



POTENTIAL EXPORTS AND NONTARIFF BARRIERS TO TRADE NEPAL NATIONAL STUDY

MAY 2019

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Notes:

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Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
BBIN	Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, and Nepal
BIMSTEC	Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation
DDA	Department of Drug Administration
DFTQC	Department of Food Technology and Quality Control
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GMO	genetically modified organism
GMP	good manufacturing practice
HACCP	hazard analysis and critical control points
HS	Harmonized System
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
MRA	mutual recognition agreement
NBSM	Nepal Bureau of Standards and Metrology
n.e.s.	not elsewhere specified
NTM	nontariff measures
NQI	national quality infrastructure
OIE	World Organisation for Animal Health
SAARC	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
SASEC	South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation
SPS	sanitary and phytosanitary
TBT	technical barriers to trade
WHO	World Health Organization
WTO	World Trade Organization

Executive Summary

The South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation (SASEC) partnership brings together Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, and Sri Lanka to promote regional prosperity by deepening regional integration, enhancing cross-border connectivity, and stimulating trade. However, intra-SASEC trade has not witnessed significant headway since the inception of SASEC in 2001. Among many reasons for weak intraregional trade, trade barriers erected by nontariff measures (NTMs) are believed to play a crucial role. A special set of nontariff measures—sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) measures and technical barriers to trade (TBT)—present an interesting dilemma to exporters as well as policy makers. The same NTMs may be used to pursue both legitimate and protectionist goals: the boundary between these different motivations is very thin. The trade effects of such NTMs depend on the reasons behind their adoption and design. For example, if NTMs are used to correct market failure such as information asymmetry, trade may be enhanced as consumer confidence in the product will increase demand for it. If the NTMs are employed with the intent to protect domestic producers, however, they are likely to reduce trade. In either of these situations, such measures have been found to be a major export impediment for least developed countries (LDCs)—and Nepal is no exception.

Although Nepal does an overwhelming amount of trade with India, Nepal's trade with other SASEC countries has been negligible over the years, most especially in export. Although exports to SASEC countries comprise a significant portion of Nepal's global exports, the figures are unimpressive if India is excluded. Moreover, Nepal's exports to all SASEC countries exhibit either a steep decline or stagnation at an insignificant level. Finally, except for India, Nepal's exports to other SASEC countries comprise only a few products.

Against this background of Nepal's weak exports to other SASEC countries, with the exception of India, and proliferating use of SPS measures and TBT worldwide, the aim of this report is to identify the critical SPS and TBT constraints faced by exporters, with the conviction that mitigating these constraints will create a conducive atmosphere for the exports of many products that are currently not being exported (or exported at a very low level) to SASEC countries.

The first part of this national diagnostic study involves identifying items that could be exported from Nepal, yet which would be subject to SPS measures and TBT in importing SASEC countries. To identify these potential export products, this diagnostic study looks at trade data for the years 2010–2014 to identify commodities that Nepal has been exporting at a significant level, but not at all (or at a very insignificant level) to one or more of the SASEC countries. It ascertains that these products could be supplied to one or more SASEC countries at a price cheaper than what has been paid to importers and also that there is a

substantial import demand for these products. Around 100 potential export products for each SASEC country have been identified using this methodology.

The next critical part of this report is to identify the SPS- and/or TBT-related issues that might be impeding Nepal's export to the identified SASEC market. First, the overall regulatory system of SPS measures and TBT in Nepal is examined, and an attempt is made to identify the gaps in current SPS- and TBT-related legislations and regulations in relation to international practice. Institutional deficiencies, infrastructural constraints, and procedural obstacles related to SPS measures and TBT arising in Nepal are also noted. The report has identified gaps in both SPS- and TBT-related standards and major deviations from international practice such as lack of traceability; lack of hazard analysis and critical control points (or HACCP); primitive labelling and packaging rules; lack of mandatory basic standards; and lack of regulations regarding dangerous chemicals, pesticides, biocides, persistent organic pollutants, hazardous waste, and others. The infrastructure constraints in Nepal are especially severe given the insufficiency of adequate testing and calibration laboratories and the lack of accreditation for several key parameters. Institutional gaps such as outdated legislations and lack of human resources also create major constraints. Furthermore, procedural obstacles are seen to cause major problems to exporters.

Finally, the report determines existing gaps in standards and regulations, SPS measures and TBT, and related procedures that are likely to impede potential exports. It discusses some leading differences in standards and regulations and other SPS measures and TBT between Nepal and the other SASEC countries for the potential export products identified.

Through a survey of 29 exporting firms and commodity associations, the report also attempts to identify the major SPS and TBT issues, procedural obstacles, and other reasons for not exporting to SASEC countries. The survey uncovered major SPS- and TBT-related procedural obstacles for India: extremely strict testing requirements, arbitrariness of behavior, informal payments, and inconsistent classification of products. The report also identifies similar procedural obstacles for Sri Lanka and Bangladesh through other studies. No major SPS and TBT issues for Bhutan and Maldives are identified due to lack of related information for these countries and the inability to identify exporters to these countries as a result of insignificant trade relations.

The report also lays out the following prioritized practical recommendations for the public and private sectors in the areas of legislative and regulatory framework environment, institutional frameworks, and SPS- and TBT-related infrastructure status and gaps.

- (i) Upgrade the existing public laboratories to ensure that testing requirements are duly met and certifications issued by them are internationally accepted, and create a conducive environment for establishing new private or public-private laboratories to ensure that testing requirements for all the urgent parameters throughout the country are met efficiently.
- (ii) Conclude mutual recognition agreements, especially for priority perishable items, to counter excessive problems created by inspection, testing, and certification requirements, and other procedural obstacles they create.

- (iii) Establish a competent national accreditation board which can accredit the testing and calibration laboratories for all the important standards and parameters.
- (iv) Formulate a national quality policy.
- (v) Create separate autonomous bodies for formulation of standards, implementation, monitoring, and conformity assessment.
- (vi) Undertake regulatory reforms to bridge gaps with the international and regional standards and to be able to adhere to international best practices.
- (vii) Harmonize standards at a regional level in the standards and regulations and other SPS measures and TBT that impede or delay trade.
- (viii) Enhance diplomacy regarding SPS measures and TBT.
- (ix) Formulate strategies and conduct periodic training for the development of human resources to address the implementation of SPS measures and/or TBT, as well as standardization problems created by an incompetent workforce and lack of experts.
- (x) Reduce the information gap to help exporters identify SASEC markets for their products and to ensure that they have necessary knowledge to fulfill SPS and TBT requirements.

Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Background and Context

The South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation (SASEC) partnership brings together Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, and Sri Lanka to promote regional prosperity by, among other things, deepening regional integration, enhancing cross-border connectivity, and stimulating trade.¹ Despite commendable work by the SASEC program since its inception in 2001, intra-SASEC trade has not increased and diversified; rather, it has concentrated with India and stagnated at less than 1%, if India is excluded. The state of negligent trade with other SASEC countries except India begs the question as to why Nepal conducts most of its trade with other countries rather than with SASEC countries.

Many factors, including weak trade facilitation measures and burdensome transit procedures, contribute to this unfortunate scenario—and nontariff measures (NTMs) are one of the primary reasons. Studies and reports have pointed out that these NTMs are used as trade policies with protectionist intent.² For example, vegetable ghee is subject to a tariff rate quota and canalization when exporting to India; and exports of some agricultural products require an import permit in India.

A special set of NTMs—sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) measures and technical barriers to trade (TBT)—present an interesting dilemma to exporters as well as policy makers: the same measures may be used to pursue both legitimate and protectionist goals, and the boundary between different motivations is very thin. The trade effects of such NTMs depend on the reasons behind the adoption and design. For example, if they are used to correct market failure such as information asymmetry, trade may be enhanced as consumer confidence in the product will increase demand for it. If the NTMs are employed with the intent to protect domestic producers, however, they are likely to reduce trade.³ Regardless,

¹ The SASEC program aims to promote regional prosperity, improve economic opportunities, and build a better quality of life for the people of the subregion. SASEC countries share a common vision of boosting intraregional trade and cooperation in South Asia, while also developing connectivity and trade with Southeast Asia through Myanmar, to the People's Republic of China (PRC), and the global market. See <https://www.sasec.asia/>. Myanmar joined SASEC in 2017 but is not a part of this diagnostic study.

² For example, Selim Raihan. 2016. *Enhanced Regional Economic Cooperation through Dealing with NTMs in the BBIN Sub-region in South Asia: A Political Economy Approach*. Dhaka; South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation. 2006. *Nepal Notification on NTMs/PTMs*. Kathmandu; and Floria A. Albuero. 2004. *Promoting Trade in SASEC: A Report on Non-tariff and Non-trade Barriers*. Manila.

³ Cristina Herghelegiu. 2018. The Political Economy of Non-Tariff Measures. *World Economy*. 41, pp. 262–68. Nottingham.

these measures have been found to be a major export impediment for least developed countries (LDCs)⁴—and Nepal is no exception.⁵

Although studies solely focused on the SPS and TBT constraints faced by Nepalese exporters are rare, some studies have pointed out how SPS measures and TBT have indeed been creating problems for Nepalese exporters. Raihan (2016), SAARC (2006), and Alburo (2004) offer instances where issues such as lack of recognition of test certificates and excessive testing requirements had created obstacles to trade. Similarly, Tika Bahadur Karki covers a wide array of topics related to SPS implementation in South Asian countries and discusses major SPS issues and constraints faced by South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) countries.⁶ Likewise, Kees van der Meer provides an in-depth analysis of SPS-related issues impeding Nepal's trade of agricultural and food products.⁷ ITC (2016a) also discusses some SPS, TBT, and procedural issues faced by exporters, particularly in tea, honey, ginger, cardamom, herbal and medicinal products, coffee, other food products, handmade paper and paper products, carpets, garments, leather products, and metal, wood, and other handicraft items. The Confederation of Nepalese Industries provides a similar analysis of SPS and TBT issues faced by exporters of lentils, tea, ginger, and medicinal and aromatic plants.⁸

As a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO), Nepal has obligations to abide by the WTO agreements related to SPS measures⁹ and TBT.¹⁰ This has led to some reforms in the form of amendments to legislations and introduction of new policies, as well as the establishment of national enquiry points for SPS measures and TBT.¹¹ The national enquiry points carry out the important functions of notifying and publishing various information regarding the existing and new SPS measures and TBT. However, Nepal still has a long way to go in achieving the capacity and resources to have the SPS measures and TBT align with international standards, and, most importantly, implement them in an efficient and expeditious manner. This lack of competence in effectively addressing the SPS measures and TBT has significant adverse effects on Nepal's export and trade—and consequently on its economic well-being.

⁴ The United Nations classification of least developed countries includes those with the lowest levels of socioeconomic development based on income, human resources, and economic vulnerability criterion. Currently there are 47 LDCs.

⁵ United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and World Bank. 2017. *The Unseen Impact of Non-Tariff Measures: Insights from a New Data Base*. Geneva; and International Trade Center (ITC). 2016. Nepal: Company Perspective on Non-tariff Measures—Summary of Findings, NTM Business Survey. Discussion paper prepared for the national round table on NTMs. Kathmandu, Nepal, 14 September 2016.

⁶ Tika Bahadur Karki. 2002. *Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures in SAARC Countries*. Kathmandu and Jaipur.

⁷ Kees van der Meer. 2015. *Nepal's Trade of Agriculture and Food Products: SPS-Related Issues and Proposed Solutions*. Washington, DC: World Bank Group. <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/783671506608802603/pdf/Nepal-Trade-and-SPS-and-Customs-laboratories-VanderMeer-January-2015.pdf>.

⁸ Confederation of Nepalese Industries (CNI). 2016. *Nepal – SAARC Trade: A study of Selected Products*. Kathmandu.

⁹ The WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS Agreement): WTO. 1999. Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures, in *The Legal Texts: The Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations*. Cambridge.

¹⁰ The WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT Agreement): WTO. 1999. Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade, in *The Legal Texts: The Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations*. Cambridge.

¹¹ The Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC) under the Ministry of Agricultural Development acts as the SPS National Enquiry Point and the Nepal Bureau of Standards and Metrology (NBSM) under the Ministry of Industry acts as the TBT National Enquiry Point.

The analysis shows that there is a plethora of products that Nepal exports in significant volumes globally, but the level of exports in the SASEC region is insignificant or nonexistent. Many of these products are subject to SPS measures and TBT in other SASEC countries. If the trade has not occurred solely because of SPS measures and TBT, it poses an interesting question of how Nepal is able to meet the SPS and TBT standards in other countries, but not in SASEC countries. Is it because some of the SPS measures and TBT are in place in SASEC countries to protect domestic industries? Or is it because importing SASEC countries lack SPS and TBT infrastructure such as adequate laboratory testing facilities to efficiently carry out the conformity assessment procedures and hence increase the cost of SASEC trade? Or is it because SPS and TBT procedures at the SASEC borders are inefficient and hence delay the movement of goods, thereby increasing SASEC trade costs? Similarly, the other important questions would be: How big is the misalignment between Nepalese SPS and TBT regulations and the international standards? and How severe is the lack of SPS and TBT infrastructure in Nepal? These findings will provide us with much needed knowledge of the specific needs of Nepal in addressing SPS and TBT constraints.

1.2 Purpose and Scope of the Study

Against the backdrop of proliferation of the SPS measures and TBT, as well as their likely association with dismal intra-SASEC trade, the overarching purpose of this study is to complement the SASEC program's efforts to reduce and remove trade barriers, particularly SPS measures and TBT in the SASEC region.

The broad scope of the terms of reference for this national diagnostic study comprises the following:

1.2.1 Identifying Priority Products

- (i) Identifying the specific items with potential for exports from Nepal and subject to SPS measures and TBT of the importing SASEC countries.

1.2.2 Identifying Sanitary and Phytosanitary and Technical Barriers to Trade Constraints

Carrying out a national diagnostic audit, which includes

- (i) identifying current SPS and TBT infrastructure capacity constraints, and presenting prioritized recommendations for necessary future investments; and
- (ii) identifying priority national capacity-building activities in the areas of standards and regulations.

1.3 Methodology

The diagnostic study has two important aspects: (i) identifying priority products, and (ii) identifying critical SPS and TBT constraints. The methodology for identifying priority

products entails identifying products that Nepal exports in significant amounts to non-SASEC countries, but does not export at all or exports in negligible amounts to other SASEC countries, most likely because of the SPS measures and TBT these products face in other SASEC countries. Identifying critical SPS and TBT constraints is done through a gap analysis, which is also supplemented by a survey of exporters. Each step is discussed in detail.

1.3.1 Identifying Priority Products

The following methodology is used to identify 100 products that Nepal has high potential to export to other SASEC countries:

- (i) Trade data is examined for the years 2010–2014 (United Nations International Trade Statistics Database, or UN COMTRADE). Trade data for 2015 is purposely excluded as an economic blockade was imposed on Nepal at its Indian borders. To avoid the possibility that the economic environment at the time might have produced a misleading trade figure for the year, data analysis is limited up to 2014.
- (ii) To avoid outliers, products that have been exported only once within 2010–2014 are excluded.
- (iii) To ensure that Nepal's exports are not more expensive than imports from other nations, products are excluded where the average unit value of export of Nepal is higher than the average unit value of other SASEC countries. This ensures that Nepal's potential exports can compete with imports from other parts of the world.
- (iv) Products are excluded where Nepal's share in total imports of importing SASEC countries is more than 20%, assuming these products are traded significantly and the SPS and TBT issues are minimal.
- (v) Similarly, products for which the export value for each SASEC country constitutes a more than 20% share in total trade are excluded.
- (vi) Finally, only those products that are traded in significant amounts (e.g., \$100,000) are chosen to ensure the commercial viability of the exports. Products are not included where Nepal's global export is below the specified amount or where another SASEC country's global import is less than that specified amount. The specific amount will be different depending on which SASEC country is under investigation.

Based on secondary information, all SPS measures and TBT faced by the products obtained from steps (i) through (vi) in the SASEC country under investigation are compiled.

1.3.2 Identifying Critical Sanitary and Phytosanitary and Technical Barriers to Trade Constraints

The diagnostic study aims to identify the most critical SPS and TBT constraints that the potential products face. To this end, the diagnostic study includes the following two methods.

1.3.2.1 Gap Analysis

Based on a review of studies, field studies, and consultations with stakeholders, the gap analysis seeks to identify the major areas of nonalignment or conflict between national legislation, actual local practices, the SPS measures and TBT of SASEC countries, and international standards. The major steps in the gap analysis are the following:

- (i) Identifying Nepal's SPS measures and TBT—that is, identifying all the SPS measures and TBT that the potential priority exports of Nepal have to satisfy in Nepal before they are exported.
- (ii) Identifying Nepal's SPS and TBT agency—that is, the principal agency that overlooks the enforcement of SPS measures and TBT in Nepal.
- (iii) Identifying SPS measures and TBT of the importing SASEC country—that is, identifying all the SPS measures and TBT that the potential priority exports of Nepal have to satisfy in the importing SASEC country before these products are allowed entry into the market.
- (iv) Identifying the SASEC SPS and TBT agency—that is, the principal agency that overlooks the enforcement of SPS measures and TBT in the importing SASEC country.
- (v) Identifying the distance to international standards—that is, identifying whether the SPS measures and TBT of the importing SASEC country is based on international standards.
- (vi) Identifying procedural obstacles—that is, identifying the extent of SPS- and TBT-related procedural obstacles in both Nepal and the importing SASEC country.

Steps i-v will provide the level of misalignment of Nepal's SPS measures and TBT with those of other SASEC countries as well as with international standards. This finding can be crucial if SASEC countries are to harmonize their national standards or decide to adhere to international standards. Step vi will provide the obstacles posed by implementation of SPS measures and TBT. These findings will likewise be crucial if SASEC countries are to streamline procedural delays and impediments through capacity building and/or the use of a mutual recognition mechanism.

1.3.2.2 Survey of Exporters

The gap analysis was complemented by a survey of exporters to dig deeper into the impediments to trade resulting from SPS measures and TBT in SASEC countries. The survey exposed several important SPS and TBT issues, including (i) how Nepal is able to conform to SPS and TBT requirements of importers other than SASEC countries; (ii) the major problems associated with the compliance of SPS measures and TBT in SASEC countries; (iii) the extent of procedural hurdles caused by SPS and TBT conformity assessment in both Nepal and other SASEC countries; and (iv) actions required from the government's side to strengthen legal and institutional mechanisms to address SPS and TBT issues faced by identified priority products to other SASEC countries. Appendix 4 presents the major focus questions of the survey of exporters.

Following the introductory chapter, the diagnostic report is organized as follows: Chapter 2 discusses the pattern of Nepal’s import and export trade with other SASEC countries during 2014–2016. Chapter 3 identifies products which have the potential for export from Nepal to other SASEC countries, yet which may be subject to SPS and TBT requirements in the importing country. An overview of SPS measures and TBT in Nepal is laid out in Chapter 4, focusing on legal structures, institutional frameworks, and SPS- and TBT-related infrastructure. Chapter 5 identifies standards, regulations, and procedural obstacles in the SASEC countries that are impeding trade of Nepal’s identified potential export items. Based on the earlier discussions and findings, Chapter 6 provides prioritized recommendations for necessary future actions to mitigate SPS and TBT constraints, and Chapter 7 concludes the report.

Chapter 2

Pattern of Trade with Other SASEC Countries

2.1. Nepal–SASEC Trade Pattern

Although Nepal conducts an overwhelming amount of trade with India, the country's trade with other SASEC countries has been negligible over recent years and especially so in exports. Table 1 shows that although exports to SASEC countries comprise a significant portion of Nepal's global exports, the figures are unimpressive if we exclude India. Nepal saw its peak export to the SASEC region in 2008 (in absolute amount) because of record-high exports to India and Bangladesh. The exports to Bangladesh have declined significantly since then, from a peak of \$76.7 million in 2008 to merely \$12.9 million in 2016, which is mostly dominated by one product (lentils). In terms of exports to SASEC (and SASEC excluding India) as a share of Nepal's global exports, the highest figure was in 2010, because of strong exports to Bangladesh and Bhutan. Exports to Bhutan have declined steeply since 2010. Exports to Maldives and Sri Lanka are almost nonexistent and stagnant. Overall, exports to the world, India, and other SASEC countries have been declining after the record high on all fronts in 2008.

The import trade pattern is similar to that of exports. Although imports from SASEC form a significant share of Nepal's global imports, almost all of it is dominated by imports from India. Table 2 shows that Nepal's share of imports from SASEC, which is more than 60% since 2005, dwindles to an insignificant level at less than 1% if we exclude India. Imports from India are rising steeply, except for 2015 when they declined largely because of an informal economic blockade at the Indian border.¹² The sharp rise in imports from India contributes to an ever increasing and significant trade deficit in Nepal: this has been an issue of grave concern over the last few years. Imports from Bangladesh and Bhutan have also been posting a strong increase in recent times. However, imports from Sri Lanka have been more or less stagnant and imports from Maldives are almost nonexistent.

¹² The trade figures for 2015 should be treated as outliers for all the SASEC countries as well since most of Nepal's trade is executed through its Indian borders.

Table 1: Nepal's Exports to Other SASEC Countries, 2001–2016
(\$ million)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Bangladesh	6.9	5.3	6.1	7.1	4.5	3.5	42.4	76.7	60.8	60.0	26.0	37.9	17.1	18.6	6.8	12.9
Bhutan	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.6	.	.	3.5	2.7	2.5	18.6	3.2	8.0	0.9	1.2	1.5	0.8
India	386.5	296.9	341.8	395.9	612.4	613.4	635.3	649.1	562.8	570.6	614.4	601.2	578.1	584.1	419.1	396.5
Maldives	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0.1	.	.	.	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0008
Sri Lanka	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.3	1.5	2.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.03
World	738.0	567.0	652.7	756.0	887.7	882.0	924.7	1,005.4	886.0	874.2	907.6	870.7	863.3	900.9	660.2	694.1
Total export to SASEC	396.3	304.5	350.5	406.0	617.0	616.9	681.6	730.1	628.3	649.3	643.9	647.3	596.4	604.1	427.8	410.3
% share of export to SASEC in total export	53.7	53.7	53.7	53.7	69.5	69.9	73.7	72.6	70.9	74.3	70.9	74.3	69.1	67.1	64.8	59.1
% share of export to SASEC in total export (excluding India)	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.4	5.0	8.0	7.4	9.0	3.2	5.3	2.1	2.2	1.3	1.9

SASEC = South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation.

