

ภาคผนวก

**ជំពូក ក****Joint Statement of the First ASEAN-India Summit****Phnom Penh, 5 November 2002****ASEAN-India Cooperation in the 21st Century**

1. The Heads of State/Government of the Member States of ASEAN and the Prime Minister of the Republic of India expressed satisfaction that ASEAN-India relations had been rapidly developed and enhanced since the establishment of the Sectoral Dialogue Partnership in 1992 and especially since India became a full Dialogue Partner in December 1995 and subsequently participated in the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) in July 1996. They were convinced that the strengthening of relations, which were rooted in close historical and cultural ties served the fundamental interests of their respective peoples and peace, stability and prosperity of the Asia-Pacific region.
2. They recognized the pluralistic nature of their societies, encompassing major religions of the world, and a wealth of diverse cultures. They agreed that this affinity constituted a special asset for the further development of their relations.
3. Given new developments and challenges arising in the 21st Century, the Leaders of ASEAN and India resolved to further advance their cooperation to a new height to address common challenges confronting the region and the world. Based on the foundation of their close cooperative relationship and recognizing the importance of concerted efforts, they had convened the First ASEAN-India Summit in Cambodia in accordance with the decision of the ASEAN Leaders at the 7th ASEAN Summit in Brunei Darussalam in November 2001.

### Promoting Regional Peace and Stability

4. ASEAN and India committed themselves to jointly contribute to the promotion of peace, stability and development in the Asia-Pacific region and the world, and respond positively to the challenges of a dynamic regional and international environment.

5. They affirmed that the Charter of the United Nations, the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia, the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence and other universally recognized principles of international law should serve as basic norms governing their relations. They reaffirmed in particular their respect for each other's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, and the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of other states as well as the principle of mutual benefit in international cooperation.

6. They agreed to enhance cooperation at various regional and international for a. They resolved to intensify cooperation in the ARF, including combating terrorism comprehensively to make the region a faster place for all, and agreed that Confidence-Building Measures (CBMs) should be further deepened as a foundation of the ARF process in its future steps forward. They also exchanged views and perspectives on non-traditional security threats and on the interlinkages among transnational crimes, such as trafficking in illegal drugs, people-smuggling including trafficking in women and children, sea piracy, terrorism, arms smuggling, money-laundering, economic crime and cyber crime. In this context, they agreed to develop concrete programmes of cooperation.

7. ASEAN appreciated India's recognition of and her willingness to accede to the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia (TAC).

8. India welcomed the entry into force of the Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone (SEANWFZ) Treaty, which represented an important contribution of ASEAN towards strengthening security and stability in the region, as well as in contributing to the process of global nuclear disarmament.

### Foster Closer Economic and Development Cooperation

9. Acknowledging that economic progress would also enhance regional peace, security and stability, they shared the view that continued economic cooperation between the two sides would promote the dynamism and prosperity of the Asia-Pacific region. In this regard, they agreed on the importance of enhancing their close economic cooperation and to work towards India-AFTA Linkages. They welcomed the adoption of an India-ASEAN Regional Trade and Investment Area as a long-term objective at the First ASEAN-India Economic Ministers' Consultations, held at Brunei Darussalam, on September 15, 2002. They also noted the decision to set up an ASEAN-India Task Force on Economic Linkages, which is to prepare a draft Framework Agreement to enhance ASEAN-India Economic Cooperation, for submission to the next meeting of ASEAN-India Economic Ministers at Phnom Penh in October 2003.

10. They expressed their deep gratification over the course of ASEAN-India cooperation thus far, particularly in a wide range of areas in science and technology. They expressed their determination to strengthen these and other forms of cooperation.

11. India expressed support for the Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI) and its commitment to participate in IAI projects, especially in HRD, and assist new ASEAN members. India also expressed its readiness to consider early granting of preferential tariff treatment to new ASEAN Member States. They reaffirmed their common interest in developing the Programme of Action for the Mekong-Ganga Cooperation focusing on important areas of cooperation, such as tourism, culture, education and transport and communication. India also attached importance to and agreed to look into possible participation in regional and sub-regional development programmes, such as ASEAN Mekong Basin Development Cooperation (AMBDC) and the Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS).

12. ASEAN Leaders expressed their high appreciation for the continued economic and technical cooperation with India. ASEAN Member States and India agreed on the need to

consolidate and enhance their close economic relations by promoting trade and investment, facilitating market access, improving the flow of technology and enhancing the flow of and access to trade and investment-related information. They also agreed to cooperate in the World Trade Organization (WTO), in particular towards the early entry of Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam into the WTO.

#### **New Directions in ASEAN-India Relations**

13. With a view to fostering an enhanced partnership, they noted in particular the importance of dialogue at a high level and decided to hold ASEAN-India Summits annually.

14. Given a dynamic surge of ASEAN-India cooperation, they acknowledged the importance of contacts between the peoples of ASEAN and India. In this regard, they agreed to further promote people-to-people interaction not only through dialogue at the level of policymakers but also through exchange programmes of youth, media personnel, academics, business people, government officials and artists. Interaction among these groups of people would help promote better understanding and lasting friendship which will be important in forging greater cooperation between ASEAN and India. They also agreed to support the development of ASEAN-India relations.

15. They tasked the ministers and senior officials to look into the implementation of the above decisions and to present a report card on the progress of the implementation at the next ASEAN-India Summit.

## ผนวก ข



FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT  
ON COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC COOPERATION BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF  
INDIA AND  
THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH EAST ASIAN NATIONS

Preamble

WE, the Heads of State/Government of the Republic of India (India), and Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia (Cambodia), the Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia), the Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR), Malaysia, the Union of Myanmar (Myanmar), the Republic of the Philippines (the Philippines), the Republic of Singapore (Singapore), the Kingdom of Thailand (Thailand), the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (Viet Nam), Member States of the Association of South East Asian Nations (collectively, "ASEAN" or "ASEAN Member States", or individually, "ASEAN Member State");

**Recalling** that in 2002, we had agreed on the importance of enhancing our close economic cooperation and to work towards an India-ASEAN Regional Trade and Investment Area (RTIA) as a long-term objective;

**Desiring** to adopt a Framework Agreement on Comprehensive Economic Cooperation (this Agreement) between India and ASEAN (collectively, "the Parties", or individually referring to India or to an ASEAN Member State as a "Party") that is forward-looking in order to forge a closer economic partnership in the 21st century;

**Desiring** to minimise barriers and deepen economic linkages between the Parties; lower costs; increase intra-regional trade and investment; increase economic efficiency; create a larger market with greater opportunities and larger economies of scale for the businesses of the Parties; and enhance the attractiveness of the Parties to capital and talent;

**Recognising** the important role and contribution of the business sector in enhancing trade and investment between the Parties and the need to further promote and facilitate their cooperation and utilisation of greater business opportunities provided by the India-ASEAN RTIA;

**Recognising** the different stages of economic development among ASEAN Member States and the need for flexibility, including the need to facilitate the increasing participation of Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Viet Nam (the New ASEAN Member States) in the India-ASEAN economic co-operation and the expansion of their exports, *inter alia*, through the strengthening of their domestic capacity, efficiency and competitiveness;

**Reaffirming** the rights, obligations and undertakings of the respective parties under the World Trade Organisation (WTO), and other multilateral, regional and bilateral agreements and arrangements; and

**Recognising** that regional trade arrangements can contribute towards accelerating regional and global liberalisation and as building blocks in the framework of the multilateral trading system,

Have agreed as follows:

## ARTICLE 1

### Objectives

The objectives of this Agreement are to:

strengthen and enhance economic, trade and investment co-operation between the Parties;

progressively liberalise and promote trade in goods and services as well as create a transparent, liberal and facilitative investment regime;

explore new areas and develop appropriate measures for closer economic co-operation between the Parties; and

facilitate the more effective economic integration of the new ASEAN Member States and bridge the development gap among the Parties.

