

# **FIRST TBT QUARTERLY REPORT**

**2018**



## Contents

- ❖ Details Pertaining to TBT Notifications Issued By All WTO Member Countries
- ❖ Details Pertaining to TBT Notifications Relevant To India
- ❖ Details Pertaining to Responses Sent

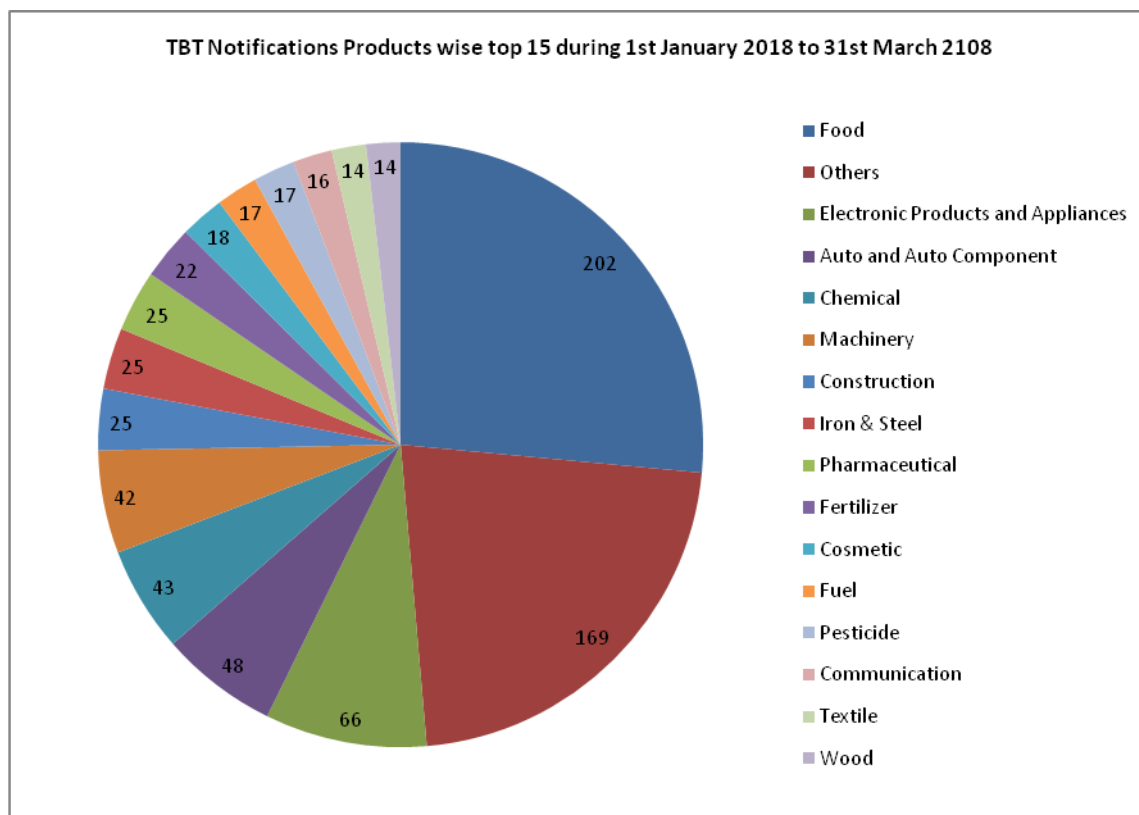
**TBT QUARTERLY REPORT (1<sup>ST</sup> OF JAN '18 TO 31<sup>ST</sup> MAR '18): AT A GLANCE**

**Details Pertaining to TBT Notifications Issued By All WTO Member Countries**

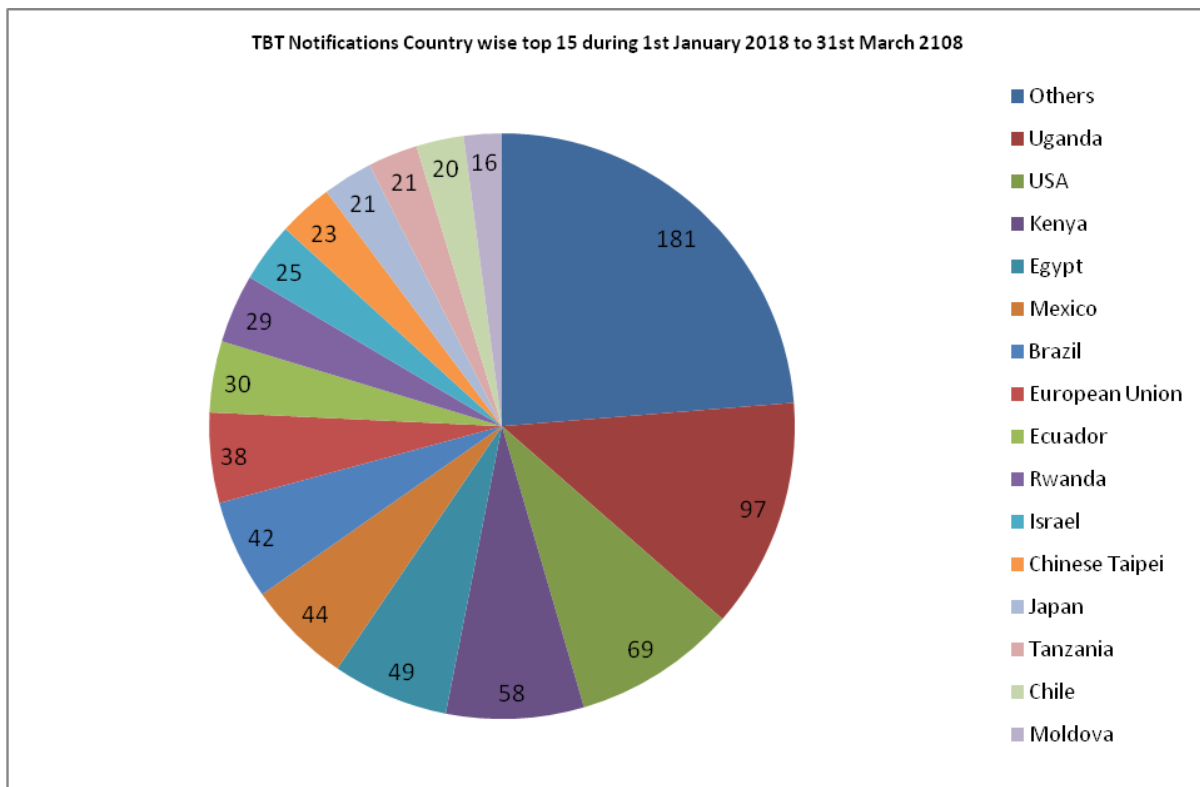
The total number of TBT notifications issued by the various WTO-member countries from 1st of January 2018 to 31st March 2018 was 764. Out of these 764 notifications, India issued one TBT notification. Hence, a total of 763 notifications were studied in the quarter 1st of January 2018 to 31st March 2018 which was relevant to India. Out of 763 notifications, 225 notifications were the addendum of draft regulations notified earlier in the WTO.

**Details Pertaining to TBT Notifications Relevant To India**

**Product-wise Information:** Out of the total 763 TBT notifications which were relevant to India, 202 related to food products, 66 related to electronic products and appliances, 48 auto and auto component, 43 chemical, 42 machinery, 25 construction, 25 related to iron & steel, 25 related to pharmaceutical, 22 related to fertilizer, 18 related to cosmetics, 17 related to fuel, 17 related to pesticide, 16 related to communication, 14 related to textile, 14 related to wood and the remaining 169 related to other products.



**Country-wise Information:** Out of the total 763 TBT notifications relevant to India, Uganda issued 97 notifications, followed by USA, Kenya, Egypt, Mexico, Brazil, European Union, Ecuador, Rwanda, Israel, Chinese Taipei, Japan, Tanzania, Chile, Moldova with 69, 58, 49, 44, 42, 38, 30, 29, 25, 23, 21, 21, 20 and 16 notifications, respectively. These countries are among the top 15 TBT notification issuing countries. The remaining 181 notifications were from other WTO Member countries.



