

## Appendix 2A

### List of Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) / Preferential Trade Agreements (PTAs) signed by India

#### (i) FTAs already signed and operational

S. No.	Name of the Agreement and the participating countries	Date of Signing	Date of Implementation	Details
1.	India - Bhutan Agreement on Trade, Commerce and Transit	17.01.1972 (revised on 28.07.2006)	29.07.2006	Under this Agreement, India also provides transit facilities to landlocked Bhutan to facilitate its trade with third countries. It is valid for a period of 10 years.
2.	Revised Indo-Nepal Treaty of Trade	06.12.1991 (Revised on 27.10.2009) (The present Treaty is valid till 26.10.2016)	27.10.2009	The Treaty aims at improving bilateral trade between the two countries by increasing the mutually agreed points of trade, expansion in the list of items included for preferential trade, simplification of trade procedures, improving Nepalese supply capacities, provision of two level institutional mechanisms for problem resolution etc.
3.	India- Sri Lanka FTA (ISLFTA)	28.12.1998	01.03.2000	Free Trade Agreement (FTA) between India and Sri Lanka was

				<p>signed on 20.12.1998 and was operationalised in March, 2000 following notification of required Customs tariff concessions by Government of Sri Lanka and India.</p> <p>Procedure for import of certain listed items under ISLFTA is at Annexure-I</p>
4.	Agreement on South Asian Free Trade Area (SAFTA) (India, Pakistan, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Bhutan Maldives and Afghanistan)	04.01. 2004	01.01.2006	<p>Afghanistan became Eighth Member of SAARC from April, 2007 and the provisions of Trade Liberalization Programme (TLP) are applicable to Afghanistan w.e.f. 07.08.2011).</p>
5.	India - Thailand FTA - Early Harvest Scheme (EHS)	9.10.2003	01.09.2004	<p>India and Thailand have signed protocol to implement Early Harvest Scheme under India- Thailand Free Trade Agreement on 01.09.2004. Tariff preferences for imports on items of Early Harvest Scheme would be available only to those products, which satisfy Rules of Origin Criteria, notified by Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, vide notification No.101/2004-Customs dated 31.08.2004.</p>

6.	India - Singapore Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA)	29.06.2005	01.08.2005	India-Singapore CECA was the first comprehensive FTA India signed with any country.
7.	India - South Korea Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA)	07.08. 2009	01.01.2010	
8.	India – ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam)	13.08.2009	<p>1st January 2010 in respect of India and Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand.</p> <p>1<sup>st</sup> June 2010 in respect of India and Vietnam.</p> <p>1<sup>st</sup> September 2010 in respect of India and Myanmar.</p> <p>1<sup>st</sup> October 2010 in respect of India and Indonesia.</p> <p>1<sup>st</sup> November in respect of India and Brunei.</p> <p>24 January 2011 in respect of India and Laos.</p> <p>1<sup>st</sup> June 2011 in respect of India and the</p>	

			Philippines.  1 <sup>st</sup> August, 2011 in respect of India and Cambodia.	
9.	India - Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement	16.02.2011	01.08.2011	
10.	India - Malaysia Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement	18.02.2011	01.07. 2011	Under the CECA, India and Malaysia have offered commitments over and above the commitments offered by them under ASEAN -India Trade in Goods Agreement. Key items on which Malaysia has offered market access to India are basmati rice, mangoes, eggs, trucks, motorcycles and cotton garments which are all items of considerable export interest to India.
11.	India - Mauritius Comprehensive Economic Cooperation and Partnership Agreement (CECPA)	22.02.2021	01.04.2021	Under the CECPA, India and Mauritius provide for an institutional mechanism to encourage and improve trade between the two countries. Export items for India, include food stuff and beverages, agricultural products, textile and textile articles, base