## ARTICLE 2

### Measures For Economic Cooperation

The Parties agree to enter into negotiations in order to establish an India-ASEAN Regional Trade and Investment Area (RTIA), which includes a Free Trade Area (FTA) in goods, services and investment, and to strengthen and enhance economic cooperation through the following:

progressive elimination of tariffs and non-tariff barriers in substantially all trade in goods;

(b) progressive liberalisation of trade in services with substantial sectoral coverage;

(c) establishment of a liberal and competitive investment regime that facilitates and promotes investment within the India-ASEAN RTIA;

(d) provision of special and differential treatment to the New ASEAN Member States;

provision of flexibility to the Parties in the India-ASEAN RTIA negotiations to address their sensitive areas in the goods, services and investment sectors with such flexibilities to be negotiated and mutually agreed based on the principle of reciprocity and mutual benefits;

establishment of effective trade and investment facilitation measures, including, but not limited to, simplification of customs procedures and development of mutual recognition arrangements;

expansion of economic cooperation in areas as may be mutually agreed between the Parties that will complement the deepening of trade and investment links between the Parties and formulation of action plans and programmes in order to implement the agreed sectors/areas of co-operation; and

establishment of appropriate mechanisms for the purposes of effective implementation of this Agreement.

### ARTICLE 3

#### Trade In Goods

(1) With a view to expediting the expansion of trade in goods, the Parties agree to enter into negotiations in which duties and other restrictive regulations of commerce (except, where necessary, those permitted under Article XXIV (8)(b) of the WTO General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)) shall be eliminated on substantially all trade in goods between the Parties.

(2) For the purposes of this Article, the following definitions shall apply unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "applied Most Favoured Nation (MFN) tariff rates" shall refer to the respective applied rates of the Parties as of 1 July 2004; and

"non-tariff measures" shall include non-tariff barriers.

(3) Upon signing of this Agreement, the Parties shall commence consultations on each other's trade regime, including, but not limited to the following:

(a) trade and tariff data;

(b) customs procedures, rules and regulations;

(c) non tariff measures including, but not limited to import licensing requirement and procedure, quantitative restrictions, technical barriers to trade, sanitary and phytosanitary;

(d) intellectual property rights rules and regulations; and

(e) trade policy.

(4) The tariff reduction or elimination programme of the Parties shall require tariffs on listed products to be gradually reduced and, where applicable, eliminated in accordance with this Article.

(5) The products which are subject to the tariff reduction or elimination programme under this Article shall include all products not covered by the Early Harvest Programme (EHP) under Article 7 of this Agreement, and such products shall be categorised into two tracks as follows:

(a) Normal Track: Products listed in the Normal Track by a Party on its own accord shall have their respective applied MFN tariff rates gradually reduced or eliminated in accordance with specified schedules and rates (to be mutually agreed by the Parties) over a period from:

(i) 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2011 for India, and Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand;

(ii) 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016 for India and the Philippines; and

(iii) 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2011 for India and 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016 for the New ASEAN Member States.

In respect of those tariffs which have been reduced but have not been eliminated, they shall be progressively eliminated within timeframes to be mutually agreed between the Parties.

(b) Sensitive Track:

(i) The number of products listed in the Sensitive Track shall be subject to a maximum ceiling to be mutually agreed among the Parties.

(ii) Products listed in the Sensitive Track by a Party on its own accord shall, where applicable, have their respective applied MFN tariff rates progressively reduced/eliminated within timeframes to be mutually agreed between the Parties.

(6) The commitments undertaken by the Parties under this Article and Article 7 of this Agreement shall fulfil the WTO requirements to eliminate tariffs on substantially all the trade between the Parties.

(7) The specified tariff rates/tariff preferences to be mutually agreed between the Parties pursuant to this Article shall set out only the limits of the applicable tariff rates/preferences or range for the specified year of implementation by the Parties.

(8) The negotiations between the Parties to establish the India-ASEAN RTIA covering trade in goods shall also include, but not be limited to the following:

- (a) modalities, including detailed rules governing the tariff reduction and/or elimination;
- (b) Rules of Origin;
- (c) treatment of out-of-quota rates;
- (d) modification of a Party's commitments under the agreement on trade in goods based on WTO agreements;
- (e) non-tariff measures/barriers, including, but not limited to, quantitative restrictions or prohibition on the importation of any product or on the export or sale for export of any product, as well as sanitary and phytosanitary measures and technical barriers to trade;
- (f) safeguards based on the WTO agreements;
- (g) disciplines on subsidies and countervailing measures and anti-dumping measures based on the existing WTO agreements; and
- (h) facilitation and promotion of effective and adequate protection of trade-related aspects of intellectual property rights based on existing WTO, World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) and other relevant agreements.

#### ARTICLE 4

##### Trade In Services

With a view to expediting the expansion of trade in services, the Parties agree to enter into negotiations to progressively liberalise trade in services on a preferential basis with substantial sectoral coverage. Such negotiations shall be directed to:

progressive elimination of substantially all discrimination between or among the Parties and/or prohibition of new or more discriminatory measures with respect to trade in services between the Parties, except for measures permitted under Article V(1)(b) of the WTO General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS);

expansion in the depth and scope of liberalisation of trade in services beyond those undertaken by India and ASEAN Member States under the GATS; and

enhanced cooperation in services between the Parties in order to improve efficiency and competitiveness, as well as to diversify the supply and distribution of services of the respective service suppliers of the Parties.

## ARTICLE 5

### Investment

To promote investments and to create a liberal, facilitative, transparent and competitive investment regime, the Parties agree to:

enter into negotiations in order to progressively liberalise their investment regimes;

strengthen cooperation in investment, facilitate investment and improve transparency of investment rules and regulations; and

provide for the protection of investments.

## ARTICLE 6

### Areas of Economic Cooperation

(1) Where appropriate, the Parties agree to strengthen their cooperation in the following areas, including, but not limited to:

(a) Trade Facilitation:

(i) Mutual Recognition Arrangements, conformity assessment, accreditation procedures, and standards and technical regulations;

(ii) non-tariff measures;

(iii) customs cooperation;

(iv) trade financing; and

(v) business visa and travel facilitation.

(b) Sectors of Cooperation:

(i) agriculture, fisheries and forestry;

(ii) services: media and entertainment, health, financial, tourism, construction, business process outsourcing, environmental;

(iii) mining and energy: oil and natural gas, power generation and supply;

(iv) science and technology: information and communications technology, electronic-commerce, biotechnology;

(v) transport and infrastructure: transport and communication;

(vi) manufacturing: automotive, drugs and pharmaceuticals, textiles, petrochemicals, garments, food processing, leather goods, light engineering goods, gems and jewellery processing;

(vii) human resource development: capacity building, education, technology transfer; and

(viii) others: handicrafts, small and medium enterprises, competition policy, Mekong Basin Development, intellectual property rights, government procurement.