Data source: Compilation from United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Trade and Export Promotion Centre (for 2016), and author's computation.

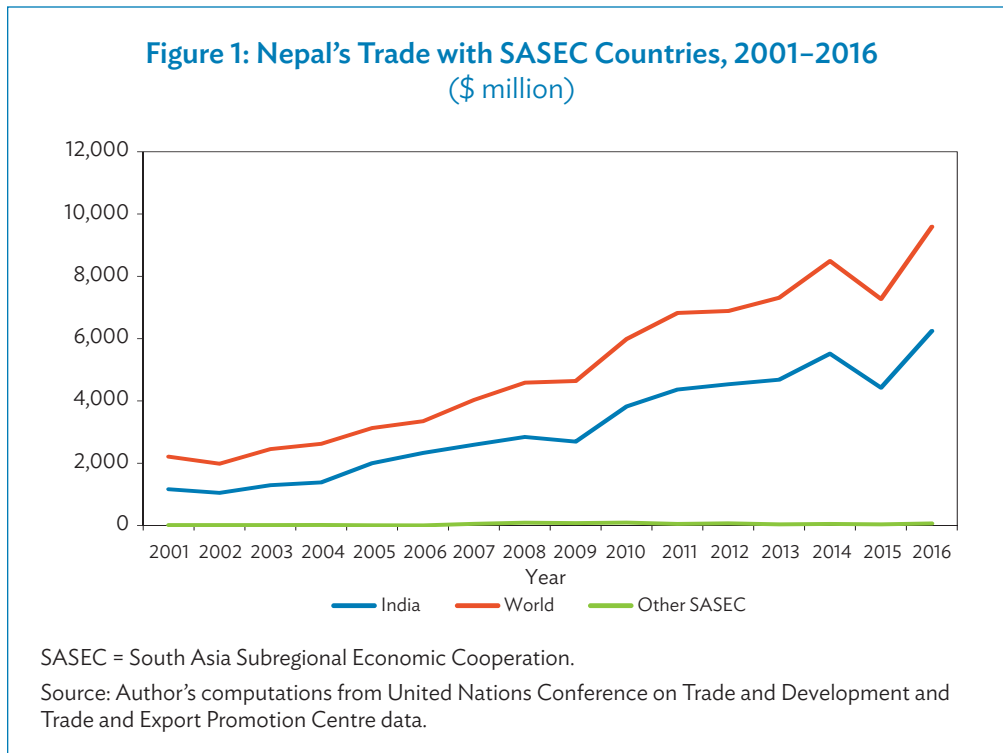
Table 2: Nepal's Imports from Other SASEC Countries, 2001–2016
(\$ million)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Bangladesh	4.0	3.8	4.9	5.0	3.3	1.7	5.9	7.3	5.4	12.1	19.4	21.8	16.1	24.0	24.8	46.7
Bhutan	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	.	.	1.9	3.4	4.6	1.2	2.7	3.1	2.5	5.2	3.1	5.4
India	781.9	752.2	954.9	991.3	1,390.5	1,717.8	1,960.3	2,195.8	2,131.9	3,252.7	3,751.7	3,935.5	4,103.8	4,935.2	4,008.2	5,850.4
Maldives	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0.001	0.0	0.013	0.001	0.001	0.137	0.003	0.0002
Sri Lanka	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.1	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.8	2.1	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.4
World	1475.0	1,419.0	1,801.6	1,870.0	2,243.4	2,470.1	3,107.9	3,582.2	3,754.4	5,115.9	5,915.9	6,017.5	6,451.7	7,590.1	6,612.1	8,899.2
Total import from SASEC	788.0	758.0	962.3	999.0	1,394.4	1,720.3	1,968.7	2,207.1	2,142.6	3,268.0	3,774.7	3,961.9	4,123.9	4,966.4	4,038.0	5,903.9
% share of import from SASEC in total import	53.4	53.4	53.4	53.4	62.2	69.6	63.3	61.6	57.1	63.9	63.8	65.9	63.9	65.4	61.1	66.3
% share of import from SASEC in total import (excluding India)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6

SASEC = South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation.

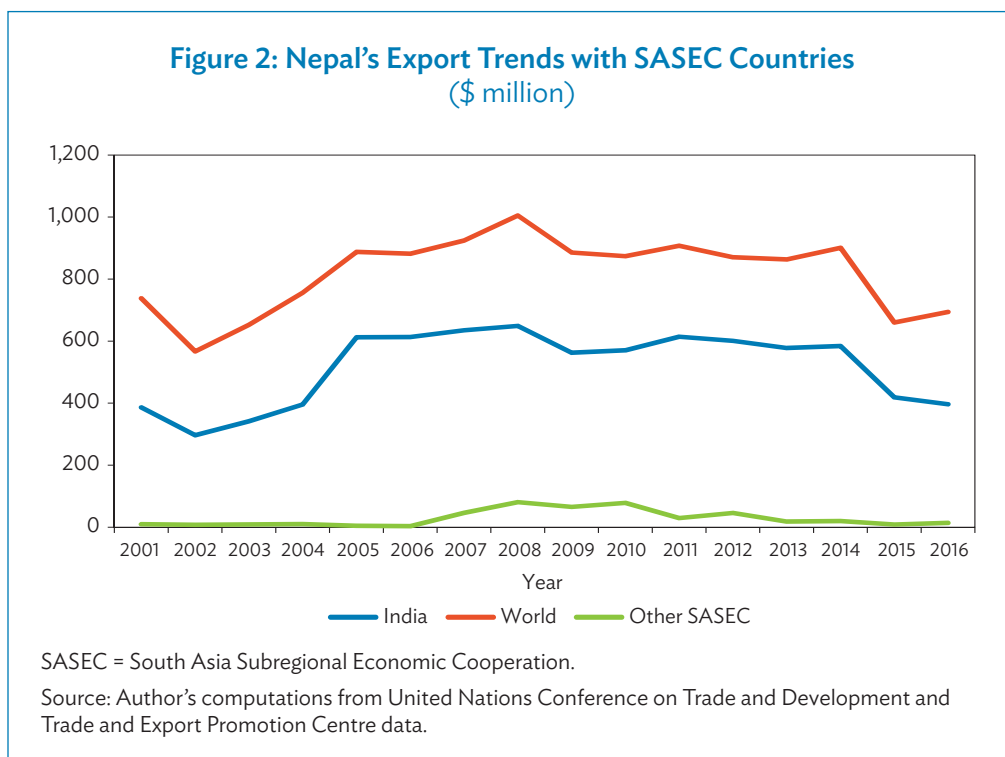
Data source: Compilation from United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Trade and Export Promotion Centre (for 2016), and author's computation.

Figure 1 illustrates Nepal’s trade with the SASEC region over the year, and clearly shows the conspicuously low level of trade with SASEC countries other than India.



2.2 Nepal’s Exports to SASEC Countries: Major Products and Composition

As discussed earlier, Nepal’s exports to SASEC countries are overwhelmingly dominated by exports to India and exports to the rest of the countries are noticeably low. Exports to all SASEC countries have either declined or are stagnant at a negligible level, as in the case of Maldives and more recently Sri Lanka. Figure 2 illustrates this scenario of Nepal’s exports to other SASEC countries during the period 2001–2016.



2.2.1 Nepal's Top Exports to SASEC Countries

Except for India, Nepal's exports to SASEC are concentrated around only a few products.¹³ Nepal's exports to Bangladesh are dominated by a single product; lentils (HS 071340)¹⁴ constitute a staggering 93.8% of the exports. Except for textile materials (HS 631010)—that is, twine, cordage, rope, or cables—the remaining eight top exports are agricultural and food products.

Liquid dielectric transformers (HS 850421) are Nepal's biggest export to Bhutan, comprising a significant 24.1% of the total. Furthermore, the top 10 exports to Bhutan constitute an overwhelming 93.6% of Nepal's export to Bhutan.

The largest shares of exports to India are of cardamoms (HS 090831), contributing 9.1%; woven fabric obtained from the strip (HS 540720), contributing 8.2%; and mixture of

¹³ Tables A.1.1–A.1.5 in the annex list details of Nepal's top exports to all the SASEC countries in 2016, including export values and shares.

¹⁴ HS (Harmonized System) is an internationally standardized product nomenclature system developed by the World Customs Organization (WCO) to achieve uniform classification of products for customs purposes. A standardized six-digit HS code (HS-6) is used internationally to describe the commodity that is shipped. The first two-digits (HS-2) represents a broad category that the product could be classified into, also known as the Chapter (for example, 07 represents the Chapter "Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers") and the next two-digits (HS-4) represents the Heading, which are the groups within the Chapter (for example, the heading HS 0713 identifies the group "Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split"). The next two digits (HS-6) are used to identify specific products under the respective Chapter and Heading (for e.g. HS 071340 is used to identify lentils).

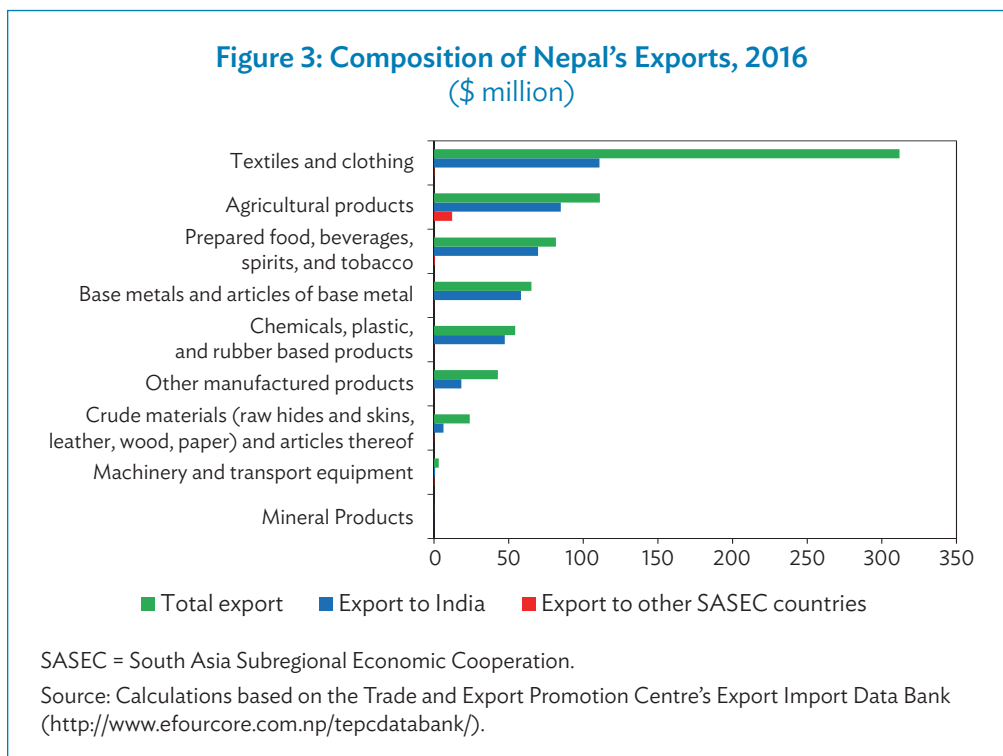
juices (HS 200990), contributing 7.5%. Although the top 10 exports to India constitute a significant 54.9% of its total export value to India, Nepal exports a significant and wide variety of products to India compared to other SASEC counterparts.

Only two products were exported to Maldives in 2016: twine, cordage, rope, or cables (HS 631010), comprising 82.8% of the export value; and cameras (HS 900651), comprising the remaining 17.2%. The total value of exports was \$813.

The export basket to Sri Lanka also comprised only four products: medicaments (HS 300440); carpets (HS 570110); twine, cordage, rope, or cables (HS 631010); and handbags (HS 42022).

2.2.2 Product Composition

Figure 3 displays different product categories’ contributions to Nepal’s exports to the world, India, and the other SASEC countries. Textiles and clothing comprise the highest share of Nepal’s exports, both to the world and to India. However, Nepal’s exports of clothing and textiles to other SASEC countries remain at an insignificant level. Similarly, agricultural products constitute the next biggest exports category to both the world and to India. Although the highest contributor to the exports to other SASEC countries, the export value remains insignificant. Prepared food, spirit, beverage, and tobacco is the next category of products that contribute to the exports to both the world and India. Once again, the export of this category of products to other SASEC countries is negligible. Base metals and related



articles; chemicals, plastics, and rubber-based products; and other manufactured products come next in the list of contributors to Nepal's export to the world and to India. Nepal's exports of machinery and transport equipment, and mineral products are negligible, which is understandable given the poor economic status and distance to technology frontiers.

In almost all product categories, India is an overwhelmingly dominant export destination. Although India receives a considerable share of Nepal's exports of textiles and clothing, significantly larger shares are exported to the rest of the world, mostly as a result of preferential treatment that Nepalese textiles and clothing receive in Europe and the United States. Although agricultural products constitute the biggest export basket to other SASEC countries, exports in all the product categories to other SASEC countries remain negligible.

2.3 Nepal's Important Trade Agreements with SASEC Partners

Nepal–India Trade Treaty: The Nepal–India Trade Treaty¹⁵ seeks the free and unhampered flow of goods through any measures, including technical cooperation, to promote, facilitate, expand, and diversify trade between Nepal and India (Ministry of Commerce and Industry 2009). It exempts customs duties and quantitative restrictions on the trade of primary products between Nepal and India. Under the treaty, Nepalese products enter Indian territory without being subject to basic customs duties and quantitative restrictions; Nepal provides full or partial exemption on customs duties and quantitative restrictions on imports from India. Furthermore, the trade agreement prohibits both member states to grant more preferable treatment to any other country with regard to customs duties and import regulations including quantitative restrictions. Acknowledging that the countries are in different phases of economic development, the agreement offers a few non-reciprocal trade preferences to Nepal, particularly the right to impose customs duties on imports of non-primary products to Nepal.

South Asian Free Trade Area: The Agreement on South Asian Free Trade Area (SAFTA)¹⁶ came into effect in 2006 and aspires to reduce customs duties of all traded goods to zero. It encompasses all SAARC members: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka. Consequently, it includes all the SASEC countries considered by this study.

Although tariffs on some commodities have been eliminated and tariffs on some others have been reduced, the SAFTA agreement is often criticized for its extensive sensitive list, which exempts a substantial number of commodities from tariff reductions. Furthermore, it has also been questioned for slow progress, lack of commitment to eliminate nontariff barriers, and an overall lack of strong political commitment among SAFTA members to achieve the goal of greater economic union.

¹⁵ Nepal–India Trade Treaty: <http://commerce.nic.in/trade/nepal.pdf>.

¹⁶ Agreement on South Asian Free Trade Area: <http://commerce.nic.in/trade/safta.pdf>.

Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation:

Bringing together seven South Asian and Southeast Asian countries,¹⁷ the Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC) seeks to facilitate technological and economic cooperation among the member states. It includes all the SASEC countries except for Maldives.

Currently, BIMSTEC has 14 priority sectors of cooperation: trade and investment, transport and communication, energy, tourism, technology, fisheries, agriculture, public health, poverty alleviation, counterterrorism and transnational crime, environment and natural disaster management, cultural cooperation, people-to-people contact, and climate change.¹⁸

The BIMSTEC Free Trade Framework Agreement has been ratified by all the member states, but the trade negotiation process has been lengthy and hence the BIMSTEC Free Trade Framework Agreement is yet to come into effect.

Initiative between Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, and Nepal: Besides the important agreements mentioned, a subregional framework between Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, and Nepal (BBIN) is working to promote cooperation on different topics.¹⁹ Although there is no exclusive trade agreement between the BBIN nations, enhancing transit and connectivity has been one of the major aspirations of BBIN initiative. To actualize the vision of enhancing regional connectivity for deeper economic cooperation, a BBIN Motor Vehicles Agreement (BBIN MVA) was signed in 2015.²⁰ The implementation of BBIN MVA, through enhancing connectivity and transit, could positively influence SASEC trade.

¹⁷ BIMSTEC currently comprises seven member states: Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, and Sri Lanka from South Asia; and Myanmar and Thailand from Southeast Asia. See https://bimstec.org/?page_id=199.

¹⁸ See https://bimstec.org/?page_id=199.

¹⁹ Through Joint Working Group (JWS) sessions, BBIN group of nations have pursued sub-regional cooperation on issues such as Water Resources Management, Hydropower and on Connectivity and Transit. See, for example <https://mea.gov.in/press-releases.htm?dtl/26284/Third+Joint+Working+Group+JWG+Meetings+on+SubRegional+Cooperation+between+Bangladesh+Bhutan+India+and+Nepal+BBIN+January+1920+2016>.

²⁰ “Motor Vehicles Agreement for the Regulation of Passenger, Personal and Cargo Vehicular Traffic Between Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, and Nepal,” signed in 2015, was not ratified by the upper house in Bhutan. However, efforts are underway to operationalize the agreement among Bangladesh, Bhutan, and India.

Chapter 3

Identification of Products with Export Potential from Nepal to Other SASEC Countries

Using the procedures described in Section 1.3.1, this diagnostic study identifies around 100 products that Nepal exports at a significant level globally but inconspicuously or at a nonexistent level to one or more of the SASEC countries: this process is carried out for each SASEC country. Tables A2.1–A2.5 in Appendix 2 provide a list of potential export products for each country. The study also attempts to identify SPS measures and TBT associated with these products, although this is constrained by the lack of databases related to SPS measures and TBT. Tables A3.1–A3.4 in Appendix 3 provide details of SPS measures and TBT applicable to the identified potential products.

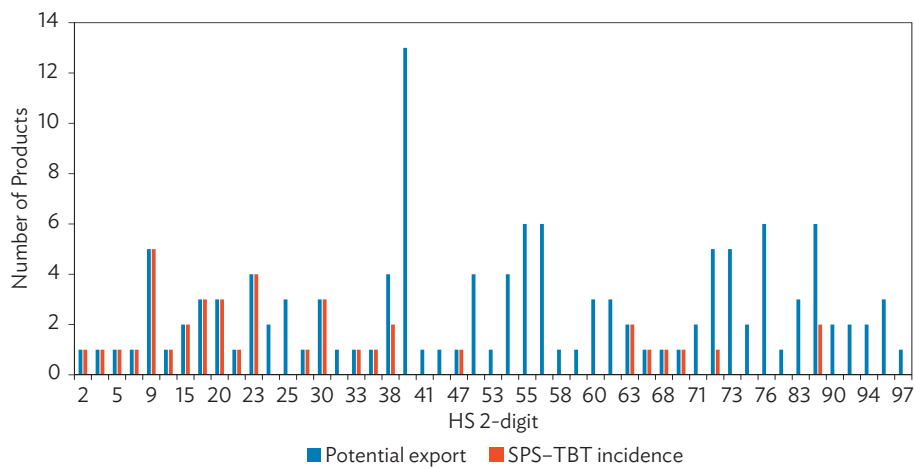
3.1 Potential Export Products from Nepal to Bangladesh

Figure 4 illustrates the chapter-wise categorization of the potential export products from Nepal to Bangladesh. The number of products in each HS chapter that attracts at least one SPS measure and/or TBT is also displayed.

The study identifies 129 potential export products using a threshold average annual global export value of \$100,000.²¹ Table A2.1 in Appendix 2 presents the list of these products. We were able to identify at least one SPS measure and/or TBT in Bangladesh for 35 commodities in the list of potential products for export to Bangladesh. The products that attract SPS measures and/or TBT predominantly include agricultural produce and food products, which comprise meat products, dairy products, other products of animal origin (bones and horn-cores), edible vegetables, spices, wheat flour, animal or vegetable fats and oils, preparations of cereals, preparations of vegetables and fruits (tomato juice, fruit juice, etc.), residues and waste from the food industries, and miscellaneous edible preparations. The other products include organic chemicals, soaps, insecticides, paper products, made-up textile articles, glassware, iron and steel products, and electrical machinery and equipment. Table A3.1 in Appendix 3 provides details of SPS measures and TBT associated with potential exports to Bangladesh.

²¹ Other conditions apply as well, which are discussed in the methodology in section 1.3.

Figure 4: Chapter-wise Potential Export Products to Bangladesh and Incidence of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures and Technical Barriers to Trade



HS = harmonized system, SPS = sanitary and phytosanitary, TBT = technical barrier to trade.

Source: Author's compilations from Appendixes 2 and 3 created from various sources.

3.2 Potential Export Products from Nepal to Bhutan

Figure 5 illustrates the chapter-wise categorization of the potential export products from Nepal to Bhutan. The number of products in each HS chapter that are associated with at least one SPS measure and/or TBT is also displayed.

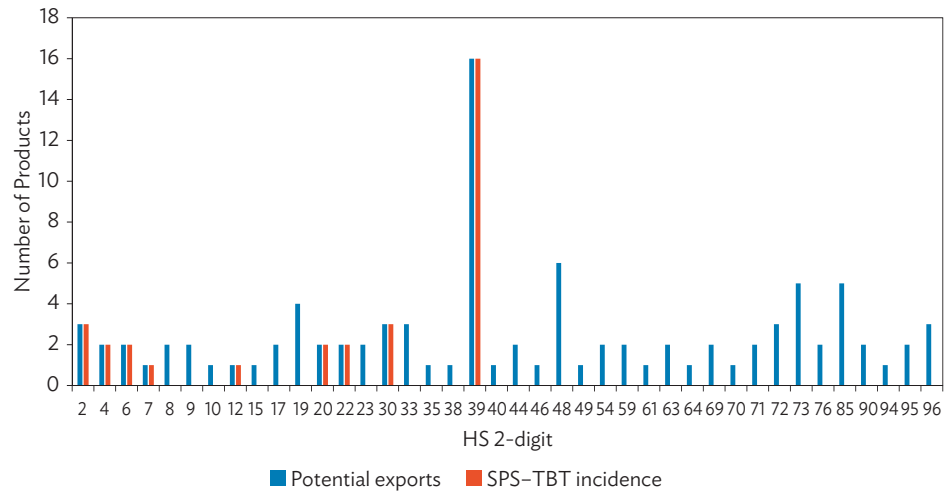
The study identifies 98 potential export products using a threshold average annual global export value of \$20,000. Table A2.2 in Appendix 2 presents the list of these products.