				metals and articles thereof, electrical and electronic item, plastics and chemicals, wood and articles thereof, and others while Mauritius gets preferential market access into India for frozen fish, speciality sugar, biscuits, fresh fruits, juices, mineral water, beer, alcoholic drinks, soaps, bags, medical and surgical equipment, and apparel.
12.	India – UAE Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA)	28.03.2022	01.05.2022	Under the India –UAE CEPA, following are the items included under the TRQ: PE, PPE (tariff heads - 3901, 3902), PVC (tariff head - 3904), Gold Bullion/Sheets (tariff head - 7108), Articles of Gold (tariff head - 7113) and Copper (tariff head - 7408). The procedure for items listed under the TRQ is at Annexure –IV.
13.	India- Australia Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement	02.04.2022	29.12.2022	Under the India Australia ECTA, following are the items included under the TRQ: Lentils, In shell

	(ECTA)			almonds, Shelled almonds, Oranges, Mandarins (including tangerines & satsumas), Pears and Cotton of minimum 28 mm staple length. The procedure for items listed under the TRQ is at Annexure – V.
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**(ii) Preferential Trade Agreements(PTAs) already signed and operational**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Agreement and the participating countries</b>	<b>Date of Signing</b>	<b>Date of Implementation</b>	<b>Details</b>
1	Asia Pacific Trade Agreement (APTA) (Bangladesh, China, India, Lao PDR, Republic of Korea, and Sri Lanka)	July, 1975 (revised Agreement signed on 02.11.2005)	01.11.1976	APTA is a preferential trading arrangement designed to liberalise and expand trade in goods progressively in Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific (ESCAP) region through liberalization of tariff and nontariff barriers. At present, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, South Korea, India and China are exchanging tariff concessions under APTA. The 43 <sup>rd</sup> Standing Session in May, 2014 saw the accession of Mongolia into APTA.
2	Global System of Trade Preferences (GSTP) (Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Libya, Malaysia,	April, 1988	April,1989	Under agreement establishing GSTP, tariff concessions are exchanged among developing countries, who have signed agreement. Presently, 46 countries are members of GSTP and India has exchanged tariff concessions with 12 countries on a limited number of products.

	Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Romania, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zimbabwe)			EIC is sole agency authorised to issue CoO under GSTP. The Sao Paulo Round of the GSTP was concluded among 8 countries but only Cuba, India and Malaysia have ratified the Protocol as of October, 2014.
3	India - Afghanistan	06.03.2003	May, 2003	A Preferential Trade Agreement between Transitional Islamic State of Afghanistan and Republic of India was signed on 6.3.2003 and was operationalised with issuance of Customs Notification No 76/2003 dated 13.5.2003. EIC is sole agency to issue CoO under India Afghanistan Preferential Trade Agreement.
4	India - MERCOSUR	25.01.2004	01.06.2009	Through this PTA, India and MERCOSUR have agreed to give tariff concessions, ranging from 10% to 100% to each other on 450 and 452 tariff lines respectively. (Annexure –II)
5	India - Chile	08.03. 2006	August, 2007	Under this PTA , India has offered tariff preferences on 202 tariff lines (as



				per 2007 HS ) at the 8 digit level to Chile with the margin of preference (MoP) ranging from 10%-50% and Chile has offered tariff preferences on 296 tariff lines to India at the 8 digit level with MoP ranging from 10%- 100%.
6	SAARC Preferential Trading Arrangement or SAPTA (India, Pakistan, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Bhutan and the Maldives)	1993	1995	SAPTA was signed by seven SAARC members namely India, Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Maldives in 1993 and came into operation in 1995. Four rounds of trade negotiations have been completed and more than 3000 tariff lines are under tariff concessions among SAARC countries.