### Details Pertaining to Responses Sent

#### **Notifications-May Impact Indian Industry: (Responses Sent)**

Responses have been sent on 83 TBT notifications in the quarter January 2018 to March 2018. In these notifications stakeholders were of the view that, though some of the notifications were in line with International Standards, they may adversely impact Indian exports. Hence, APJ-SLG suggested that the Government of India may seek clarifications from the concerned enquiry point requesting them to provide justification for setting the proposed regulations. These notifications are mentioned below:

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
1.	G/TBT/N/ZAF/224	South Africa	National Regulatory for Compulsory Specifications (NRCS) issued this notification concerning amendment to the compulsory specification for canned fish, canned marine molluscs and canned crustaceans and products derived therefrom.	In reply, we stated that: a) As per the draft, application for official inspection and approval of the product(s) shall be made to the NRCS for every consignment of canned fish, canned marine molluscs and canned crustaceans and products derived therefrom which are imported into South Africa. The requirement of approval of every consignment by NRCS is likely to pose economic burden on trade of aquatic products from India. Hence, India requested the NRCS authorities to consider/ review the requirement for approval for every consignment on its importation into their territory. b) Further, the draft states that the fees are applicable as per the regulation R924 of 15 October 2010. However, we are unable

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				to find the regulation. Hence, India requested the NRCS authorities to provide details of the fee structure so that the exporters may have clarity on the cost involved in approval process for imported aquatic products in South Africa.
2.	G/TBT/N/TPKM/302	Taiwan	The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has issued draft import regulation of "F04" by which the active pharmaceutical ingredients are brought under the "Regulations Governing the Border Inspection of Imported Pharmaceuticals" on its importation.	<p>In reply, we stated that:</p> <p>This measure may have been taken to ensure the safety and quality of the active pharmaceutical ingredients entering the territory. Further, the importer shall file an application for inspection to the agency. However, we did not find any details with regard to the regulation. In this regard, we requested the FDA to provide us the document - "Regulations Governing the Border Inspection of Imported Pharmaceuticals" in English language, if possible so that the Indian exporters may have clarity on regulatory compliance.</p> <p>Further, we sought that whether the importer is required to file an application only when the consignments have reached the port of entry or an importer may file in advance. Kindly provide the details of the application requirements so that the foreign suppliers may have a clear</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
				<p>understanding in terms of required documents for inspection.</p> <p>In addition, we sought that whether the agency has devised a mechanism which provides a possibility of an expedited inspection. If so, kindly provide the details so that the exporters and competent authorities of the exporting country may have an understanding on priority system of inspection and clearance of imported consignments.</p> <p>We sought that manufacturers are required to adhere to requirements with regard to strength, quality and purity of the substances in India. And it is applicable on the production of active substances that are meant for exports along in addition to the compliance to the requirements of the importing country. Given this context, we requested whether the FDA authorities would be willing to explore the possibility of mutual recognition agreement.</p> <p>Lastly, we requested the FDA authorities for a bilateral consultation to foster a better understanding on import requirements.</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
3.	G/TBT/N/CRI/171	Costa Rica	<p>The Ministry of Health has issued this notification concerning “Procedure for verification of compliance with good manufacturing practices for medicines for human use”. The document contains rules regarding the verification process of compliance to the good manufacturing practices (GMPs) in the production of medicinal drugs. The compliance verification on adherence to GMPs would be undertaken by the Ministry of Health.</p>	<p>In reply, we stated that:</p> <p>The inspection report of the strict regulatory authorities, countries that are members of the Pharmaceutical Inspection Co-operation Scheme (PIC/S) or the authorised third parties may be accepted.</p> <p>We sought their attention to Annex C of this regulation where PIC/S member countries are listed. PIC/S is a non-binding, informal co-operation between the regulatory agencies of various countries. Given this background, the listing of PIC/S members as ‘other authorities’ whose inspection report may be accepted is perceived to facilitate the PIC/S members in accessing the Costa Rican market of medicinal drugs. In addition, we mentioned that such listing of PIC/S members may become a barrier to the non-PIC/S members. Hence, we requested the Costa Rican authorities to provide an explanation for listing PIC/S members as it is an informal arrangement.</p>
4.	G/TBT/N/MEX/384	Mexico	<p>This draft Official Mexican Standard establishes the characteristics and general requirements and particular</p>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>IT equipments are regulated by the Ministry of Electronics &amp; Information Technology</p>



Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
			<p>security measures that must be met by IT equipments that are imported, commercialized, distributed or leased, in the territory of the United Mexican States. The purpose of this draft is to prevent the dangers for consumers, in terms of risk of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Electric shock;</li> <li>b) Hazards related to energy;</li> <li>c) Fire;</li> <li>d) Thermal hazards;</li> <li>e) Mechanical hazards;</li> <li>f) Radiation; and</li> </ul> <p>Chemical hazards</p>	<p>(MeitY), Government of India under the notified "Electronics and Information Technology Goods (Requirement for Compulsory Registration) Order, 2012.</p> <p>Further, the Mexican standard NMX-I-60950-1-NYCE-2015 is in line with International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) 60950. In India, the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has prescribed IS 13252 (Part 1): 2010 on safety of IT equipments, which is identical to IEC 60950-1: 2005 'Information technology equipment — Safety — Part 1: General requirements' issued by the IEC.</p> <p>Hence, India requested the Mexican authorities to accept Indian standards equivalent to the provisions of the NMX-I-60950-1-NYCE-2015 and allow exports of IT equipments into Mexico which are in line with BIS standards.</p> <p>India also requested the Mexican authorities to accept the testing and inspection certificates issued by authorized BIS testing labs.</p> <p>Further, as per article 7.5.1 of the draft regulation, for obtaining the certificate of</p>

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				<p>conformity of the equipment or systems, the applicant may opt for certification schemes described in 7.5.2.1 to 7.5.2.4 of the draft regulation. In this context, India sought clarifications from the Mexican authorities on whether the applicant has to consider any one of the four certification schemes proposed by the Mexican authorities or is there any specific scheme available for specific product.</p>
5.	G/TBT/N/MEX/385	Mexico	<p>This draft Official Mexican Standard establishes requirements and test methods that must be met by electronic devices that are imported, commercialized, distributed or leased, in the territory of the United Mexican States. The purpose of this draft is to prevent the dangers for consumers, in terms of risk of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>g) Protection against electric shock;</li> <li>h) Protection against mechanical hazards;</li> <li>i) Protection against</li> </ul>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>In India, the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has prescribed standards for electronic devices as mentioned in the Mexican draft.</p> <p>Further, BIS standards are in line with standards prescribed by IEC. Hence, India would like to request the Mexican authorities to accept Indian standards equivalent to the provisions of the PROY-NOM-001-SCFI-2017 and allow exports of electronic devices into Mexico which are in line with BIS standards.</p> <p>India requested the Mexican authorities to accept the testing and inspection certificates issued by authorized BIS testing labs.</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
			optical radiation; j) Protection against fire; k) Protection against thermal effects, and l) Protection against biological and chemical effects	
6.	G/TBT/N/MEX/387	Mexico	<p>This draft Mexican Standard establishes test methods and minimum level of seasonal energy efficiency ratio (REEE) for air conditioners. It applies to split type air conditioners, free discharge and no air ducts (known as mini split and multi split), or of simple cycle (only cold) or with reversible cycle (heat pump). This standard is limited to systems that use one or several simple refrigeration circuits with evaporator and condenser, marketed in Mexico. The following devices are excluded from the field of application:</p>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>Split type air conditioners are regulated by the standards prescribed by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) under IS 1391 Part 1 &amp; 2: 1992 for testing of air conditioners which is in line with ISO-16358-1: 2013.</p> <p>The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) has prescribed a star rating methodology called Indian Seasonal Energy Efficiency Ratio (ISEER) for air conditioners. Keeping the performance of air conditioners during higher temperature in mind, ISEER addresses the different climatic zones in India and higher temperature. The methodology/test protocol used for calculating ISEER is in accordance with ISO-16358-1: 2013.</p> <p>Hence, India requested the Mexican</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water-based heat pumps</li> <li>• The units that are designed for use with additional conduits</li> <li>• The mobile units (not-window type) having a duct condenser exhaust</li> <li>• Compressor units with frequency and/or variable refrigerant flow, known as inverter</li> </ul>	<p>authorities to accept Indian standards equivalent to the provisions of the PROY-NOM-023-ENER-2017 and allow exports of air conditioners into Mexico which are in line with BIS and BEE standards.</p> <p>India also requested the Mexican authorities to accept the testing and inspection certificates issued by authorized BIS testing labs.</p>
7.	G/TBT/N/BRA/768/Add.1	Brazil	<p>The National Institute of Metrology, Quality and Technology - INMETRO have proposed the draft Bill establishing maximum limit of lead in paint and surface coating materials.</p> <p>The draft states that lead contents in paints and similar surface coating materials should be equal to or greater than 90 ppm (parts per million).</p>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) regulates standard IS 133:2013 on lead content in paint i.e. 90 ppm, which is internationally practiced by many countries. Hence, India requested the Brazilian authorities to consider BIS standards equivalent with the Brazilian draft and allow exports of paint from India.</p> <p>Further, the draft states that manufacturers or importers, when requested by Inmetro, shall present the results of tests indicating the concentration of lead in paints and</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
				<p>similar surface coating materials. The tests will be undertaken by a laboratory accredited by Inmetro or by an accrediting body that is a signatory of mutual recognition agreement in the framework of international accreditation of which Inmetro is a signatory.</p>
8.	G/TBT/N/EGY/3/Add.5	Egypt	<p>The Egyptian authorities have adopted the Ministerial Decree No.1000/2017 on Egyptian Standard ES 21-1/2017 "Lead acid starter batteries part 1: general requirements and methods of test". The Egyptian authorities have given the producers and importers a transitional period of six months to abide by the Egyptian Standard.</p>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Egyptian standard is not available in the public domain. In this context, India would like to request the Egyptian authorities to provide the Egyptian Standard ES 21-1/2017 "Lead Acid Starter Batteries" so that we may analyze it.</p> <p>The Egyptian Standard ES 21-1/2017 is in line with International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) standards. In India, the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has prescribed standards for lead acid starter batteries. Hence, India requested the Egyptian authorities to accept Indian standards equivalent to the provisions of the ES 21-1/2017 and allow exports of lead acid starter batteries into Egypt which are in line with BIS standards.</p> <p>India also requested the Egyptian authorities</p>