At least one SPS measure and/or TBT is identified in Bhutan for 32 commodities in the list of identified potential products for export to Bhutan. The commodities that are associated with SPS measures and/or TBT in Bhutan largely include agricultural products and articles of plastic. A few pharmaceutical products are also included in the list. Table A3.2 in Appendix 3 provides details of SPS measures and TBT associated with potential exports to Bhutan.

3.3 Potential Export Products from Nepal to India

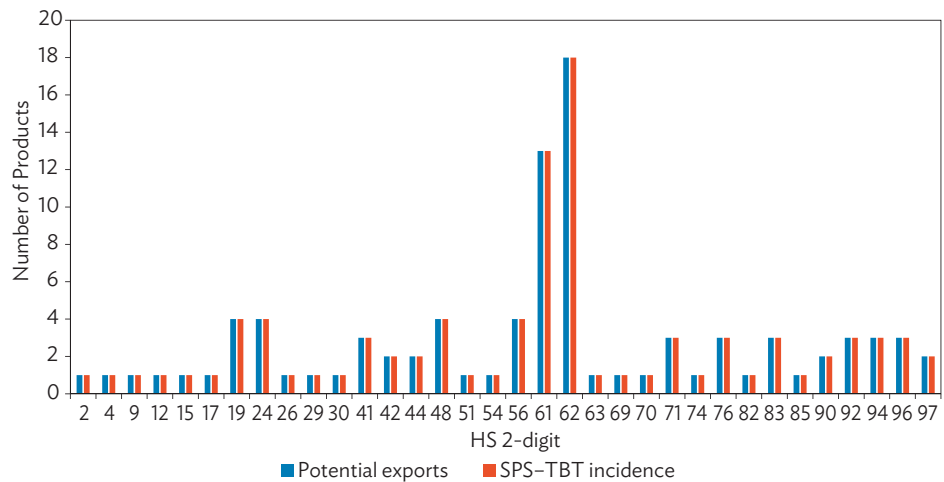
Figure 6 illustrates the chapter-wise categorization of the potential export products from Nepal to India. The number of products in each HS chapter that are associated with at least one SPS measure and/or TBT is also exhibited.

Figure 5: Chapter-wise Potential Export Products to Bhutan and Incidence of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures and Technical Barriers to Trade



HS = harmonized system, SPS = sanitary and phytosanitary, TBT = technical barrier to trade.
 Source: Author's compilations from Appendixes 2 and 3 created from various sources.

Figure 6: Chapter-wise Potential Export Products to India and Incidence of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures and Technical Barriers to Trade

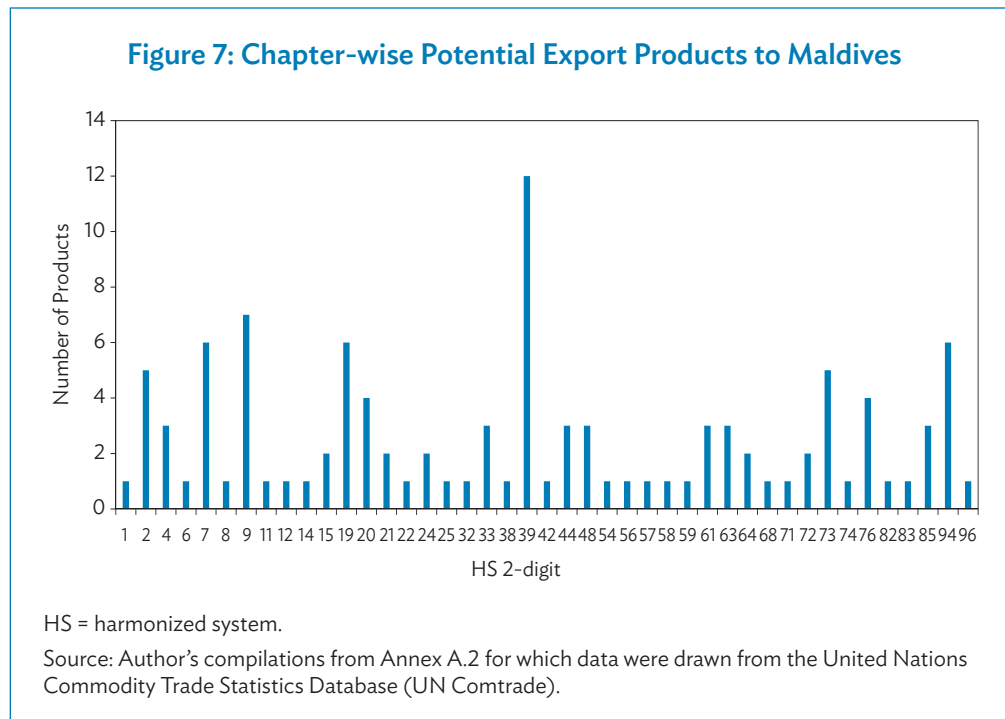


HS = harmonized system, SPS = sanitary and phytosanitary, TBT = technical barrier to trade.
 Source: Author's compilations from Appendixes 2 and 3 created from various sources.

The study identifies 93 potential export products using a threshold average annual global export value of \$50,000. Table A2.3 in Appendix 2 presents the list of these products. At least one SPS measure and/or TBT in India is identified for all the 93 commodities in the list of identified potential products for export to India. The majority of products in the list include textile and clothing products. The list is also composed of substantial amounts of agricultural and food products, which include meat, cheese, coffee husks and skins, seeds, animal or vegetable fats and oils, sugar confectionery, sweet biscuits, tobacco and tobacco products, and prepared food products. The other products include pharmaceutical products, chemical products, plastic products, raw hides and skins, leather articles, paper products, ceramics, glassware, jewelry, iron and steel products, aluminum products, machinery and equipment, and miscellaneous manufactured articles. Table A3.3 in Appendix 3 provides details of SPS measures and TBT associated with potential exports to India.

3.4 Potential Export Products from Nepal to Maldives

Figure 7 illustrates the chapter-wise categorization of the potential export products from Nepal to Maldives. The study identifies 108 potential export products using a threshold average annual global export value of \$75,000. Table A2.4 in Appendix 2 presents the list of these products.



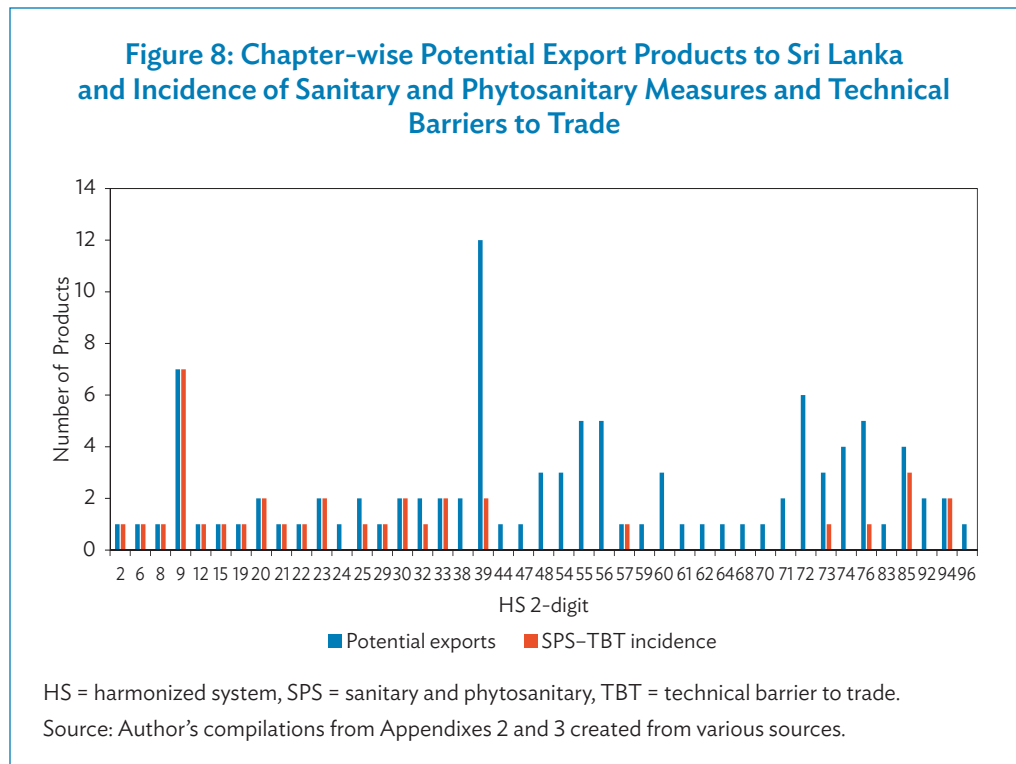
It is not possible to identify the products in the list that are subject to at least one SPS measure and/or TBT in Maldives due to the lack of studies on SPS measures and TBT in Maldives, as well as unavailability of their legislation and other regulatory documents in English.

3.5 Potential Export Products from Nepal to Sri Lanka

Figure 8 illustrates the chapter-wise categorization of the potential export products from Nepal to Sri Lanka. The number of products in each HS chapter that are associated with at least one SPS measure and/or TBT is also displayed.

The study identifies 101 potential export products using a threshold average annual global export value of \$150,000. Table A2.5 in Appendix 2 presents the list of these products.

At least one SPS measure and/or TBT in Sri Lanka is identified for 37 commodities in the list of identified potential products for export to Sri Lanka. The list comprises several agricultural products, which include meat, live plants, nuts, tea, spices, plants and parts of plant including seeds and fruit, fixed vegetable fats and oils, sweet biscuits, fruit juices, nonalcoholic beverages, residues and waste from the food industries and animal fodder, and miscellaneous edible preparations. The rest of the list comprises natural sand, organic



chemicals (vitamins), pharmaceutical products, coloring matters, cosmetics and perfumery, articles of plastic, paper products, carpets and other textile floor coverings, articles of aluminum, machinery and equipment, wooden furniture, and mattresses. Table A3.4 in Appendix 3 provides details of SPS measures and TBT associated with potential exports to Sri Lanka.

Chapter 4

Overview of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures and Technical Barriers to Trade in Nepal

4.1 The Sanitary and Phytosanitary Scenario

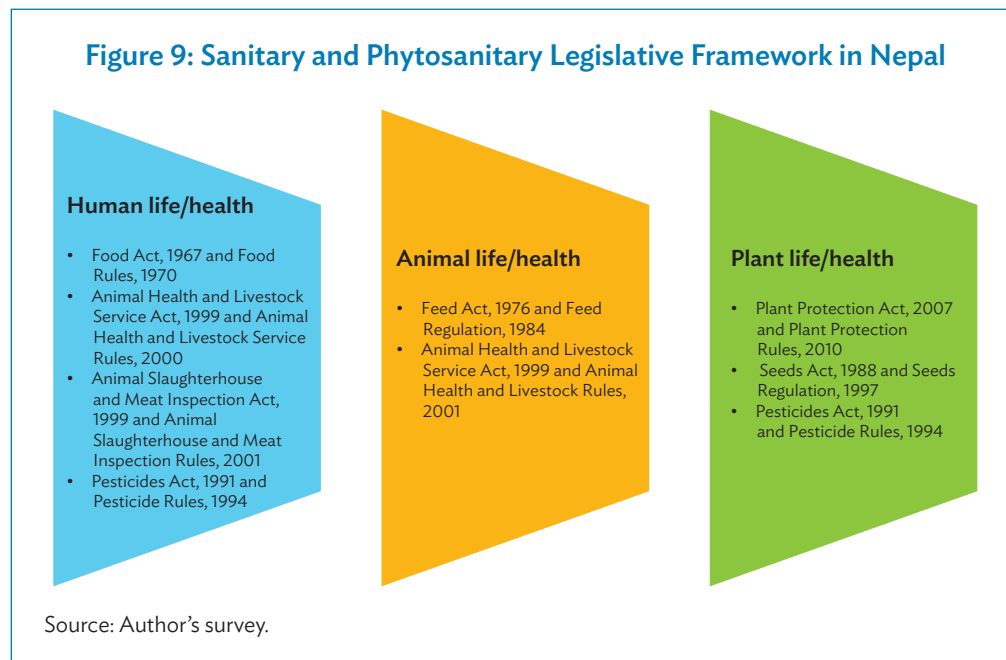
4.1.1 The Legal Structure

Attempts to regulate the quality of food and protect consumers from adulterated, contaminated, and substandard food began in Nepal in 1967 with the adoption of the Food Act. The need for a broad SPS mechanism became more urgent after the proliferation of international trade through increased trade liberalization in the 1990s and more pronounced after Nepal's accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO) in 2003. Furthermore, accession to the WTO also obliged Nepal to update legislations that could address broad SPS concerns and develop SPS measures that adhere to international standards. As a result, some legislations were amended and some laws were introduced to reduce or remove the gaps with international standards. Currently, the following laws form the basis for SPS measures in Nepal:

- **Food Act, 1967 (2023) and Food Rules, 1970 (2027)** to protect human life or health from foodborne risks arising from additives, contaminants, toxins, or disease-causing organisms in foods and beverages.
- **Animal Health and Livestock Service Act, 1999 (2055) and Animal Health and Livestock Service Rules, 2000 (2056)** to protect animal life or health from diseases carried by animals and human life or health from risks arising from food products derived from animals.
- **Animal Slaughterhouse and Meat Inspection Act, 1999 (2055) and Slaughterhouse and Meat Inspection Rules, 2001 (2057)** to protect human life or health from foodborne risks arising from contaminated meat and meat products.
- **Feed Act, 1976 (2033) and Feed Regulation, 1984 (2041)** to protect animal life or health from foodborne risks arising from additives, contaminants, toxins, or disease-causing organisms in feedstuffs.
- **Plant Protection Act, 2007 (2064) and Plant Protection Rules, 2010 (2066)** to protect plant life or health from the entry, establishment, or spread of pests.
- **Seeds Act, 1988 (2045) and Seeds Regulations, 1997 (2054)** to protect plant life and health and promote biosafety by ensuring the availability of quality seeds.
- **Pesticides Act, 1991 (2048) and Pesticides Rules, 1994 (2050)** to protect human life or health and plant life or health by regulating the use of pesticides.

Besides these binding legislations, the **National Agriculture Policy, 2004** and the **Agriculture Development Strategy (ADS), 2014** also commit to mitigating various SPS constraints.

Figure 9 lists the legislations overseeing the three pillars of the WTO SPS Agreement: human life or health, animal life or health, and plant life or health.²²



4.1.2 The Institutional Framework

The Ministry of Agricultural Development is the key government institution that oversees the enforcement of SPS measures through different departments. Additionally, the Ministry of Livestock Development administers SPS measures related to the protection of animal health and life as well as human health and life associated with animal and animal products. The following are the core government bodies of SPS enforcement in Nepal:

4.1.2.1 Department of Food Technology and Quality Control

The Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC) under the Ministry of Agricultural Development is the apex body for food safety and quality control. It is

²² Appendix A.1 of The WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS Agreement) defines an SPS measure as any measure applied: to protect animal or plant life or health from risks arising from the entry, establishment or spread of pests, diseases, disease-carrying organisms or disease-causing organisms; to protect human or animal life or health from risks arising from additives, contaminants, toxins or disease-causing organisms in foods, beverages or feedstuffs; to protect human life or health from risks arising from disease carried by animals, plants or products thereof, or from the entry, establishment or spread of pests; to prevent or limit other damage from the entry, establishment or spread of pests. See https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/sps_e/spsagr_e.htm.

responsible for ensuring that food available to Nepalese consumers is safe and nutritious. It is the designated government body for implementing the food and feed acts and regulations in the country. The major activities and responsibilities undertaken by the DFTQC (2016) are food and feed inspection, food industry licensing, development of new food standards, consumer awareness campaigns, and export and import certification. It also acts as the SPS National Enquiry Point and Codex Alimentarius contact point, and is thus responsible for coordinating with the SPS-related national and international agencies as well as providing information related to SPS measures upon inquiry.

4.1.2.2 Plant Protection Directorate

The Plant Protection Directorate under the Ministry of Agricultural Development is responsible for the formulation and implementation of plant protection policies. It also serves as the official contact point for the International Plant Protection Convention and the Asia and Pacific Plant Protection Commission and as the focal point for the National Plant Protection Organization. Its major activities are ensuring plant health through inspection, testing, and certification of plant and plant products as well as through operating plant quarantine check posts under the National Plant Quarantine Program. It is also responsible for control of pesticides.

4.1.2.3 Seed Quality Control Centre

The Seed Quality Control Centre under the Ministry of Agricultural Development is responsible for ensuring that seeds available in the market are of superior quality and hence plays a major role in protecting plant life and health as well as in promoting biosafety. It is the sole government body responsible for enforcing the Seeds Act, 1988 and the Seeds Regulation, 1997. Its major activities related to SPS measures are developing and revising the seed standards, as well as preparing seed testing guidelines, monitoring and inspection of seed laboratories, issuing seed certification and monitoring of certification works, and registration of imported and exported seeds.

4.1.2.4 Department of Livestock Services

The Department of Livestock Services under the Ministry of Livestock Development is the apex body for protecting animal life or health through prevention and control of diseases. It also serves as the department for protection of human life or health from risks arising from food products of animal origin. Enforcement of the Animal Health and Livestock Service Act and Rules as well as the Animal Slaughterhouse and Meat Inspection Act fall under its jurisdiction. Its major activities are conducting inspection, testing, and certification of animal and animal products, as well as ensuring animal health through operating the animal quarantine check posts.

4.1.3 Gap Analysis

Nepal has been undergoing major legislative reforms through introduction of new legislations as well as through amendments of existing legislations to meet international standards as well as its obligations under the WTO. The majority of the regulations that

are formulated or revised adhere to the standards and guidelines presented by Codex Alimentarius (for food standards), World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), and the International Plant Protection Convention, and are therefore aligned with the generally accepted international standards. However, some legislative work still needs to be done to expand the scope of its regulatory mechanism to include all current SPS-related international standards and guidelines to ensure product compliance and seamless export from Nepal. Important gaps that Nepal should address to ensure that SPS requirements are listed below.

4.1.3.1 Gaps in Standards

Food standards developed by the DFTQC are reported to adhere to Codex Alimentarius standards and are considered on par with the generally accepted international standards. However, a closer investigation reveals that some chemicals and other contaminants considered dangerous are not included in the Nepalese Food Standards. Some of them are as follows:

- (i) 3-MCPD in hydrolyzed vegetable protein and soy sauce (maximum levels are set by the European Union [EU] and other countries);²³
- (ii) dioxins and dioxin-like polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in meat, fish, milk, eggs, oils, and fats (maximum levels are set by the EU and other countries);
- (iii) polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) in oils and fats, smoked meats, smoked fish, and fish, among others (maximum levels are set by the EU and other countries);
- (iv) melamine levels (maximum levels set by the EU as well as the Codex guidelines);²⁴
- (v) erucic acid (maximum levels set by the EU); and
- (vi) nitrates in lettuce, spinach, and baby foods (maximum levels set by the EU).

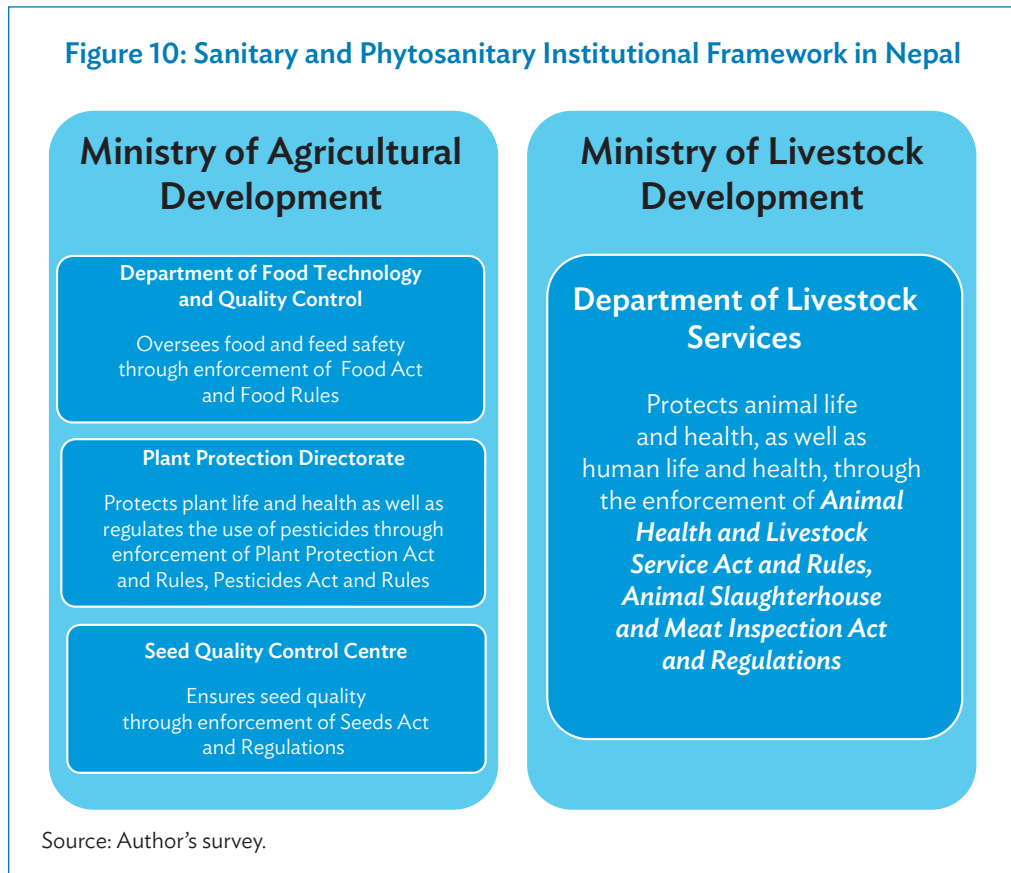
Alongside these contaminants, a common international standard in food relates to the maximum levels of radioactive contamination of food products. However, Nepal has not restricted the levels of radioactive substances in food products. The absence of maximum levels of permitted radioactive materials in Nepalese food standards increases the risk of importing hazardous foodstuffs.

