

India - Autos

INDIA – MEASURES AFFECTING THE AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR

Report of the Appellate Body WT/DS146/AB/R, WT/DS175/AB/R

Adopted by the Dispute Settlement Body on 5 April 2002

India – *Appellant*European Communities – *Appellee*United States – *Appellee*Korea – *Third Participant*

Present:

Ganesan, Presiding Member Sacerdoti, Member Taniguchi, Member

- 1. This appeal concerns the Panel Report, *India Measures Affecting the Automotive Sector* (the "Panel Report"). The Panel was established to consider complaints by the United States and the European Communities relating to certain aspects of India's automotive components licensing policy as set forth in India's Public Notice No. 60² and the Memoranda of Understanding signed pursuant thereto. Public Notice No. 60 required each passenger car manufacturer in India to sign a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") with the Director General of Foreign Trade, and specified a number of conditions to be included in such MOUs. ³
- 2. This dispute concerns two of the conditions stipulated by Public Notice No. 60 and included in each MOU, namely: (i) an "indigenization" requirement, whereby each car manufacturer was obliged to achieve indigenization, or local content, of a minimum level of 50 percent by the third year from the date of its first import of cars in the form of completely and semi-knocked down kits ("CKD/SKD kits"), or certain automobile components, and 70 percent by the fifth year from that date; and (ii) a "trade balancing requirement", whereby each car manufacturer was obliged to balance, over the period of the MOU, the value of its imports of CKD/SKD kits and components with the value of its exports of cars and components. ⁴ At the time Public Notice No. 60 was issued, India maintained import restrictions and a discretionary import licensing scheme for, *inter alia*, automobile CKD/SKD kits and components. A manufacturer that failed to comply with the conditions set forth in Public Notice No. 60 and the MOUs could be denied a licence to import CKD/SKD kits and components. India abolished its import restrictions and related discretionary import licensing scheme,

Ibid.

¹ WT/DS146/R, WT/DS175/R, 21 December 2001.

Public Notice No. 60 was issued on 12 December 1997 by the Government of India's Ministry of Commerce, acting pursuant to the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act of 1992. (Panel Report, para. 2.4)

Panel Report, paras. 2.4 and 2.5 and Annex Tables 1 and 2.



Report of the Appellate Body

including the restrictions and licensing requirements applicable to CKD/SKD kits and components, on 1 April 2001. This occurred during the course of the Panel proceedings. The relevant factual aspects of this dispute are set out in greater detail in paragraphs 2.1 through 2.5 of the Panel Report.

- 3. On 15 May 2000, the United States requested the establishment of a panel to examine the consistency of the measures at issue with Articles III:4 and XI:1 of the *General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994* (the "GATT 1994"), and Articles 2.1 and 2.2 of the *Agreement on Trade-Related Investment Measures* (the "TRIMS Agreement"). On 12 October 2000, the European Communities requested the establishment of a panel to examine the consistency of the measures at issue with Articles III:4 and XI:1 of the GATT 1994, and Article 2.1 of the TRIMS Agreement. The European Communities also specifically requested the Panel to find that the measures at issue were inconsistent with these provisions of the covered agreements as of the date of establishment of the Panel, and that they had remained so after 1 April 2001. Pursuant to Article 10.2 of the Understanding on Rules and Procedures Governing the Settlement of Disputes (the "DSU"), Korea and Japan reserved their third party rights in the dispute.
- 4. In its Report, circulated on 21 December 2001, the Panel found that:
 - (a) India acted inconsistently with its obligations under Article III:4 of the GATT 1994 by imposing on automotive manufacturers, under the terms of Public Notice No. 60 and the MOUs signed thereunder, an obligation to use a certain proportion of local parts and components in the manufacture of cars and automotive vehicles ("indigenization" condition);
 - (b) India acted inconsistently with its obligations under Article XI of the GATT 1994 by imposing on automotive manufacturers, under the terms of Public Notice No. 60 and the MOUs signed thereunder, an obligation to balance any importation of certain kits and components with exports of equivalent value ("trade balancing" condition); [and]
 - (c) India acted inconsistently with its obligations under Article III:4 of the GATT 1994 by imposing, in the context of the trade balancing condition under the terms of Public Notice No. 60 and the MOUs signed thereunder, an obligation to offset the amount of any purchases of previously im-

1822

© in this web service Cambridge University Press

www.cambridge.org

⁵ WT/DS175/4.

