

WTO Challenge on India's Export Programmes

Why in news?

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The US has challenged in the WTO almost all Indian export subsidy programmes.

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What is the complaint?

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• The US has filed a complaint at the WTO about India's export subsidy programmes.

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- **Programmes** It has challenged practically almost the entire of India's export programmes.
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- The programmes include: \n

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- i. Merchandise Exports from India Scheme $\normaline{\normalise{1.5}}$
- ii. Export Oriented Units Scheme and sector specific schemes, including Electronics Hardware Technology Parks Scheme \n
- iii. Special Economic Zones n
- ${\rm iv.}~ Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme _{n}$
- v. duty free imports for Indian exporters \normal{n}

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• As per the US administration, these apparent export subsidies provide financial benefits to Indian exporters.

- The benefits allow them to sell their goods more cheaply.
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- It thus claims that the programmes harm American workers by creating an uneven playing field.
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- **Expansion** It is said that India's exemption under the WTO's special and differential provisions for developing countries expired in 2015.
- It is thus alleged that despite the expiry, New Delhi has increased the size and scope of these programmes.
- E.g. India introduced the Merchandise Exports from India Scheme in 2015.
- It is expanded to include more than 8,000 eligible products, nearly double the number of products covered at its inception. \n
- Exports from SEZs increased over 6,000% from 2000 to 2017. $\normalfont{\sc n}$
- In 2016, exports from these zones accounted for nearly 30% of India's export volume.

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What is the dispute settlement procedure?

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- The US has sought consultations on the mater in the WTO. $\space{1mm}\spac$
- Consultations are the first step in the WTO dispute settlement process, to arrive at a mutually agreed solution.
- In failing this, the US may request the establishment of a WTO dispute settlement panel to review the matter.

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What are the implications of US moves?

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• India - The US complaint at the WTO has come as a direct attack on India's trade regime.

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- Notably, it comes on the backdrop of a series of US trade decisions that are grossly in violation of basic WTO norms. Click <u>here</u> to know more. \n
- If selective tariffs of US are taken to the WTO, there is a good chance that these will be declared violative of the rules. \n
- But even before India could protest against such selective tariffs, the US has fired the next shot.

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• Nevertheless, how far can a WTO ruling deter a trading superpower like the US is highly uncertain.

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- WTO principle The basic concept is that all WTO members are to be treated alike unless they are specifically shown to have violated rules. \n
- This is being ignored in Trump's selective tariffs. $\slash n$
- Countries are lobbying to be among the favoured countries of US that escape the impact of the tariffs. $\$
- Trade order In US's selective tariffs plans, clearly, only certain sectors and certain countries will be targeted.
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- This may appear that this is helpful for some other countries, which will avoid being hurt.

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- But in the long term, it will ultimately hurt all, though in varied proportions. $\ensuremath{\sc n}$
- The world seems to be moving to a regime where countries can discriminate against select countries and commodities. \nlambda{n}
- The trend is largely undermining the international trading system and could potentially lead to a breakdown of the global trading order. \n

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Source: Economic Times, Business Standard

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