A more detailed analysis of such contaminants is likely to expose gaps in other parameters crucial to maintain as well as conform to food safety. Thus, the standard-setting body (DFTQC) should update and incorporate all the necessary parameters in its standards.

²³ More information on these contaminants and maximum levels set by the European Union can be found at <http://trade.ec.europa.eu/tradehelp/>.

²⁴ The DFTQC is currently preparing new regulations related to melamine testing.

Figure 10: Sanitary and Phytosanitary Institutional Framework in Nepal



4.1.3.2 Deviation from International Practice

Comparing Nepal's SPS-related standards with current international norms divulges some clear gaps. The major gaps that should be addressed on a priority basis include:

- (i) **Traceability:** When it comes to food products, farm-to-fork traceability is increasingly a major requirement, necessitating the ability to track-and-trace food, feed, and any other substances that will be used in the food, through all stages: production, storage, processing, and distribution. Food traceability contributes to food safety by allowing withdrawals of nonconforming batches and product recalls; by providing accurate information to consumers, thereby guaranteeing product authenticity; and by improving overall product quality and processes through identification of sources of noncompliance (Ene 2013). However, Nepal does not have a regulatory framework to ensure that food and feed business operators meet the traceability requirements, which poses a significant roadblock for Nepalese agrifood business operators.
- (ii) **Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points:** Commonly used to ensure food safety, the Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) process lays out a set of principles to ensure that potential hazards at each critical control point are monitored and hence prevented, eliminated, or reduced. This kind of

hazard control is already mandatory in many countries and will remain binding in many other countries as living standards continue to rise. However, Nepal has yet to adopt HACCP as a mandatory requirement for food producers. The inability to conduct quality control at each stage of the food chain can pose significant constraints for Nepalese exporters to meet the rigorous quality requirements for international markets.

- (iii) **Food contact materials:** Besides the food product itself, food safety requires that the food products are not contaminated, altered, or deteriorated through contact with other materials (e.g., packaging materials, transportation containers, machineries, kitchenware). Thus, many countries have regulations in place to specify the list of authorized food contact materials as well as guidelines for their use. However, SPS-related legislations in Nepal are largely inadequate to encompass the food contact materials.
- (iv) **Labelling requirements:** Labelling requirements practiced in Nepal do not reflect current international norms and do not meet Codex Alimentarius standards in many instances. Under current labelling requirements, consumers are likely to be prevented from making an informed choice about the product through lack of accurate information. The following instances demonstrate substandard labelling requirements in Nepal:
 - (a) Declaring foods and ingredients known to cause severe allergic reactions, intolerances, and hypersensitivity is mandatory under Codex guidelines and many other international laws. For example, the EU requires labelling in cases where the food contains the following ingredients: cereals containing gluten, crustaceans, eggs, fish, peanuts, soybeans, milk, nuts, celery, mustard, sesame, sulfur dioxide or sulfites, lupin, and molluscs.²⁵ This requirement is not covered by the Nepalese Food Act and Rules.
 - (b) Nutrition declaration in the form of energy value, fat content, saturated fat content, carbohydrate content, sugar content, salt content, and protein content is rapidly becoming the international norm. The EU has made such nutrition declaration mandatory since 13 December 2016, yet Nepal's current labelling regulations do not make mandate it.
 - (c) The Food Act and Rules specify labelling requirements for coloring agents and preservatives yet do not cover other food additives such as emulsifiers, antioxidants, glazing agents, thickeners, etc.
 - (d) Storage instructions and instructions for use are not covered under Nepalese labelling requirements.
 - (e) Nepalese food legislations do not mandate labelling requirements for food that has been irradiated or food that contains irradiated ingredients, which is contrary to international practice.
 - (f) Labelling is required for foods consisting of or containing genetically modified organisms and novel foods: again, this is not specified by Nepalese food regulations.

²⁵ See <http://allergytraining.food.gov.uk/english/food-allergy-facts.aspx> for more information on the issue of labelling allergens.

Genetically modified organisms: The SPS-related regulatory framework in Nepal does not cover genetically modified organisms (GMOs).²⁶ Many importing countries, most notably the EU, as well as India and Sri Lanka amongst SASEC countries, require that food and food products consisting of or containing genetically modified parts and ingredients be labelled as such. Alongside the labelling requirement, food products consisting of or containing GMOs can be imported only after exporters fulfill special authorization requirements.

The gaps in standards and the inability to incorporate the international best practices discussed above lead to deficiencies in the SPS requirements for almost all food products.

4.1.3.3 Institutional Gaps

As noted above, one major regulatory gap is the lack of a legislative framework to ensure that HACCP requirements are met and quality is maintained at each point in the food value chain, be it production, harvesting, storage, or distribution. HACCP is already a mandatory requirement in many developed countries, and rising incomes and quality of life in other countries will likely imminently make HACCP a requirement for a large group of countries. Hence, to ensure that Nepal is able to continue exporting the food products that it currently exports, as well as to ensure that the agricultural products identified in this diagnostic study can be smoothly exported, HACCP should be implemented through legislative provisions, increased awareness among farmers, and an increased institutional capacity to ensure that HACCP requirements are met. Meer (2015) also criticizes Nepal's regulatory framework for focusing more on food quality than food safety and proposes a risk-based preventive approach.

The Food Act is mostly concerned with the final product and does not have the regulatory power over other stages of food production—leaving a huge gap in food safety. This points to an urgent need for comprehensive SPS legislation that addresses the issues of food safety at each stage.²⁷

Another issue with the current legislative framework is that the Food Act is more concerned with the production, sale, and distribution of food only within Nepalese territory and has not expanded its many regulations to food and food products that are exported or imported. Although the DFTQC has been constantly updating and revising its food standards to make them compatible with Codex Alimentarius, there are no inspection, testing, and certification requirements for exports and imports under the current Food Act. Similarly, registration requirements only apply to domestic producers, sellers, and distributors, as it is not specified that they apply to exporters and importers as well. Such lapses could potentially increase the risk of exporting and/or importing adulterated, contaminated, and substandard food products.

The lack of institutional capacity to conduct pest risk analysis has also been a major SPS constraint for Nepal's exports of agricultural and food products. Meer (2015) highlights the insufficient capacity in plant pest surveillance and diagnostics as a major SPS-related issue.

²⁶ It was pointed out during the National Validation Meeting that the DFTQC is currently working to address the issue.

²⁷ A new Food Act has been drafted and is awaiting approval from Parliament. It will hopefully address all these concerns.

Box 1: Current Initiatives at the Department of Food Technology and Quality Control Relevant for Mitigating Sanitary and Phytosanitary Constraints

- In response to criticism for focusing more on food quality than food safety, the Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC) has turned attention to some areas of food safety as well. Microbiological tests are currently being designed and are expected to be implemented soon. Similarly, standards related to chemical and pesticide contaminants are in the process of being upgraded, and tests for chemical and pesticide contaminants are also being carried out.
- The DFTQC is in the process of developing guidelines on fit-for-human-consumption standards.
- The DFTQC is coming out with new regulations related to melamine requirements and testing.
- The DFTQC is also looking at incorporating the standards related to Good Manufacturing Practice and Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point processes for several products with assistance from the European Union.
- The DFTQC is currently preparing guidelines to deal with the issues of novel food: Aaharpurak Khadya Padhartha Sambandhi Nirdeshika.
- The DFTQC is planning to establish a national reference laboratory similar to that of the Agriculture Development Strategy. Furthermore, under the federal structure, the DFTQC is planning to upgrade regional laboratories into specialized laboratories to accommodate the need of the region better.
- The DFTQC is also working closely with the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories to increase its accreditation parameters.

Source: SASEC SPS and TBT Diagnostic Study for Nepal: National Validation Meeting, 31 October 2017, Kathmandu, Nepal.

The inability to conduct pest risk analysis—and hence the lack of data on pest incidence—was also cited as a critical constraint during the survey of exporters carried out for this diagnostic study.²⁸

Another major institutional gap is the inability of concerned food safety bodies to raise awareness and capacity at the grassroots level. This is of grave importance given that the food value chain is not well integrated in Nepal. Many problems in food safety arise from the lack of awareness or competency in the initial nodes of the food chain. For example, several cases of adulterated milk occur because the producer supplying the milk to the collection center is oblivious to the fundamental aspects of milk safety (as pointed out in the survey carried out for this diagnostic study) or lacks the awareness, competency and willingness to adhere to all the specified safety measures.²⁹ These risks are exacerbated by the fact that collection centres lack awareness and competency to prevent contamination.³⁰

²⁸ The list of firms and commodity associations surveyed for this diagnostic study could be found in Appendix 5.

²⁹ Details available at <https://thehimalayantimes.com/opinion/food-safety-challenges-dairy-industry/>.

³⁰ Details available at <http://kathmandupost.ekantipur.com/printedition/news/2016-11-04/collection-centres-blamed-for-contamination-in-milk.html>.

Lastly, a lack of human resources with competent skills to implement SPS measures also poses barriers to trade. Mostly because of complex government procedures preventing the hiring of employees at will and the constant transfer of government employees to other departments, there is a dearth of competent food inspectors, risk analysis-related personnel, quality control officers, animal quarantine officers, veterinary officers, plant protection officers, plant quarantine officers, and laboratory technicians. During consultations for this study, it was noted that the DFTQC has not seen a noteworthy increase in the number of employees since its inception, which has been a major cause of delay in conformity assessment procedures and other inadequate implementation of SPS measures. This problem of insufficient numbers and constant transfer of staff also persists in other SPS agencies such as the National Plant Quarantine and Animal Quarantine Organization.

Although serious issues persist, the DFTQC has been undertaking several initiatives to deal with the most urgent SPS constraints: Box 1 presents some key ongoing activities at the DFTQC, which could address some of the SPS issues mentioned here.³¹ However, these actions should be expedited for timely mitigation of SPS impediments.

4.1.3.4 Infrastructure Gaps

Major SPS-related testing services are provided by the DFTQC through its Central Food Laboratory, five regional food laboratories, and four food quarantine laboratories. However, only the Central Food Laboratory in Kathmandu provides sophisticated and accredited testing, whereas the regional food laboratories and quarantine food laboratories provide only the basic nonaccredited testing services. The government laboratories at the Nepal Bureau of Standards and Metrology (NBSM) and the Central Seed Testing Laboratory of the Seed Quality Control Centre, as well as a private institute (Zest Laboratories (P) Ltd), also provide some SPS-related accredited testing facilities. However, testing facilities for many essential parameters such as pesticide residues, as well as microbiological and chemical tests for a vast majority of products, are still not accredited.

ITC points out that the testing laboratories and certification bodies within Nepal are very limited and have a long way to go to develop capacity to be accredited for a wide range of products and management system certificates.³² The survey of exporters carried out for this study pointed out that this significant dearth of accredited testing facilities is a major constraint. Since only limited products and parameters are covered by the existing SPS infrastructure in Nepal, exporters must get procure the majority of testing procedures in accredited laboratories abroad, substantially raising the associated financial and time costs. In some cases (e.g., herbal products), exporters trade only to those importers who handle the testing requirements on their own resources.

Table 3 displays testing facilities in Nepal that are accredited, and Table 4 lists testing services that are not accredited.

³¹ Most of these initiatives were pointed out by the concerned authority at the DFTQC during the National Validation Meeting, 2017.

³² ITC. 2016. *Managing Quality in Nepal: A Directory of Services for SMEs*. Geneva.

Table 3: Accredited Sanitary and Phytosanitary Testing Facilities Provided by Public and Private Laboratories in Nepal

Laboratory	Group of Products, Materials, or Items Tested	Specific Tests or Types of Tests Performed	Accreditation
Nepal Bureau of Standards and Metrology (NBSM)	Water (mineral water, bottle packed processed drinking water, natural spring water, tap water, groundwater)	pH, total dissolved solids, chloride, total hardness, iron, manganese, cadmium, chromium, nickel, copper, zinc, lead	National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) accredited according to ISO/IEC 17025-2005 requirements
	Instant noodles	Moisture, total ash, acid insoluble ash, gruel content, total protein, acid value of extracted fat, peroxide value of extracted fat, acid value of pocket oil, peroxide value of pocket oil	
	Refined vegetable oil-mustard oil, soya oil, sunflower oil, and palmoline oil	Moisture content, free fatty acid, saponification value, iodine value, refractive index reading at 40°C and specific gravity at 40°C, peroxide value	
	Refined vegetable fat	Moisture content, free fatty acid, peroxide value, melting range, Butyro-Refractometer reading at 60°C	
	Wheat flour and maida	Moisture (%), total ash (%), acid insoluble ash (%), gluten (%), crude fiber (%), alcoholic acidity (%), granularity	
	Biscuits and cookies	Gross weight, net weight, moisture (%), total ash (%), acid insoluble ash (%), free fatty acid (%), protein content (%), fat content (%), crude fiber (%), carbohydrate (%), energy value, iron	
	Beer	Ethyl alcohol content, pH, carbon dioxide, lead, copper, iron	
Department of Food Technology and Quality Control	Edible oils and fats	Free fatty acid, refractive index, acid value, peroxide value	NABL accredited according to ISO/IEC 17025-2005 requirements
	Processed fruits and vegetables (juices, ketchup, pickle, jam)	Soluble solid content, acidity, total bacterial count, yeast and mold count, coliform count	
	Herbs, spices, and condiments (ginger, cardamom, turmeric)	Volatile oils	
	Tea and coffee	Total ash, water extract	
	Cereal and cereal products (instant noodles, biscuits, snacks)	Moisture, protein; total bacterial count, yeast and mold count, coliform count	
	Bakery and confectionery	Total bacterial count, yeast and mold count, coliform count	

continued on next page

Table 3 continued

Laboratory	Group of Products, Materials, or Items Tested	Specific Tests or Types of Tests Performed	Accreditation
	Honey	Moisture, acidity as formic acid	
	Raw and pasteurized milk	Fat content	
	Milk and dairy products	Total bacterial count, yeast and mold count, and coliform count for skimmed and whole milk powder, and condensed milk; moisture, protein, ash content, fat, and milk fat for processed milk, skimmed and whole milk powder, infant foods, and condensed milk	
	Processed drinking water	Potential hydrogen, hardness, alkalinity, chloride content, metal by atomic absorption spectroscopy, calcium, copper, iron, manganese, zinc, total bacterial count, yeast and mold count, coliform count, <i>Escherichia coli</i>	
Central Seed Testing Laboratory of Seed Quality Control Centre	Seed materials	Sampling, purity, and other seed determinations; germination, moisture content, weight determination	International Seed Testing Association, as per its constitution
Zest Laboratories (P) Ltd.	Green tea, tea, flour, edible oil, edible ghee, honey, salt, sugar	Moisture content, peroxide value, alkalinity of soluble ash, water soluble ash, water extract, acidity as formic acid, total ash, moisture content, acid value	NABL accredited according to ISO/IEC 17025-2005
	Drinking water	Iron, ammonia, chloride, potential hydrogen, zinc, lead, arsenic, cadmium, manganese, total dissolve solids, conductivity, total hardness, calcium, microbial contamination	

IEC = International Electrotechnical Commission, ISO = International Organization for Standardization.

Source: ITC (2016b) and recent updates from the Department of Food Technology and Quality Control and NBSM records.

Besides the laboratories already mentioned, a few private laboratories (Water Engineering and Training Center, Nepal Environmental Scientific Services Pvt. Ltd., CEMAT Water Lab Pvt. Ltd., Astha Lab Pvt. Ltd., Seam-N-Lab [Nepal Batabaraniya Sewa Kendra], and Zest Laboratory Pvt. Ltd.) and a nongovernment organization (Environment and Public Health Organization) are also providing SPS-related testing facilities with limited scope for certain products. However, they are not internationally accredited.³³

Even though some of the testing facilities provided by the NBSM and DFTQC are internationally accredited, the lack of accredited testing facilities in other essential parameters (Table 9) leaves exporters unable to certify that the food product is wholesome. This situation compels exporters to use foreign laboratories or the National

³³ Table 13 provides details of testing facilities provided by these laboratories.

Table 4: Nonaccredited Sanitary and Phytosanitary Testing Facilities Provided by Government Laboratories in Nepal

Laboratory	Product/Material/Scope of Test
Nepal Bureau of Standards and Metrology	Microbiological laboratory
Department of Food Technology and Quality Control	Microbiological laboratory (except for the current accredited scopes mentioned in Table 3) Food and feed laboratory (except for the current accredited scopes mentioned in Table 3) Instrumental laboratory Food contaminants/additives laboratories Reference laboratory Research and development laboratory Five regional food laboratories Four food quarantine laboratories in four places
Regional laboratories of the Department of Agriculture	Soil, seed, fertilizers, pesticides
Laboratories of the Nepal Agricultural Research Council	Soil, seed, pesticide, fertilizers, food, and plant quarantine-related tests
Central and regional veterinary laboratories of the Directorate of Animal health	Veterinary drugs and/or residues, animal quarantine-related tests, avian influenza type A antibody detection, brucellosis and salmonella investigations
Department of Plant Resources	Non-timber forest products: phytochemical screenings, pharmacological tests, extractive values, toxicity tests, essential oils, etc.

Source: ITC (2016b).

Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) in Kolkata, again causing significant delay and/or costs. Most urgent are the microbiological laboratories, and food contaminants and additives laboratories testing provided by these bodies are required for virtually all agricultural and food products.

Exporters are forced to resort to other ways of fulfilling SPS requirements because of the delays in testing processes and issuance of certification by the DFTQC, and, in many cases, the lack of information among the exporters that testing facilities are available in the DFTQC.

Some internationally accredited testing services offered by the DFTQC are only available at the laboratory located at their headquarters in Kathmandu. As a result, more geographically remote manufacturers and exporters incur bigger financial and time costs to have their products tested due to the lack of accredited testing services in regional food and food quarantine laboratories.

4.1.3.5 Procedural Obstacles

Commonly reported SPS-related procedural obstacles noted in background literature, news reports, and the exporters' survey conducted for this study include the following:

- (i) Procedures, regulations, and requirements are applied inconsistently at customs potentially because of a lack of capacity and knowledge on procedures by customs officials or due to informal payment seeking.
- (ii) Excessive documentation requirements cause significant loss of time and cost. In many cases, the requested documentation is not a legal requirement but rather a strategy to receive informal payments.
- (iii) Substantial delays in obtaining authorization and/or approval.
- (iv) A lack of coordination and cooperation among various government bodies lead to the need to obtain approval from several entities. Lack of coordination among quarantine posts and customs check points was also cited as a problem during exporter survey consultations. For example, quarantine inspections are required only if directed by the customs: however, customs occasionally fails to coordinate properly with quarantine check posts and as a result products enter the market without undergoing the necessary quarantine checks.
- (v) Procedures are outdated (e.g., lack of automation).
- (vi) Requests for informal payment to customs and quarantine officers are reported as commonplace by the exporters surveyed for this study.

The diagnostic study reveals substantial SPS implementation gaps directly and indirectly affecting Nepalese exports, with the major SPS-related challenges confronting Nepal succinctly summed up as follows: inadequate infrastructure and human resources; weak coordination and cooperation among different institutions; inadequate capacity of laboratory in terms of equipment, methods, accreditation; separate regulation at different stages of the food chain; inadequate capacity related to export and import certification; inadequate human resources capacity to carry out risk analysis and HACCP-based industry inspection; weak infrastructure for conformity assessment; non-recognition of certification and testing; and high cost of conformity assessment.³⁴

Alongside the regulatory inadequacies that exist in the legislative framework, there are also other issues associated with the enforcement of SPS measures that are relatively challenging to address. While the regulatory gaps may be addressed in the shorter term with the introduction of new and revised legislations, significant amounts of time and investment will be needed to resolve infrastructure, procedural, and human capital gaps.

4.2 The Technical Barriers to Trade Scenario

4.2.1 The Legal Structure

As in the case of SPS measures, Nepal also has an obligation to reform its laws and regulations to be able to meet the provisions laid out in the “Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT Agreement)” to ensure safety, quality, and environmental sustainability of exports and imports without creating unnecessary obstacles. In this

³⁴ Pandey et al. (2013).

context, Nepal has made important revisions and continues to revise existing laws—including the Nepal Standards Act—as well as drafting a new bill—the Accreditation Act.³⁵

The key legislations that encompass the TBT regulations in Nepal include the:

- (i) **Standard Measurement and Weight Act, 1968 (2025)** to maintain standards with regard to measurement and weights based on the metric system in Nepalese territory. It also specifies labelling requirements for packaged goods.
- (ii) **Nepal Standards (Certification Mark) Act, 1980 (2037) and Nepal Standards (Certification Mark) Rules, 1983 (2040)** to “make arrangements for determining the standard of any goods for the welfare of the public and for the use of the marks certifying the standards on such goods.”
- (iii) **Drugs Act, 1978 (2035) and Drugs Registration Regulation, 1981 (2038)** to protect human life and health from risks arising from misuse or abuse of drugs and allied pharmaceutical substances.
- (iv) **Export and Import (Control) Act, 1957 (2013) and Export and Import (Control) Rules, 1978 (2034)** to prohibit and restrict export and import for various reasons, including reasons related to TBT such as protecting national security interests, protecting the life or health of humans, protecting exhaustible natural resources and the environment, etc.
- (v) **Environment Protection Act, 1997 (2053) and Environment Protection Rules, 1997 (2054)** to protect the environment.
- (vi) **Consumer Protection Act, 1998 (2054) and Consumer Protection Rules, 1999 (2054)** to protect consumers from deceptive practices related to quality, quantity, and prices of consumer goods or services, including imports and exports. It prohibits certain practices (e.g., export or import of substandard goods, making false or misleading claims, sale of goods harmful to the health of consumers); lays out some labelling requirements; and lists the government’s power to conduct inquiries and inspections to prevent deceptive practices.

