India-Sri Lanka (Goods) Summary Fact Sheet

Table 1: Dackground Information				
Parties	India, Sri Lanka			
Date of signature	28 December 1998			
Date of entry into force	1 March 2000			
Transition period for full	India: from 1 March 2000 to 1 March 2003			
implementation	Sri Lanka: from 1 March 2000 to 1 March 2008			
Date of full implementation	1 March 2008			
Website addresses or points of	India: <u>http://dgft.delhi.nic.in/</u>			
contact	Sri Lanka: http://www.doc.gov.lk/web/indusrilanka_freetrade.php			
List of related GATT/WTO	WT/COMTD/N/16	Notification and Agreement		
documents				

Table 1: Background Information

Table 2: Internal trade liberalization provisions

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Import duties and	Article III (Elimination of Tariffs)	
charges	Article V (National Treatment)	
-	Annex A and B	
Export duties and	None	
charges		
Non-tariff measures	Article V(National Treatment)	
Sector-specific rules	None	
Product exclusions	Annexure D (i)	
	Annexure D (ii)	

Table 3: Common External Tariff

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Table 4: General trade-related provisions

Provision	Relevant Article(s)	Additional Information
Rules of Origin	Article VII and Annex C	Products covered by the Agreement shall be eligible for preferential treatment provided they satisfy the rules of origin set out in Annex C.
Standards-related measures	None	
SPS measures	None	
Safeguard mechanisms (intra- trade)	Articles VIII and X	If any product, which is the subject of preferential treatment under the Agreement, is imported into the territory of a Party in such a manner or in such quantities as to cause or threaten to cause, serious injury in the importing Party, the importing Party may, with prior consultations except in critical circumstances, suspend provisionally without discrimination the preferential treatment accorded under the Agreement. Any Party facing balance-of-payments difficulties may suspend provisionally the preferential treatment on the quantity and value of merchandise that may be imported under the Agreement.
Anti-dumping and countervailing measures	Article IX	The Parties are free to apply their domestic legislations to restrict imports, in cases where prices are influenced by unfair trade practices like dumping. Dumping shall be understood to have the same meaning as in GATT, 1994 and relevant WTO Agreements.
Subsidies and state aid	Article IX	The Parties shall be free to apply their domestic legislation to restrict imports, in cases where prices are influenced by unfair trade practices. Subsidies shall be understood to have the same meaning as in GATT, 1994 and relevant WTO

Provision	Relevant Article(s)	Additional Information
		Agreements.
Customs-related procedures	Article XI	In order to facilitate cooperation in customs matters, the Parties agree to establish a Working Group on Customs related issues including harmonisation of tariff headings. The Working Group shall meet as often as required and shall report to the Committee on its deliberations.
IPR	None	
Government procurement	None	
Competition	Article VI	Each Party shall ensure that any state enterprise that it maintains or establishes acts in a manner not inconsistent with the obligations of the Parties under the Agreement and accords non-discriminatory treatment in the import from and export to the other Party.
Investment	None	
General exceptions	Article IV	Nothing in the Agreement shall prevent any Party from taking action and adopting measures, it considers necessary for the protection of its national security, of public morals, of human, animal or plant life and health, and of articles of artistic, historic and archaeological value, as provided for in Articles XX and XXI of the GATT 1994.
Accession	None	
Dispute resolution	Article XIII	Any dispute that may arise between commercial entities of the Parties shall be referred for amicable settlement to the nodal apex chambers. Such references shall, as far as possible, be settled through mutual consultations by the Chambers. If an amicable solution is not found, the matter shall be referred to an Arbitral Tribunal for a binding decision. The Tribunal shall be constituted by the Joint Committee in consultation with the relevant Arbitration Bodies in the parties. Any dispute between the Parties on the interpretation and application of the provisions of the Agreement or any instrument adopted within its framework shall be amicably settled through negotiations, failing which a notification may be made to the Committee by any of the Parties.
Relation with other trade	Article IV	The Agreement incorporates aspects of GATT and WTO
agreements	and IX	Agreements including on dumping, subsidies, exceptions.
Transparency	None	
Institutional provisions	Article XI	A Joint Committee shall be established at Ministerial level. It shall meet at least once a year to review progress made in the implementation of the Agreement and to ensure that benefits of trade expansion emanating from the Agreement accrue to both Parties equitably. The Committee may set up Sub-Committees and/or Working Groups as considered necessary.

Trade and tariff data are not available.