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				to accept the testing and inspection certificates issued by authorized BIS testing labs.
9.	G/TBT/N/EGY/3/Add.6	Egypt	<p>The Egyptian authorities have adopted the Ministerial Decree No.1002/2017 on Egyptian Standard ES 8058: 2017 "Energy efficiency of household electrical appliances methods of measuring and calculating energy efficiency of electrical domestic ovens". The Egyptian authorities have given the producers and importers a transitional period of twelve months to abide by the Egyptian Standard.</p>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Egyptian standard is not available in the public domain. In this context, India would like to request the Egyptian authorities to provide the Egyptian Standard ES 8058: 2017 "Energy efficiency of household electrical appliances methods of measuring and calculating energy efficiency of electrical domestic ovens", so that we may analyze it.</p> <p>The Egyptian Standard ES 8058: 2017 is in line with International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) standards. In India, the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has prescribed standards for household electrical appliances. Hence, India requested the Egyptian authorities to accept Indian standards equivalent to the provisions of the ES 8058: 2017 and allow exports of household electrical appliances into Egypt which are in line with BIS standards.</p> <p>India also requested the Egyptian authorities to accept the testing and inspection</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
				certificates issued by authorized BIS testing labs.
10	G/TBT/N/EGY/3/Add.7	Egypt	<p>The Egyptian authorities have adopted the Ministerial Decree No.1000/2017 on Egyptian Standard ES 182-1/2017 "Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V - Part 1: General requirements". The Egyptian authorities have given the producers and importers a transitional period of six months to abide by the Egyptian Standard.</p>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Egyptian standard is not available in the public domain. In this context, India would like to request the Egyptian authorities to provide the Egyptian Standard ES 182-1/2017 "Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V - Part 1: General requirements ", so that we may analyze it.</p> <p>The Egyptian Standard ES 182-1/2017 is in line with International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) standards. In India, the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has prescribed standards for electrical cables. Hence, India requested the Egyptian authorities to accept Indian standards equivalent to the provisions of the ES 182-1/2017 and allow exports of electrical cables into Egypt which are in line with BIS standards.</p> <p>India also requested the Egyptian authorities to accept the testing and inspection certificates issued by authorized BIS testing</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
				labs.
11	G/TBT/N/EGY/3/Add.8	Egypt	The Egyptian authorities have adopted the Ministerial Decree No.1002/2017 on Egyptian Standard ES 164. The Egyptian authorities have given the producers and importers a transitional period of six months to abide by the Egyptian Standard.	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Egyptian standard is not available in the public domain. In this context, India would like to request the Egyptian authorities to provide the Egyptian Standard ES 164, so that we may analyze it.</p> <p>In India, the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has prescribed standards for cooking ranges, working tables, ovens and similar appliances. Hence, India requested the Egyptian authorities to accept Indian standards equivalent to the provisions of the ES 164 and allow exports of cooking ranges, working tables, ovens and similar appliances into Egypt which are in line with BIS standards.</p> <p>India also requested the Egyptian authorities to accept the testing and inspection certificates issued by authorized BIS testing labs.</p>
12	G/TBT/N/EGY/3/Add.9	Egypt	The Egyptian authorities have adopted the Ministerial Decree No.1000/2017 on Egyptian Standard ES 1948-1:2017 and Egyptian	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>These Egyptian standards are not available in the public domain. In this context, India would like to request the Egyptian</p>



Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
			<p>Standard ES 353-1:2017 on glasses used in building. The Egyptian authorities have given the producers and importers a transitional period of six months to abide by these Egyptian Standards.</p>	<p>authorities to provide the Egyptian Standard ES 1948-1:2017 and Egyptian Standard ES 353-1:2017, so that we may analyze them.</p> <p>The Egyptian Standard ES 1948-1:2017 and Egyptian Standard ES 353-1:2017 are in line with International Organization for Standardization (ISO) standards. In India, the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has prescribed standards for glasses used in buildings. Hence, India requested the Egyptian authorities to accept Indian standards equivalent to the provisions of the ES 1948-1:2017 and allow exports of glasses used in building into Egypt which are in line with BIS standards.</p> <p>India also requested the Egyptian authorities to accept the testing and inspection certificates issued by authorized BIS testing labs.</p>
13	G/TBT/N/EGY/3/Add.10	Egypt	<p>The Egyptian authorities have adopted the Ministerial Decree No.1000/2017 on Egyptian Standard ES 4637/2015 for "warranty certificate". The Egyptian authorities have given the</p>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>This Egyptian standard is not available in the public domain. In this context, India would like to request the Egyptian authorities to provide the Egyptian Standard ES 4637/2015, so that we may analyze them.</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
			producers and importers a transitional period of six months to abide by this Egyptian Standard.	
14	G/TBT/N/EGY/3/Add.11	Egypt	The Egyptian authorities have adopted the Egyptian Standard ES 4759 "Dentistry – Patient chair"	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Egyptian standard is not available in the public domain. In this context, India would like to request the Egyptian authorities to provide the Egyptian Standard ES 4759, so that we may analyze it.</p> <p>In India, the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has prescribed standards for dental equipment. Hence, India requested the Egyptian authorities to accept Indian standards equivalent to the provisions of the ES 4759 and allow exports of dental equipment into Egypt which are in line with BIS standards.</p> <p>India also requested the Egyptian authorities to accept the testing and inspection certificates issued by authorized BIS testing labs.</p>
15	G/TBT/N/EGY/156/Add.1	Egypt	The Egyptian authorities have adopted the ES 7993 "energy	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Egyptian standard is not available in the</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
			efficiency for television".	<p>public domain. In this context, India requested the Egyptian authorities to provide the Egyptian Standard ES 7993 “energy efficiency for television” so that we may analyze it.</p> <p>The Egyptian Standard ES 7993 is in line with European directive (EU) No. 1062/2010. In India, the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has prescribed standards for televisions. Further, the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) regulates energy efficiency standards for televisions in India.</p> <p>Hence, India requested the Egyptian authorities to accept Indian standards equivalent to the provisions of the ES 7993 and allow exports of televisions into Egypt which are in line with Indian standards.</p> <p>India also requested the Egyptian authorities to accept the testing and inspection certificates issued by authorized BIS testing labs.</p>
16	G/TBT/N/EGY/157/Add.2	Egypt	The Egyptian authorities have adopted the ES 6000-3 "household refrigerating appliances –characteristics	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Egyptian standard is not available in the public domain. In this context, India requested the Egyptian authorities to provide</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
			and test methods –Part 3: Energy consumption and volume”	<p>the Egyptian Standard ES 6000-3 “household refrigerating appliances –characteristics and test methods” so that we may analyze it.</p> <p>The Egyptian Standard ES 6000-3 is in line with International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC). In India, the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has prescribed standards for refrigerating appliances. Further, the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) regulates energy efficiency standards for refrigerating appliances in India. Hence, India requested the Egyptian authorities to accept Indian standards equivalent to the provisions of the ES 6000-3 and allow exports of refrigerating appliances into Egypt which are in line with Indian standards.</p> <p>India also requested the Egyptian authorities to accept the testing and inspection certificates issued by authorized BIS testing labs.</p>
17	G/TBT/N/EGY/166/Add.1	Egypt	The Egyptian authorities have adopted the Ministerial Decree No. 1002/2017 for specifications for gypsum and gypsum plasterboards.	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Egyptian standards are not available in the public domain. In this context, India requested the Egyptian authorities to provide the Egyptian Standards so that we may</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
				<p>analyze it.</p> <p>In India, the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has prescribed standards for gypsum and gypsum plasterboards. Hence, India requested the Egyptian authorities to accept Indian standards equivalent to the provisions of the Egyptian standards and allow exports of gypsum and gypsum plasterboards into Egypt which are in line with Indian standards.</p> <p>India also requested the Egyptian authorities to accept the testing and inspection certificates issued by authorized BIS testing labs.</p>
18	G/TBT/N/EGY/117/Add.1	Egypt	The Egyptian authorities have adopted the Ministerial Decree No. 1000/2017 on Egyptian Standard ES 7800 "Tubular LED Lamps -Safety Requirements".	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Egyptian standard is not available in the public domain. In this context, India requested the Egyptian authorities to provide the Egyptian Standard ES 7800 "Tubular LED Lamps -Safety Requirements" so that we may analyze it.</p> <p>The Egyptian Standard ES 7800 is in line with International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC). In India, the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has prescribed standards for</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
				<p>LED lamps, which is in line with IEC norms. Hence, India requested the Egyptian authorities to accept Indian standards equivalent to the provisions of the ES 7800 and allow exports of LED lamps into Egypt which are in line with Indian standards.</p> <p>India also requested the Egyptian authorities to accept the testing and inspection certificates issued by authorized BIS testing labs.</p>
19	G/TBT/N/EGY/117/Add.1	Egypt	The Egyptian authorities have adopted the Ministerial Decree No. 1000/2017 on Egyptian Standard ES 7824/2015 "Tubular LED Lamps -Performance Requirements".	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Egyptian standard is not available in the public domain. In this context, India requested the Egyptian authorities to provide the Egyptian Standard ES 7824/2015 "Tubular LED Lamps - Performance Requirements" so that we may analyze it.</p> <p>The Egyptian Standard ES 7824/2015 is in line with International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC). In India, the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has prescribed standards for LED lamps, which is in line with IEC norms.</p> <p>Hence, India requested the Egyptian authorities to accept Indian standards</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
				<p>equivalent to the provisions of the ES 7824/2015 and allow exports of LED lamps into Egypt which are in line with Indian standards.</p> <p>India also requested the Egyptian authorities to accept the testing and inspection certificates issued by authorized BIS testing labs.</p>
20	G/TBT/N/EGY/68/Add.3	Egypt	The Egyptian authorities have adopted the Egyptian Standard ES 3795-2 "Energy efficiency label requirements for air conditioner".	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Egyptian standard is not available in the public domain. In this context, India requested the Egyptian authorities to provide the Egyptian Standard ES 3795-2 so that we may analyze it.</p> <p>The Egyptian Standard ES 3795-2 is in line with ISO 5151:2010. In India, the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has prescribed standards for air conditioners. Further, the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) regulates mandatory energy efficiency labelling standards for air conditioners in India.</p> <p>Hence, India requested the Egyptian authorities to accept Indian standards equivalent to the provisions of the ES 3795-2 and allow exports of air conditioners into</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
				<p>Egypt which are in line with Indian standards.</p> <p>India also requested the Egyptian authorities to accept the testing and inspection certificates issued by authorized BIS testing labs.</p>
21	G/N/TBT/EU/521	EU	<p>The European Union issued a TBT Notification No. G/TBT/N/EU/521 dated 12<sup>th</sup> October 2018 concerning classification of hazardous substances. As per the notification, the EU authorities had proposed to revise the classification and labelling of 34 substances.</p> <p>The EU had proposed to update the categorization of chemical substances as toxic “in relation to advancements made in scientific and technical arena of chemicals”. Out of the 34 substances proposed in the draft, two</p>	<p>India requested the EU authorities to provide an explanation for proposing additional hazard classifications for these substances along with scientific justifications.</p> <p>In March 2018, the EU authorities replied to India’s response on this issue, stating that the classification of a chemical substance by EU involved identifying the intrinsic hazards of the substance and comparing these hazards with the criteria laid down in the EU CLP Regulation.</p> <p>The EU authorities referred to scientific opinions submitted by a committee of Member State experts and observers, called the Risk Assessment Committee (RAC). However, they did not share the exact opinions, as the links shared by the EU did not give access to these opinions. Hence, India has requested EU to provide the full</p>



Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
			chemicals Propiconazole and Insoproturon are of concern for India.	scientific opinions by the RAC.
22	G/TBT/N/ECU/87/Add.5	Ecuador	The Ecuadorian Standardization Institute has issued an addendum to the earlier issued notification on technical regulation on energy efficiency for air conditioners.	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The agency has not provided the regulation associated with this notification and the regulation also is not available in the public domain. In this context, India would like to request the Ecuadorean authorities to provide the regulation so that we may analyze it.</p> <p>India requested the Ecuadorean authorities to accept Indian standards equivalent and allow exports of air conditioning appliances into Ecuador which are in line with Indian standards. India also requested the Ecuadorean authorities to accept the testing and inspection certificates issued by authorized BIS testing labs.</p>
23	G/TBT/N/ECU/104/Add.2	Ecuador	The Ecuadorian Standardization Institute has issued an addendum to the earlier issued notification on technical regulation for distribution transformers.	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The agency has not provided the regulation associated with this notification and the regulation also is not available in the public domain. In this context, India would like to request the Ecuadorean authorities to</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
				<p>provide the regulation so that we may analyze it.</p> <p>India requested the Ecuadorean authorities to accept Indian standards equivalent and allow exports of distribution transformers into Ecuador which are in line with Indian standards. India also requested the Ecuadorean authorities to accept the testing and inspection certificates issued by authorized BIS testing labs.</p>
24	G/TBT/N/ECU/179/Add.3/Corr.1	Ecuador	<p>The Ecuadorean Standardization Institute has issued an addendum to the earlier issued notification on technical regulation on energy efficiency for electric fans with an electric input power between 125 W and 500 kW.</p>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The agency has not provided the regulation associated with this notification and the regulation also is not available in the public domain. In this context, India would like to request the Ecuadorean authorities to provide the regulation so that we may analyze it.</p> <p>India requested the Ecuadorean authorities to accept Indian standards equivalent and allow exports of electric fans into Ecuador which are in line with Indian standards. India also requested the Ecuadorean authorities to accept the testing and inspection certificates issued by authorized BIS testing labs.</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
25	G/TBT/N/ECU/186/Add.2/Corr.1	Ecuador	<p>The Ecuadorian Standardization Institute has issued an addendum to the earlier issued notification on technical regulation on energy efficiency for electric fans with a self contained electric motor with output not exceeding 125 W.</p>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The agency has not provided the regulation associated with this notification and the regulation also is not available in the public domain. In this context, India would like to request the Ecuadorean authorities to provide the regulation so that we may analyze it.</p> <p>India requested the Ecuadorean authorities to accept Indian standards equivalent and allow exports of electric fans into Ecuador which are in line with Indian standards. India also requested the Ecuadorean authorities to accept the testing and inspection certificates issued by authorized BIS testing labs.</p>
26	G/TBT/N/ECU/325/Add.2	Ecuador	<p>The National Agency for Sanitary Regulation, Control and Surveillance have issued technical regulation on quality, safety and effectiveness for the sanitary registration of medical devices for human use, and the criteria for the promotion, control and monitoring of,</p>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The agency has not provided the regulation associated with this notification and the regulation also is not available in the public domain. In this context, India would like to request the Ecuadorean authorities to provide the regulation so that we may analyze it.</p> <p>In India, medical device registration is regulated as per the Drug and Cosmetic Rules</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
			<p>and penalties regarding such products. Its application is mandatory for natural and legal persons responsible for manufacturing, assembling, importing, exporting, storing, distributing or marketing medical devices for human use within the national territory.</p>	<p>issued by the (CDSCO-Central Drugs Standard Control Organization) Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.</p> <p>Hence, India requested the Ecuadorean authorities to accept the establishments of registration &amp; control of medical devices in India and allow exports of medical devices into Ecuador which are in line with Indian standards. This would certainly ease the cost of exports of medical devices from India. India also requested the Ecuadorean authorities to accept the testing labs authorized by CDSCO.</p>
27	G/TBT/N/ECU/32/Add.16	Ecuador	<p>The Ecuadorean Standardization Institute have issued technical regulation for motor vehicle parts both domestically produced or imported in to the Republic of Ecuador.</p>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The agency has not provided the regulation associated with this notification and the regulation also is not available in the public domain. In this context, India would like to request the Ecuadorean authorities to provide the regulation so that we may analyze it.</p> <p>In India, motor vehicle parts are regulated as per the Motor Vehicle Act 1988, issued by the</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
				<p>Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Government of India. Further, motor vehicle parts are also covered under various standards prescribed by Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI), which provides technical expertise in research and development, testing, certification, homologation and framing of vehicle regulations.</p> <p>Hence, India requested the Ecuadorean authorities to allow exports of motor vehicle parts into Ecuador which are in line with Indian standards. India also requested the Ecuadorean authorities to accept the testing and certificates issued by ARAI.</p>
28	G/TBT/N/ECU/331/Add.1	Ecuador	<p>The National Agency for Sanitary Regulation, Control and Surveillance have issued technical regulation on cosmetics, domestic hygiene products and absorbent personal hygiene products. The aim of the notified technical regulation is to establish the</p>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The agency has not provided the regulation associated with this notification and the regulation also is not available in the public domain. In this context, India would like to request the Ecuadorean authorities to provide the regulation so that we may analyze it.</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
			<p>internal procedure</p> <p>for obtaining mandatory sanitary notification; for voluntarily obtaining a certificate of good</p> <p>manufacturing practices; for obtaining a certificate of free sale or export certificate, authorization</p> <p>for samples with no commercial purpose, and an operating permit; and for donating cosmetics,</p> <p>domestic hygiene products and absorbent personal hygiene products in emergency situations. The</p> <p>provisions contained in the present technical regulation apply to all national or foreign natural or</p> <p>legal persons located in national territory that manufacture, store, package,</p>	