In addition to these TBT-related legislations, the **Trade Policy, 2015** and **Nepal Trade Integration Strategy, 2016** address various issues related to TBT constraints.

4.2.2 The Institutional Framework

4.2.2.1 Nepal Bureau of Standards and Metrology

The Nepal Bureau of Standards and Metrology (NBSM) under the Ministry of Industry is the apex government body for TBT-related issues. It also acts as the national TBT enquiry point and as the NTM focal point for the WTO. It plays an important role in overseeing the three important pillars of the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade—technical regulations, standards, and conformity assessment procedures. The NBSM enforces the

³⁵ Deepak R. Pandey, Purna C. Wasti, and Gyanendra P. Mandal. 2013. *Country Presentation: Nepal*. Presentation prepared for the Brainstorming Meeting on Sanitary/Phytosanitary Priorities and Challenges in SASEC. Bangkok, Thailand, 24–25 November. <http://www.sasec.asia/uploads/events/2013/SPS-Nov2013/Country%20Presentation%20Nepal.pdf>; and Shankar P. Poudel, Megh Nath Timal, Sanjeev Kumar Thakur, Parbati Sharma, Sudeep Bajracharya, and Shyam Dahal. 2014. Status on SPS TBT. Presentation prepared for the Trade Facilitation Workshop on Sanitary/Phytosanitary and Technical Barriers to Trade. Bangkok, Thailand, 1–3 December. <https://www.sasec.asia/uploads/events/2014/tfweek-2014/nepal.pdf>.

fundamental TBT-related legislations: Standard Measurement and Weight Act, 1968 (2025) and the Nepal Standards (Certification) Mark Act 1980 (2037) and Rules 1983 (2040).

The major responsibilities and activities of the NBSM as the central TBT body of the country include formulating the Nepal standards (in compliance with international standards); authorizing the use of quality certification marks; providing system certification services (e.g., ISO 9000 Management System Certification and ISO 22000 Food Safety Management System); providing laboratory services for testing and certification; providing laboratory accreditation services; and providing calibration services. It has set the standards requirement for 888 products so far (following the guidelines of ISO and other internationally accepted standards) and has made the Nepal certification mark mandatory for importing 12 products into Nepalese territory.

While the NBSM oversees the formulation and enforcement of most TBT-related measures, its job is complemented by other government bodies, primarily the Department of Drug Administration (DDA), Ministry of Environment and Population, and the Ministry of Commerce.

4.2.2.2 Department of Drug Administration

The DDA under the Ministry of Health serves the important purpose of protecting human life and health from the risks arising from misuse or abuse of drugs. It is the government body responsible for enforcing the Drugs Act, 1978 (2035) and the Drugs Registration Regulation, 1981 (2038), and it oversees important TBT provisions related to drugs and allied pharmaceutical substances such as setting official standards for drugs, updating the Official Drugs Registry, and providing recommendation letters to exporters and importers. It also supervises the conformity assessment procedures by enforcing the certification requirement substantiating compliance with Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO).

4.2.2.3 Ministry of Population and Environment

The Ministry of Population and Environment is the apex government body for environmental protection and is thus associated with regulations that seek to make trade more environment-friendly. It enforces the Environment Protection Act, 1997 (2053) and the Environment Protection Rules, 1997 (2054). Some specific regulations that have come into effect for the protection of the environment include the Ozone Depleting Substances Consumption (Control) Rules, 2001 (2057) that prohibit the trade of certain ozone layer depleting chemicals; the Nepal Vehicle Mass Emission Standard, 2012 (2069) that lays out the standards for motor vehicles with regard to exhaust emissions as well as corresponding conformity assessment procedures; and a directive prohibiting plastic bags and sacks and sheets with a thickness of less than 20 microns, as well as prohibiting the imports of plastic waste and scraps.

4.2.2.4 Ministry of Supplies

The Ministry of Supplies is responsible for ensuring the supply of essential goods and commodities. It is also entrusted with safeguarding consumers against various deceptive

practices, which is also an important component of TBT measures.³⁶ It protects the rights and interests of consumers through the Consumer Protection Act, 1998 (2054) and the Consumer Protection Rules, 1999 (2056).

4.2.2.5 Ministry of Commerce

The Export and Import (Control) Act, 1957 (2013) and the Export and Import (Control) Rules, 1978 (2034) provide authority to the Ministry of Commerce to frame rules that regulate export and import for various national interests such as the protection of national security interests, protection of the life or health of humans, and protection of exhaustible natural resources and conservation of the environment. The Ministry of Commerce, through various directives published in the Nepal Gazette, thus established TBT-related measures such as the prohibition and restriction of narcotic and psychotropic drugs, prohibition and restriction on importing arms and ammunitions, maximum alcohol content requirement for noncommercial alcohol, and authorization requirement for imports in some sectors for TBT reasons. In addition to these institutions, the DFTQC also formulates and revises standards related to food that qualify as TBT.

4.2.3 Gap Analysis

The gap analysis for TBT on the identified potential export products for Nepal reveals the following inadequacies in standards, institutional frameworks, and infrastructure:

4.2.3.1 Gaps in Standards

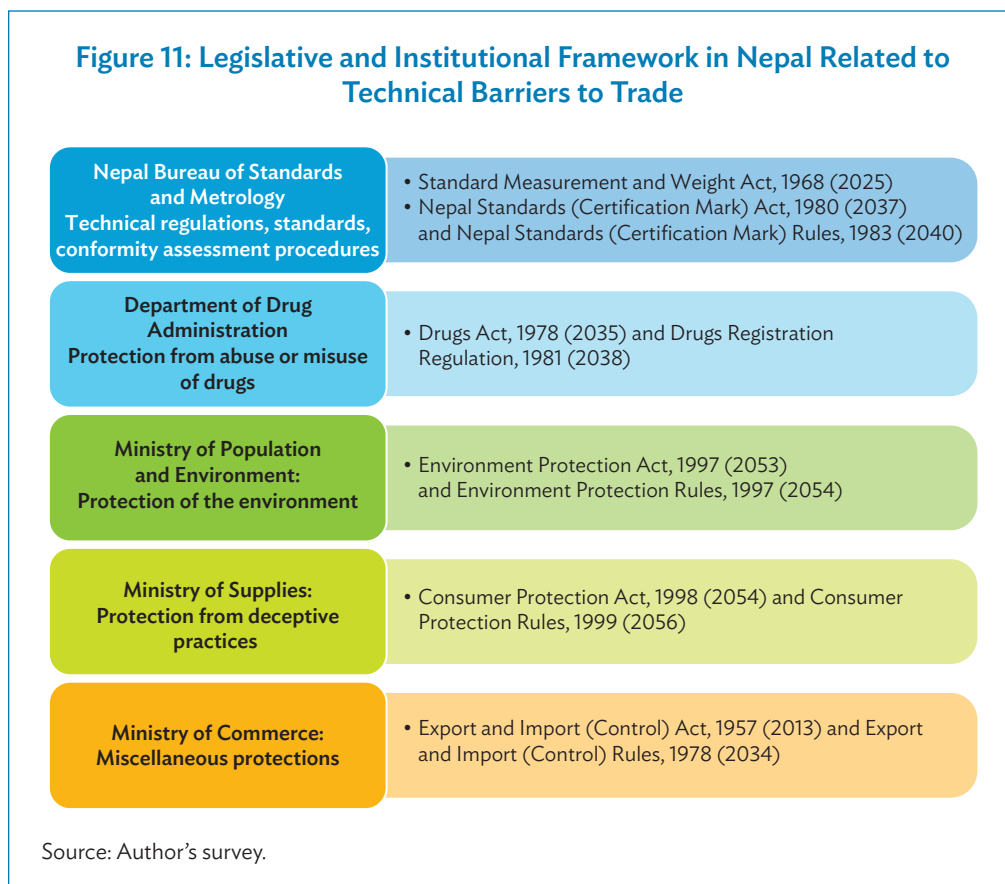
The NBSM has specified Nepal standards for 888 products (mostly based on ISO specifications) but only 12 products require mandatory compliance with the standards specified. Moreover, barring agricultural produce, food products, and pharmaceutical producers, none of the producers in Nepal must prove compliance with the standards developed. A significant majority of manufactured products are not subject to any process or production requirements such as GMP. While having too many mandatory standards could also be a major impediment, technical regulations requiring adherence to the minimum internationally accepted standards and regular market surveillance may be required to compel the producers to produce high quality products and innovate, and also to ensure safety and level of performance required of the products.

The most conspicuous gaps in standards are found in the following areas:

- (i) **Persistent organic pollutants.** Following the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, many international standards restrict or prohibit the trade of products that have the potential to be persistent organic pollutants because of their resistance to degradation and, hence, contribution to environmental degradation. Nepal has not regulated many such products through mandatory standards.

³⁶ Protection of human safety or health, protection of animal and plant life or health, and protection of the environment are other key objectives of TBT measures.

- (ii) **Endangered species protection.** Following the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), the currently accepted international standards restrict or prohibit the trade of products comprising or containing specimens from the endangered plants and animal lists. Nepalese regulations related to CITES do not cover all the products.



- (iii) **Dangerous chemicals, pesticides, and biocides.** Following the Rotterdam Convention, the use of several dangerous pesticides and industrial chemicals is restricted or prohibited, covering a wide array of products. While Nepal has restricted or prohibited the use of several pesticides, it has not set standards to control dangerous chemicals and biocides for a variety of products.
- (iv) **Hazardous waste and their disposal.** Following the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Waste and Their Disposal, many international standards regulate the movements of potentially hazardous waste between nations. Nepal has yet to formally regulate the transboundary movement of hazardous waste.
- (v) **Basic technical standards.** Many products are subject to minimum performance requirements: for products intended for construction activities or the automotive

industry, for example, there are technical standards in place to ensure that important requirements such as mechanical resistance, stability, and other performance requirements, safety and accessibility requirements, energy economy requirements, and sustainability requirements are met. Nepal does not have such technical regulations for a large majority of products.

- (vi) **Labelling, packaging, and marking standards.** There is a lack of labelling, marking, and packaging requirements for non-food and non-pharmaceutical products.

The next section illustrates how the gaps in standards identified above lead to serious deviation from international best practice.

4.2.3.2 Deviation from International Best Practice

The overwhelming gaps in mandatory standards related to non-food and non-pharmaceutical products leave many Nepalese producers unable to meet strict international requirements. Furthermore, it leaves Nepalese borders open to substandard products. Tables 5–10 provide comparisons of product requirements between the EU and Nepal for a variety of products to illustrate the deviation from international best practice.

Table 5: Deviation from International Best Practice in Nepal: Soaps

Soaps (HS 340119)	
EU mandatory product requirements	Nepal's mandatory product requirements
Restriction/prohibition in use of certain chemicals	None
Labelling requirement for certain chemicals	

EU = European Union.

Note: These requirements extend to a variety of cosmetic products as well.

Source: EU trade desk (<http://trade.ec.europa.eu/tradehelp/>) for the EU requirements; author's compilation from various acts and policies for Nepal's requirements.

Table 6: Deviation from International Best Practice in Nepal: Rosin and Resin Acid

Rosin and resin acid (HS 380610)	
EU mandatory product requirements	Nepal's mandatory product requirements
Registration, Evaluation, Authorization, and Restriction of Chemicals:	None
(i) Registration requirements	
(ii) Evaluation: testing requirements	
(iii) Authorization requirements	
(iv) Restricted use of dangerous chemicals, pesticides, and biocides	

EU = European Union.

Source: EU trade desk (<http://trade.ec.europa.eu/tradehelp/>) for the EU requirements; author's compilation from various acts and policies for Nepal's requirements.

**Table 7: Deviation from International Best Practice in Nepal:
Plastic Articles**

Plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of other plastics (HS 392119)	
EU mandatory product requirements	Nepal's mandatory product requirements
Restriction/prohibition of ozone-depleting products	None ^a
Specific requirements for packaging materials	

EU = European Union.

^a Although Nepal has banned the trade of ozone depleting materials, it has not done so for products containing or relying on ozone-depleting substances.

Source: EU trade desk (<http://trade.ec.europa.eu/tradehelp/>) for the EU requirements; Author's compilation from various acts and policies for Nepal's requirements.

**Table 8: Deviation from International Best Practice in Nepal:
Textiles and Clothing**

Women's or girls' jackets and blazers, of wool or fine animal hair (HS 620431)	
EU mandatory product requirements	Nepal's mandatory product requirements
Prohibition on imports of skins of certain seal pulps	None
Restricted use of certain chemical substances in textile and leather products: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Tris (2,3 dibromopropyl) phosphate (ii) Tris (aziridiny) phosphinoxide (iii) Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) (iv) Mercury compounds (v) Dioctyltin (DOT) compounds (vi) Nickel (vii) Azodyes (viii) Nonylphenol and nonylphenol ethoxylates (ix) Chromium VI compounds (x) Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons compounds 	Prohibition on use of azodyes
Prohibited/restricted use of persistent organic pollutants and biocidal products	None
Labelling requirements for textiles	None
CITES (endangered species protection): Restriction/prohibition on imports of certain endangered species of animals and plants	None

CITES = Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, EU = European Union.

Note: These requirements apply to other textile and leather products as well.

Source: EU trade desk (<http://trade.ec.europa.eu/tradehelp/>) for the EU requirements; Author's compilation from various acts and policies for Nepal's requirements.

**Table 9: Deviation from International Best Practice in Nepal:
Jewelry**

Silver jewelry, whether or not plated or clad with other precious metals (HS 711311)	
EU mandatory product requirements	Nepal's mandatory product requirements
General product safety requirements as per European Standards (CEN)	None
Prohibition on imports of skins of certain seal products	
Restriction on the use of certain chemical substances in jewelry products: Cadmium and its compound Nickel Lead and its compounds Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons compounds	
CITES (endangered species protection): Restriction/prohibition on imports of certain endangered species of animals and plants	

CITES = Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, EU = European Union.

Note: These requirements apply to other jewelry products as well.

Source: EU trade desk (<http://trade.ec.europa.eu/tradehelp/>) for the EU requirements; Author's compilation from various acts and policies for Nepal's requirements.

**Table 10: Deviation from International Best Practice in Nepal:
Iron and Steel**

Flat rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, plated or coated with corrugated zinc (HS 721041)	
EU mandatory product requirements	Nepal's mandatory product requirements
Prior EU surveillance for iron and steel products	None
Technical specifications for construction products: mechanical resistance and stability, safety requirements, energy economy requirements, and sustainability requirements	
Technical standards for motor vehicles (only required for products intended for the automotive industry)	

EU = European Union.

Note: These requirements apply to other construction products and products intended for automotive industry as well (HS 72–HS 83)

Source: EU trade desk (<http://trade.ec.europa.eu/tradehelp/>) for the EU requirements; Author's compilation from various acts and policies for Nepal's requirements.

The above gap analysis is indicative: when the gaps in other products are examined, the gaps in mandatory product requirements and deviation from international practice are present for virtually all products. Hence, a detailed analysis of product standards is required to amend the gap in standards and comply with international best practice.

4.2.3.3 Institutional Gaps

Weaknesses in the Nepal Standards (Certification Mark) Act, 1980 (2037) have resulted in an inadequate regulatory technical regime in Nepal to address the complex dynamics of the TBT scenario. The Nepal Standards (Certification Mark) Act, 1980 (2037) designates the NBSM as the regulatory authority for all different components of the TBT regime: standardization, conformity assessment, accreditation, and market monitoring. As the entire TBT process is controlled by a single institution, the overlap of regulatory and commercial functions coupled with the discretionary power of the institution to control the certification market creates significant conflict of interest and renders the TBT regime inefficient (Tippman 2013). The supposed best practices for national quality infrastructure, and hence the TBT regime by association, is a decentralized system with various bodies acting as legally autonomous units (Tippman 2013).

Another key institutional constraint is the lack of a national accreditation body that provides accreditation to the testing and calibration laboratories.³⁷ In the absence of an internationally recognized accreditation body, most laboratories have not been able to get accreditation. The government laboratories and few private laboratories that have been accredited by the NABL in India bear high financial and time costs, which has resulted in accreditation of only limited scope. This is a major impediment to the international recognition of testing and certification activities carried out in Nepal. An internationally recognized accredited body that can provide accreditation to the testing and calibration laboratories in a wide array of testing parameters is essential for easy compliance with international standards.³⁸

Similarly, the voluntary nature of the Nepal standards as per the Nepal Standards (Certification Mark) Act, 1980 (2037) and the Nepal Standards (Certification Mark) Rules, 1983 (2040), as well as the lack of technical regulations establishing minimum performance standards, safety standards, and environmental standards for a majority of products does not compel the producers to manufacture their products in compliance with internationally accepted standards. This leaves the majority of producers technologically unable to meet the rigorous product requirements of international markets. Thus, a new legislation requiring that products in the Nepalese market comply with the most basic international demands may be necessary.³⁹ This issue could also be resolved by creating a body that formulates mandatory standards for exports so that the distance to international standards does not act as a trade barrier. This could also be more pragmatic approach since many of

³⁷ The NBSM currently provides accreditation at a very low level, which is insufficient to become internationally recognized.

³⁸ The Accreditation Act has been drafted and is awaiting approval.

³⁹ As of the time of writing, a new Nepal Standards Act has been drafted and is awaiting endorsement. The legislation will hopefully address these concerns.

the technical requirements imposed in international markets may not be necessary for the domestic market.

Similarly, regulations governing labelling requirements are not found for non-food and non-pharmaceutical products produced in or entering Nepalese territory.⁴⁰ This means accurate information about the environmental and public health impacts of a very significant majority of products is withheld, and prevents consumers from making an informed choice. The lack of proper labelling regulations also opens the door for deceptive labelling and leaves the consumer susceptible to fraud.

Besides inadequate legislations and standards, the major institutional problems regarding TBT include insufficient legislative mechanisms for the protection of public health and safety; weak coordination and cooperation among institutions; inadequate systems and human resources capacity in terms of risk analysis, risk-based inspection, HACCP-based industry inspection, spot test, and so forth; and overall lack of human resources related to standardization and conformity assessment (Pandey et al. 2013; Poudel et al. 2014). Among many reasons for the lack of human resources at the NBSM, the inability to hire workers on demand and constant transfer of staff were cited as major constraints. As seen in the case of the DFTQC, the NBSM has also had almost the same number of staff throughout its 30 years of existence.

As it currently stands, the regulatory framework is gravely inadequate to address the environmental concerns, public health concerns, and deceptive practices. The regulatory deficiencies will most likely be addressed by the new Nepal Standards Act and Accreditation Act, but significant commitment and resources are required to properly implement these technical regulations and develop human resources to do so efficiently. Furthermore, the private sector, particularly small and medium-sized enterprises, needs support to be able to meet the standards.

4.2.3.4 Infrastructure Gaps

Even when manufacturers adhere to internationally accepted standards, their capacity to prove compliance with standards at the international level is severely affected by the lack of testing laboratories, metrology and calibration services, and certification bodies at both the private and public levels. Table 11 lists accredited TBT laboratories in Nepal and Table 12 shows the testing services offered that are not internationally accredited. A significant number of the responders of the survey of exporters conducted for this study also reported lack of laboratories and internationally accepted certification among the constraints they face.

In addition to the above-mentioned laboratories, a few private laboratories and nongovernment organizations are also providing testing facilities related to SPS measures and TBT (Table 13), which are, however, not accredited.

⁴⁰ Consumer Protection Act, 1998 (2054) and Consumer Protection Rules, 1999 (2056) do lay out some provisions related to labelling, but these requirements are rudimentary.

Table 11: Accredited Laboratories (Private and Public) Providing Testing Facilities Related to Technical Barriers to Trade in Nepal

Laboratory	Group of Products, Materials, or Items Tested	Specific Tests or Types of Tests Performed	Accreditation
Nepal Bureau of Standards and Metrology (NBSM)	GI wire	Mass of zinc coating, uniformity	National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) accredited according to ISO/IEC 17025-2005 requirements
	GI pipe	Mass of zinc coating, uniformity	
	Cement (ordinary Portland cement, Portland Pozzolana cement, Portland slag cement)	Loss of ignition, insoluble residues, silica (SiO ₂), calcium oxide (CaO), magnesia (MgO), alumina oxide (Al ₂ O ₃), iron oxide (Fe ₂ O ₃), sulfuric anhydride (SO ₃)	
	Fiber, yarns, fabric	Chemical composition (cotton, polyamide, polyester, wool, silk, viscose, elastane, acrylic)	
Zest Laboratories (P) Ltd.	Drugs and pharmaceuticals: albendazole tablets, amoxicillin, chloramphenicol capsules, ciprofloxacin HCl tablets, cotrimoxazole tabs, dihydroartemisinin, efavirenz; frusemide tablets, hyoscin butylbromide, isoniazide, lamivudine, metformin hydrochloride, metronidazole tablets; nevirapine; ofloxacin tablets; oral rehydration salt, paracetamol tablets, piperazine, tetraphosphate; tetracycline, tinidazole tablets, zinc sulfate	Average weight/volume, weight/volume variation, assay, dissolution, disintegration test, friability test, pH uniformity of content	NABL accredited according to ISO/IEC 17025-2005

Source: ITC (2016b) and recent updates from the Department of Food Technology and Quality Control and NBSM records.

Table 12: Nonaccredited Government Testing Services Related to Technical Barriers to Trade in Nepal

Laboratory	Test Services
Nepal Bureau of Standards and Metrology (NBSM)	(i) Electrical Testing Laboratory (ii) Paper Testing Laboratory (iii) Pipe Testing Laboratory (iv) Textile Testing Laboratory (except for few accredited scopes mentioned in Table 11) (v) Leather Testing Laboratory (vi) Mechanical Testing Laboratory (vii) Metrology Laboratory (for parameters other than mass) (viii) Environmental Testing Laboratory (ix) Gold and Silver Testing Laboratory
National Medicine Laboratory	Drugs
National Academy for Science and Technology	Water quality, environmental radioactivity, radiation doses
Department of Mines and Geology Laboratories	Chemical and physical analysis of geological samples, coal, petroleum products, metallic and non-metallic trace elements, etc.