(c) Trade and Investment Promotion:

(i) fairs and exhibitions;

(ii) India-ASEAN weblinks; and

(iii) business sector dialogues.

(2) The Parties agree to implement capacity building programmes and technical assistance, particularly for the New ASEAN Member States, in order to adjust their economic structure and expand their trade and investment with India.

(3) Parties may establish other bodies as may be necessary to coordinate and implement any economic cooperation activities undertaken pursuant to this Agreement.

## ARTICLE 7

### Early Harvest Programme

(1) With a view to accelerating the implementation of this Agreement, the Parties agree to implement an EHP, which is an integral part of the India-ASEAN RTIA, for products covered under paragraph 3(a) below. The progressive tariff reduction under the EHP shall commence from 1 November 2004, and tariff elimination shall be completed by 31 October 2007 for India and ASEAN-6, and 31 October 2010 for the New ASEAN Member States.

(2) For the purposes of this Article, the following definitions shall apply unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "ASEAN 6" refers to Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand; and

(b) "applied MFN tariff rates" shall refer to the respective applied rates of the Parties as of 1 July 2004.

(3) The product coverage, tariff reduction and elimination, removal of non-tariff barriers, rules of origin, trade remedies and emergency measures applicable to the EHP shall be as follows:

(a) Product Coverage

Common products on which the Parties agree to exchange tariff concessions are listed in Annex A.

Products on which India accords concessions to the New ASEAN Member States are listed in Annex B.

(b) Modality for Tariff Reduction and Elimination

The modality for tariff reduction and elimination for the products covered by the EHP shall be finalised under Article 8(2) of this Agreement.

(c) Removal of non-tariff measures

In order to fully realise the potential benefits of the EHP, the parties shall promote and facilitate trade in all products listed in the EHP. The parties shall also endeavour to refrain from using non-tariff measures adversely affecting trade in Early Harvest products.

(d) Rules of Origin

Products covered by the EHP shall qualify for tariff preferences in accordance with the Rules of Origin to be agreed under Article 8(2) of this Agreement.

(e) Application of WTO provisions

The WTO provisions governing modification of commitments, safeguard actions, emergency measures and other trade remedies, including anti-dumping and subsidies and countervailing measures, shall, in the interim, be applicable to the products covered under the EHP and shall be superseded and replaced by the relevant disciplines negotiated and agreed to by the Parties under Article 3(8) of this Agreement once these disciplines are implemented.

(4) The Parties shall also explore the feasibility of cooperation in the areas listed in Annex C.

## ARTICLE 8

### Timeframes

(1) For trade in goods, negotiations on the agreement for tariff reduction/elimination and other matters as set out in Article 3 of this Agreement shall commence in January 2004 and be concluded by 30 June 2005 in order to establish the India-ASEAN FTA.

(2) The negotiations on Rules of Origin for trade in goods under Articles 3 and 7 and modality for tariff reduction and elimination under Article 7 shall be concluded no later than 31 July 2004.

(3) For trade in services and investments, the negotiations on the respective agreements shall commence in 2005 and be concluded by 2007. The identification, liberalisation, etc., of the sectors of services and investment shall be finalised for implementation subsequently in accordance with the timeframes to be mutually agreed: (a) taking into account the sensitive sectors of the Parties; and (b) with special and differential treatment and flexibility for the New ASEAN Member States.

(4) For other areas of economic cooperation, the Parties shall continue to build upon existing or agreed programmes set out in Article 6 of this Agreement, develop new economic cooperation programmes and conclude agreements on the various areas of economic cooperation. The Parties shall do so expeditiously for early implementation in a manner and at a pace acceptable to all the

Parties concerned. The agreements shall include timeframes for the implementation of the commitments therein.

#### ARTICLE 9

##### Most-Favoured Nation Treatment

India shall continue to accord Most-Favoured Nation (MFN) Treatment consistent with WTO rules and disciplines to all the non-WTO ASEAN Member States upon the date of signature of this Agreement.

#### ARTICLE 10

##### General Exceptions

Subject to the requirement that such measures are not applied in a manner which would constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination between or among the Parties where the same conditions prevail, or a disguised restriction on trade within the India-ASEAN FTA, nothing in this Agreement shall prevent any Party from taking action and adopting measures for the protection of its national security or the protection of articles of artistic, historic and archaeological value, or such other measures which it deems necessary for the protection of public morals, or for the protection of human, animal or plant life, health and conservation of exhaustible natural resources.

#### ARTICLE 11

##### Dispute Settlement Mechanism

(1) The Parties shall, within one (1) year after the date of entry into force of this Agreement, establish appropriate formal dispute settlement procedures and mechanism for the purposes of this Agreement.

(2) Pending the establishment of the formal dispute settlement procedures and mechanism under paragraph 1 above, any disputes concerning the interpretation, implementation or application of this Agreement shall be settled amicably by mutual consultations.

## ARTICLE 12

### Institutional Arrangements for the Negotiations

- (1) There shall be established an ASEAN-India Trade Negotiating Committee (TNC) to carry out the programme of negotiations set out in this Agreement.
- (2) The ASEAN-India TNC may invite experts or establish any Working Group as may be necessary to assist in the negotiations of all sectors in the India-ASEAN RTIA.
- (3) The ASEAN-India TNC shall regularly report to the Minister of Commerce and Industry of India and the ASEAN Economic Ministers (AEM-India Consultations), through the meetings of the ASEAN Senior Economic Officials and India (SEOM-India Consultations), on the progress and outcome of its negotiations.
- (4) The Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, and the ASEAN Secretariat shall jointly provide the necessary secretariat support to the ASEAN-India Trade Negotiating Committee (TNC) whenever and wherever negotiations are held.

## ARTICLE 13

### Miscellaneous Provisions

- (1) This Agreement shall include the Annexes and the contents therein, and all future legal instruments agreed pursuant to this Agreement.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, this Agreement or any action taken under it shall not affect or nullify the rights and obligations of a Party under existing agreements to which it is a party.
- (3) The Parties shall endeavour to refrain from increasing restrictions or limitations that would affect the application of this Agreement.
- (4) Any ASEAN Member State may defer its participation in the implementation of this Agreement provided that a notification is given to the other parties within twelve (12) months from the date of signing of this Agreement. Any extension of the negotiated concessions to such ASEAN Member State shall be voluntary on the part of the parties participating in such implementation. The ASEAN

Member State concerned shall participate in the implementation of this Agreement at a later date on the same terms and conditions, including any further commitments that may have been undertaken by the other parties by the time of such participation.

#### ARTICLE 14

##### Amendments

The provisions of this Agreement may be modified through amendments mutually agreed upon in writing by the Parties.

#### ARTICLE 15

##### Depository

For the ASEAN Member States, this Agreement shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of ASEAN, who shall promptly furnish a certified copy thereof to India and each ASEAN Member State.

#### ARTICLE 16

##### Entry into Force

(1) This Agreement shall enter into force on 1 July 2004.

(2) The Parties undertake to complete their internal procedures for the entry into force of this Agreement prior to 1 July 2004.

(3) Where a Party is unable to complete its internal procedures for the entry into force of this Agreement by 1 July 2004, the Agreement shall come into force for that Party upon the date of notification of the completion of its internal procedures. The Party concerned, however, shall be bound by the same terms and conditions, including any further commitments that may have been undertaken by the other Parties under this Agreement by the time of such notification.