## Annexure-I

### **Procedure for import of items as in the Para 2.107 of the Handbook of Procedure (2023)**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>ITC (HS) Code</b>	<b>Description of goods</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Total aggregate quantity that is available for import</b>
1.	1516,1517 or 1518 (other than 15161000, 15171010, 15179030 & 15180040 which are prohibited for import)	Vanaspati, bakery shortening and margarine	Sri Lanka	2,50,000MT
2.	0904	Pepper	Sri Lanka	2500MT
3.	08011100	Desiccated Coconut	Sri Lanka	500MT

The imports procedure for the items will be permitted subject to the following arrangements/ procedure:-

- (a) The import would be subject to Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No.26/2000 Customs dated 1.3.2000 (as amended from time to time) relating to IndoSri Lanka Free Trade Agreement.
- (b) All applications must accompany a pre-purchase agreement from one of the eligible exporter of Vanaspati, bakery shortening and margarine in Sri Lanka. The pre-purchase agreement must indicate the quantity and the duration of fulfillment of the contract. The list of eligible exporting entities of the item from Sri Lanka shall be decided by the Govt. of Sri Lanka.
- (c) At the time of clearance of the import consignment, the importer in India must produce a Certificate of Origin issued by concerned authorities in Sri Lanka.
- (d) The year in respect of these imports will be the period from 1<sup>st</sup> April to 31<sup>st</sup> March, i.e. financial year in India.

- (e) All applications for grant of TRQ authorizations shall be submitted online through the DGFT website ([www.dgft.gov.in](http://www.dgft.gov.in)). No physical copies of the application are required to be submitted.
- (f) Allocation will be made equally among the eligible applicant subject to quantity applied. The application in ANF 2M and ANF1 along with the requisite fee is required to be filed online as per the procedure laid down in Trade Notice No. 49 dated 15.03.2019. The application should be sent by 28<sup>th</sup> February of the financial year.

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## Annexure-II

### Procedure for import of Crude Soya Oil (HS Code: 15071000) under India-Mercosur Trade Agreement.

- i. The total quantum of import of Crude Soya Oil that can be imported under India-Mercosur Preferential Trade Agreement shall be as under:

Sl. No.	ITC (HS) Code	Description of goods	Total aggregate quantity that is available for import under India-Mercosur Preferential Trade Agreement
1.	1507 10 00	Crude Soy Oil from Paraguay	30,000 MT

- ii. These imports will be permitted subject to the following arrangements/procedure:-

- Import would be subject to Government of India, Ministry of Finance (department of Revenue) Notification No. 29/2007-Customs dated 30<sup>th</sup> May 2009 (as amended from time to time) relating to India-Mercosur Preferential Trade Agreement.
- All applications must accompany a pre-purchase agreement from one of the eligible exporters of crude Soya Oil in Paraguay. The pre-purchase agreement must indicate the quantity and the duration of fulfilment of the contract. The list of eligible exporting entities of the item from Paraguay shall be decided by the Government of Paraguay
- At the time of clearance of the import consignment, the importer in India must produce a Certificate of Origin issued by concerned authorities in Paraguay.
- The year in respect of these imports will be the period from 1<sup>st</sup> April to 31<sup>st</sup> March, i.e. financial year in India.
- All applications for grant of TRQ authorizations shall be submitted online through the DGFT website ([www.dgft.gov.in](http://www.dgft.gov.in)). No physical copies of the application are required to be submitted.
- Allocation will be made equally among the eligible applicant subject to quantity applied. The application in ANF 2M and ANF1 along with the requisite fee is required to be filed online as per the procedure laid down in Trade Notice No. 49 dated 15.03.2019. the application should be sent by 28<sup>th</sup> February of the financial year, for allocation in the next financial year.