Source: ITC (2016b).

Table 13: Other Testing Facilities Related to Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures and Technical Barriers to Trade

Status	Organization/Institution	Test Services
NGO	Environment and Public Health Organization (ENPHO)	Water/wastewater, soil/composts, food and feed, and air pollutants
Private	National Research Foundation	Pharmaceuticals and other chemicals
Private	Water Engineering and Training Center	Water/wastewater, food, and other chemicals
Private	Nepal Environmental Scientific Services Pvt. Ltd. (NESS)	Water/wastewater, food products, liquors, soil, fertilizers, pesticides, rock and minerals, fuels, air and noise pollution, cement, solid waste, etc.
Private	Soil Test Pvt. Ltd.	Soil, water, cement, aggregates, and other chemicals
Private	CEMAT Water Lab Pvt. Ltd.	Water/wastewater, air quality, rock and minerals, food and beverages, soil and composts, coal and salt, and biological tests
Private	Astha Lab Pvt. Ltd.	Water, food, and other chemicals
Private	Seam-N-Lab (Nepal Batabaraniya Sewa Kendra)	Water, food, and other chemicals
Private	Zest Laboratory Pvt. Ltd.	Pharmaceuticals/drugs, medical consumables, and microbiological tests of medicines, food, and water

NGO = nongovernment organization.

Source: ITC (2016b).

Overall Poor National Quality Infrastructure

The national quality infrastructure (NQI)⁴¹ considered crucial for export competitiveness, has five main components: standardization, testing, metrology, certification, and accreditation. International recognition of the NQI is essential for eliminating TBT constraints as it helps exporters achieve the ultimate goal of “inspected once, tested once, certified once – accepted everywhere” (ITC 2011).⁴² However, it is evident from earlier discussions that Nepal’s quality infrastructure lacks maturity.

Given the lack of NQI to efficiently handle TBT issues, exporters resort to testing their products abroad to meet technical regulations, a procedure that significantly increases their financial and time costs. For example, ready-made garments exporters should have their products tested in India to prove that their manufactures satisfy the requirements related to azo-dye, lead, and metal, among others. Similarly, pharmaceutical products, if exported to India, are rerouted to a distant laboratory in Kolkata to determine if they

⁴¹ According to ITC (2011a), “national quality infrastructure (NQI) can be understood as the totality of the institutional framework (public or private) required to establish and implement standardization, metrology (scientific, industrial and legal), and the accreditation and conformity assessment services (inspection, testing, and product and system certification) necessary to provide acceptable evidence that products and services meet defined requirements, whether these are imposed by the authorities (in technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures) or the marketplace (i.e., contractually or inferred).”

⁴² International recognition of the NQI is equally important for eliminating SPS issues.

meet the necessary technical requirements. And silver jewelry exporters have to have their products tested abroad for tests related to cadmium content as well as silver assaying and hallmarking. One silver jewelry exporter reported that he stopped exporting to the United States because of a costly testing process in Hong Kong, China. He exports to Germany where the importer bears the cost and efforts to ensure that the technical requirements are met. Ceramic exporters also face TBT-related problems due to the lack of toxicity tests and testing facilities to test the quality of raw materials.

Thus, exporters are either bearing significant financial and time costs to meet the TBT requirements or only exporting to importers that fulfill the TBT requirements out of their own resources.

The infrastructure constraint will be especially severe once the importing countries make their standards mandatory for the imported products—that is, when they transform their current standards into technical regulations.

4.2.3.5 Procedural Obstacles

Similar to issues mentioned in the SPS gap analysis (Section 4.1.3), trade-impeding procedural obstacles commonly reported in Nepal regarding exports include the following: inconsistent manner in which procedures, regulations, and requirements are applied at customs because of lack of competent customs officials; excessive documentation requirements; substantial delays in obtaining authorization and approval; need to obtain approval from several entities; lengthy procedures causing substantial delays; and expectations of informal payments for many shipments.

This gap analysis reveals serious regulatory inadequacies to effectively address TBT issues in and for Nepal. Although there are some new and revised legislations in the pipeline, which are expected to address some of the current issues, substantial reforms are required to address other deep-rooted TBT issues such as lack of recognition of certification issued by Nepalese authorities, lack of adequate testing facilities, lack of human capital, and other procedural obstacles including arbitrary behavior of officials, delays related to reported regulation, informal payments, and so on.

4.3 Private Sector Capacity Constraints

Consultations with stakeholders for this diagnostic study also point to several capacity constraints related to the private sector that are responsible for SPS and TBT constraints:

- (i) The private sector can lack the capacity to promote their goods in a new market as companies have been generally found to be unaware of the potential of their goods being exported to certain SASEC countries.
- (ii) The private sector does not seem to be aware of the many testing facilities provided by the DFTQC and NBSM. One of the frequent complaints during the survey work carried out for this diagnostic study was that the test services needed by the private sector are not provided in Nepal, when in fact these tests

are offered by either the NBSM or DFTQC. Although the tests might not be internationally accredited, the NBSM claims that getting accreditation for the testing facilities they provide is not a complicated matter if enough requests are received.

- (iii) The private sector has not been contributing the necessary knowledge to the DFTQC and NBSM regarding the most important accredited testing facilities needed. NBSM authorities shared that getting accreditation for the services currently being provided is not an issue if sufficient volume of testing could be achieved. For example, the NBSM provides testing facilities related to azo-dyes, yet has a very limited number of clients and hence has not felt the need to get accredited for that particular testing service.

4.4 Summary of the Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures and Technical Barriers to Trade Scenario

The gap analysis reveals a serious inadequacy in all facets of SPS and TBT superstructure: standardization, institutional settings, infrastructure status, and conformity assessment system. Box 2 provides information on the essential conformity assessment infrastructure to streamline SPS and TBT requirements, and Box 3 provides a description of basic international standards for SPS and TBT compliance. The gap study reveals that Nepal has serious deficiencies in all essential aspects of standards conformity infrastructure. Similarly, the absence of a national accreditation board has led to low penetration of the basic international standards noted in Box 3.

Box 2: Essential Standards Conformity Infrastructure

Basic international standards for proving compliance with sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) and technical barriers to trade (TBT) requirements

The following international standards, and the corresponding certification, are becoming the norm for demonstrating compliance with SPS and TBT requirements:

ISO 9001 sets out the requirement for the quality management system (QMS). It ensures that the customers' quality demands are efficiently met and improved upon and regulatory requirements are effortlessly fulfilled. It adheres to the seven basic principles of quality management: customer focus, leadership, engagement of people, process approach, improvement, evidence-based decision, and relationship management.

ISO 14001 sets out the requirement for an environmental management system. It ensures that the environmental impacts are monitored, measured, and improved.

continued on next page

Box 2 continued

ISO 22000 attempts to harmonize the requirements for a food safety management system. It incorporates Good Hygienic Practice (GHP), Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP), Good Distribution Practice (GDP), and Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP), thus ensuring that the food safety hazards are controlled and that the delivered food is safe to consume.

ISO/IEC 17025 is the single most important international standard for calibration and testing laboratories. The adherence to this standard ensures that the laboratories are technically competent to produce consistent, precise, and accurate test results and/or calibration data. Getting certified for ISO/IEC 17025 by accreditation bodies that comply with ISO/IEC 17011 can result in greater acceptability of test results internationally and hence eliminate a burdensome trade barrier posed by duplication of testing requirements.

Source: UNIDO (2007) complemented by the descriptions provided by the ISO.

Box 3: Basic International Standards for Sanitary and Phytosanitary and Technical Barriers to Trade Compliance

Essential standards conformity infrastructure

The most basic and essential standards conformity infrastructure include the following:

- (i) A national standards institute to formulate, harmonize, and disseminate standards, including international ISO/IEC standards and for market surveillance for consumer protection.
- (ii) National microbiology and chemical testing laboratories providing credible testing services.
- (iii) A national metrology institute to establish measurement units and provide measurement traceability and testing for enterprises to assure precision manufacture and quality.
- (iv) A national certification capacity to certify enterprises for ISO 9001, ISO 14001, and ISO 22000; train internal auditors to carry out the audits; and ensure international acceptance of its certification.
- (v) A national accreditation board to accredit testing laboratories using ISO 17025, accredit certification bodies and inspection bodies, and have its own accreditation capabilities accepted internationally.

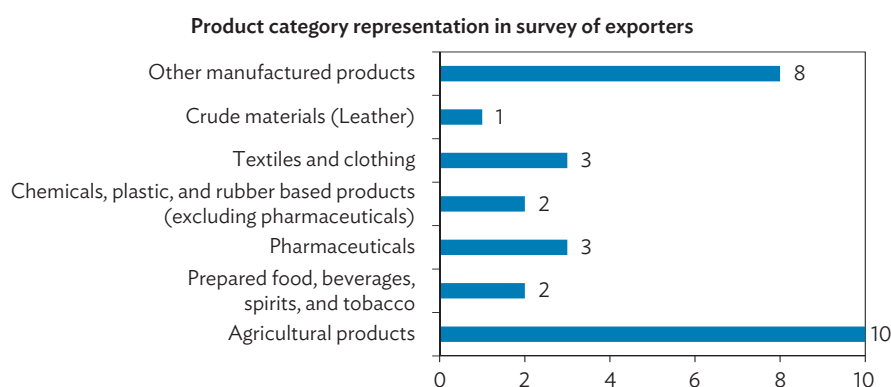
Source: UNIDO (2007).

Chapter 5

Standards, Regulations, and Procedural Obstacles That Impede Trade in SASEC Countries

Tables A3.1–A3.4 in Appendix 3 provide an overview of regulatory gaps that exist between Nepal’s standards and regulations and those of the other SASEC countries. To develop better insight on the standards, regulations, and procedural obstacles, this diagnostic study conducted a survey of 29 exporting firms or commodity associations.⁴³ Figure 12 illustrates the representation of different product categories in the survey.

Figure 12: Representation of Different Product Categories in the Survey of Exporters and Commodity Associations



Source: Author’s survey.

5.1. Impediments While Exporting to Bangladesh

Some of the discrepancies in standards and regulations and SPS measures and TBT that might impede trade are described below.

⁴³ Appendix 5 lists the name of firms and commodity associations that participated in the survey.

Radioactivity levels. According to Bangladesh’s Import Policy Order, 2012–2015,⁴⁴ Bangladesh has tolerance limits for radioactive levels (CS-137) for almost all edible products, except for cigarettes, spices, and alcoholic beverages. The issue of radioactivity is not addressed by Nepalese standards. The following products in the identified potential exports are affected by the radioactive requirements:

- (i) Meat of bovine animals; frozen; boneless (HS 020230)
- (ii) Fats and oils derived from milk (HS 040590)
- (iii) Other dried leguminous vegetables (HS 071390)
- (iv) Wheat flour (HS 110100)
- (v) Crude soya bean oil (HS 150710)
- (vi) Fixed vegetable fats and oil (HS 151590)
- (vii) Pasta (190230)
- (viii) Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (HS 190410)
- (ix) Sweet biscuits (HS 190531)
- (x) Tomatoes prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid (excl. tomatoes, whole or in pieces) (HS 200290)
- (xi) Frozen orange juice (HS 200911)
- (xii) Mixtures of juices (HS 200990)
- (xiii) Other food preparations not elsewhere specified (HS 210690)
- (xiv) Bran, sharps, and other residues of cereals (excl. that of maize and wheat) (HS 230240)
- (xv) Oil cake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of soya bean oil (HS 230400)
- (xvi) Oil cake and other solid residues of linseed (HS 230620)

According to the Import Policy Order, 2012–2015, Bangladesh waves this requirement for easily perishable foodstuff exported from a SAARC country, provided there is a certificate of origin and a certificate stating that the food is safe for human consumption. Some of the food products in the list as well as animal feed are still subject to the radioactivity test requirements.

Melamine. The Import Policy Order, 2015 stipulates that certain products be free of added melamine. The issue of melamine in food is not addressed by Nepalese standards. The following products are affected by this requirement:

- (i) Meat of bovine animals; frozen; boneless (HS 020230)
- (ii) Fats and oils derived from milk (HS 040590)
- (iii) Bran, sharps, and other residues of cereals (excl. that of maize and wheat) (HS 230240)
- (iv) Oil cake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of soya bean oil (HS 230400)
- (v) Oil cake and other solid residues of linseed (HS 230620)

⁴⁴ The new Bangladesh import policy is governed by Bangladesh Import Policy Order 2015–2018, which does not yet have an English translation. However, most of the standards-related parameters mentioned here remain unchanged in the new policy document.

Antibiotics. According to the Import Policy Order, 2015, certain harmful antibiotics are prohibited in meat, meat products, and fish, poultry, and animal feed. The following products are affected by the specified requirement:

- (i) Meat of bovine animals; frozen; boneless (HS 020230)
- (ii) Bran, sharps, and other residues of cereals (excl. that of maize and wheat) (HS 230240)
- (iii) Oil cake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of soya bean oil (HS 230400)
- (iv) Oil cake and other solid residues of linseed (HS 230620)

Hormonal treatment. The Import Policy Order, 2015 states that cows from which the milk originates must not have been given estrogenic hormones and hormone growth promotants (HGPs) treatment. Fats and oils derived from milk (HS 040590) are affected by this standard.

Box 4 summarizes the gaps in standards and regulations and SPS measures and TBT pertaining to identified potential exports from Nepal to Bangladesh.

Box 4: Some Gaps in Bangladesh and Nepalese Sanitary and Phytosanitary Standards and Regulations for Agricultural and Food Products

Provisions in Bangladesh sanitary and phytosanitary standards not addressed by Nepalese standards

General standards:

- Radioactivity levels: Limits for radioactive elements (CS-137) for the majority of edible items barring cigarette, alcoholic beverages, and spices.
Specific standards:
 - Melamine: Use of melamine prohibited in milk and milk products, meat and meat products, and fish, poultry, and animal feed.
 - Antibiotics: Presence of chloramphenicol and nitrofurans prohibited in meat as well as fish, poultry, and animal feed.
 - Hormonal treatment (milk and milk products): Cows from which the milk originates must not have been given estrogenic hormones and hormone growth promotants (HGPs) treatment.

Source: Nepalese legislations and gazette notices; Import Policy Order, 2012–2015; Raihan, Khan, and Quoreshi (2014)

Mandatory certification marks scheme. Some of the potential export items are subjected to the mandatory certification marks scheme of the Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI).⁴⁵ The following items among the potential products are subject to the mandatory certification marks requirement:

⁴⁵ See the Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution website: <http://www.bsti.gov.bd/list.html>.

- (i) Fats and oils derived from milk (HS 040590): BDS CAC-A-2:2008
- (ii) Other spices (HS 091099): BDS 1205:2006 for curry powder
- (iii) Wheat flour (HS 110100): BDS 381:2007 for maida
- (iv) Crude soya bean oil (HS 150710): BDS 909:2000
- (v) Fixed vegetable fats and oil (HS 151590)
- (vi) Sweet biscuits (HS 190531): BDS 383:2001
- (vii) Tomatoes prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid (excl. tomatoes, whole or in pieces) (HS 200290): BDS 517:2002
- (viii) Frozen orange juice (HS 200911): BDS CAC 247:2008
- (ix) Mixtures of juices (HS 200990): BDS CAC 247:2008

Besides the SPS standards, regulations, and measures described above, there are some non-food products that should adhere to the technical regulations specified.

5.1.1 Technical Barriers to Trade Measures for Other Manufactured Products

5.1.1.1 Technical Specifications

BSTI specifies mandatory technical regulations for products. Compliance should be proven through a mandatory certification marks scheme. The following products in the list of potential exports to Bangladesh should adhere to BSTI technical specifications and certification marks:

- (i) Soap (HS 340119): BDS 13:2006, Amend 1:2008 for toilet soap.
- (ii) Glassware of a kind used for table of glass ceramic (HS 701310): BDS 485:2000 Amendment 1,2,3:2006
- (iii) Ballpoint pens (HS 960810): BDS 1384:2002

Waste and scrap. According to Bangladesh's Import Policy Order 2012–2015, the import of waste and scrap intended as industrial raw material is restricted, and only the recognized *bona fide* industrial unit shall be allowed to import these items. The potential export products affected by this requirement include the following:

- (i) Paper or paperboard, including unsorted waste and scrap (HS 470790)
- (ii) Waste and scrap of tinned iron or steel (HS 720430)

Special authorization requirement. Special authorization from the Bangladesh Telecommunication Regulatory Commission is required for the following potential export items:

- (i) Accumulator parts (HS 850790)
- (ii) Base stations (HS 851761)

5.1.1.2 Procedural Obstacles

Since the overwhelming share of exports to Bangladesh is dominated by one product—lentils (93.8% in 2016)—identifying other exporters who could give insight into the

procedural obstacles that the identified products might face proved challenging. However, the following procedural obstacles are frequently cited:

- (i) A radioactivity test is required for most of the edible food products in Bangladesh, and test reports from Nepal are not accepted.
- (ii) Inefficiency arising from inadequate human resources, insufficient power, and communication infrastructure at border posts create substantial procedural obstacles for the traders (Raihan, Khan, and Quoreshi 2014).

5.2. Impediments While Exporting to Bhutan

Major gaps in standards and regulations and SPS measures and TBT are not observed with respect to the Bhutanese market. In fact, Nepal already has SPS measures and TBT to ensure the quality of many food products that have not yet entered the regulatory framework of Bhutan. The only regulation that might impede trade of potential export product is the authorization requirement applicable to plastics and articles of plastic.⁴⁶

Since trade with Bhutan is also at a very low level, the study was able to identify only a few exporters with exporting experience to Bhutan. The only serious procedural obstacle they reported was substantial delays in obtaining authorization.

5.3. Impediments While Exporting to India

Appendix 4.3 provides existing gaps in standards and regulations and SPS measures and TBT between Nepal and India. It is evident from the gap analysis that India has more stringent SPS- and TBT-related requirements, especially for agricultural and food products, as well as clothing and textiles. Similarly, many exporters noted the rigorous conformity assessment procedures, particularly strict testing requirements causing substantial delays as a major impediment while exporting to India. Lastly, other procedural obstacles at the border pose a significant burden to Nepalese exporters.

5.3.1 Rigorous Sanitary and Phytosanitary and Technical Barriers to Trade Requirements

Rigorous SPS and TBT requirements for a variety of products, most particularly agricultural and food products, have posed some serious challenges to the exporters.

⁴⁶ A major caveat should be noted: analysis is based on the SPS and TBT database in Raihan, Khan, and Quoreshi (2014), which might not capture the entirety of the standards and regulations and other SPS measures and TBT in Bhutan. Certain standards and regulations might have been introduced or updated since this database was developed. This study recommends incorporation of the current standards and regulations from the Bhutanese national diagnostics study to update the gap analysis.

5.3.1.1 *Agricultural and Food Products*

Maximum limits for heavy metals content in all the different types of agricultural and food products are the same for both India and Nepal. However, there are many other parameters in Indian food standards that the Nepalese food standards have not considered. We list some examples of gaps in standards and regulations and SPS and TBT requirements related to the potential export products we have identified.

Frozen meat of swine (HS 020329). Besides basic animal health requirements and quarantine requirements, Nepal does not have mandatory standards for frozen meat of swine in many other parameters that India has specified. Some of the standards in meat not covered by the Nepalese standards are as follows:

- (i) Maximum levels of melamine for food products are set to 2.5 milligram per kilogram (mg/kg) in India (also the level set by Codex).
- (ii) There are maximum limits for naturally occurring toxic substance in food (maximum saffrole content not more than 10 parts per million in case of meat).
- (iii) Irradiated meat shall be radiated within the specified dose limits and packaged using appropriate materials. Irradiated meat must conform to the labelling requirements as well, and special authorization is required to import irradiated foods. There are no standards for irradiated food products in Nepal.
- (iv) Meat is subject to maximum levels of aldrin and dieldrin (0.2 mg/kg) in India.

Cheese (HS 040690). Maximum limits for metal contaminants are identical and, except for the maximum level of dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT: 0.02 mg/kg in Nepal vs. 0.05 mg/kg in India) and the maximum level of phorate (0.01 mg/kg in Nepal vs. 0.05 mg/kg in India), maximum levels for other pesticide residues are identical as well. However, Nepalese food standards for cheese as well as other dairy products do not address the maximum levels for melamine.

Vegetable fats and oils, partly or wholly hydrogenated (HS 151620). Nepalese food standards do not address the following parameters addressed by the Indian food standards:

- (i) Maximum levels for melamine.
- (ii) Maximum limits for some pesticides: phenthoate and phorate.
- (iii) Labelling requirements: declaration of total trans-fat content and total saturated fat content.

Sugar confectionery not containing cocoa (HS 170490). Nepalese food standards related to food confectionery do not address the following parameters:

- (i) Maximum levels for melamine
- (ii) Maximum levels for naturally occurring toxic substances: hydrocyanic acid

Besides the gaps in standards and regulations illustrated by the examples above, the Indian food standards regulate the use of GMOs as well. Furthermore, their standards for food contact materials and labelling requirements are rigorous.

Box 5 offers a summary of major SPS and TBT gaps in Nepalese agricultural and food product standards and regulations in relation to Indian standards. The challenge posed by meeting these requirements is exacerbated by the fact that many of these tests must be conducted in Indian laboratories, which are significantly far from the Indian borders.

Medicaments containing antibiotics (HS 300320). Although there are no apparent gaps in standards between India and Nepal when it comes to pharmaceutical products as Nepal has set high standards for pharmaceuticals requiring adherence to WHO-GMP, exporters are nonetheless constrained by TBT requirements. First, exporters are reluctant to pay the high cost associated with registration of the firm in India and registration requirements for each product they aspire to export. The inspection requirement, whereby Indian importers must inspect the exporting industry, also comes with a significant cost. Even after the inspection and registration requirements are successfully completed, the shipments must undergo rigorous testing requirements in the Indian laboratory, which causes significant delays. All relevant exporters mentioned that there is no guarantee that the products will be allowed entry even after fulfilling the testing requirements, citing other concerns and implying protectionist intent.