(4) A Party shall upon the completion of its internal procedures for the entry into force of this Agreement notify all the other parties in writing.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, WE have signed this Framework Agreement on Comprehensive Economic Cooperation between the Republic of India and the Association of South East Asian Nations.

DONE at Bali, this 8<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2003 in duplicate copies in the English Language.

*For the Republic of India*

*For Brunei Darussalam*

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ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE

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HAJI HASSANAL BOLKIAH

Prime Minister

Sultan of Brunei Darussalam

*For the Kingdom of Cambodia*

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SAMDECH HUN SEN

Prime Minister

*For the Republic of Indonesia*

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MEGAWATI SOEKARNOPUTRI

President

*For the Lao People's Democratic Republic*

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BOUNNHANG VORACHITH

Prime Minister

*For Malaysia*

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MAHATHIR BIN MOHAMAD

Prime Minister

*For the Union of Myanmar*

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GENERAL KHIN NYUNT

Prime Minister

*For the Republic of the Philippines*

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GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO

President

*For the Republic of Singapore*

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GOH CHOK TONG

Prime Minister

*For the Kingdom of Thailand*

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DR. THAKSIN SHINAWATRA

Prime Minister

*For the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam*

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PHAN VAN KHAI

Prime Minister

ANNEX A

No.	6-digit HS Code	Description
1	160413	Sardines, sardinella and brisling or sprats, whole or in pieces
2	160414	Tunas, skipjack and atlantic bonito, prepared or preserved
3	180400	Cocoa butter, fat and oil
4	180500	Cocoa powder, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter
5	200820	Pineapples, prepared or preserved
6	200949	Other pineapple juice
7	261000	Chromium ores and concentrates
8	261100	Tungsten ores and concentrates
9	270111	Anthracite

10	271311	Petroleum coke - Not calcined
11	271490	Bitumen and asphalt, natural; asphaltites and asphaltic rocks – Other
12	282120	Earth colours
13	282760	Iodides and iodide oxides
14	283410	Nitrites
15	283620	Disodium carbonate
16	283650	Calcium carbonate
17	283711	Of sodium
18	283911	Sodium metasilicates
19	283990	Other
20	290219	Other
21	290220	Benzene
22	290243	p-Xylene
23	290544	D-glucitol (sorbitol)
24	290722	Hydroquinone (quinol) and its salts
25	290723	4,4'- Isopropylidenediphenol (bisphenol A, diphenylolpropane) and its salts
26	290820	Derivatives containing only sulpho groups, their salts and esters
27	290942	Monomethyl ethers of ethylene glycol or of diethylene glycol
28	291250	Cyclic polymers of aldehydes
29	291614	Esters of methacrylic acid

30	291619	Other
31	291631	Benzoic acid, its salts and esters
32	291735	Phthalic anhydride
33	291739	Other
34	291829	Other
35	292149	Other
36	292250	Amino-alcohol-phenols, amino-acid-phenols and other amino-compounds with oxygen function
37	292410	Acyclic amides (including acyclic carbamates) and their derivatives; salts thereof
38	292990	Other
39	293219	Other
40	293799	Other
41	293890	Other
42	294200	Other organic compounds
43	320412	Acid dyes and mordant dyes and preparation based
44	320416	Reactive dyes and preparations based thereon
45	380290	Activated natural mineral products; animal black, including spent animal black
46	381230	Anti-oxidising preparations and other compound
47	382490	Products, preparations and residual products of the chemical

48	401011	Conveyor belts or belting; reinforced only with metal
49	401012	Conveyor belts or belting; reinforced only with textile material
50	401013	Conveyor belts or belting; reinforced only with plastics
51	401019	Other conveyor belts or belting
52	401029	Transmission belts or belting of vulcanised rubber
53	401410	Sheath contraceptives
54	401519	Gloves, other than surgical
55	410441	Full grains, unsplit, grain splits
56	441129	Other fiberboard of a density exceeding 0.5 g/cm <sup>3</sup> but not exceeding 0.8 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
57	441510	Cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings; cable-drums
58	442010	Statuettes and other ornaments, of wood
59	442090	Other
60	470100	Mechanical wood pulp
61	481139	Other
62	481190	Other paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding and webs of cellulose fibers
63	481390	Other
64	481610	Carbon or similar copying papers
65	481910	Cartons, boxes and cases, of corrugated paper or paperboard
66	482010	Registers, account books, note books, order books, receipt books, letter pads, memorandum pads, diaries and similar articles

67	482040	Manifold business forms and interleaved carbon sets
68	482090	Other
69	482390	Other
70	490110	In single sheets, whether or not folded
71	491110	Trade advertising material, commercial catalogues and the like
72	491191	Pictures, designs and photographs
73	491199	Other
74	700521	Float glass: colored throughout the mass (body tinted) specified, flashed or merely surface ground
75	731029	Other of cans which are to be closed by soldering or crimping with capacity less than 501
76	740110	Copper matte
77	740311	Cathode and sections of cathodes
78	750110	Nickel mattes
79	750210	Unwrought nickel – nickel, not alloyed
80	780110	Refined lead
81	780191	Containing by weight antimony as the principle other element
82	800110	Unwrought tin, not alloyed
83	841090	Parts, including regulators
84	841199	Other
85	841320	Hand pumps, other than those of subheading No. 8413.11 or 8413.19

86	842839	Continuous-action elevators/conveyors for goods/material
87	842890	Other machinery
88	843221	Disc harrows
89	844820	Parts and accessories of machines of heading No. 84.44 or of their auxiliary machinery
90	844832	Of machines for preparing textile fibers, other than card clothing
91	844833	Spindles, spindle flyers, spinning rings and ring travelers
92	844839	Other
93	845530	Rolls for rolling mills
94	845590	Other parts
95	846693	For machines of headings Nos. 84.56 to 84.61
96	846789	Other
97	846930	Other typewriters, non-electric
98	847329	Other
99	848071	Injection or compression types
100	848079	Other
101	848180	Other appliances
102	848220	Tapered roller bearings, including cone and tapered roller assemblies
103	848299	Other
104	848360	Clutches and shaft couplings (including universal joints)

105	848410	Gaskets and similar joints of metal sheeting combined with other material or of two or more layers of metal
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## ANNEX B

No.	6-digit HS Code	Description
1	080211	Almonds fresh or dried in shell
2	130110	Lac
3	130120	Gum Arabic
4	130190	Others
5	140110	Bamboos
6	140120	Rattans
7	140190	Other
8	170490	Other
9	252100	Limestone flux; limestone and other calcareous stone, of a kind used for the manufacture of lime or cement
10	252400	Asbestos
11	253090	Other
12	260700	Lead ores and concentrates
13	260800	Zinc ores and concentrates
14	260900	Tin ores and concentrates
15	261510	Zirconium ores and concentrates

