**Format for Providing Information**

1. **Domestic Capacity and Inverted Duty**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sl. No. | Tariff line/Product at the HS-8 digit level) | Product Description | Import Value of intermediate goods/ raw materials used in the production(in million US$)  | Existing FTAs/PTAs(Preferential Rates may be mentioned) | Nature of Product (Raw material/Finished products | DomesticProduction Installed Capacity (in million tonnes)  | Actual Domestic Production (in million tonnes) | Inverted duty structure Issue (if any)# |
|  |  |  |  | SAFTA | CECAIndia-Singapore | CEPAIndia-Japan | CEPAIndia-Korea | ASEAN | ISFTAIndo-Sri Lanka FTA | APTA |  |  |  |  |
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1. **In addition to the above information, it is requested to highlight issues related to competition faced by domestic manufacturer owing to ‘Cheaper Import@’**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sl. No. | HS Code of ImportedProduct (at the HS-8 digit level) | Product Description | Nature of the Product (intermediate/finished goods) | Price of Product in the domestic market(in US$ per unit) | World Price of the Product(in US$ per unit) | If Importedunder any FTA/PTA (yes/no) | IF yes mention the name of FTA/PTA and the preference duty |
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1. **Suggestions / Comments to Curb Import Surge:**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sl. No. | ImportedTariff line(HS code 8 digit) | Product Description | Import Growth (%)(2014-15 to 2018-19) | Any Suggestions to curb import surge(Anti-dumping duty/Countervailing duty/ safeguard measures/ Quality Control Measures/ Any Non-tariff Measures) |
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**Notes:**

**SAFTA:** The South Asian Free Trade Area (SAFTA) is the free trade arrangement of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC). Members of the FTA are; Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

**APTA:** The Asia Pacific Trade Agreement (APTA) is a preferential trading arrangement designed to liberalise and expand trade in goods progressively in the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific (ESCAP) region. Agreement so far has been implemented by India, Bangladesh, Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka & China.

**#Inverted Duty Structure Issue:** If under any FTA/PTA the preferential tariff / import duty rate on the Finished Product is lower than that on the intermediates / raw materials, the issue may be reported in the column

**@Cheaper Imports** indicates that price of the product under consideration (PUC) in the domestic market is much higher as opposed to its price in the world market. This price arbitrage leads to import of the PUC from the world market. The import source may be a FTA/PTA partner. In that case preferential duty (or zero duty) rate is applicable leading to further cheaper price. The domestic manufacturers of the PUC in this case, face stiff competition from the world market. This in turn also cripples the domestic installed production capacity. However, if the PUC is an intermediate/ raw material then cheaper import will actually improve India’s export competitiveness, provided there is no domestic production capacity of the same PUC.