WT/DS146/4. At its meeting on 17 November 2000, the Dispute Settlement Body agreed, in accordance with Article 9.1 of the *Understanding on Rules and Procedures Governing the Settlement of Disputes*, that the Panel established on 27 July 2000 to examine the complaint by the United States should also examine the complaint by the European Communities. (Panel Report, para. 1.4; WT/DSR/M/92)

Panel Report, para. 3.5.

Ibid., para. 1.6.



India - Autos

ported restricted kits and components on the Indian market, by exports of equivalent value.

- In the light of its findings that the measures at issue were inconsistent with Articles III:4 and XI:1 of the GATT 1994, the Panel was of the view that it was not necessary to address the claims made by the European Communities and the United States under the TRIMS Agreement. 1
- 6. The Panel then went on to give "separate consideration" to: ... whether the events which took place subsequently, including on or after 1 April 2001, might have affected the existence of any violations identified and ... whether those events affect the nature or range of any recommendations [the Panel] may make to the DSB

in accordance with Article 19.1 of the DSU. 11

- 7. More specifically, the Panel:
 - ... felt that it would not be making an "objective assessment of the matter before it", or assisting the DSB in discharging its responsibilities under the DSU in accordance with Article 11 of the DSU, had it chosen not to address the impact of events having taken place in the course of the proceedings, in assessing the appropriateness of making a recommendation under Article 19.1 of the DSU. 12
- Having considered the events that took place during the Panel proceedings, the Panel found that:
 - ... the indigenization conditions contained in Public Notice No. 60 and in the MOUs, as they have continued to exist and apply after 1 April 2001, have remained in violation of the relevant GATT provisions. 13
 - ... the trade balancing conditions contained in Public Notice No. 60 and in the MOUs, as they have continued to exist and apply after 1 April 2001, have remained in violation of the relevant GATT provisions. 14
- The Panel consequently recommended that the Dispute Settlement Body (the "DSB") request India to bring its measures into conformity with its obligations under the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization (the "WTO Agreement").

Panel Report, para. 8.1.

¹⁰ Ibid., para. 7.324.

Ibid., para. 8.3.

Ibid., para. 8.28.

Ibid., para. 8.47.

Panel Report, para. 8.61.

Ibid., para. 8.65.



Report of the Appellate Body

10. On 31 January 2002, India notified the DSB of its decision to appeal certain issues of law covered in the Panel Report and certain legal interpretations developed by the Panel, pursuant to paragraph 4 of Article 16 of the DSU, and filed a Notice of Appeal with the Appellate Body pursuant to Rule 20 of the Working Procedures for Appellate Review (the "Working Procedures"). In this Notice of Appeal, India stated that:

India seeks review by the Appellate Body of the Panel's conclusion that Articles 11 and 19.1 of the DSU required it to address the question of whether the measures found [to] be inconsistent with Articles III:4 and XI:1 of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 ("GATT") had been brought into conformity with the GATT as a result of measures taken by India during the course of the proceedings.

India further seeks review by the Appellate Body of the Panel's conclusion that the enforcement of the export obligations that automobile manufacturers incurred until 1 April 2001 under India's former import licensing scheme is inconsistent with Articles III:4 and XI:1 of the GATT.