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## Annexure-III

### Imports of Items under the TRQ of the India- Mauritius CECPA

(i) The total quantum of items that can be imported under India- Mauritius CECPA shall be as follows:

S.No	ITC(HS) Code	Description	Tariff Rate Quota Quantity
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	06031900	Fresh : -- Other	15 tons
2.	08043000	Pineapples	1000 tons
3.	08109060	Lichi	250 tons
4.	09051000	Vanilla : Neither crushed nor ground	15 tons
5.	09052000	Vanilla : Crushed or ground	1 ton
6.	16041410	Tunas	7000 tons combined for all goods
7.	16041490	Other	
8.	16042000	Other prepared or preserved fish	
9.	17011490	Specialty Sugar	15000 tons
10.	22030000	Beer made from malt.	2,000,000 litres
11.	22060000	Fruit Wine: Other fermented beverages (for example, cider, perry, mead, sake); mixtures of fermented beverages and mixtures of fermented beverages and non-alcoholic beverages, not elsewhere specified or included.	5000 litres
12.	22084011	In containers holding 2 l or less: ----Rum	1.50 million litres combined for all goods
13.	22084012	In containers holding 2 l or less: ----Other	
14.	22084091	Other: ---- Rum	
15.	22084092	Other: ---- other	
16	6102; 6103; 6104; 6105; 6106; 6109; 6110; 6111; 6112 and 6203; 6304	Articles of Apparel and Clothing Accessories.*	7.5 million pieces**

*\*Details of the HS Codes as in Table 3 of the Customs Notification mentioned above*

*\*\* Out of total quota of 7.5 million pieces, at least 5 million pieces of aggregate of all such items should have been manufactured from yarn/fabric sourced from India.*

- ii. These imports will be permitted subject to the following arrangements/ procedure:-
  - a. Import would be subject to Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No. 25/2021-Customs dated the 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 (as amended from time to time) relating to India-Mauritius CECPA.
  - b. All applications must accompany a pre-purchase agreement from one of the eligible exporters of specified items in Mauritius. The pre-purchase agreement must indicate the quantity and the duration of fulfilment of the contract. The list of eligible exporting entities of the item from Mauritius shall be decided by the Government of Mauritius.
  - c. At the time of clearance of the import consignment, the importer in India must produce a Certificate of Origin issued by concerned authorities in Mauritius.
  - d. The year in respect of these imports will be the period from 1<sup>st</sup> April to 31<sup>st</sup> March, i.e. financial year in India.
  - e. All applications for grant of TRQ authorizations shall be submitted online through the DGFT website ([www.dgft.gov.in](http://www.dgft.gov.in)). No physical copies of the application are required to be submitted.
  - f. Allocation will be made equally among the eligible applicant subject to quantity applied. The application in ANF 2M and ANF1 along with the requisite fee is required to be filed online. The application should be sent by 28<sup>th</sup> February of the financial year, for allocation in the next financial year. **However, for the current FY 2021-22, applications are invited by 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021 vide Public Notice no. 31/2015-2020 dated 28.10.2021 with other modalities remaining the same.**
  - g. The TRQ authorisation shall contain the name and address of the importer, Importer -Exporter Code (IEC), Customs notification number, tariff item as applicable, quantity and validity period of the certificate.
  - h. The TRQ authorisation shall be issued electronically by the Directorate General of Foreign Trade and transmitted to Indian Customs EDI System (ICES).
  - i. Imports made against the TRQ shall be allowed only upon debiting electronically in the ICES system.

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### Imports of Items under the TRQ of the India- UAE CEPA

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	-alpha-olefin copolymers, having a specific gravity of less than 0.94	
39019 000	Other polymers of ethylene, in primary sources	7.5
39021 000	Polypropylene	7.5
39023 000	Propylene copolymers	7.5