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
			<p>pack, arrange,</p> <p>assemble, sell, import, export, distribute or market cosmetics, domestic hygiene products and</p> <p>absorbent personal hygiene products.</p>	
29	G/TBT/N/UGA/805	Uganda	<p>The draft Ugandan Standard prescribes the hygienic conditions and practices for production, handling, processing, storage, transportation, marketing, distribution and sale of milk and milk products. It states that good manufacturing practices and good hygiene practices should be followed in the production of milk. The manufacturer's hazard analysis shall determine the controls necessary, along with the use of HACCP. The premises for milk production shall have</p>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Ugandan authorities have issued the hygienic conditions and practices milk and milk products, under the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) notification. However, they have not issued this draft under Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures. In this context, India would like to request the Ugandan authorities to provide the rationale for not issuing the draft also as a SPS notification.</p> <p>Further, whether milk and milk products, which are in line with Codex norms or the referred BIS standards, will get mutual recognition for easy access into the Ugandan market or they have to undergo the import procedure prescribed in the draft.</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
			proper water supply, drainage and waste disposal, personnel hygiene facilities and toilets.	
30	G/TBT/N/KEN/630	Kenya	The draft Kenyan standard specifies basic specifications for a slaughterhouse for carrying out slaughter of a food animal. It states that, adequate firefighting equipment and appliances shall be fixed in accordance with Occupation Safety and Health Act (OSHA). Adequate facilities for first-aid shall also be provided. The waste disposal system of adequate size and must comply with Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA 1999) and local regulations. Furthermore, this draft decree is line with Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) norms and has also referred Indian standards on basic requirements for an	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>the Kenyan authorities have issued basic specifications for slaughterhouses, under</p> <p>The Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) notification. However, they have not issued this draft under</p> <p>Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures. In this context, India would like to request the Kenyan authorities to provide the rationale for not issuing the draft also as a SPS notification.</p> <p>Further, whether meat products, which are in line with Codex norms or the referred Indian standards, will get mutual recognition for easy access into the Kenyan market or they have to undergo the import procedure prescribed in the draft.</p>



Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
			abattoir.	
31	G/TBT/N/KEN/628	Kenya	<p>The draft Kenyan standard specifies requirements of wooden fence posts and accompanying rails and guy rods for purposes of general use and also covers recommendations on their use under ordinary conditions. The standard states that if immediate preservative treatment is not possible, then prophylactic treatment for protection during storage is suggested to avoid infection during storage. This treatment should be given immediately after the felling of the trees. The fence shall be marked with the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name of manufacturer or trademark</li> <li>• Type of post</li> </ul>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>India would like to request the Kenyan authorities to clarify whether wooden fence posts, which are in line with referred BIS standards, will get mutual recognition for easy access into the Kenyan market or they have to undergo the import procedure prescribed in the draft.</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Year of preservative treatment</li> <li>• Type of preservative</li> <li>• Species of wood</li> </ul>	
32	G/TBT/N/RWA/82	Rwanda	<p>The draft Rwandan standard specifies material and manufacture requirements, sampling and test method of ladies’ panties. It applies to all types of panties for girls and women. In labeling, each brief shall bear a label, sewn on the inside of the brief with the following details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Manufacturer’s name or trademark</li> <li>b) Size</li> <li>c) Care instructions</li> <li>d) Fibre composition</li> <li>e) Country of Origin</li> </ul>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>India would like to request the Rwandan authorities to clarify whether products, which are in line with ISO norms or BIS standards, will get mutual recognition for easy access into the Rwandan market or they have to undergo the import procedure prescribed in the draft.</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
33	G/TBT/N/RWA/80	Rwanda	<p>The draft Rwandan standard specifies requirements, sampling test methods and acceptance criteria for gents briefs. It applies to all types of knitted briefs for men and boys. The standard establishes dimensions, sampling and acceptance criteria specific requirements for gents briefs. It states that the sewing threads used shall comply with relevant specification of the sewing thread used. In case of briefs with elastic straps, the briefs shall be supplied with the elastic strap, woven, knitted or non-woven having a minimum width of 20mm at the waist of the briefs. The elastic strap having a width of not less than 12 mm shall be inserted at the thigh opening for providing a better fit. The elastic flat braid used shall comply with the requirements of the</p>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>India would like to request the Rwandan authorities to clarify whether products, which are in line with ISO norms or BIS standards, will get mutual recognition for easy access into the Rwandan market or they have to undergo the import procedure prescribed in the draft.</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
			fabricused.	
34	G/TBT/N/TZA/126	Tanzania	<p>The draft Tanzanian standard specifies requirements for materials, constructional details and tests for first- aid hose reels intended for installation in buildings and for mounting on fire engine. The standard requires that the hose reel shall consist of the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hub</li> <li>• Two sides</li> <li>• Swivel joint</li> <li>• Pipe with fitting</li> <li>• Wall bracket</li> <li>• Hose reel</li> <li>• Nozzle with shut off arrangement</li> <li>• Stop valve</li> </ul>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>India would like to request the Tanzanian authorities to clarify whether products, which are in line with referred BIS standards, will get mutual recognition for easy access into the Tanzanian market or they have to undergo the import procedure prescribed in the draft.</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
35	G/TBT/N/RWA/105	Rwanda	<p>The draft Rwandan Standard prescribes requirements, sampling and test methods for butter intended for direct consumption or for further processing. The standard allows adding of sodium chloride, starter cultures of harmless lactic acid and/or flavor producing bacteria, and potable drinking water in the manufacture of butter. The labeling shall contain the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name or the product;</li> <li>• Butter may be labeled as slated or unsalted</li> <li>• Source of the raw materials used</li> <li>• Name, address and physical location of the manufacturer/packer</li> <li>• List of ingredients</li> <li>• Declaration of milk fat</li> </ul>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Rwandan authorities have issued the specifications for butter, under the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) notification. However, they have not issued this draft under Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures. In this context, India would like to request the Rwandan authorities to provide the rationale for not issuing the draft also as a SPS notification.</p> <p>Further, whether butter, which is in line with Codex norms or ISO norms, will get mutual recognition for an easy access into the Rwandan market or they have to undergo the import procedure prescribed in the draft.</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
			content <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lot number</li> <li>• Date of manufacture</li> <li>• Expiry date</li> <li>• Country of origin</li> <li>• Net contents in mass</li> <li>• Storage conditions</li> </ul>	
36	G/TBT/N/RWA/83	Rwanda	The draft Rwandan standard specifies the properties of fine aggregate, coarse aggregate and filler aggregates obtained by processing natural, manufactured or recycled materials and mixtures of these aggregates for use in concrete. It covers aggregates having an oven dried particle density greater than 2000 kg/m <sup>3</sup> for all concrete, including for structures cast in situ, precast structures, and structural precast products for buildings and civil	In reply, India stated that:  Aggregates for concrete are regulated by standards prescribed by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS). Hence, India would like to request the Rwandan authorities to accept Indian standards equivalent to the provisions of the draft and allow exports of aggregates for concrete into Rwanda which are in line with BIS standards. We would also like to request the Rwandan authorities to accept the testing and inspection certificates issued by authorized BIS testing labs.

