

### Concerns with Indo-S.Korea CEPA

### Why in news?

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South Korea is speeding up negotiations on expanding the existing Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) with India.

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#### What is Indo-S.Korea CEPA?

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- The Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) is a free trade agreement between India and South Korea.
- It is equivalent to a free trade agreement, and will provide better access for the Indian service industry in South Korea.
- Services include Information technology, engineering, finance, and the legal field.

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- The agreement has ease restrictions on foreign direct investments. Companies can own up to 65% of a company in the other country.
- $\bullet$  Both countries avoided issues over agriculture, fisheries, and mining and choose not to decrease tariffs in those areas.  $\mbox{\sc h}$

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# What is the status of existing trade relations of Indo-S.Korea?

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- Bilateral CEPA was implemented in 2010, South Korea's exports to India jumped from \$10.47 billion in 2010-11 to \$16.36 billion in 2017-18.
- India's exports to South Korea, however, remained sluggish and increased

insignificantly from \$3.72 billion in 2010-11 to \$4.46 billion in 2017-18.  $\$ 

- $\bullet$  As a result, the trade deficit between South Korea and India increased to a staggering \$12 billion in 2017-18.  $\$
- Recently India speedily cut down duties on 11 items and South Korea on 17 items, as a diplomatic necessity.

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# What are the concerns with existing CEPA?

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- Various reports show that while Indian businesses have not been able to take advantage of the provisions of the CEPA.
- But Korean companies have increased their exports taking advantage of the lower duties.

• Moreover, much of the Indian exports to South Korea are still taking place outside the CEPA at higher duties.

 That is mostly because Indian exporters find it too onerous to meet obligations such as rules of origin, Low awareness is another reason for low utilisation.

 Recently South Korea claimed that it wants increased market access in a number of items including sensitive ones like automobiles and textile that got excluded in the original CEPA.

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# What is the way forward?

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- Instead of rushing ahead, New Delhi should pause and take a clear look at where it is heading.
- With lack-lustre growth in India's exports to South Korea, and much of it happening outside the ambit of the CEPA.

• Expanding CEPA with South Korea is not a good option unless it enhances Indian exports.

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**Source: Business Line** 

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