7.0 (TRQ - 11,00 0 MT)	6.5 (TRQ - 12,00 0 MT)	6.0 (TRQ - 13,00 0 MT)	5.0 (TRQ - 14,00 0 MT)	3.75 (TRQ - 16,00 0 MT)	3.75 (TRQ - 20,60 0 MT)	3.75 (TRQ - 25,00 0 MT)	3.75 (TRQ - 25,00 0 MT)	3.75 (TRQ - 25,00 0 MT)	3.75 (TRQ - 25,00 0 MT)
7.0 (TRQ - 70,00 0 MT)	6.5 (TRQ - 77,50 0 MT)	6.0 (TRQ - 85,00 0 MT)	5.0 (TRQ - 92,50 0 MT)	3.75 (TRQ - 100,0 00 MT)	3.75 (TRQ - 129,2 00 MT)	3.75 (TRQ - 158,5 00 MT)	3.75 (TRQ - 158,5 00 MT)	3.75 (TRQ - 158,5 00 MT)	3.75 (TRQ - 158,5 00 MT)
7.0 (TRQ - 50,00 0 MT)	6.5 (TRQ - 55,00 0 MT)	6.0 (TRQ - 60,00 0 MT)	5.0 (TRQ - 65,00 0 MT)	3.75 (TRQ - 70,00 0 MT)	3.75 (TRQ - 90,90 0 MT)	3.75 (TRQ - 112,0 00 MT)	3.75 (TRQ - 112,0 00 MT)	3.75 (TRQ - 112,0 00 MT)	3.75 (TRQ - 112,0 00 MT)

39029000	Other polymers of propylene or of other olefins, in primary forms	7.5		7.0 (TRQ - 4,000 MT)	6.5 (TRQ - 4,500 MT)	6.0 (TRQ - 5,000 MT)	5.0 (TRQ - 5,500 MT)	3.75 (TRQ - 6,000 MT)	3.75 (TRQ - 7,700 MT)	3.75 (TRQ - 9,500 MT)	3.75 (TRQ - 9,500 MT)	3.75 (TRQ - 9,500 MT)	3.75 (TRQ - 9,500 MT)
39041010	Emulsion grade PVC resin / PVC Pasteresin/ PVC dispersion resin	10	Tariff Reduction of 50% in 5 years with specified year-wise TRQs  (Cumulative Annual TRQ of 60,000 MT)	9	8	7	6	5	5	5	5	5	5
39041020	Suspension grade PVC resin	10		9	8	7	6	5	5	5	5	5	5
39041090	Other Poly (vinyl chloride), not mixed with any other substances	10		9	8	7	6	5	5	5	5	5	5

39042 100	Non-plasticised poly (vinyl chloride), mixed with other substances	10
39043 010	Poly(vinyl derivatives)	10
39043 090	Other Vinyl chloride-vinyl acetate copolymers	10
39046 910	Poly (vinyl fluoride), in one of the forms mentioned in Note 6(b) to this Chapter	7.5

9	8	7	6	5	5	5	5	5	5
9	8	7	6	5	5	5	5	5	5
9	8	7	6	5	5	5	5	5	5
7	6.5	6	5	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75

[illegible]





920	wire of copper, cross sectional dimension < 6mm									ge of Years 2 to 4 in MT)	ge of Years 3 to 5 in MT)	ge of Years 4 to 6 in MT)	ge of Years 5 to 7 in MT)	ge of Years 6 to 8 in MT)
74081990	Other wire of refined copper, cross sectional dimension < 6mm	5												

These imports will be permitted subject to the following arrangements/ procedure: -

These imports of Items will be permitted subject to the following arrangements/ procedure: -

- Import would be subject to Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No. 22/2022-Customs dated 30th April 2022 (as amended from time to time) relating to India-UAE CEPA.
- At the time of clearance of the import consignment, the importer in India must produce a Certificate of Origin issued by concerned authorities in UAE.
- The year in respect of these imports will be the period from 1<sup>st</sup> April to 31<sup>st</sup> March, i.e., financial year in India.
- All applications for grant of TRQ authorizations shall be submitted online through the DGFT website (<https://dgft.gov.in>) --> Import Management System --> Tariff Rate Quota (TRQ)
- TRQ limits to be proportioned annually. The application along with the requisite fee is required to be filed online. The last date for applications for annual allocation for FY 2023-24 and onwards shall be 28<sup>th</sup> February of the previous financial year.

