

1. Exporter's Name, Address and Country:	Certification No.		Number of page /
2. Importer's Name, Address and Country:	<p style="text-align: center;">COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Issued in</u></p>		
3. Transport details (means and route)(as far as known)			
4. Item number (as necessary); Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages; Description of good(s); HS tariff classification number	5. Preference criterion	6. Quantity	7. Invoice number(s) and date(s)
<p>8. Remarks:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> Third Country Invoicing <input type="checkbox"/> ISSUED RETROACTIVELY</p>			
<p>9. Declaration by the exporter:</p> <p>I, the undersigned, declare that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the above details and statement are true and accurate. - the good(s) described above meet the condition(s) required for the issuance of this certificate; - the country of origin of the good(s) described above is _____ <p>Place and Date: _____</p> <p>Signature: _____</p> <p>Name (printed): _____</p> <p>Company: _____</p>	<p>10. Certification</p> <p>It is hereby certified, on the basis of control carried out, that the declaration by the exporter is correct.</p> <p>Competent governmental authority or Designee office:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Stamp</p> <p>Place and Date: _____</p> <p>Signature: _____</p>		

Parties which accept this form for the purpose of preferential treatment under the Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement between Japan and the Republic of India (hereinafter referred to as “the Agreement”) are Japan and India.

General Conditions:

The conditions for the preferential tariff treatment under the Agreement are that the goods exported to Japan or India should:

- i. fall within description of goods (including HS code) eligible for concession in Japan or India;
- ii. comply with one of the requirements in Preference Criteria below, which are set out in Article 27 of the Agreement; and
- iii. comply with the provision of consignment criteria of Article 34 of the Agreement.

Preference Criteria:

- A The good is wholly obtained or produced entirely in the Party, as provided for in Article 28 of the Agreement.
- B The good is not wholly obtained or produced in the Party, provided that the good satisfies the requirements of Article 29 of the Agreement.

Instructions for Certificate of Origin:

For the purposes of claiming preferential tariff treatment, the document should be completed legibly and in full by the exporter or its authorised agent and certified by the competent authority or its designees. The form should be completed in the English language. The document should be rendered invalid if it is modified after the issuance except as provided in Rule 4(b) of the Implementing Procedures.

If the space of this document is insufficient to specify the necessary particulars for identifying the goods and other related information, the exporter or its authorised agent may provide the information using additional page of Appendix 1. In that case, every additional page of Appendix 1 should be completed legibly and in full by the exporter or its authorised agent and certified by the competent authority or its designees.

Field 1: State the full name, address and country of the exporter.

Field 2: State the full name, address and country of the importer. As defined in subparagraph (f) of Article 26 of the Agreement, “importer” means a natural and juridical person who imports a good into the importing Party (e.g. the consignee who declares the importation).

Field 3: Provide the name of loading port, transit port and discharging port and, the name of vessel / flight number, as far as known. In case of retroactive issuance, the date of shipment (i.e. bill of lading or air waybill date).

Field 4: Provide item number (as necessary), marks and numbers, number and kind of packages, tariff classification number based on HS 2007 and description of each good consigned.

For each good, the HS tariff classification number should be indicated at the six-digit level.

The description of the good on a certificate of origin should be substantially identical to the description on the invoice and, if possible, to the description under the HS for the good.

Field 5: For each good, state which preference criterion (A or B under Preference Criteria above) is applicable. The rules of origin are contained in Chapter 3, Annex 2 and Annex 3 of the Agreement.

Note: In order to be entitled to preferential tariff treatment, each good of a Party must meet at least one of the Preference criteria given.

Indicate “ACU” for accumulation, “DMI” for *De Minimis* and “FGM” for fungible goods or materials, if applicable.

Field 6: For each good, indicate the quantity (weight may be indicated as gross weight or net weight).

Field 7: Indicate the invoice number and date for each good. The invoice should be the one issued for the importation of the good into the importing Party.

If the invoice is issued by a person different from the exporter to whom the certificate of origin is issued and the person who issues the invoice is located in a non-Party, the “Third Country Invoicing” box should be ticked (√) and the full legal name and address of the person that issues the invoice should be indicated in field 8.

In an exceptional case where the number of the invoice issued in a non-Party is not known at the time of issuance of the certificate of origin, the invoice number and the date of the invoice issued by the exporter to whom the certificate of origin is issued should be indicated in field 7. Also, the “Third Country Invoicing” box should be ticked (√) and the full legal name and address of the person that will issue such other invoice should be indicated in field 8. In such case, the customs authority of the importing Party may require the importer to provide the invoices and any other relevant documents which confirm the transaction, from the exporting Party to the importing Party, with regard to the goods declared for import.

Field 8: If the certificate of origin is issued retroactively, the issuing authority should tick (√) the “ISSUED RETROACTIVELY” box in field 8 and indicate the date of shipment in field 3. If the certificate of origin is newly issued in accordance with Rule 3(f) of the Implementing Procedures, the issuing authority should indicate the words “CERTIFIED TRUE COPY”, the date of issuance and the certification number of the original certificate of origin. Other remarks as necessary.

- Field 9: This field should be completed, signed and dated by the exporter or its authorised agent. The “Date” should be the date when the certificate of origin is applied for.
Note: The exporter’s or its authorised agent’s signature may be autographed or electronically printed.
- Field 10: This field should be completed, dated, signed and stamped by the competent authority of the exporting Party or its designees.
Note: The competent authority’s or its designee’s signature may be autographed or electronically printed.
- Notice 1. Any items entered in this form should be true and correct. False declaration or documents relating to the certificate of origin should be subject to penalty in accordance with the laws and regulations of the exporting Party.
- Notice 2. The certificate of origin should be the basis of determination of origin at the customs authority of the importing Party.