16	270112	Bituminous coal
17	270400	Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat, whether or not agglomerated; retort carbon
18	270820	Pitch coke
19	271119	Other
20	280920	Phosphoric acid and polyphosphoric acids
21	283327	Of barium
22	284800	Phospides, whether or not chemically defined, excluding ferrophosphorus
23	292241	Lysine and its esters; salts thereof
24	293299	Other
25	300390	Other ayurvedic homeopathic and allopathic medicine for therapeutic prophylactic uses, not put up for retail sale
26	401590	Other articles of apparel & clothing accessories
27	410110	- Whole hides and skins of bovine animals, of a weight per skin not exceeding 8 kg when simply dried, 10 kg when dry-salted, or 14 kg when fresh, wet-salted or otherwise preserved
28	410121	-- Whole
29	410122	-- Butts and bends
30	410129	-- Other
31	410130	- Other hides and skins of bovine animals, otherwise preserved
32	410140	- Hides and skins of equine animals
33	410310	Raw hides & skins of goats or kids

34	410320	- Of reptiles
35	410390	- Other
36	410512	Sheep/lamb skin leather otherwise pre-tanned w/n split
37	440110	Fuel wood in logs billets etc/in similar forms
38	440130	Sawdust and wood waste/scrap whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
39	440320	Wood in rough, coniferous
40	440349	Other tropical wood
41	440392	Beech wood in rough
42	440399	Other wood in rough
43	440420	Hoopwood; non-coniferous
44	440710	Coniferous
45	440729	Other
46	440792	Of beech (Fagus spp.)
48	440810	Coniferous
49	440839	Other of tropical wood
50	440890	Veneer sheets plysheets etc of other wood
51	440920	Non-coniferous
52	441011	Waferboard, including oriented strand board of wood
53	441019	Other particle and similar board of wood

54	441213	With at least one outer ply of tropical wood specified in Subheading Note 1 to this Chapter
55	441219	Hardwood plywood
56	441229	Other plywood with at least one outer ply of non-coniferous wood (excluding one layer of particle board)
57	441299	Other plywood, veneered panels and laminated wood panel and laminated wood
58	441600	Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves
59	441820	Doors and their frames and thresholds
60	441830	Parquet panels (teak)
61	442190	Other articles excluding cloth hangers
62	480570	Other paper and paperboard, weighing more than 150 g/m <sup>2</sup> but less than 225 g/m <sup>2</sup>
63	481950	Other packing containers, including record sleeves
64	482311	Self-adhesive
65	560710	Twine, cordage, robes and cables of jute
66	630510	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods made up of jute textile bast fibres: -new
67	640312	- - Ski-boots, cross-country ski footwear and snowboard boots
68	640319	- - Other
69	640320	- Footwear with outer soles of leather, and uppers which consist of leather straps across the instep and around the big toe

70	640330	- Footwear made on a base or platform of wood, not having an inner sole or a protective metal toe-cap
71	640340	- Other footwear, incorporating a protective metal toe-cap
72	640351	-- Covering the ankle
73	640359	-- Other
74	640391	-- Covering the ankle
75	640399	-- Other
76	710310	Unworked or simply sawn or roughly shaped
77	710391	Rubies, sapphires and emeralds
78	710399	Other
79	720854	Flat-rolled products, not in coils of a thickness <3 mm, not further worked than hot-rolled, pickled
80	722020	Cold rolled products of stainless steel of width less than 600 mm
81	830890	Other made up articles including parts
82	841191	Of turbo-jets or turbo-propellers
83	841480	Other
84	841810	Combined refrigerator-freezers, fitted with separate external doors
85	842481	Agricultural or horticultural
86	842641	On tyres
87	842911	Track laying
88	842940	Tamping machines and road rollers

89	843131	Of lifts, skip hoists or escalators
90	843149	Other
91	843699	Other
92	845221	Automatic units
93	845229	Other
94	845230	Sewing machine needles
95	845320	Machinery for making or repairing footwear
96	846039	Other
97	846390	Other
98	847160	Input or output units, whether or not containing storage units in the same housing
99	847180	Other units of automatic data processing machines
100	847920	Machinery for the extraction or preparation of animal or fixed vegetable fats or oils
101	847950	Industrial robots, not elsewhere specified or included
102	848190	Parts
103	854129	Other transistors, other than photosensitive transistors
104	851180	Other equipment
105	870899	Other parts and accessories of vehicles of heading 8701-870
106	902290	Other apparatus including parts and accessories of heading 9022
107	920790	Other

108	940330	Wooden furniture of a kind used in offices
109	940360	Other wooden furniture
110	960310	Broom and brushes
111	960629	Other buttons

## ANNEX C

**POSSIBLE AREAS OF COOPERATION BETWEEN INDIA AND ASEAN UNDER THE EARLY  
HARVEST PROGRAMME**

No	<u>Areas of Economic Cooperation</u>
	<b><u>A. Trade and investment promotion and facilitation activities</u></b>
1	<p>Enhancement of India-ASEAN web linkages to enable better exchange of information on:</p> <p>customs procedures, rules and regulations;</p> <p>non-tariff measures (NTMs), including sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) and technical barriers to trade (TBT);</p> <p>intellectual property rights (IPR) rules and regulations;</p> <p>investment rules and regulations; and</p> <p>biotechnology.</p> <p>Identification of focal points in India and ASEAN for the areas highlighted above.</p>
2	Trade and investment promotion activities in India and ASEAN via seminars, workshops and trade and investment missions.
3	Facilitation of travel for business people through measures such as simplification of documentation, including visas and fees.

4	Cooperation in the marketing and trading of agro-products.
	<b><u>B. Human Resource Development (HRD), Technical Cooperation &amp; Research and Development (R&amp;D)</u></b>
5	Small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and family-owned businesses, including training in entrepreneurship and information and communications technology (ICT).
6	ICT and e-commerce.
7	Cooperation among intellectual property rights (IPR) agencies in India and ASEAN, including patents and enforcement of IPR rules and regulations.
8	Technical cooperation in areas such as:  Standards and quality control in agriculture products and agro-processing;  Production of pulp and paper from non-wood materials; and  Production of pulses, cotton and sugar cane.
9	Exchange of publications and information on cotton, jute, kenaf and other textile products.
10	Training in lapidary and mine management and safety.
11	Establishment of twinning programmes between educational and research institutes.
	<b><u>C. Other Areas of Cooperation</u></b>
12	Cooperation between tourism agencies of India and ASEAN to boost travel between the two regions.
13	Business process outsourcing.
14	Media and entertainment services.
15	Environmental services.

## ผนวก ค

INSTRUMENT OF ACCESSION  
TO THE  
TREATY OF AMITY AND COOPERATION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

WHEREAS the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia, which was signed on 24 February 1976 in Bali, Indonesia, was amended by the First and Second Protocols Amending the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia, which were signed on 15 December 1987 and 25 July 1998, respectively;

WHEREAS Article 18, Paragraph 3, of the aforesaid Treaty as amended by Article 1 of the aforesaid Second Protocol provides that States outside Southeast Asia may also accede to the Treaty with the consent of all the States in Southeast Asia, namely Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam; and

WHEREAS all the States in Southeast Asia have consented to the accession of the Republic of India;

NOW, therefore, the Republic of India, having considered the aforesaid Treaty as amended by the Protocols, hereby accedes to the same and undertakes faithfully to perform and carry out all the stipulations therein contained.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Instrument of Accession is signed by the Minister of External Affairs of the Republic of India.

DONE at Bali, Indonesia, on the Eighth Day of October in the Year Two Thousand and Three.