India considers these conclusions of the Panel to be in error and based upon erroneous findings on issues of law and related legal interpretations. ¹⁶

- 11. On 11 February 2002, India filed an appellant's submission. ¹⁷ The European Communities and the United States each filed an appellee's submission on 25 February 2002. ¹⁸ On the same day, Korea filed a third participant's submission. ¹⁹
- 12. On 25 February 2002, the Appellate Body received a letter from Japan indicating that Japan would not be filing a written submission in this appeal, but that Japan wished to attend the oral hearing. By letter dated 27 February 2002, the Appellate Body Secretariat informed Japan, the participants and the third participant that the Division hearing this appeal was "inclined to allow Japan to attend the oral hearing as a passive observer, if none of the participants or third participants object." On 1 March 2002 and 4 March 2002, respectively, the Appellate Body received written responses from the European Communities and the United States.
- 13. Taking account of the views expressed by the European Communities and the United States, the Division on 5 March 2002 informed Japan, the participants, and the third participant, that although Japan had not filed a written submission as a third participant, Japan would be allowed to attend the oral hearing

1824 DSR 2002:V

¹⁶ WT/DS146/8, WT/DS175/8, 31 January 2002.

Pursuant to Rule 21(1) of the *Working Procedures*.

Pursuant to Rule 22(1) of the *Working Procedures*.

Pursuant to Rule 24 of the *Working Procedures*.

²⁰ Japan had reserved its rights to participate as a third party in the proceedings before the Panel; Panel Report, para. 1.6.



India - Autos

as a passive observer, that is, to attend the oral hearing and hear the oral statements and responses to questioning by the participants and the third participant in this appeal.

- 14. In accordance with the Working Schedule for Appeal communicated to the parties and the third parties on 1 February 2002, the oral hearing in the appeal was scheduled to be held on 15 March 2002. ²¹
- 15. On 14 March 2002, the Appellate Body received a letter from India, in which India stated that:

Pursuant to Rule 30(1) of the *Working Procedures for Appellate Review*, this is to inform the Appellate Body that India is withdrawing the above-mentioned appeal; oral hearing on this is scheduled for 15 March 2002. Inconvenience caused to the Appellate Body, Secretariat, the other parties and the third participants is deeply regretted.

- 16. Rule 30(1) of the *Working Procedures* provides that:

 At any time during an appeal, the appellant may withdraw its appeal by notifying the Appellate Body, which shall forthwith notify the DSB.
- 17. Upon receipt of India's letter of 14 March 2002, the Appellate Body on the same day notified the DSB, pursuant to Rule 30(1) of the *Working Procedures*, that India "has notified the Appellate Body that India is withdrawing its appeal" in this dispute ²², and simultaneously informed India, the European Communities, the United States, Korea and Japan that the oral hearing in this appeal was cancelled.
- 18. In view of India's withdrawal of the appeal by its letter of 14 March 2002, the Appellate Body hereby completes its work in this appeal.

DSR 2002:V 1825

-

Pursuant to Rule 27 of the *Working Procedures*.

²² WT/DS146/9, WT/DS175/9, 14 March 2002.



India – Autos

INDIA – MEASURES AFFECTING THE AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR

Report of the Panel

WT/DS146/R, WT/DS175/R

Adopted by the Dispute Settlement Body on 5 April 2002

TABLE OF CONTENTS

				Page			
INTR	ODUC	TION		1832			
FACTUAL ASPECTS							
A.	The L	icensin	g Regime	1834			
B.	Public	Notice	e No. 60 and the MOUs	1835			
				1836			
A.				1836			
B.			-	1836			
C.	India'	1					
ARGUMENTS OF THE PARTIES							
A.	Factual Arguments						
	1.	The L	icensing Regime	1839			
	2.	Public	Notice No. 60 and the MOUs	1841			
		(a)	The "indigenization" Requirement (paragraph 3 (iii) of Public Notice No. 60) and paragraph III(IV) of the MOU)	1842			
		(b)	The "trade balancing" Requirement (paragraph 3 (iv) of Public Notice No. 60 and paragraph III (vi) of the MOU)	1844			
B.	Has The Matter Been Settled and Adjudicated?						
	1.	Has the Matter Been Settled?					
	2.	Has th	ne Matter Already Been Adjudicated?	1860			
		(a)	India – Quantitative Restrictions	1860			
			(i) The Notion of Res Judicata	1866			
		(b)	The Provisions Are an Inherent Part of the				
			<u> </u>	1868			
			(i) The Notion of Abusive Splitting	1872			
	FACT A. B. PART RECC A. B. C. ARGU A.	FACTUAL A A. The L B. Public PARTIES' R RECOMME A. US C B. EC C C. India' ARGUMEN' A. Factual 1. 2.	FACTUAL ASPEC A. The Licensin B. Public Notice PARTIES' REQUES RECOMMENDATI A. US Claims at B. EC Claims at C. India's Reque ARGUMENTS OF A. Factual Argu 1. The L 2. Public (a) (b) B. Has The Mat 1. Has th 2. Has th (a)	B. Public Notice No. 60 and the MOUs			



Report of the Panel

					Page		
C.				vithin the Terms of Reference of the			
					1877		
	1.		Do the Measures Applied After 1 April 2001 Fall Outside the Terms of Reference?				
		(a)		Method of Enforcement before and	1877		
		(a)		1 April 2001	1880		
D.	Clai	ms und		Γ 1994 and TRIMs	1898		
	1.	Artic	ele III:4		1898		
		(a)	The I	ndigenization Requirement	1900		
		(b)	The T	Frade Balancing Requirement	1905		
	2.	Artic	ele XI:1		1908		
			(i)	The Indigenization Requirement	1908		
			(ii)	The Trade Balancing Requirement	1908		
		(a)	Are t	he Measures Justified by Article			
				I:B of the GATT and Articles 3 and 4	400		
				e TRIMs Agreement?	1920		
			(i)	Procedural Requirements of the Balance of Payments Provisions	1924		
			(ii)	Substantive Requirements of the	172-		
			(11)	Balance of Payments Provisions	1925		
			(iii)	The Burden of Proof	1929		
			(iv)	Relevance of the India – Quantitative			
				Restrictions Case	1934		
	3.	TRI	Ms Agre	eement	1936		
ARG	UME	NTS OF	THE T	THIRD PARTIES	1943		
	1.			ents Regarding the Indian Measures			
				pected and Enforced	1943		
	2.	The Measures that India May Take by 1 April 2001 are not, and as a Matter of Logic Cannot be,					
				ore the Panel	1944		
	3.	-	•	Measures	1945		
INTE			W		1946		
A.	Comments on the Descriptive Part						
-	1.			by the United States	1947 1947		
	2.			y India	1947		
	3.			by the European Communities	1948		
					1948		
B.	Con	iments (on the F	indings and Conclusions	エノサし		



					India -	– Autos	
						Page	
		2.	Com	ments b	by the European Communities	1949	
		3.	Com	ments b	y India	1950	
			(a)		ral Comment in Respect of India's edural Rights in the Proceedings	1951	
			(b)	in the	's Argument that the Matters Addressed Recommendations Section Should off to a Compliance Panel	1953	
			(c)	"prop	's Argument that the Panel could not berly" Conclude that the Violation is n Existence	1955	
			(d)	Inapp	's Argument that the Panel propriately Prescribes a "retrospective"		
					edy	1957 1958	
VII.							
	A.	Clarification of the Claims in the Course of the Proceedings and Requests for Preliminary Rulings					
	B.	Clarification of the Measures within the Terms of Reference of this Panel					
		Measures Identified in the Complainants' Reque for Establishment of a Panel					
		2.			the Measures in the Course of the	1965	
		3.		_	ot within our Terms of Reference	1967	
	C.		tence to Consider the Matter	1969			
		1.					
			Principle of res judicata?				
			(a)	India	ments of the Parties and Scope of s Invocation of the Doctrine of adicata	1970	
			(b)	Role	of India's Import Licensing System in inited States' Claims	1971	
			(c)	Gene	ral Approach to the <i>res judicata</i> ments	1972	
				(i)	The Matter before this Panel	1977	
				(ii)	The Matter Ruled on by the India – Quantitative Restrictions Panel	1979	
				(iii)	Comparison between the Matter Ruled on by the India – QRs Panel		
					and the Matter before this Panel	1981	