- f. [deleted]
- g. Import of Gold Dore under TRQ shall not be considered.
- h. Reference Notification No. 22/2022-Customs dated 30th April 2022, for Gold TRQ imports under 7108, may be affected by the TRQ holder through Nominated Agencies as notified by RBI (in case of banks), nominated agencies notified by DGFT or Qualified Jewellers as notified by International Financial Services Centres Authority (IFSCA).
- i. [deleted]
- j. [deleted]
- k. [deleted]
- l. The TRQ authorisation shall contain the name and address of the importer, Importer -Exporter Code (IEC), Customs notification number, tariff item as applicable, quantity and validity period of the certificate.
- m. The TRQ authorisation shall be issued electronically by the Directorate General of Foreign Trade and transmitted to Indian Customs EDI System (ICES).
- n. Imports made against the TRQ shall be allowed only upon debiting electronically in the ICES system or on debit as endorsed.
- o. In addition to the requirements as above, the TRQ authorization for items under Tariff head 7108 shall also contain Importer-Exporter Code (IEC) of nominated agencies as notified by RBI (in case of banks) or DGFT for other agencies, or qualified jewellers as notified by International Financial Services Centres Authority (IFSCA). The said TRQ importer shall follow the procedure set out in the Customs Import of Goods at Concessional Rate of Duty or for specified end use) Rules, 2022 read with Customs Circular No. 18/2022-Customs dated 10.09.2022.
- m. The IGCR procedure applies to the importer till supply of gold (falling under 7108) to end-use recipient and filing of monthly statement. The restrictions on job work are only relating to the case where it is undertaken on the goods belonging to importer and does not apply to the end use recipient who receives the goods on supply. Therefore, on receipt of goods under 7108, the TRQ holder may utilize the same for manufacture with or without job work.

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## Annexure-V

### Imports of Items under the TRQ of the India- Australia ECTA

HS code	Item Description	In Quota rate (%)	TRQ Quantity for Calendar year 2022	TRQ Quantity Calendar Year 2023 onwards
07134000	Lentils	50% of the applied rate of duty	1,233 MTs	1,50,000 MTs
08021100	In shell almonds	50% of the applied rate of duty	279 MTs	34,000 MTs
08021200	Shelled almonds			
08051000	Oranges	50% of the applied rate of duty	113 MTs	13,700 MTs
08052100	Mandarins (including tangerines & satsumas)			
08083000	Pears	50% of the applied rate of duty	30 MTs	3,700 MTs
52010024	Cotton of minimum 28 mm	0% duty	-	51,000 MTs
52010025	staple length			

2. Australia shall allocate TRQs to exporters or producers by issuing TRQ certificates up to relevant quantities for each TRQ.

3. The competent authority for TRQ certificates in Australia shall share each TRQ certificate over email with DGFT at [ddg1import-dgft@gov.in](mailto:ddg1import-dgft@gov.in) **and** [policy2-dgft@gov.in](mailto:policy2-dgft@gov.in)

4. The Indian Importer shall file an application for TRQ Certificate to DGFT on the *DGFT Website* (<https://dgft.gov.in>) → *Services* → *Import Management System* → *Tariff Rate Quota (TRQ)* → *'Apply for TRQ'*. The given applicant shall mandatorily upload or provide reference to the Export TRQ issued to the Australian Exporter by the competent authority in Australia.

5. The TRQ issued by DGFT shall contain the name and address of the importer, Importer -Exporter Code (IEC), Customs notification number, tariff item as applicable, quantity and validity period of the TRQ.

6. The TRQ authorisation shall be issued electronically by the Directorate General of Foreign Trade and transmitted to Indian Customs EDI System (ICES).

