* Recognizing the need for further enhancement of bilateral trade between the two countries, particularly under the CEPA, both sides agreed to operationalize the Sub-Committees including the sub-committee on Rules of Origin in a time bound manner.
 | Based on the inputs received from the stakeholders, Indian side made the following suggestions to address certain hurdles related to the ROO for effective utilization of the CEPA by all the stakeholders. Following are a few suggestions:1. Amendment to the Minimum Required Information template of the “Certificate of Origin (COO)” issued under this Agreement by making the field – “Producer/manufacturer name” – in the COO optional.
2. Amendment to Annex 3A by making column ‘L’ in the table under para 5 optional.
3. CEPA, vide Article 2.6 permits preferential treatment to be given to temporary exports too. However, no procedure has been earmarked for issuance of CoOs for consignment exports (including exports to exhibitions/ export promotion tour), which are a form of temporary exports. Procedure for the same may be formulated and accordingly notified as per the concerned CEPA provisions.
4. Any issue related to the Product Specific Rules (PSRs)
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| **4. India-Sri Lanka Economic and Technology Cooperation Agreement (ETCA)** |
| * India-Sri Lanka Free Trade Agreement (ISFTA) was signed on 28th December 1998, entered into force on 01st March 2000.
* Eleven rounds of negotiations for IS ETCA have been concluded and last round of negotiation was held in October, 2018 in Colombo. However, no negotiations have held thereafter.
* The scope of ETCA covers Rules of Origin for which Working Groups would be constituted to carry out discussions.
 | The existing Rules of Origin (ROOs) Criteria for export products which are not wholly obtained or produced in Sri Lanka include:1. Minimum Domestic Value Addition (DVA)- 35% of FOB price
2. With inputs from India -Minimum DVA in Sri Lanka is 25% of FOB price and the Aggregate Value Addition (Sri Lanka+ India) should be at least 35% of FOB price.
3. Change of Tariff Heading (CTH) at HS 4-Digit Level
4. Sufficient Working or Processing in Sri Lanka
5. The final manufacturing process should take place in Sri Lanka
6. Direct Consignment

India’s major ask:1. Product Specific Issues for all the products
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