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
			<p>engineering structures</p> <p>and concrete used in roads and other pavements and for use in precast concrete products.</p>	
37	G/TBT/N/RWA/85	Rwanda	<p>The draft Rwandan Standard prescribes requirements, sampling and test methods for mayonnaise intended for human consumption. It specifies that the mayonnaise shall consist of the following essential ingredients:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potable water</li> <li>• Acidifying agents such as lemon juice or vinegar</li> <li>• Edible vegetable oils complying with Codex standard</li> <li>• Egg white</li> <li>• Pasteurized egg yolk</li> <li>• Food grade salt</li> </ul>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Rwandan authorities have issued the specifications for mayonnaise, under the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) notification. However, they have not issued this draft under Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures. In this context, India would like to request the Rwandan authorities to provide the rationale for not issuing the draft also as a SPS notification.</p> <p>Further, whether mayonnaise, which is in line with Codex norms or ISO norms, will get mutual recognition for easy access into the Rwandan market or they have to undergo the import procedure prescribed in the draft.</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
38	G/TBT/N/RWA/106	Rwanda	<p>The draft Rwandan Standard prescribes requirements, sampling and test methods for fortified wheat flour prepared from common wheat (<i>triticum aestivum</i> L.), club wheat (<i>T. compactum</i> host.) or a mixtures thereof intended for human consumption. It does not apply to wheat flour obtained from <i>triticum durum</i>. The addition of flour from other cereals is not permitted. However, the addition of malted barley flour not exceeding 1 % is permissible in the case of baker's flour. The standard further establishes specific requirements, requirements for</p> <p>levels of micronutrients, microbiological limits, heavy metal contaminants. The food additives used shall be in accordance with Codex Stan</p>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Rwandan authorities have issued the specifications for fortified wheat flour, under the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) notification. However, they have not issued this draft under Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures. In this context, India would like to request the Rwandan authorities to provide the rationale for not issuing the draft also as a SPS notification.</p> <p>Further, whether wheat flour, which is in line with Codex norms or ISO norms, will get mutual recognition for easy access into the Rwandan market or they have to undergo the import procedure prescribed in the draft.</p>



Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
			192. Sampling shall be done in accordance with ISO 24333.	
39	G/TBT/N/RWA/107	Rwanda	<p>The draft Rwandan Standard prescribes requirements, sampling and test methods for fortified milled maize (corn) products obtained from the grains of common maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L.) intended for human consumption. It establishes quality requirements, requirements for levels of micronutrients, microbiological limits, heavy metals, mycotoxins, recommended levels for fortificants compounds for the fortified milled maize. The food additives, heavy metals contaminants, pesticide residues, shall be as per Codex standard. Sampling shall be done in accordance with ISO 24333.</p>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Rwandan authorities have issued the specifications for fortified maize product, under the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) notification. However, they have not issued this draft under Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures. In this context, India would like to request the Rwandan authorities to provide the rationale for not issuing the draft also as a SPS notification.</p> <p>Further, whether fortified maize product, which is in line with Codex norms or ISO norms, will get mutual recognition for easy access into the Rwandan market or they have to undergo the import procedure prescribed in the draft.</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
40	G/TBT/N/KEN/608	Kenya	<p>The draft Kenyan general requirements, physical and chemical limits and the methods of sampling and test for ginger paste. It also establishes physical and chemical limits, heavy metal contaminant limits, and microbiological limits. Only the food additives that are permitted under the Food, Drugs and Chemical Substances Act, and Codex standard are permitted in the ginger paste. The sampling shall be done according to ISO standard. The ginger past will not have more than 10 ppb total aflatoxins and 5 ppb aflatoxin B1, when tested in accordance with ISO standard.</p>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Kenyan authorities have issued the specifications for ginger paste, under the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) notification. However, they have not issued this draft under Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures. In this context, India would like to request the Kenyan authorities to provide the rationale for not issuing the draft also as a SPS notification.</p> <p>Further, whether ginger paste, which is in line with Codex norms, will get mutual recognition for easy access into the Rwandan market or they have to undergo the import procedure prescribed in the draft.</p>
41	G/TBT/N/KOR/749	Korea	<p>The Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy have issued regulation on energy efficiency management equipment for multi heat</p>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has issued standards for heat pumps. Further, the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) has prescribed energy efficiency standards for</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
			pumps.	<p>heat pumps.</p> <p>Hence, India would like to request the South Korean authorities to accept the Indian regulations and allow exports of heat pumps into South Korea which are in line with Indian standards. We would also like to request the Korean authorities to accept the testing and certificate issued by BIS recognized labs.</p>
42	G/TBT/N/RWA/84	Rwanda	<p>The draft Rwandan standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for dried garlic. The dehydrated garlic is defined as product obtained on drying the sound</p> <p>cloves of garlic cultivators (<i>allium sativum</i> L) without any bleaching or precooking. It may be classified into the following products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dehydrated garlic slices</li> <li>• Dehydrated garlic flakes or pieces</li> </ul>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Rwandan authorities have issued the specifications for dried garlic, under the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) notification. However, they have not issued this draft under Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures. In this context, India would like to request the Rwandan authorities to provide the rationale for not issuing the draft also as a SPS notification.</p> <p>Further, whether dried garlic, which is in line with Codex norms or ISO norms, will get mutual recognition for easy access into the Rwandan market or they have to undergo the import procedure prescribed in the draft.</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dehydrated garlic grits</li> <li>• Powdered garlic</li> </ul>	
43	G/TBT/N/EGY/171	Egypt	The Egyptian authorities have proposed the Egyptian Standard ES 5454/2017 Building hardware - Mechanically operated locks and locking plates - Requirements and test methods;.	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has prescribed standards for building accessories including locks, buzzers, bells, bolts, door and window hardware, etc. Hence, India would like to request the Egyptian authorities to accept Indian standards equivalent to the provisions of the ES 5454/2017 and allow exports into Egypt which are in line with Indian standards. We would also like to request the Egyptian authorities to accept the testing and inspection certificates issued by authorized BIS testing labs.</p>
44	G/TBT/N/EGY/176	Egypt	The Egyptian authorities have proposed mandating the Egyptian Standard ES 8073/2017 Milk Powder and Cream Powder. Furthermore, this draft decree is line with Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) norms.	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Egyptian authorities have issued the specifications for on milk and milk powder, under the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) notification. However, they have not issued this draft under Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures. In this context, India would like to request the Egyptian authorities to provide the rationale for not issuing the draft</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
				<p>also as a SPS notification.</p> <p>Further, whether milk and milk powder, which is in line with Codex norms or ISO norms, will get mutual recognition for easy access into the Egyptian market or they have to undergo the import procedure.</p>
45	G/TBT/N/EGY/172	Egypt	The Egyptian authorities have proposed mandating the Egyptian Standard ES 8030 for internal combustion engines.	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has prescribed standards for internal combustion engines. Hence, India would like to request the Egyptian authorities to accept Indian standards equivalent to the provisions of the ES 8030 and allow exports into Egypt which are in line with Indian standards. We would also like to request the Egyptian authorities to accept the testing and</p> <p>inspection certificates issued by authorized BIS testing labs.</p>
46	G/TBT/N/EGY/178	Egypt	The Egyptian authorities have proposed the Egyptian Standard ES 3794 “energy efficiency of household and similar electrical appliances measurement and calculation methods for energy	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has prescribed standards for refrigerators and freezers. Further, the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) regulates mandatory energy efficiency standards for refrigerators and</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
			consumption of refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers and freezers	freezers in India. Hence, India would like to request the Egyptian authorities to accept Indian standards equivalent and allow exports of refrigerators and freezers into Egypt which are in line with Indian standards. We would also like to request the Egyptian authorities to accept the testing and inspection certificates issued by authorized BIS testing labs.
47	G/TBT/N/EGY/174	Egypt	The Egyptian authorities have proposed mandating the Egyptian Standard ES 476/2017 Double edged razor blades	In reply, India stated that:  The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has prescribed standards for razor blades. Hence, India would like to request the Egyptian authorities to accept Indian standards equivalent and allow exports of razor blades into Egypt which are in line with Indian standards. We would also like to request the Egyptian authorities to accept the testing and inspection certificates issued by authorized BIS testing labs.
48	G/TBT/N/EGY/169	Egypt	The Egyptian authorities have proposed mandating the Egyptian Standard ES 8087/2017 wood-based panels for use in construction – characteristics, evaluation	In reply, India stated that:  Wood and wooden products are regulated as per Plant Quarantine Order 2003, which is in line with International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) guidelines. Hence, India

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
			of conformity and marking;.	would like to request the Egyptian authorities to accept Indian standards equivalent and allow exports of wood, sawlogs and timber into Egypt which are in line with Indian standards. We would also like to request the Egyptian authorities to accept the testing and inspection certificates issued by authorized Indian testing labs.
49	G/TBT/N/EGY/173	Egypt	The Egyptian authorities have proposed mandating the Egyptian Standard ES 8057:2017 Energy efficiency of household electrical Appliances Methods for measuring and calculating Energy Efficiency of vacuum cleaners;.	In reply, India stated that:  The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has prescribed standards for cleaning appliances.  Hence, India would like to request the Egyptian authorities to accept Indian standards equivalent and allow exports of cleaning appliances into Egypt which are in line with Indian standards. We would also like to request the Egyptian authorities to accept the testing and inspection certificates issued by authorized BIS testing labs.
50	G/TBT/N/EGY/170	Egypt	The Egyptian authorities have proposed mandating the Egyptian Standard ES 164 cooking ranges, working tables, ovens and similar appliances;.	In reply, India stated that:  The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has prescribed standards for cooking appliances.  Hence, India would like to request the Egyptian authorities to accept Indian