7. Imports against the TRQ shall be allowed only upon debiting electronically in the ICES system.

8. The year in respect of these TRQ imports will be the period from 1<sup>st</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> December, i.e., calendar year in India.
9. There shall be no end date for applying for the TRQ Certificate in the given year. DGFT shall monitor the cumulative quantities for TRQ Certificates issued. No TRQ Certificates shall be issued once the stated TRQ quantity limit is reached.
10. TRQ Certificate shall be valid for a maximum period of 12 months or the end of the year, whichever is earlier. The imports against a TRQ authorisation may be cleared from Indian Customs only within the stated validity of the TRQ authorisation.
11. Import would be subject to Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No. 66/2022-Customs dated 26<sup>th</sup> December 2022 relating to Ind-Aus ECTA (as amended from time to time). Further, DGFT reserves the right to make any changes in the modalities/allocation process at any point of time, as deemed fit.
12. Procedure for application for imports under TRQ under Ind-Aus ECTA as enumerated above, shall be inserted under Annexure V of Appendix 2A of Handbook of Procedures 2015-20.

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## Annexure-VI

### Import of items under Tariff Rate Quota (TRQ) under India Nepal Treaty in terms of Para 2.92 of the Handbook of Procedures, 2023

Description	HS No.	In/out of quota rate (%) as per WTO	In/out of quota rate (%) As per Indian Tariff	Notification	TRQ
Vegetable fats (Vanaspati) from Nepal				9/2003- Customs dated 15 <sup>th</sup> January, 2003	1 Lakh MT
Acrylic Yarn from Nepal				-do-	10,000 MT
Copper products from Nepal	Chapter 74 of ITC(HS) and 8544			-do-	10,000 MT
Zinc Oxide from Nepal				-do-	2500MT

- i. DGFT(Hqrs) shall be the designated authority for allocation and monitoring of all TRQ items under Revised India-Nepal Treaty;
- ii. Accordingly, the DGFT is authorised for allocation and monitoring of 10,000 MT of TRQ of Copper products under Chapter 74 and HS code 8544 of ITC(HS) 2022, Schedule 1 (Import Policy) and 2500 MT of Zinc Oxide from Nepal;
- iii. The quota so allocated to each manufacturer/ exporter on a quarterly basis would be communicated by the designated authority of Nepal (Department of Commerce) to DGFT, Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India over email at policy2-dgft@gov.in;
- iv. Imports will be permitted through the Land Customs Stations (LCS) at: Kakarbhitta/Naxalbari, Biratnagar/Jogbani, Birganj/Raxaul, Nepalgunj/Nepalgunj Road and Mahendranagar/Banbasa;
- v. The Indian importer shall file online application for TRQ certificate on the DGFT Website ([www.dgft.gov.in](http://www.dgft.gov.in)) by navigating to *Home page* → *Services* → *Import Management System* → *Tariff Rate Quota (TRQ)* → *'Apply for TRQ'*;

- vi. The importer shall mandatorily upload/provide reference to the TRQ issued to the Nepalese Exporter by the competent authority in Nepal;
- vii. The TRQ issued shall contain the name and address of the importer, Importer - Exporter Code (IEC), Customs notification number, tariff item as applicable, quantity and validity period of the TRQ;
- viii. The TRQ authorisation shall be issued electronically by the DGFT and transmitted to Indian Customs EDI System (ICES);
- ix. Imports against the TRQ shall be allowed only upon debiting electronically in the ICES system or on debit as endorsed;
- x. For the Financial Year 2023-24, there shall be no end date for applying for the TRQ Certificate online on DGFT website. The DGFT shall monitor the cumulative quantities for TRQ Certificates issued. No further TRQ Certificates shall be issued once the stated TRQ quantity limit is reached;
- xi. The year in respect of these imports will be the period from 1st April to 31st March, i.e., financial year in India;
- xii. TRQ Certificate shall be valid for a maximum period of 12 months or the end of the financial year, whichever is earlier;
- xiii. Further, the DGFT reserves the right to make any changes in the modalities/allocation process at any point of time, as deemed fit;
- xiv. Other modalities shall remain the same as notified earlier time to time; and
- xv. Procedure for application for import of items under TRQ under Revised India-Nepal Treaty as enumerated above is inserted under Annexure VI of Appendix 2A.

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