  
Yashwant Sinha  
Minister of External Affairs of  
the Republic of India

## ผนวก ง

### Plan of Action to Implement the ASEAN-India Partnership for Peace, Progress and Shared Prosperity

#### 1. POLITICAL AND SECURITY COOPERATION

##### 1.1 *Political*

- 1.1.1 Foster closer cooperation and consultation between our delegations on reforming and democratising the United Nations and the institutions under the United Nations System by making them more reflective of the contemporary realities, and especially in the World Trade Organisation and other Bretton Woods institutions, so as to articulate the aspirations of the developing countries for equitable treatment and representation of their views;
- 1.1.2 Consult and cooperate on regional and international political and security issues of mutual interest and concern;
- 1.1.3 Promote norms and practices by ensuring the participation and involvement of women in consultations and peaceful settlement of disputes, particularly those reflected under the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia for consultations and peaceful settlement of disputes;
- 1.1.4 Cooperate closely in opposing the threat of weapons of mass destruction and on disarmament issues with the objective of total elimination of all weapons of mass destruction, including nuclear weapons; and
- 1.1.5 Strengthen the regional security dialogue and cooperation through the ASEAN Regional Forum for the maintenance of regional peace and stability.

## 1.2 *Terrorism and other Transnational Crimes*

- 1.2.1 Strengthen and expand effective cooperation to combat international terrorism and other transnational crimes including through the existing ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crimes (AMMTC);
- 1.2.2 Build institutional linkages for intelligence and information sharing, exchange of information, and cooperation in legal and enforcement matters;
- 1.2.3 Develop joint training programmes and use regional organisations for technical assistance to effectively fight terrorism and other transnational crimes such as money laundering, drug trafficking, trafficking in persons, particularly of women and children, arms smuggling, cyber crimes, international economic crime and sea piracy;
- 1.2.4 Exchange ideas and jointly promote best standards and practices and explore ways to safeguard the sovereign rights of the parties, the common maritime boundaries, and shared maritime environment;
- 1.2.5 Explore developing anti-terrorism cooperation and assistance packages, covering among others, immigration controls, customs cooperation, land, air and sea safety;
- 1.2.6 Encourage accession to all relevant international counter-terrorism conventions and protocols and implement relevant UN resolutions on counter-terrorism;
- 1.2.7 Cooperate closely in opposing the threat of weapons of mass destruction especially in the context of such weapons falling into the hands of terrorists; and
- 1.2.8 Explore other avenues of cooperation between ASEAN and India taking into consideration the Work Programme to Implement the ASEAN Plan of Action to Combat Transnational Crimes.

## 2. ECONOMIC COOPERATION

### 2.1. *Trade and Investment*

- 2.1.1 Establish ASEAN-India Regional Trade and Investment Area (RTIA) covering trade in goods, trade in service and investment as outlined under the Framework Agreement for Comprehensive Economic Cooperation;
- 2.1.2 Encourage participation of trade and industry representatives in the Business Summits and trade fairs held in India and ASEAN countries with special incentives for the participation of Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, and Viet Nam;
- 2.1.3 Promote and facilitate cross flows foreign direct investment into ASEAN countries and India through cooperation between investment promotion agencies, dissemination of information on investment policies, rules and procedures, and linkages between investors and local entrepreneurs;
- 2.1.4 Establish sectoral linkages involving business and industries to promote business interaction in specific sectors of industries;
- 2.1.5 Maximise the synergies for promoting trade in goods and services, as well as in investment flows between ASEAN and India, and identify barriers to trade in services, with a view to addressing them, in accordance with the level of development of each participating country; and
- 2.1.6 Work towards establishing bilateral Agreements between Member Countries of ASEAN and India for Investment Promotion and Protection and Double Taxation Avoidance.

### 2.2. Customs Cooperation

- 2.2.1 Enhance trade facilitation by streamlining customs procedures, formalities and practices in accordance with international conventions and best practices;

2.2.2 Encourage development of on-line linkages of India and ASEAN countries with regard to Certificate of Origin; and

2.2.3 Provide technical assistance and capacity building to the CLMV Countries to upgrade their customs capacity.

### **2.3. *Standards and Conformance Cooperation***

2.3.1 Establish linkages between national standards and conformity assessment bodies and technical regulators for mutual recognition of conformity assessment procedures and results and capacity building;

2.3.2 Facilitate the exchange of information on standards and conformity assessment procedures in relation to the regulatory requirements of Member Countries of ASEAN as well as India for easy access by the regulatory bodies and exporters in the participating countries through identification of contact points;

2.3.3 Set up technical cooperation in capacity building in the area of accreditation and certification bodies and laboratories;

2.3.4 Establish export and import inspection systems in line with internationally accepted good regulatory practices; and

2.3.5 Promote technical assistance in the area of standards and conformance to CLMV Countries.

### **2.4. *Finance***

2.4.1 Improve financial stability, among others, through voluntary swap arrangement;

2.4.2 Enhance regional monetary and financial cooperation;

2.4.3 Develop and promote an Asian bond market;

- 2.4.4 Further develop capital market infrastructure in areas of legal and regulatory and supervisory framework and cross border trading clearance settlement;
- 2.4.5 Enhance financial sector links between ASEAN and India;
- 2.4.6 Explore various ways to enhance trade financing in the region; and
- 2.4.7 Assist ASEAN Countries, particularly CLMV in the development of their capital markets.

## **2.5. *Transport and Infrastructure***

- 2.5.1 Expedite completion of India-Myanmar-Thailand trilateral highway and extension to Laos and Cambodia;
- 2.5.2 Encourage private sector participation in highway projects and port and coastal shipping projects in India and in the development of roads and railways in the Member Countries of ASEAN;
- 2.5.3 Strengthen cooperation in the field of shipping through, among others, the formation of ASEAN-India maritime association to provide an institutional basis to coordinate and enhance ASEAN-India cooperation in marine transport; and
- 2.5.4 Strengthen ASEAN-India air connectivity by working towards progressively greater liberalisation of air services between ASEAN and India.

## **2.6. *Energy***

- 2.6.1 Promote and develop trade and investment interest in gas-related projects;
- 2.6.2 Promote and develop trade and investment interest in the electricity sector, and pursue an integrated and coordinated development programme to establish

compatibility of electricity grids, and work towards liberalisation of power trade among ASEAN Member Countries and India;

2.6.3 Develop and strengthen institutional linkages between ASEAN Centre for Energy (ACE) and India to cooperate on R&D into energy efficiency and renewable energy, and to establish programmes of cooperation; and

2.6.4 Promote sustainable and optimal utilisation of renewable energy, coal and new hydrocarbon projects, and cooperate in energy policy and planning, energy efficiency and conservation, as well as in the establishment of institutional linkages for developing other programmes of cooperation.

## **2.7. Science and Technology**

### **2.7.1 Information and Communication Technology**

2.7.1.1 Bridge the digital divide among and within our countries and use the synergies between our hardware and software capabilities for strengthening the IT industry in the region;

2.7.1.2 Set up Advanced Institutes of Information Technologies in different ASEAN countries, in particular CLMV for facilitating the building up of ICT capabilities;

2.7.1.3 Organise regular meetings of IT Ministers in ASEAN and India including with the IT Ministers of Indian states to facilitate exchange of experiences;

2.7.1.4 Strengthen institutional cooperation in the ICT infrastructure connectivity between ASEAN and India to accelerate the IT trade between ASEAN and India;

2.7.1.5 Promote and facilitate ICT workshops and training in the developments of ICT capacity building;

2.7.1.6 Promote human resource cooperation through various training courses, e-Learning, seminars, workshops as well as exchange of visits among IT experts;

- 2.7.1.7 Promote the development of an ASEAN-India broadband high speed optical fibre network and promote information flow and the application of new technology in the region; and
- 2.7.1.8 Exchange programmes among government officials of ASEAN and India in the areas of rural development and poverty eradication that will help provide additional income to rural households and improve the quality of lives. For example:
- i. visits and training programmes on good practices in rural development and poverty eradication;
  - ii. R&D on rural products such as handicrafts, leather-based crafts and beads works.