Box 5: Major Gaps between Nepalese and Indian Standards and Regulations for Agricultural and Food Products

Major parameters in Indian food standards not covered by Nepalese food standards

General standards:

- Melamine: restricted presence of melamine in all food products (maximum level: 2.5 mg/kg)
- Steviol glycoside: restricted use of steviol glycoside in food products
- Naturally occurring toxic substances: maximum levels for naturally occurring toxic substances, such as agaric acid, hydrocyanic acid, hypericine, and saffrole
- Food contact materials (FCMs): regulations regarding suitable FCMs
- Genetically modified organisms (GMOs): special authorization requirement and labelling requirements for presence of GMOs
- Irradiated food: special authorization requirement, labelling requirements, and irradiation doses limit for irradiated foods
- Strict labelling requirements

Specific standards:

- Aldrin and dieldrin: maximum level set for aldrin and dieldrin in meat
- Maximum residue limit for pesticide residues: maximum residue limit for some pesticides in some food products (e.g., vegetable fats and oils) not addressed by Nepalese standards
- Labelling requirement: declaration of total trans-fat content and total saturated fat content (edible fats, oils, and processed and packaged foods with declared shelf-life)

Sources: Nepalese legislations and gazette notices; ITC's Market Access Map (<http://www.macmap.org/QuickSearch/FindNtm/FindNtm.aspx>).

Textiles and clothing (HS 50–HS 63). India requires a preshipment certificate stating that textiles and clothing products do not contain any hazardous dyes. In the absence of a laboratory in Nepal accredited by the NABL, the consignment will be cleared only after a sample is tested and certified by the NABL-accredited laboratory in Kolkata. This requirement has proven very burdensome for exporters. Furthermore, for some products that contain specimens from certain species of animals (e.g., woolen jerseys [HS 611011]), registration and authorization requirements apply.

5.3.1.2 Other Manufactured Products

Some of the noteworthy TBT measures imposed by India that do not have corresponding mandatory technical regulations in Nepal are the following:

- (i) **Mandatory technical specifications.** Wire of aluminum (HS 760519) and stranded wires, cables, ropes, and similar articles, of aluminum (HS 761490) require conformity with Indian technical standards through Electrical Wires, Cables, Appliances and Protection Devices and Accessories (Quality Control) Order, 2003.
- (ii) **Hazardous waste.** TBT regulations on production processes apply to certain products that could generate hazardous waste. The products affected are base stations of apparatus for the transmission or reception of voice, images, or other data (HS 851761), and ballpoint pens (HS 960810). They are also subject to the authorization requirements for TBT reasons. Furthermore, base stations are subject to further requirements, processing history and traceability requirements.
- (iii) **CITES Convention.** Registration requirements, authorization requirements, and specific labelling requirements apply to certain products that might contain endangered species of plants and animals. These requirements are imposed through the Wildlife (protection) Amendment Bill, 2013, which implements the CITES Convention. Affected products include violins and other string musical instruments played with a bow (HS 920210), and original sculptures and statuary, in any material (HS 970300).

Besides these gaps in standards and regulations, all the other potential export products are subject to rigorous labelling, packaging, and marking requirements.

5.3.1.3 Major Procedural Obstacles

Exporters reported conformity assessment procedures and the procedural obstacles associated with conformity assessment as an even greater impediment to exporting products to India than meeting SPS and TBT requirements. Some of the major procedural obstacles are as follows:

Extremely strict testing requirements. Almost all the exporters participating in the survey for this study who export to India or who had experiences exporting to India cited extremely strict testing requirements as a major obstacle while exporting to India, particularly in

agricultural and food products, and textiles and clothing. Testing requirements are carried out in a laboratory at significant distance to all the major Indian customs checkpoints, which is especially problematic for exporters of perishable products. Some exporters complained that even fulfilling the testing requirements does not guarantee entry of their products into India. Unsatisfactory test results or some other reasons are cited for refusing entry. Box 6 provides a case story of an exporter in Nepal who had to discontinue exports to India because of the SPS and TBT constraints posed by this extremely strict, detailed, and redundant testing requirement.

Box 6: Procedural Obstacles at the Indian Border Created by Sanitary and Phytosanitary and Technical Barriers to Trade Requirements

Sujal Foods Pvt. Ltd., the biggest sugar confectionery maker in Nepal, identified SPS issues and related procedural obstacles as the biggest export constraints facing them. They have experience exporting to Australia, Bhutan, the People's Republic of China (PRC), India, the United Kingdom, and the United States, with the PRC being their biggest export partner.

They identify India as a lucrative market for their products but have not been able to export significantly because of SPS barriers. For example, the Department of Food Technology and Quality Control does not have the required testing facilities for pesticide residue, antibiotics, radiations, and heavy metals.

Furthermore, despite being certified for ISO 22000:2005 (international food safety management system), the company face harassment at the borders. In addition to having to make informal payments, their biggest problem is that every shipment has to undergo testing requirements at a distant laboratory in Kolkata, which takes around 15–21 days. Besides being time-consuming and hindering timely deliveries, this extensive duration is even more problematic given the limited shelf time of these products.

To address the issues of testing requirements, the company has undertaken an ambitious initiative to build their own internationally accredited private laboratory – accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL). Although the company believes this will mitigate SPS constraints and could increase exports worldwide, it still has significant doubts that this will suffice to gain access to the lucrative Indian market as other procedural obstacles may be applied to deny entry of goods.

In the survey, the company strongly suggested eliminating SPS and TBT barriers to export by establishing state-of-the-art testing laboratories through private initiatives rather than through government involvement. Private efforts over several years to upgrade and establish internationally accredited laboratories through government initiatives have not yielded many positive results.

Furthermore, to remove SPS barriers with regard to the South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation region, especially to gain access to the Indian market, strong political commitments to reduce procedural obstacles and through vehicles such as a mutual recognition agreement (MRA) is essential.

Source: Author's survey of exporter entities.

Arbitrariness of behavior. Almost all exporters surveyed reported arbitrary behavior of customs officials, citing the way procedures, regulations, or requirements are applied is inconsistent. The same products are expected to adhere to different requirements at different times and different customs points. This modus operandi can be viewed as having protectionist intents.

Informal payment. Although not a severe constraint, the exporters stated that almost all shipments require some informal payment on both the Nepalese side and the Indian side for clearance.

Inconsistent classification of products. The ginger exporters surveyed for this study reported that Indian customs officers coerce traders to classify fresh ginger as dried ginger. Fresh ginger (HS 09101010) does not have any goods and services tax (GST) attached to it, whereas dried ginger (HS 09101020, HS 09101030) incurs a GST of 5%. Since it is not a difficult process to distinguish fresh ginger from dried ginger, this type of misclassification poses a significant cost to traders and is a clear instance of regulatory violation creating obstacles for traders.

5.4. Impediments While Exporting to Maldives

The absence of English translations of technical regulations in Maldives meant that this study was unable to identify major gaps in standards and regulations for the identified potential export products to Maldives. Furthermore, as the trade between Nepal and Maldives is virtually nonexistent (Table A1.4 in Appendix 1) and hence no firm regularly exports to Maldives, procedural obstacles while exporting to Maldives could not be uncovered through the survey.

5.5. Impediments While Exporting to Sri Lanka

The following discrepancies in the standards and regulations, and SPS measures and TBT have the potential of impeding Nepal's potential exports to Sri Lanka:

Irradiation regulations. Sri Lanka's Food (Irradiation) Regulations, 2005 specifies labelling requirements and minimum and maximum doses of irradiation. It also specifies that the irradiation activities only be carried out by competent food operators authorized by competent national authority for food irradiation. According to regulations, the importation of irradiated foods should be accompanied by the following documents: "(a) proper labelling documentation; (b) documentation that Food Irradiation Facility concerned is duly licensed; (c) a certificate by the competent authorities of the country of origin, to the effect that the food has been inspected by them." The following potential exports to Sri Lanka are affected:

- (i) Meat of bovine animals, frozen, boneless (HS 020230)
- (ii) Cinnamon (*Cinnamomum zeylanicum Blume*) excl. crushed and ground (HS 090611)
- (iii) Big cardamon (Alaichi), neither crushed nor ground (HS 090831)
- (iv) Ginger, fresh, neither crushed nor ground (HS 091011)
- (v) Spices, not elsewhere specified (HS 091099)

Genetically modified organisms. The Food (Control of Import, Labelling and Sale of Genetically Modified Foods) Regulations regulate the import of genetically modified foods. Any GMOs as food or any food containing or consisting of GMOs or ingredients have to fulfill the requirements pertaining to sufficient labelling, special authorization, and control of sales.

Food contact materials. Food (Packaging Materials and Articles) Regulations 2010 regulates the use of packaging materials to prevent alteration or deterioration of food from potential contact with the packaging materials. For example, use of vinyl chloride plastics, articles made of enamel, or glazed earthenware are restricted.

Rigorous labelling requirements. The Food (Labelling and Advertising) Regulations 2005 lay out a series of labelling requirements for packaged foods that go beyond the ones specified by Nepal's Food Act.

5.5.1 Mandatory Sri Lanka Standards

The following products, through what is known as the Sri Lanka Standards (SLS) marks scheme, in accordance with the Imports (Standardization and Quality Control) Regulations, 2013 require conformity with Sri Lanka standards and require a mandatory SLS mark:⁴⁷

- (i) Mixtures of juices, unfermented and not spirited (HS 200990): SLS 729.
- (ii) Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, welded, of circular cross-section, of iron or non-alloy steel (HS 730630): SL 829 related to galvanized steel pipes and sockets.
- (iii) Table, kitchen or other household articles and parts thereof; pot scourers and scouring or polishing pads, gloves and the like, of aluminum (HS 761510): SLS 69 related to wrought aluminum utensils-aluminum tableware and kitchenware.
- (iv) Electric conductors, for a voltage exceeding 1000 V (HS 854460): SLS 987 specification for PVC insulated electric cables 600/1000 V.

5.5.2 Special Provisions for Cosmetic Products

The Cosmetics Regulations (No. 38 of 1984) specify several requirements for importing cosmetic products. According to the regulations, cosmetics-related products can be imported only against registration of the product. Furthermore, testing requirements apply to prove safety, quality, and efficacy of the product. In addition to these requirements,

⁴⁷ The list of products under SLS marks scheme can be found here: <http://www.gic.gov.lk/gic/pdf/mandatorystandards-sls.pdf>.

special labelling requirements apply to the container of these products. The following potential export products are affected by this regulation:

- (i) Preparation for use on the hair (excl. shampoos, preps for permanent waving or straightening and hair lacquers) (HS 330590)
- (ii) “Agarbatti” and other odoriferous preparations, which operate by burning (HS 330741)

5.5.3 Other Regulations Regarding Environmental Protection

As provisioned by the National Environmental (Protection and Quality) Regulations, No. 1 of 2008, the following products require special authorization requirement as well as registration requirement for TBT reasons because of the concerns over their impact on the environment:

- (i) Coloring matter of vegetable or animal origin incl. dye extracts (excl. animal black), whether or not chemically defined (HS 320300)
- (ii) Floor coverings of plastics, whether or not self-adhesive, in rolls or in the form of tiles; wall or ceiling coverings of plastics (polymers of vinyl chloride) (HS 391810)
- (iii) Paper or paperboard, including unsorted waste and scrap (HS 470790)
- (iv) Carpets and other textile floor coverings, tufted, of other artificial textile materials (excl. wool or fine animal hair and nylon or other polyamides) (HS 570330)
- (v) Base stations of apparatus for the transmission or reception of voice, images or other data (HS 851761). This product is also subject to the authorization and registration requirement related to wireless telegraphy.
- (vi) Copper wire (HS 854411)
- (vii) Electric conductors, for a voltage exceeding 1000 V (HS 854460)

5.5.4 Procedural Obstacles

As in the cases for Bangladesh, Bhutan, and Maldives, Nepal does not export significantly to Sri Lanka, and the study was limited in its ability to identify exporters with trade to Sri Lanka. Only one of the survey responders occasionally exports handicraft products to Sri Lanka and did not report any procedural obstacles. However, in a series on nontariff measures in Sri Lanka, ITC (2011b), through an extensive survey of importers, mentions the following as the major procedural obstacles:

- (i) **Certification and testing issues.** Cosmetics, devices, and drugs import incur delays (up to 6 months), costs, and also difficulties in providing appropriate samples or repetitive testing of every shipment in order to get Sri Lanka Standards Institution certification.
- (ii) **Excessive inspection requirement.** According to the importers, imported goods are excessively inspected. The inspection requirement is noticeably excessive for products containing chemicals, jewelry, and electronics.
- (iii) **Substantial delays in administrative procedures.** Such delays were found to be the most significant procedural obstacle. The agencies contributing

to administrative delays were identified as Customs, Ministry of Defense, Chamber of Commerce, Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka Standards Institution, Port Authorities, Department of Inland Revenue, Ministry of Finance, and Ceylon Petroleum Corporation.

- (iv) **Arbitrary or inconsistent behavior of officials.** Inconsistent or arbitrary behavior of officials at Customs, National Gem and Jewellery Authority, Department of Commerce, Customs, Telecommunication Regulatory Commission, and Port Authorities were also reported as a significant procedural obstacle.
- (v) **Informal payments.** Informal payments—for example, demanded by customs and port authorities to clear shipment—were also commonly reported.
- (vi) Some importers also reported the following procedural obstacles: inconsistent classification of products, low security level for persons and goods, unusually high fees and charges, limited and inappropriate facilities, technological constraints, and a large number of different documents.

5.6 Lack of Information about the Market: A Common Problem

In addition to SPS and TBT issues created by different standards and regulations and procedural obstacles, lack of information about the market can be seen as a major reason for not exporting certain products to SASEC countries. Many exporters assume that their products are not demanded or desired in the SASEC market, when the data for this diagnostic study clearly indicates that these products have significant potential as exports to certain SASEC markets.

Lack of information about the SASEC market is also one of the reasons for lack of exports of identified products that do not yet incur any SPS and TBT requirements. For example, rosin and resin acid and derivatives (HS 380610) do not appear to attract any TBT requirements in either Bangladesh or Sri Lanka. During the survey, an exporter mentioned that he had no knowledge of the fact that these products could be exported to Bangladesh or Sri Lanka, and because of this lack of information, the exporter had been exporting the product only to India.

Besides information deficiency about the market, most of the surveyed exporters also had limited knowledge about SPS and TBT requirements of other SASEC countries. The lack of such knowledge is exacerbated by the absence of national or regional agencies providing information regarding SPS and TBT measures, rules, and regulations in the SASEC countries.

Chapter 6

Prioritized Recommendations for Action

Section 6 lays out prioritized practical recommendations for the public and private sectors, including key institutional and regulatory reforms in the areas of SPS and TBT, together with measures to (i) enhance coordinated institutional frameworks and build essential capacity and skills in the areas of SPS measures and TBT; (ii) reduce procedural obstacles and develop mutual recognition agreements (MRAs); (iv) identify gaps and upgrade SPS and TBT-related infrastructure; and (v) reduce the information gap facing both public and private sectors in SPS measures and TBT.

It further proposes country-specific recommendations designed to more effectively promote the export of the products identified throughout this diagnostic study as having potential for increased export to other SASEC countries. A list of potential sources of technical assistance and investment funding to draw upon in implementing the proposed recommendations is provided at the end of Section 6.

6.1 Implement Key Institutional and Regulatory Reforms

6.1.1 Sanitary and Phytosanitary

- (i) Implement a systems approach to incorporate GAP, GMP, and HACCP, and ensure traceability requirements are met.
- (ii) Adopt a risk-based preventive approach to food safety.
- (iii) Focus on food safety parameters while formulating technical regulations as current technical regulations emphasize food *quality* rather than food *safety*.
- (iv) Update and harmonize the SPS requirements with international standards in the Food Act.
- (v) Enhance institutional capacity to conduct pest risk analysis and implement integrated pest management.
- (vi) Increase institutional capacity for food surveillance.
- (vii) Allow SPS agencies to hire workers on demand and prevent constant transfer and rotations of employees.

6.1.2 Technical Barriers to Trade

- (i) Develop the regulatory framework to establish an accreditation body.
- (ii) Develop the regulatory framework for a national quality policy.

- (iii) Develop the regulatory framework to establish separate autonomous bodies for standardization, conformity assessment, accreditation, market surveillance, and evaluation.
- (iv) Develop the regulatory framework for a better technical regulations regime (e.g., mandatory standards for exports).
- (v) Allow the NBSM to hire workers on demand and prevent constant transfer and rotations of employees.

6.2 Accelerate Endorsement of New Legislation

Although there are plans for expected new legislation to reduce gaps in standards and regulations with international best practices (e.g., Food Act, Accreditation Bill, and Standards Act), government endorsement has been very slow. Approval of the necessary new legislation should pave the way to (i) creating a regulatory and supporting environment for “farm to fork” traceability; (ii) making HACCP, GAP, and GMP mandatory; and (iii) ensuring that global best practice in TBT is mandated in Nepal.

In addition to regulatory reforms, there is need for both the public and private sector to develop a conducive atmosphere for the correct and comprehensive implementation of rules and regulations affecting SPS measures and TBT through training of the SPS and TBT-related workforce, technical support, increasing awareness, knowledge sharing, and others.

6.3 Harmonize Standards

The gap analysis of the report reveals discrepancies in standards and regulations and other SPS measures and TBT between Nepal and other SASEC countries.⁴⁸

Furthermore, technical regulations developed by the respective SASEC countries that mandate certification mark schemes are expected to grow. Hence, harmonization of standards, at least for the products with major trade potential in the region, should be expedited. Although SAARC in 2011 established the South Asian Regional Standards Organization (SARSO), a special body to harmonize standards in the region and improve coordination in standardization and conformity assessment, progress has been slow,⁴⁹ with only three standards finalized by SARSO to date.⁵⁰

⁴⁸ Insufficient information is available for Bhutan and Maldives, and it has not been possible to identify comprehensive gaps in standards and regulations. Detailed analysis of the disparity in gaps between Nepal's standards and standards of SASEC countries as well as other international standards is highly likely to expose additional differences.

⁴⁹ More information about SARSO can be obtained at their website: <http://www.sarso.org.bd/#>.

⁵⁰ The approved SARSO standards are the Biscuits-specification (SARS 0006:2017), Refined Sugar-specification (SARS 0007:2017), and Code of Hygienic Practice for Dairy Industry (SARS 0008:2017).

6.4 Establish a National Accreditation Body

Many laboratories in Nepal face significant constraints in becoming certified for several testing and calibration parameters, which contributes significantly to the lack of recognition of testing certificates issued in Nepal by other countries. Establishing an internationally recognized national accreditation body, certified to issue accreditation to the laboratories is an urgent priority. Besides the most essential parameters such as microbiology and chemical testing, the national accreditation body must have the capacity to certify enterprises for the most basic international standards such as ISO 9001, ISO 14001, and ISO 22000.

6.5 Develop a National Quality Policy to Address Coordination Failures

One of the major SPS and TBT constraints reported by exporters as well as government agencies was the lack of coordination among different government agencies. Adding to this challenge was confusion created by a lack of clarity on which agency is responsible for certain actions. Thus, a national quality policy that clearly delineates the role of different government agencies could be instrumental in addressing coordination failures. Furthermore, such a policy could establish a decentralized system of national quality infrastructure.

6.6 Implement Targeted Human Resources Development

Poor implementation of SPS measures and TBT also contributes significantly to constraints. Research shows that the majority of procedural obstacles originate in Nepal itself, indicating a lack of necessary understanding in this area. Thus, proper strategy and training programs from the government as well as financial and technical assistance from international organizations are needed to transform and create a skilled SPS- and TBT-related workforce, including competent experts to expedite SPS and TBT standardization.

6.7 Enhance Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures and Technical Barriers to Trade Diplomacy

Nepal's capacity for negotiations with trade partners as well as regional and international organizations is not at the desired level, which is a significant impediment to timely resolution of trade issues. Enhancing capacity for SPS and TBT diplomacy and proactively engaging with regional and international organizations and bilateral trade partners to

mitigate trade issues arising from SPS and TBT measures could play a crucial role in ensuring greater market access. Enhancing SPS and TBT diplomacy will also result in proper implementation of the WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS Agreement) and the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT Agreement), which could contribute significantly to removing SPS and TBT-related constraints.

One example where better coordination among government agencies can greatly enhance trade is demonstrated in a recently introduced initiative—the Single Window Interface for Facilitating Trade (SWIFT), launched in April 2016 by the Central Board of Excise and Customs, Government of India.⁵¹ SWIFT brings the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India, Drug Controller, Plant Quarantine, Animal Quarantine, Textile Committee, and Wild Life Crime Control Bureau under a single domain for import declarations, thus obviating the need for separate application forms required by different agencies. In addition to removing impediments caused by excessive documentation and the associated time and cost, this initiative is more important to Nepalese exporters as it commits to implementing policies of risk-based selective examination and testing rather than inspecting and testing every consignment. Nepal's Department of Customs could collaborate with the relevant agencies of the Government of India for implementation of SWIFT for Nepalese exporters. This would potentially greatly mitigate some of the major obstacles reported in the survey, including arbitrariness of behavior with regard to inspection, testing, and certification, as well as excessive inspection, testing, and certification requirements.

6.8 Reduce Procedural Obstacles: Development of Mutual Recognition Agreements

Harmonization of standards will resolve some issues related to gaps in standards and regulations, but major SPS and TBT issues will persist because of procedural obstacles such as lack of recognition of certification, excessive testing and inspection requirements, arbitrary behavior of officers, informal payments, and others. Estimates show that only 13% of all problems faced by exporters are induced by regulations being too strict, whereas an overwhelming 73% of NTMs pose difficulties for the exporters due to procedural obstacles, a significant number of which occur in Nepal (ITC 2016c). Both the measures and related procedural obstacles were estimated to be problematic for 14% of NTMs.