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
				standards equivalent and allow exports of cooking appliances into Egypt which are in line with Indian standards. We would also like to request the Egyptian authorities to accept the testing and inspection certificates issued by authorized BIS testing labs.
51	G/TBT/N/EGY/177	Egypt	The Egyptian authorities have proposed mandating the Egyptian Standard ES 5526-3/2017 and 5526-4/2017 transfusion equipment for medical use.	In reply, India stated that:  The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has prescribed standards for transfusion equipment for medical use. Hence, India would like to request the Egyptian authorities to accept Indian standards equivalent and allow exports of transfusion equipment for medical use into Egypt which are in line with Indian standards.
52	G/TBT/N/KEN/631	Kenya	The draft Kenyan standards specify requirements and methods of sampling and test for kernels obtained from cashew nuts (anacardium occidentale linnaeus), roasted cashew kernels. As per the standards, the food additives and pesticide residue limits prescribed by the Kenyan authorities are in line with	In reply, India stated that:  The Kenyan authorities have issued these specifications, under the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) notifications. However, they have not issued these drafts under Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures. In this context, India would like to request the Kenyan authorities to provide the rationale for not issuing these drafts also as SPS notifications.
53	G/TBT/N/KEN/632	Kenya		



Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
			Codex standard and sampling methods are in accordance with ISO standard.	Further, whether cashew kernels, which are in line with Codex norms, will get mutual recognition for easy access into the Kenyan market or they have to undergo the import procedure prescribed in the draft.
54	G/TBT/N/KEN/613	Kenya	The draft Kenyan standard prescribes quality requirements, safety requirements and sampling and analysis of camel carcasses and cuts meant for human consumption. The standard also outlines the major portions of meat cuts from the carcasses for sale.	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Kenyan authorities have issued the quality requirements, safety requirements and sampling for carcasses and meat cuts, under the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) notification.</p> <p>However, they have not issued this draft under Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures. In this context, India would like to request the Kenyan authorities to provide the rationale for not issuing the draft also as a SPS notification</p> <p>Further, whether carcasses and meat cuts, which are in line with Codex norms, will get mutual recognition for easy access into the Kenyan market or they have to undergo the import procedure prescribed in the draft.</p>
55	G/TBT/N/KEN/602	Kenya	The draft Kenyan standard prescribes hygiene provisions	In reply, India stated that:

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
			<p>for raw meat, meat preparations and manufactured meat from the time of live animal production up to the point of retail sale. It further develops General Principles of Food Hygiene in respect of these products.</p>	<p>The Kenyan authorities have issued the quality requirements, safety requirements and sampling for raw meat and meat preparations, under the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) notification. However, they have not issued this draft under Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures. In this context, India would like to request the Kenyan authorities to provide the rationale for not issuing the draft also as a SPS notification.</p> <p>Further, whether raw meat and meat preparations, which are in line with Codex norms, will get mutual recognition for easy access into the Kenyan market or they have to undergo the import procedure prescribed in the draft.</p>
56	G/TBT/N/RWA/99	Rwanda	<p>The draft Rwandan standard prescribes requirements and test methods for fruit juices, nectars and concentrated fruit juices intended for direct human consumption or for further processing.</p>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Rwandan authorities have issued the requirements and test methods for alcoholic beverages, under the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) notification. However, they have not issued this draft under Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures. In this context, India would like to request the Rwandan authorities to provide the rationale</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
				<p>for not issuing the draft also as a SPS notification.</p> <p>Further, whether alcoholic beverages, which are in line with Codex norms, will get mutual recognition for easy access into the Rwandan market or they have to undergo the import procedure prescribed in the draft.</p>
57	G/TBT/N/RWA/95	Rwanda	<p>The draft Rwandan standard prescribes the requirements, sampling and test methods for chilli sauce intended for human consumption. Furthermore, this draft decree is line with Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) norms and International Standardization Organisation (ISO) norms.</p>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Rwandan authorities have issued the requirements and test methods for chilli sauce, under the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) notification. However, they have not issued this draft under Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures. In this context, India would like to request the Rwandan authorities to provide the rationale for not issuing the draft also as a SPS notification.</p> <p>Further, whether chilli sauces, which are in line with Codex norms, will get mutual recognition for easy access into the Rwandan market or they have to undergo the import procedure prescribed in the draft.</p>
58	G/TBT/N/KEN/609	Kenya	The draft Kenyan standard prescribes the requirements	In reply, India stated that:

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
			<p>and methods of sampling and test for Garam masala. Furthermore, this draft decree is line with Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) norms and Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) norm.</p>	<p>The Kenya authorities have issued the specifications, requirements and test methods for garam masala, under the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) notification. However, they have not issued this draft under Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures. In this context, India would like to request the Kenyan authorities to provide the rationale for not issuing the draft also as a SPS notification.</p> <p>Further, whether garam masala, which are in line with Codex norms and BIS norm, will get mutual recognition for easy access into the Kenyan market or they have to undergo the import procedure prescribed in the draft.</p>
59	G/TBT/N/KEN/623	Kenya	<p>The draft Kenyan standard prescribes the hygienic, quality and safety requirements; and methods of analysis and sampling of offal meant for human consumption.</p> <p>Furthermore, this draft decree is line with Codex Alimentarius Commission</p>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Kenya authorities have issued the hygiene, quality and safety specifications for meat offal, under the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) notification. However, they have not issued this draft under Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures. In this context, India would like to request the Kenyan authorities to provide the rationale for not issuing the draft also as a SPS</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
			<p>(CAC) norms and International Standardization Organisation (ISO) norm.</p>	<p>notification.</p> <p>Further, whether meat offal, which are in line with Codex norms and ISO norm, will get mutual recognition for easy access into the Kenyan market or they have to undergo the import procedure prescribed in the draft.</p>
60	G/TBT/N/KEN/607	Kenya	<p>The draft Kenyan standard prescribes the hygienic, quality and safety requirements for cardamon powder.</p> <p>Furthermore, this draft decree is line with Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) norm and International Standardization Organisation (ISO) norm.</p>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Kenya authorities have issued the hygiene, quality and safety specifications for cardamom powder, under the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) notification. However, they have not issued this draft under Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures. In this context, India would like to request the Kenyan authorities to provide the rationale for not issuing the draft also as a SPS notification.</p> <p>Further, whether cardamom powder, which is in line with Codex norms and ISO norm, will get mutual recognition for easy access into the Kenyan market or they have to undergo the import procedure prescribed in the draft.</p>
61	G/TBT/N/KEN/610	Kenya	The draft Kenyan standard prescribes the specifications,	In reply, India stated that:

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
			<p>methods of sampling and testing for garlic paste. Furthermore, this draft decree is line with Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) norms.</p>	<p>The Kenya authorities have issued the specifications, methods of sampling and testing for garlic paste, under the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) notification. However, they have not issued this draft under Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures. In this context, India would like to request the Kenyan authorities to provide the rationale for not issuing the draft also as a SPS notification.</p> <p>Further, whether garlic paste, which is in line with Codex norms, will get mutual recognition for easy access into the Kenyan market or they have to undergo the import procedure prescribed in the draft.</p>
62	G/TBT/N/RWA/104	Rwanda	<p>This draft Rwanda Standard applies to all cheese products, intended for direct consumption or further processing.</p> <p>Furthermore, this draft decree is line with Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) norms and International Standardization</p>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Rwandan authorities have issued specifications for cheese, under the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) notification. However, they have not issued this draft under Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures. In this context, India would like to request the Rwandan authorities to provide the rationale for not issuing the draft also as a SPS notification.</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
			Organization (ISO) norms.	Further, whether cheese, which is in line with Codex and ISO norms, will get mutual recognition for easy access into the Rwandan market or they have to undergo the import procedure.
63	G/TBT/N/RWA/103	Rwanda	<p>This draft Rwanda standard proposes requirements, sampling and test methods for yoghurt. This standard shall apply to different types of yoghurt such as plain, sweetened, fruit, flavoured, and heat treated.</p> <p>Furthermore, this draft decree is line with Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) norms and International Standardization rganisation (ISO) norms.</p>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Rwandan authorities have issued specifications for yoghurt, under the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) notification. However, they have not issued this draft under Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures. In this context, India would like to request the Rwandan authorities to provide the rationale for not issuing the draft also as a SPS notification.</p> <p>Further, whether yoghurt, which is in line with Codex and ISO norms, will get mutual recognition for easy access into the Rwandan market or they have to undergo the import procedure prescribed in the draft.</p>
64	G/TBT/N/RWA/101	Rwanda	This draft Rwanda standard proposes minimum requirements of hygienic practices at reception, handling, processing, packing,	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Rwandan authorities have issued specifications for meat and meat products, under the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) notification. However, they have not issued</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
			<p>storage and transportation of quality and safe processed meat products Furthermore, this draft decree is line with Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) norm.</p>	<p>this draft under Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures. In this context, India would like to request the Rwandan authorities to provide the rationale for not issuing the draft also as a SPS notification.</p> <p>Further, whether meat and meat products, which is in line with Codex norm, will get mutual recognition for easy access into the Rwandan market or they have to undergo the import procedure prescribed in the draft.</p>
65	G/TBT/N/RWA/102	Rwanda	<p>This draft Rwanda standard proposes requirements and test methods for canned finfish intended for human consumption. This standard applies to canned fin fish packed in media including but not limited to tomato sauce, chilli sauce, mustard sauce, water, oil and brine. Furthermore, this draft decree is line with Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) norm and International Standardization</p>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Rwandan authorities have issued specifications for canned finfish, under the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) notification. However, they have not issued this draft under Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures. In this context, India would like to request the Rwandan authorities to provide the rationale for not issuing the draft also as a SPS notification.</p> <p>Further, whether canned finfish, which is in line with Codex norm, will get mutual recognition for easy access into the Rwandan market or they have to undergo the import procedure prescribed in the draft.</p>



Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
			Organization (ISO) norm.	
66	G/TBT/N/RWA/100	Rwanda	<p>This draft Rwanda standard proposes requirements and test methods for fruits flavoured drinks. This standard covers fruit flavoured drinks made from natural or synthetic colourings, flavourings, emulsions, water, sugar and other optional ingredients. This standard also applies to products referred to as cordials (is an extremely sweet non-alcoholic fruit flavoured drink concentrates). This standard does not cover products such as fruit juices covered by other Rwanda Standards like fruit squashes; carbonated and non-carbonated beverages, fruit-based soft drinks and fruit drinks with added ethyl alcohol.</p> <p>Furthermore, this draft</p>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Rwandan authorities have issued specifications for fruits flavoured drinks, under the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) notification. However, they have not issued this draft under Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures. In this context, India would like to request the Rwandan authorities to provide the rationale for not issuing the draft also as a SPS notification.</p> <p>Further, whether fruits flavoured drinks, which is in line with Codex and ISO norm, will get mutual recognition for easy access into the Rwandan market or they have to undergo the import procedure prescribed in the draft.</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
			<p>decree is line with Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) norm and International Standardization Organization (ISO) norm.</p>	
67	G/TBT/N/RWA/93	Rwanda	<p>This Rwanda Standard applies to fresh garlic of varieties (cultivars) grown from <i>Allium sativum</i> var. <i>sativum</i> L. to be supplied fresh, semi-dry or dry to the consumer. Green garlic with full leaves and undeveloped cloves and garlic for industrial processing are excluded. Furthermore, this draft decree is line with Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) norm and International Standardization Organization (ISO) norm.</p>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Rwandan authorities have issued specifications for fresh garlic, under the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) notification. However, they have not issued this draft under Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures. In this context, India would like to request the Rwandan authorities to provide the rationale for not issuing the draft also as a SPS notification.</p> <p>Further, whether fresh garlic, which is in line with Codex and ISO norm, will get mutual recognition for easy access into the Rwandan market or they have to undergo the import procedure prescribed in the draft.</p>
68	G/TBT/N/RWA/94	Rwanda	<p>This Rwanda Standard proposes requirements, sampling and test methods for chilli oil intended for</p>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Rwandan authorities have issued specifications for chilli oil, under the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT)</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
			<p>human consumption.</p> <p>Furthermore, this draft decree is line with Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) norm and International Standardization Organization (ISO) norm.</p>	<p>notification. However, they have not issued this draft under Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures. In this context, India would like to request the Rwandan authorities to provide the rationale for not issuing the draft also as a SPS notification.</p> <p>Further, whether chilli oil, which is in line with Codex and ISO norm, will get mutual recognition for easy access into the Rwandan market or they have to undergo the import procedure prescribed in the draft.</p>
69	G/TBT/N/RWA/89	Rwanda	<p>This Rwanda Standard proposes the requirements, sampling and tests methods for fortified edible fats and oils intended for human consumption.</p> <p>Furthermore, this draft decree is line with Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) norm and International Standardization Organization (ISO) norm.</p>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>The Rwandan authorities have issued specifications for fortified edible fats and oil, under the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) notification. However, they have not issued this draft under Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures. In this context, India would like to request the Rwandan authorities to provide the rationale for not issuing the draft also as a SPS notification.</p> <p>Further, whether fortified edible fats and oil, which is in line with Codex and ISO norm, will get mutual recognition for easy access</p>

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
				into the Rwandan market or they have to undergo the import procedure prescribed in the draft.
70	G/TBT/N/KEN/615	Kenya	The Kenya Bureau of Standards has issued draft standards for gully tops and manhole tops.	In reply, India stated that:  Gully tops and manhole tops are regulated as per standards prescribed by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS). In this context, India would like to request the Kenyan authorities to consider providing equivalence to Indian standards and allow exports of gully tops and manhole tops from India, which are in line with BIS standards.
71	G/TBT/N/KEN/616	Kenya		
72	G/TBT/N/KEN/617	Kenya		
73	G/TBT/N/KEN/618	Kenya		
74	G/TBT/N/KEN/619	Kenya		
75	G/TBT/N/RWA/96	Rwanda	This draft Rwandan standard prescribes the requirements, sampling and test methods for mineral oil for cosmetic industry.	In reply, India stated that:  Mineral oil for cosmetic use is regulated as per standard prescribed by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS). Hence, India would like to request the Rwandan authorities to consider providing equivalence to BIS standard and allow exports from India, which are in line with BIS standard.  In this context, India would also like to request the Rwandan authorities to clarify whether products, which are in line with ISO standard, will get mutual recognition for easy

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
				access into the Rwandan market or they have to undergo the import procedure prescribed in the draft.
76	G/TBT/N/RWA/97	Rwanda	This draft Rwandan standard prescribes guidance for inspection purposes for marketed and delivered fuel additives designed for gasoline (petrol) and/or gas oil (diesel) for use in engines designed or subsequently adapted to run on fuel additives Furthermore, the draft standard has referred International Standardization Organisation (ISO) norm.	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>Fuel additives are regulated as per standard prescribed by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS). Hence, India would like to request the Rwandan authorities to consider providing equivalence to BIS standard and allow exports from India, which are in line with BIS standard.</p> <p>In this context, India would also like to request the Rwandan authorities to clarify whether products, which are in line with ISO standard, will get mutual recognition for easy access into the Rwandan market or they have to undergo the import procedure prescribed in the draft.</p>
77	G/TBT/N/KEN/614	Kenya	These draft Kenyan standards prescribe specifications for artificial joints i.e. lower and upper limb prostheses.	<p>In reply India stated that:</p> <p>Artificial joints i.e. lower and upper limb prostheses are regulated as per standard prescribed by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS). Hence, India would like to request the Kenyan authorities to consider providing</p>
78	G/TBT/N/KEN/620	Kenya		
79	G/TBT/N/KEN/625	Kenya		

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
				equivalence to BIS standard and allow exports from India, which are in line with BIS standard.
80	G/TBT/N/RWA/92	Rwanda	This draft Rwandan standard prescribes the requirements for seven classes (based on density) of reconstituted flexible polyurethane foams, in the form of blocks, slabs, sheets  and shapes cut from these.	In reply, India stated that:  Flexible polyurethane foams are regulated as per standard prescribed by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS). Hence, India would like to request the Rwandan authorities to consider providing  equivalence to BIS standard and allow exports from India, which are in line with BIS standard.
81	G/TBT/N/RWA/91	Rwanda	This draft Rwandan standard prescribes specifications for flexible polyurethane foams for mattresses.	In reply, India stated that:  Flexible polyurethane foams used in mattresses are regulated as per standard prescribed by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS). Hence, India would like to request the Rwandan authorities to consider providing equivalence to BIS standard and allow exports from India, which are in line with BIS standard.
82	G/TBT/N/RWA/90	Rwanda	This draft Rwandan standard prescribes general	In reply, India stated that:  Flexible polyurethane foams used in

Sl. No.	Notification Number	Members	Brief about Notification	Details of Response
			<p>requirements for flexible polyurethane foams for mattresses.</p>	<p>mattresses are regulated as per standard prescribed by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS). Hence, India would like to request the Rwandan authorities to consider providing equivalence to BIS standard and allow exports from India, which are in line with BIS standard.</p>
83	G/TBT/N/RWA/98	Rwanda	<p>This draft Rwandan standard prescribes the requirements, sampling and test methods for castor oil for use in cosmetic industry.</p>	<p>In reply, India stated that:</p> <p>Castor oil is regulated as per standard prescribed by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS).</p> <p>Hence, India would like to request the Rwandan authorities to consider providing equivalence to</p> <p>BIS standard and allow exports from India, which are in line with BIS standard.</p>

**Note:**