## **2.7.2 *Research and Development and Technology Management***

- 2.7.2.1 Promote joint R&D and technology development in areas having potentials for commercial applications with the involvement of public and private sector, through, among others, the formation of strategic alliances between ASEAN and Indian enterprises;
- 2.7.2.2 Cooperate in the field of technology management, on issues, covering IPR management, technology forecasting, technology assessment, technology inter-mediation in areas such as materials science, marine technology, microelectronics design and processing, and multimedia;
- 2.7.2.3 Establish a Technology Transfer Network, to facilitate the pooling of information on the availability of technologies and experts with the enterprises/R&D organisations in the region; and
- 2.7.2.4 Support ASEAN's environmental programme and activities under its Environmentally Sustainable Cities Initiative by organising seminars and workshops to share India's experiences in lowering urban air pollution and use of alternative fuel.

### **2.7.3. *Space Technology Applications and Biotechnology***

- 2.7.3.1 Develop a medium to long term programme of cooperation in the field of space technology promoting collaboration in its applications for broadcasting and telecommunication, effective management of natural resources and environment, disaster mitigation and weather forecasting;
- 2.7.3.2 Establish an ASEAN-India Biotechnology Network to encourage cooperation in the field of plant biotechnology for crop improvement; and
- 2.7.3.3 Develop an inventory of the region's bio-resources and joint research on issues relating to animal biotechnology, bio-informatics and regulatory issues concerning biotechnology.

### **2.8. *Human Resource Development***

- 2.8.1 Increase the number of fellowships for ASEAN students, especially to those from CLMV countries to pursue higher education in India;
- 2.8.2 Set up Software Development and Training Centres in the CLMV countries and provide DoE (Design of Experiments) accreditation to these training centres;
- 2.8.3 Establish facilities for teaching English language in select Member Countries of ASEAN especially in the CLMV countries;
- 2.8.4 Promote closer collaborations between universities in ASEAN and India through the ASEAN University Network;
- 2.8.5 Work towards developing a comprehensive ASEAN-India Programme for Capacity Building for better coordination and monitoring; and
- 2.8.6 Support the CLMV Countries to upgrade their education systems through implementation of curricula for kindergarten, primary, secondary and tertiary education.

## **2.9. *Sharing Experience on Managing Development***

- 2.9.1 Hold regular meetings of the ASEAN-India policy makers and Network of Think Tanks (AINTT) to facilitate exchange of development experiences; and
- 2.9.2 Institute fellowships for promoting studies on ASEAN-India relations.

## **2.10. *Pharmaceuticals and Health***

- 2.10.1 Share experiences and capability in developing quality generic pharmaceuticals industry, to make medicines more affordable to people;
- 2.10.2 Cooperate in joint production of diagnostic and therapeutic supplies for HIV/AIDS, vaccines such as, but not limited to, BCG, anti-venin, equine rabies, anti-hepatitis and anti-tetanus, serum vaccines, generic drugs and traditional medicines like Ayurveda and Herbal medicines; and
- 2.10.3 Address health related issues having bearing on countries in the region, especially in light of emerging diseases such as SARS and avian flu.

## **2.11. *Commodities, Agriculture, Horticulture and Food Processing***

- 2.11.1 Develop closer interaction between the Ministries related to Agriculture, Horticulture and Commodities in the ASEAN Member Countries and India to initiate joint actions on issues of common interest.

## **2.12. *Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)***

- 2.12.1 Develop joint programmes in capacity building aimed at strengthening the capacities of SMEs on both sides;
- 2.12.2 Share on a regular basis policy and other experiences in the promotion of a dynamic, networked, and competitive SME sector;

- 2.12.3 Encourage collaboration in the formation and linkages of associations of small-scale industries and other non-government organisations through training of personnel, and information dissemination;
- 2.12.4 Foster supply and subcontracting linkages and partnerships involving SMEs from ASEAN and India as well as other firms within and outside the region through trade missions, study visits and other network-building activities;
- 2.12.5 Collaborate in the joint development and compilation of system toolkit packages and other materials for training in enterprise organisation and management skills, including financial reporting and business plan preparations, technology upgrading, quality maintenance and assurance, ISO standard certification;
- 2.12.6 Promote various associations of small-scale industries and other business organisations in support of ASEAN-India SME development and linkages;
- 2.12.7 Organise Indian technology exhibitions in new Member Countries of ASEAN with a focus on machinery and equipment for small scale and rural industries; and
- 2.12.8 Establish SME Service Centres in ASEAN countries, in particular CLMV and virtual SME Service Centres for ASEAN and India SMEs.

### **3. SOCIAL AND CULTURAL COOPERATION**

#### **3.1. *Social***

- 3.1.1 Promote cooperation and regional commitment on the poverty alleviation efforts and for achieving Millennium Development Goals, including sustainable development;
- 3.1.2 Create a Forum for sharing of experiences in labour market liberalisation and addressing issues relating to mobility of skilled labour between ASEAN and India;

3.1.3 Promote dialogue between Government officials and civil societies of ASEAN and India in the field of rural development, poverty alleviation, women empowerment, and issues concerning protection to children against exploitation, gender equality and old age care; and

3.1.4 Encourage home stay facilities.

### **3.2. *Tourism***

3.2.1 Promote and facilitate more tourism flow;

3.2.2 Consider establishing a high level cooperation mechanism between relevant tourism authorities;

3.2.3 Consider reciprocal arrangements where possible for relaxing existing visa regulations and extending travel concessions to ASEAN and Indian tourists;

3.2.4 Promote cultural and rural tourism through joint tourism packages, including Eco-Tourism, adventure tourism, sports tourism, religious circuit tourism, by utilising their geographical diversity; and

3.2.5 Promote budget tourism packages by using multi-modal transport, including luxury coaches and ferry services.

### **3.3. *Culture***

3.3.1 Promote greater awareness and appreciation of each other's traditional and contemporary cultures through establishment of an autonomous ASEAN-India Foundation (AIF) to facilitate exchange and linkage programmes in the areas of creative and performing arts, cultural education, conservation and management of cultural and archaeological heritage, cultural enterprises and creative industries;

3.3.2 Institutionalise regular exchange of views of Culture Ministers to promote better understanding of cultural diversity and in formulation of cultural policy in the context of globalisation;

3.3.3 Encourage regular interaction among cultural workers of ASEAN and India aimed at fostering deeper cultural reflection;

3.3.4 The AIF may also provide for ASEAN-India Civil Societies' Forum to discuss and exchange, experiences on preserving traditional cultural values from the negative impacts of the process of trade liberalisation and globalisation. Among the concerns of the forum will be the ways to increase dissemination of local cultural contents among the youth and other efforts aimed to strengthen healthy national identity among them; and

3.3.5 Work together to prevent the illegal smuggling of cultural heritage so as to make these valuable objects stay within jurisdiction of its rightful owner.

