

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2721
ANSWERED ON 04/08/2026

WORLD TRADE ORGANISATION

2721. SHRI SUDAMA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of complaints that are currently pending against India before the World Trade Organisation (WTO);
- (b) the details of countries that have filed such complaints;
- (c) the major grounds for each complaint;
- (d) the substance of the reply submitted by India against such complaints;
- (e) the names of experts and entities whose services have been employed to deal with the complaints pending at the WTO; and
- (f) the amount of funds spent on employing the services of such experts and entities and the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred for the resolution of such pending complaints?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री जितिन प्रसाद)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI JITIN PRASADA)

(a) to (f) There are currently nine disputes pending against India under the World Trade Organization (WTO) Understanding on Rules and Procedures Governing the Settlement of Disputes (DSU), commonly referred to as the WTO Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU), namely DS518, DS579, DS580, DS581, DS582, DS584, DS588, DS642 and DS644. Detailed information on these disputes is available in the public domain. A brief summary of the key aspects of each dispute is provided below:

S. No.	Dispute	Complainant	Details
1.	DS518 India - Certain Measures on Imports of Iron and Steel Products	Japan	This dispute concerns Japan's challenge to India's safeguard measures on certain iron and steel products. India maintained that the measures were WTO-consistent and continued to apply them until they expired in the

			ordinary course. India has appealed the Panel Report, and the appeal remains pending due to the non-functioning of the WTO Appellate Body.
2.	DS579 India - Measures Concerning Sugar and Sugarcane	Brazil	These disputes concerned India's domestic support to sugarcane producers and alleged export subsidies for sugar. The complainants alleged that these measures are inconsistent with provisions of the Agreement on Agriculture (AoA) as well as Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (ASCM).
3.	DS580 India - Measures Concerning Sugar and Sugarcane	Australia	- India contested these claims before the WTO panel and maintained that its sugar support policies and export-related schemes are in accordance with its WTO commitments and rights under the Agreement on Agriculture and the SCM Agreement. - These measures have continued for the benefit of sugarcane producers. India has appealed the Panel Report, and the appeals remain pending.
4.	DS581 India - Measures Concerning Sugar and Sugarcane	Guatemala	
5.	DS582 India - Tariff Treatment on Certain Goods in the Information and Communications Technology Sector	European Union	- These disputes concern the tariff treatment accorded by India to certain Information and Communications Technology (ICT) products. - The complainants alleged that India has applied customs duties, in excess of the bound rates recorded in India's WTO

6.	DS584 India - Tariff Treatment on Certain Goods in the Information and Communications Technology Sector	Japan	Schedule, thereby according less favourable treatment to these ICT goods in violation of GATT 1994. - India has defended these measures before the WTO Panel, inter alia, contending that they are consistent with its rights and obligations under the WTO Agreements. The measures continue to remain in force in furtherance of their policy objectives. - India has filed an appeal against the Panel Reports in DS582 and DS584, whereas the adoption of the Panel Report in DS588 is being mutually deferred to negotiate a Mutually Agreed Solution (MAS).
7.	DS588 India - Tariff Treatment on Certain Goods in the Information and Communications Technology Sector	Chinese Taipei	
8.	DS642 India – Measures Concerning Trade in the Automotive and Renewable Energy Technology Sectors	China	- China has challenged certain Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes relating to Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery Storage, Automobiles and Auto Components, Electric Passenger Cars, and High Efficiency Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Modules, as well as India's tariff measures on certain technology products. - China alleges that the measures are inconsistent with the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM Agreement), the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 (GATT 1994), and the Agreement on Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs Agreement). - India has defended the measures, contending that they are consistent with its rights and obligations under the WTO

DS644 India-Measures Concerning Trade in Goods in the Solar Cell, Solar Module, and Information Technology Sectors	China	Agreements. The measures continue to remain in force. Panel proceedings are ongoing in DS642, while the Panel is yet to be constituted in DS644.
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The Department engages the services of the Centre for Trade and Investment Law (CTIL), the Centre for WTO Studies (CWS), and empanelled law firms for representing and assisting in the defence of India's interests in WTO disputes. As per available records, an amount of approximately Rs. 2,42,58,260 has been incurred towards the services of empanelled law firms in relation to these nine disputes. Since the proceedings are ongoing, any further expenditure is contingent upon the progress and requirements of the respective disputes.
