



Auto Trigger Mechanism in RCEP

Recently, India has stated it will push for several crucial issues for acceptance at negotiating round of the [RCEP countries](#) that have started in Jakarta.

Key demands of India

- To protect the domestic industry, India proposes the **'auto-trigger' mechanism** to check import surges.
 - According to it, in case **there is a flood of imports** (once duties are eliminated or reduced for RCEP members), after reaching a certain **threshold**, the auto-trigger of **safeguard duties** on imports should be initiated.
 - Through this India can accord some **protection to its local industry**.
- India is opposed to the proposed **Investor-State Dispute Settlement** (ISDS) body, as it does not want its domestic laws to be challenged outside India.
 - However, RCEP countries are in favour of ISDS, because of certain issues faced by companies in India like:
 - Operational permits of international investors in telecom companies were cancelled by the Supreme Court in the wake of the **2G scam**. etc.
- India is pushing for stringent norms for **'Rules of origin'** to prevent goods being routed through nations with lower duties
 - India is apprehensive that after signing of RCEP, the Indian market will be flooded with the cheap import of the third country which is not a member of RCEP but has signed FTA with other RCEP member.
 - **Rules of origin** are the criteria needed to determine the national source of a product. Their importance is derived from the fact that duties and restrictions in several cases depend upon the source of imports.
- Apart from this India wants **greater market access in the services sector**.

[Source: THBL](#)