#### **3.4 People-to-People Contacts, Media, Entertainment, and Sports**

3.4.1 Facilitate greater interaction between media of ASEAN and India for reducing the information gaps;

3.4.2 Establish ASEAN-India Parliamentarians' Forum to provide for regular interaction; and

3.4.3 Works towards organising ASEAN-India Games.

### **4 INSTITUTIONAL AND FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN OF ACTION**

4.1 Draw up specific work programmes, if necessary, to implement the various actions and measures outlined in this Plan of Action;

- 4.2 India will provide technical support to the ASEAN Secretariat in implementing the Plan;
- 4.3 Strengthen existing funding mechanisms for effective coordination and implementation of this Plan;
- 4.4 Provide requisite resources in accordance with their respective capacities, exploring effective and innovative resource mobilisation to accomplish the various strategies and measures outlined in the Plan;
- 4.5 Conduct regular review of the Plan through existing mechanisms such as the meeting of the Foreign Ministers of ASEAN and India, the ASEAN-India Senior Officials Meeting, the ASEAN-India Joint Cooperation Committee, the ASEAN-India Working Group to ensure consistency with the priorities of the ASEAN-India dialogue relations and to incorporate new and urgent areas of cooperation given the dynamic regional and global developments; and
- 4.6 Submit a progress report of the implementation of the Plan of Action to the annual ASEAN-India Summit through the meeting of the Foreign Ministers of ASEAN and India.

## ผนวก ๑

### Prime Minister's Statement at the 7th India-ASEAN Summit

24/10/2009

Your Excellency, Mr. Abhisit Vejjajiva,

Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Thailand

Your Excellency, the Heads of State and Government of the member countries of ASEAN

I thank the Prime Minister of Thailand His Excellency Mr. Abhisit Vejjajiva for hosting the 7th India-ASEAN Summit in this beautiful city of Hua Hin. We are grateful to the Government and people of Thailand for the excellent arrangements that have been made, and for their warm hospitality.

I thank Indonesia for serving as the Coordinator for India and welcome Cambodia as the next Coordinator, and assure them of our full support.

I also take this opportunity to extend our deepest condolences over the tragic loss of life and destruction during the recent natural calamities in Indonesia, the Philippines, Laos and Vietnam.

The ASEAN region is synonymous with dynamic economic growth. The adoption of the ASEAN Charter in December 2008 is a manifestation of the growing profile of ASEAN in world affairs. We warmly welcome this important development.

**Ladies and Gentlemen"**

India's engagement with the ASEAN is at the heart of our 'Look East' Policy. We are convinced that India's future and our economic interests are best served by greater integration with our Asian partners.

The conclusion of the India-ASEAN Trade-in-Goods Agreement in August 2009 is a major first step in our objective of creating an India-ASEAN Regional Trade and Investment Area. The journey was not easy, but we have succeeded in overcoming several difficulties, and this gives us hope for the future.

India-ASEAN trade has grown at a healthy rate despite the recent global economic downturn. The volume of trade stood at US\$ 48 billion in 2008. Despite the economic downturn, I am confident that we can achieve our bilateral trade target of US\$ 50 billion by 2010. With the conclusion of the Trade-in-Goods Agreement, we should aim for an even higher target for our trade turnover.

We attach high importance to the early conclusion of negotiations on the Trade-in-Services and Investment Agreement, and we should direct our officials accordingly.

I am happy to note that there has been good progress on all other initiatives that have been taken by us, including those discussed at the last Summit in Singapore in 2007. These include the creation of an India-ASEAN Science and Technology Fund, the India-ASEAN Health Care Initiative, cooperation in traditional medicines, the India-ASEAN Network on Climate Change and the establishment of a Green Fund. Several programmes to promote people-to-people contacts are also being implemented.

We look forward to working closely with the ASEAN and other countries of the East Asia Summit process to establish the Nalanda University as an international institution of excellence in education with a continental focus.

In keeping with the theme of the ASEAN Summit of "Enhancing Connectivity, Empowering Peoples", I would propose the following initiatives to further strengthen the links between us:-

- Establishment of an India-ASEAN Round Table comprising think tanks, policy makers, scholars, media and business representatives to bridge the knowledge gap. The Round Table would provide policy inputs to the governments of India and the ASEAN countries on future areas of cooperation.
- Intensification of negotiations on an open skies policy, further simplification of the visa regime to encourage business and tourist travel, a much larger number of youth exchange programmes, and commencement of exchanges of Parliamentarians between India and the ASEAN Inter-Parliamentary Assembly.
- Holding an ASEAN Trade and Industrial Exhibition in India in October 2010 or January 2011.
- Enhanced cooperation in the agriculture sector with a view to meeting the challenges of food

security. The forthcoming meeting of our Agriculture Ministries in 2010 in India should identify specific areas of cooperation, including in extension services.

- Cooperation in the application of space technologies. We would be ready to share satellite data for management of natural disasters, launch small satellites and scientific instruments and payloads for experiments in remote sensing and communication for space agencies and academic institutions in ASEAN countries.

India has been privileged to be a partner in the "Initiative for ASEAN Integration" Programme. We have been involved in projects for skills upgradation such as Entrepreneurship Development Centres and Centres for English Language Learning in Cambodia, Myanmar, Lao Peoples Democratic Republic and Vietnam. We would be happy to increase the number of such Centres.

In addition, India would be happy to participate in projects under the ASEAN's Work Plan for 2009-2015 in areas such as education, energy, agriculture and forestry, and small and medium enterprises.

The ASEAN also has plans to develop an ASEAN ICT Master Plan for the period 2010-2015. India would be happy to offer its services for the realisation of this Plan, and to assist in the creation of an e-network in ASEAN which could ultimately be linked up with select Indian institutions in diverse areas.

To support all these initiatives, we are ready to allocate upto 50 million US dollars during the period of the ASEAN Work Plan under the ASEAN-India Cooperation Fund and the ASEAN Development Fund.

In 2012, we will be commemorating the 10th anniversary of India's participation as a summit level partner of ASEAN, and 20 years as a sectoral dialogue partner. These are significant milestones, and deserve careful preparation.

We could jointly consider organising a commemorative ship expedition in 2011-12 on the sea routes developed during the 10th to 12th centuries linking India with South East Asia and East Asia. The sea route could cover modern and ancient ports in ASEAN countries, and other East Asian countries.

India would be privileged to host the India-ASEAN Summit meeting in 2012 in India. To ensure a substantive outcome, I would further propose that we set up a Joint Task Force to prepare a Vision Statement for India-ASEAN relations upto the year 2020.

This should take into account the growing strengths of both the ASEAN countries and India and how we can jointly harness our complementarities and contribute to a more peaceful and prosperous Asia.

Given the steadily expanding range of our cooperation it is important that we put in place effective monitoring and follow-up mechanisms to ensure the effective implementation of the decisions that we take.

Our engagement with the ASEAN countries is a key element of India's vision of an Asian economic community that is based on an open and inclusive architecture. India wishes to partner ASEAN in realizing this vision on the basis of mutual benefit, mutual prosperity and mutual respect.

Thank you

Hua Hin (Thailand)

October 24, 2009