Report of the Panel

				Page			
			A Comparison of the Measures Expressly Considered	1982			
			A Comparison of the Express Claims	1983			
			Are the Matters the Same?	1984			
			Conclusion	1987			
	1.		Any Part of the Matter before this Panel Been ed Through a Mutually Agreed Solution?	1988			
		(a)	The Mutually Agreed Solution in the <i>India</i> – Quantitative Restrictions Dispute with	1000			
		<i>a</i> >	the EC	1988			
		(b)	Relevance of Mutually Agreed Solutions in Subsequent Proceedings	1989			
		(c)	The Scope of the Mutually Agreed Solution Between the European Communities and				
			India	1990			
		(d)	Conclusion	1995			
	2.	Measures to be Eliminated in the Course of Implementing the Results of the India □ Quantitative Restrictions Dispute and Abusive					
		Splitting of a Dispute					
		(a)	Abusive Splitting	1996			
		(b)	Unnecessary Litigation	1997			
	3.	Conc	lusion	1999			
D.	Orde	r of Exa	amination of the Claims	1999			
E.	Cons	istency	of the Indigenization Condition with the				
	GAT	ATT 1994					
	1.	Clain	ns under Article III:4 of GATT 1994	2004			
		(a)	Like Products	2005			
		(b)	"Laws, regulations or requirements"	2005			
			(i) The Notion of "requirement" within the Meaning of Article III:4	2006			
			(ii) The Indigenization Condition as a "requirement"	2008			
		(c)	Affecting the Internal Sale, Offering for Sale, Purchase () of the Products	2010			
		(d)	Whether Imported Products are Accorded				
		. /	Less Favourable Treatment	2010			
		(e)	Conclusion	2012			
	2.	Clain	n under Article XI	2012			



More Information

				India	– Autos		
					Page		
F.	GATT	Γ Clain	ns Cond	cerning the Trade Balancing Condition	2013		
	1.			ects of the Measure	2013		
	2.		_	alysis of the Claims	2014		
	3.		ionship between Articles III and XI				
	4.	Claims under Article XI:1					
		(a)	Scope	e of the European Communities' Claim	2016		
			(i)	The Scope of the Trade Balancing Obligation	2017		
			(ii)	The Continued Enforceability of the MOUs after 1 April 2001	2019		
		(b)	Argui	ments of the Parties	2020		
		(c)	Scope	e of Article XI:1	2021		
			(i)	The Notion of "measures" within the Meaning of Article XI:1	2021		
			(ii)	"Restriction on importation" within the Meaning of Article XI:1 and "border measures"	2023		
		(d)		rade Balancing Condition as a iction on importation"	2025		
			(i)	The Notion of "restriction on importation"	2025		
			(ii)	Analysis of the Trade Balancing Condition	2029		
	5.	Balan	ce-of-F	Payments Defense	2030		
	6.	Claims under Article III:4					
		(a)		nases of Restricted Imported Kits and ponents on the Domestic Market	2033		
			(i)	Like Products	2034		
			(ii)	Laws, Regulations or Requirements	2034		
			(iii)	Affecting Internal Sale, Use,	2034		
			(iv)	Whether the Measure Affords Less Favourable Treatment to Imported Products	2036		
	7.	Ruling on the Consistency of Public Notice No. 60 with the GATT 1994					
		(a)		istency of Public Notice No. 60 with le III:4 of GATT 1994	2037		