The survey conducted under the SASEC diagnostic study also revealed that exporters found more problematic procedural obstacles created by conformity assessment and other procedural obstacles such as arbitrary and inconsistent behavior, informal payments, and so forth. Importers in Sri Lanka find various similar procedural obstacles to be burdensome, including delay in administrative procedures, excessive inspection, inconsistent or arbitrary behavior of officials, and informal payments (ITC 2011b). Likewise, inefficiency arising

⁵¹ More information about this initiative can be obtained at <https://www.icegate.gov.in/SWIFT/about-us.html>.

from inadequate human resources, insufficient power and communication infrastructure at border posts (Raihan, Khan, and Quoreshi 2014), and radioactivity testing requirements for most edible food products create their own procedural obstacles. Deeper investigation will likely reveal additional commonly reported procedural obstacles in Bangladesh that are found to be impeding trade in India and Sri Lanka—and the same situation applies for Bhutan and Maldives. Given these procedural obstacles, the development and implementation of mutual recognition agreements (MRAs) between Nepal and other SASEC countries, mostly for identified perishable foods, could greatly help overcome these procedural obstacles and streamline the flow of goods.⁵²

MRAs among SASEC countries could also be pursued through the SAARC Conformity Assessment Framework established by the “SAARC Agreement on Multilateral Arrangement on Recognition of Conformity Assessment” (MARCA).⁵³ The MARCA, which has now been ratified by all the members, aspires to eliminate technical barriers to trade and enhance market access within SAARC by facilitating mutual recognition of conformity assessment. As per the provisions of MARCA, Board for Conformity Assessment (BCA) has been established to oversee all the conformity assessment work of SARSO, including MRAs.

Box 7: Mutual Recognition Agreements and Arrangements

What is a mutual recognition agreement and what is its benefit?

A mutual recognition agreement (MRA) is a special type of mutual recognition. An MRA is a legally binding agreement between two (bilateral MRAs) or more governments (regional MRAs) that recognize the competencies of the specified conformity assessment bodies in the exporting nations with regard to conformity assessment procedures—testing, certification, and inspection—for specific products. It also acknowledges the competency of designated conformity assessment bodies in the exporting country with regard to their knowledge of the standards and technical regulations of the importing nation.

MRAs are believed to promote greater market access through precluding the need for testing and certification by the importing country.

How is it different from a mutual recognition arrangement?

While a mutual recognition agreement (MRA) is between governments, a mutual recognition arrangement (also abbreviated MRA) is between conformity assessment bodies. The latter is an

continued on next page

⁵² Article 6.3 of the WTO Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Agreement recommends the use of MRAs: “Members are encouraged, at the request of other Members, to be willing to enter into negotiations for the conclusion of agreements for the mutual recognition of results of each other’s conformity assessment procedures.” Furthermore, Article 6.1 states, “...Members shall ensure, whenever possible, that results of conformity assessment procedures in other Members are accepted, even when those procedures differ from their own, provided they are satisfied that those procedures offer an assurance of conformity with applicable technical regulations or standards equivalent to their own procedures.”

⁵³ http://saarc-sec.org/uploads/digital_library_document/26_Conformity_Assessment.pdf.

Box 7 continued

acknowledgment of competency of one conformity assessment body by another. While it could be a precursor to a mutual recognition agreement between governments, it is not legally binding as is the case in mutual recognition agreements between governments.

What are the preconditions for concluding an MRA?

Besides the mutual willingness among countries to eliminate the barriers associated with conformity assessment, there are only two broad requirements:

- adequate technical competence of the conformity assessment bodies in the exporting country in performing testing, certification, and inspection; and
- competent understanding of standards or technical regulations of importing country.

Is harmonization of standards necessary for concluding an MRA?

Traditional MRAs do not require the harmonization of standards or technical regulations between contracting member states. It merely requires that conformity assessment bodies of the exporting country have a competent understanding of the standards or technical regulations of the importing country. This is considered an advantage of MRAs as it allows for different rules, standards, and technical regulations, and hence avoids extremely difficult requirements of harmonization of standards and technical regulations.

What are the key challenges in the pursuit of MRAs?

MRAs are costly to negotiate, incurring significant costs in terms of time and human resources. According to Brito, Kauffman, and Pelkmans (2016), “substantial time (also of higher officials and even ministers) is needed to raise the political capital to support the MRA negotiations to mobilize the administration, to lobby legislatures and to gather the support from business.”

MRAs are also challenging to negotiate as they require countries to sacrifice significant regulatory powers. Countries are willing to sacrifice these regulatory powers only when the welfare gains are significant enough to offset the loss of regulatory power. This challenge is even bigger for the highly regulated sectors such as pharmaceuticals and chemicals.

MRAs are specially challenging for the least developed countries as they do not have the level of infrastructure and technical competency needed. Their capacity to negotiate MRAs is also weakened by their overall poor negotiating capacities that stem from lack of human, financial, and technical resources.

Source: Author’s research.

6.9 Upgrade Testing and Calibration Laboratories

The gap study conducted under this report as well as the survey of exporters identified the extremely poor state of SPS and TBT infrastructure in Nepal as a major constraint facing exporters. Currently, neither relevant government agencies nor private laboratories are accredited for all testing parameters, most particularly for chemical and microbiological tests. This has led to exporters having to fulfill testing requirements in foreign countries, thereby incurring substantial financial cost and time delays. Thus, the government, through

public–private enterprise and/or through assistance offered by several international organizations should take major steps to upgrade existing infrastructure and establish new laboratories as required.

As a first step, a comprehensive mapping of all SPS and TBT-related infrastructure should be conducted, detailing the nature and parameters of all testing laboratories, together with logistics information of use to the private sector. This type of close-up study will better inform potential public-private joint ventures where the gaps are and where future investment is likely to be sustainable.

6.10 Reduce the Information Gap

One of the main issues that came out of the survey of exporters was that the exporters have insufficient information about the markets in SASEC countries. They had wrongly assumed that there was no demand for their products in other SASEC countries. Thus, the export promoting authority in Nepal, the Trade and Export Promotion Centre, should play a more proactive role in identifying new markets in the SASEC region and promoting potential export products. Similarly, exporters' knowledge of the SPS and TBT requirements in other SASEC countries is minimal. Thus, the Ministry of Industry, Commerce & Supplies and concerned agencies such as the Trade and Export Promotion Centre should play a more active role in assisting the dissemination of information to exporters. The information gap could also be mitigated through setting up a regional trade portal containing updated information on SPS and TBT requirements in all the SASEC countries.

6.11 Country-Specific Prioritized Recommendations

Based on the findings of the Nepal SPS and TBT diagnostic study, country-specific prioritized recommendations for different product groups are proposed in this section. Some of the recommendations such as establishing accreditation bodies, formulating a national quality policy, and enhancing SPS and TBT diplomacy are applicable for all products and all countries. Hence, they are not included in the following tables. However, they too play an important role in eliminating the overall SPS and TBT constraints faced by Nepalese exporters.

Table 14: Prioritized Recommendations for Promoting the Export of Identified Potential Products for Bangladesh

Product Group	Prioritized Recommendations	Suggested Timing (2018–2019)
Agricultural products and prepared food, beverages, spirits, and tobacco	<p>Upgrade laboratories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade laboratories and plant and animal quarantine check posts, including human resources, and disseminate information about the availability of testing facilities to exporters. • Get international/NABL accredited for essential safety parameters required in Bangladesh <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Radioactivity tests for edible items^a – Veterinary drug residues test – Melamine tests in milk and milk products, meat and meat products, and animal feed – Pesticide residues test for vegetable products – Food contaminants/additives laboratory. 	2018–2019
	<p>Harmonize and update standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulate standards regarding fresh, chilled, or frozen meat (including maximum residue limits for harmful antibiotics) • Formulate standards for irradiated food • Update milk and dairy products’ standards to set maximum levels for melamine • Update milk and dairy products’ standards to ensure that cows must not have been given estrogenic hormones and hormone growth promotants (HGP) 	2018
	<p>Government-to-government/Institutional agreements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conclude a memorandum of understanding (MOU) between the NBSM and Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution authorizing NBSM to issue Bangladesh Standards Certification for potential products under the mandatory scheme: fats and oils derived from milk (HS 040590), curry powder (HS 091099), wheat flour (HS 110100), crude soybean oil (HS 150710), fixed vegetable fats and oil (HS 151590), sweet biscuits (HS 190531), tomatoes prepared or preserved (HS 200290), frozen orange juice (HS 200911), mixtures of juices (HS 200990) • Conclude a mutual recognition agreement to reduce the trade-impeding constraints posed by excessive inspection, double testing, and double certification after the most essential parameters are internationally accredited. 	2019
	<p>Regulatory and institutional reform</p> <p>Regulatory reform to incorporate a systems approach, HACCP principles, traceability requirements, etc.^b</p> <p>Institutional reforms include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase institutional capacity to conduct pest risk analysis • Allow for more hiring, avoiding constant transfers, and regulatory capacity building. 	2018–2019
Chemicals, plastic, and rubber-based products ^c	<p>Upgrade laboratories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade the National Medicine Laboratory to provide expedited services (for pharmaceutical products). • Get the National Medicine Laboratory accredited for common pharmaceutical exports. 	2018–2019

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Table 14 continued

Product Group	Prioritized Recommendations	Suggested Timing (2018–2019)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disseminate information about the availability of testing facilities for certain pharmaceutical products to exporters such as the ones provided by Zest Laboratories. 	
	<p>Institutional reform</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance institutional capacity to conduct pest risk analysis as well as to implement integrated pest management for successful export of Ayurveda 	2018–2019
	<p>Disseminate information and promote potential products</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disseminate information about the Bangladesh market for potential pharmaceutical products, plastic products, and other miscellaneous chemical products like rosin, perfumery, cosmetics, etc., as many exporters are not aware of or have not explored the possibility of exporting them to Bangladesh. Promote the identified potential products through export promotion activities and through enhancing business partnership. 	2018
Textiles and clothing	<p>Disseminate information and promote potential products</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disseminate information about the Bangladesh market for textiles and clothing, as many exporters are not aware of this possibility, wrongly assuming that these products are not imported by Bangladesh. Promote the identified potential products through export promotion activities and through enhancing business partnership. 	2018
	<p>Upgrade laboratories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade the textile laboratory to provide accredited testing services for hazardous dyes (Azo dyes). 	2018–2019
Base metals and articles of base metal	<p>Disseminate information and promote potential products</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disseminate information about the Bangladesh market for silver jewelry and other imitation jewelry, as many exporters are not aware of this possibility, wrongly assuming that these products are not imported by Bangladesh. Promote the identified potential products through export promotion activities and through enhancing business partnership. 	2018
	<p>Upgrade laboratories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade the silver testing laboratory and get international accreditation for the most basic tests (e.g., cadmium, nickel, and hallmarking). 	2018–2019
Other manufactured products ^d	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conclude an MOU between the NBSM and Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution authorizing NBSM to issue Bangladesh Standards Certification for potential products under the mandatory scheme: soap (HS 340119), glassware (HS 701310), ballpoint pens (HS 960810). Disseminate information and promote the identified potential products. 	2018–2019

NABL = National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, NBSM = Nepal Bureau of Standards and Metrology.

^a Until the accredited testing facility is available, the Department of Food Technology and Quality Control could issue a “Fit for Human Consumption” certificate for the potential products that require radioactivity testing, as countries of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation are allowed to replace radioactivity tests with such certificates according to the Bangladesh Import Policy Order, 2015–2018. The products affected are listed in Section 5.1 of the report.

^b Although traceability and Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) requirements are not needed for potential exports to Bangladesh, these are reforms that will be needed to adapt to both the international standards and evolving South Asian standards.

^c Plastic products are not being exported in significant amounts and have declined mostly because of capacity constraints.

^d Although the report generally recommends upgrading the laboratories such as handicraft laboratories, electrical laboratories, and calibration laboratories for overall export promotion, these have not been recommended here as Bangladesh does not yet have any mandatory standards for most of the manufactured products in the potential export products for Bangladesh.

Source: Author’s analysis.

Table 15: Prioritized Recommendations for Promoting the Export of Identified Potential Products for Bhutan

Product Group	Prioritized Recommendations	Suggested Timing (2018-2019)
All products	<p>Promote the identified potential products</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct export promotion activities. • Disseminate information to exporters about the potential market for their products in Bhutan. 	2018

Note: Since evidence of standards or procedural obstacles arising from conformity assessment procedures in Bhutan could not be established for lack of export of potential products, only export promotion is recommended. However, more information is required to assess sanitary and phytosanitary and technical barriers to trade constraints for Nepalese products while entering Bhutan.

Source: Author's analysis.

Table 16: Prioritized Recommendations for Promoting the Export of Identified Potential Products for India

Product Group	Prioritized Recommendations	Suggested Timing (2018-2019)
Agricultural products and prepared food, beverages, spirits, and tobacco	<p>Upgrade laboratories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade laboratories and plant and animal quarantine check posts, including human resources, and disseminate information about the availability of testing facilities to exporters. • Get NABL accreditation for essential safety parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Aldrin and dieldrin tests; saffrole tests for meat and meat products – Veterinary drug residues test – Melamine tests; mycotoxins, aflatoxin tests; pesticide residue tests for dairy products – Pesticide residues test for vegetable products – Food contaminants/additives tests 	2018-2019
	<p>Harmonize and update standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulate standards regarding fresh, chilled, or frozen meat • Formulate standards for irradiated food • Update milk and dairy products' standards to set maximum levels for melamine • Formulate standards for naturally occurring toxic substance (agaric acid, hypericine, and saffrole) • Harmonize standards related to preservatives, additives, and pesticide residues • Update standards related to labelling and food contact materials to harmonize with international standards • Formulate standards related to genetically modified organisms 	2018
	<p>Government-to-government agreements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conclude a mutual recognition agreement to reduce the trade-impeding constraints posed by excessive inspection, double testing, and double certification after the most essential parameters are internationally accredited. 	2019

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Table 16 continued

Product Group	Prioritized Recommendations	Suggested Timing (2018–2019)
	<p>Regulatory and institutional reform Regulatory reform to incorporate a systems approach, Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points principles, traceability requirements, etc. Institutional reforms, which include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase institutional capacity to conduct pest risk analysis. • Allow for more hiring, avoiding constant transfers, and regulatory capacity building. 	2018–2019
Chemicals, plastic and rubber-based products	<p>Upgrade laboratories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade the national medicine laboratory to provide expedited services. • Get the national medicine laboratory accredited for common pharmaceutical exports. • Disseminate information about the availability of testing facilities to exporters such as the ones provided by Zest Laboratories. 	2018–2019
	<p>Promote potential products</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the identified potential products (pharmaceuticals and other chemical or plastic based) through export promotion activities and through enhancing business partnership. 	2018
Crude materials (raw hides and skins, leather, wood, paper)	<p>Upgrade laboratories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade the quarantine check posts, the leather testing laboratory, and phytosanitary certification for promoting exports of leather. 	2018–2019
Textiles and clothing	<p>Upgrade laboratories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade the textile laboratory to provide accredited testing services for hazardous dyes. 	2018–2019
	<p>Disseminate information and promote potential products</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disseminate information about the Indian market for textiles and clothing as many exporters are not aware of this possibility, wrongly assuming that these products are not imported by India. • Promote the identified potential products through export promotion activities and through enhancing business partnership. 	2018
Base metals and articles of base metal	<p>Upgrade laboratories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade the silver testing laboratory and get NABL accredited for the most basic tests (e.g., cadmium, nickel, and hallmarking). 	2018–2019
	<p>Disseminate information and promote potential products</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disseminate information about the lucrative Indian market for jewelry, as many exporters are not aware of this possibility, wrongly assuming that these products are not imported by India. • Promote the identified potential products through export promotion activities and through enhancing business partnership. 	2018
Other manufactured products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade the handcraft laboratories. • Issue certificates of origin to handcraft exporters who collect handcrafts from different manufacturers.^a • Disseminate information to promote the identified potential products. • Expedite the implementation of a memorandum of understanding signed between the NBSM and Bureau of Indian Standards so that the NBSM can provide certification for goods requiring mandatory certification of compliance with Indian Standards. 	2018–2019

NABL = National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, NBSM = Nepal Bureau of Standards and Metrology.

^a The issuance of a certificate of origin was reported as a major impediment for Nepalese traders preventing the export of handcraft products to India.

Source: Author's analysis.

Table 17: Prioritized Recommendations for Promoting the Export of Identified Potential Products for Maldives

Product Group	Prioritized Recommendations	Suggested Timing (2018–2019)
All products	Obtain information on SPS and TBT requirements and procedural obstacles The information on SPS and TBT requirements and corresponding procedural obstacles is not readily available for Maldives. Thus, efforts should be made to obtain this information. ^a	2018
	Disseminate information and promote potential products Disseminate information to exporters about the potential market for their products in Maldives. Conduct export promotion activities and enhance business partnership.	2018

SPS = sanitary and phytosanitary, TBT = technical barriers to trade.

^a The SASEC SPS and TBT diagnostic study which has recently been concluded in Maldives could fill this gap.

Note: Since no information about SPS and/or TBT requirements could be obtained for Maldives, the recommendation is limited to obtaining information and promoting products.

Source: Author's analysis.

Table 18: Prioritized Recommendations for Promoting the Export of Identified Potential Products for Sri Lanka

Product Group	Prioritized Recommendations	Suggested Timing (2018–2019)
Agricultural products and prepared food, beverages, spirits, and tobacco	Disseminate information and promote potential products <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disseminate information about the Sri Lankan market for agricultural and food products, as many exporters are not aware of or have not explored this possibility. Promote the identified potential products through export promotion activities and through enhancing business partnership. 	2018
	Upgrade laboratories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade laboratories and plant and animal quarantine check posts, including human resources, and disseminate information about the availability of testing facilities to exporters to meet the rigorous sanitary and phytosanitary requirements of Sri Lanka. Get internationally accredited for essential safety parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Veterinary drug residues test Pesticide residues test for vegetable products Food contaminants/additives tests 	2018–2019
	Harmonize and update standards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formulate standards regarding fresh, chilled, or frozen meat. Formulate standards for irradiated food. Harmonize standards related to preservatives, additives, and pesticide residues. Update standards related to labelling and food contact materials to harmonize with international standards. Formulate standards related to genetically modified organisms. 	2018

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Table 18 continued

Product Group	Prioritized Recommendations	Suggested Timing (2018–2019)
	<p>Government-to-government/Institutional agreements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conclude a memorandum of understanding between the NBSM and Sri Lanka Standards Institution authorizing the NBSM to issue Sri Lankan Standards Certification for potential products under the mandatory certification scheme: mixtures of juices, unfermented and not spirited (HS 200990) • Conclude a mutual recognition agreement to reduce the trade-impeding constraints posed by excessive inspection, double testing, and double certification after the most essential parameters are internationally accredited.^a 	2019
	<p>Regulatory and institutional reform</p> <p>Regulatory reform to incorporate a systems approach, Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points principles, traceability requirements, etc. Institutional reforms, which include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase institutional capacity to conduct pest risk analysis. • Allow for more hiring, avoiding constant transfers, and regulatory capacity building. 	2018–2019
Chemicals, plastic and rubber-based products	<p>Upgrade laboratories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade the national medicine laboratory to provide expedited services (for pharmaceuticals). • Get national medicine laboratory accredited for common pharmaceutical exports. • Disseminate information about the availability of testing facilities to exporters such as the ones provided by Zest Laboratories. • Get the chemical laboratory accredited for cosmetic products 	2018
	<p>Disseminate information and promote potential products</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disseminate information about the Sri Lankan market for potential pharmaceutical products, plastic products, and other miscellaneous chemical products like rosin, perfumery, cosmetics, etc., as many exporters are not aware of or have not explored the possibility of exporting them to Sri Lanka. • Promote the identified potential products through export promotion activities and through enhancing business partnership. 	2018
Textiles and clothing	<p>Disseminate information and promote potential products</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disseminate information about the Sri Lankan market for textiles and clothing as many exporters are not aware or have not explored this possibility. • Promote the identified potential products through export promotion activities and through enhancing business partnership. 	2018
	<p>Upgrade laboratories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade the textile laboratory to provide accredited testing services for hazardous dyes (Azo dyes). 	2018–2019
Other manufactured products ^b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disseminate information and promote the identified potential products. • Conclude mutual recognition arrangements for various testing facilities after upgrading the laboratories. 	2018–2019

NBSM = Nepal Bureau of Standards and Metrology.

^a A mutual recognition agreement has been recommended on the basis of findings in ITC (2011b) that extreme inspection, testing, and certification requirements are prevalent while exporting to Sri Lanka.

^b Although the report generally recommends upgrading laboratories such as handicraft laboratories, electrical laboratories, and calibration laboratories to become internationally accredited for overall export promotion, these have not been recommended here, as Sri Lanka does not yet have any mandatory standards for most of the manufactured products in Nepal's potential export products for Sri Lanka.

Source: Author's analysis.

6.12 Potential Sources of Assistance

Given the complex nature of SPS and TBT constraints, the management of these issues requires substantial resources, technical support, and possible investment flows. Similarly, an active mechanism for knowledge sharing with the private sector would require engagement and assistance from private sector associations and commodity associations. It is likely that a least developed country such as Nepal will require support from bilateral and multilateral platforms as well as development partners and other competent local agencies to effectively deal with SPS and TBT constraints. Table 19 compiles sources of assistance that have been involved in SPS- and TBT-related projects in Nepal or that could be tapped as a valuable source of support and expertise.

Table 19: Existing and Potential Sources of Assistance

Organization/Institute
International/Multilateral organizations and bilateral donors
Asian Development Bank: SASEC Trade Facilitation (ongoing)
European Commission: The European Union–TPSD Project for Trade and Private Sector Development (2014–2018) ^a
GIZ: Trade Promotion Programme in Nepal (2013–2017) ^b
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD): Agricultural Sector Development Programme (2017–2023; not signed yet), High-Value Agriculture Project in Hill and Mountain Areas (2009–2017; ongoing)
International Trade Centre (ITC): Traders capacity building, enhancing exporters capacities, etc.
Physikalisch-technische Bundesanstalt (PTB): Support to Nepal in the field of quality infrastructure
SNV Netherlands Development Organisation: Co-financier for IFAD’s High-Value Agriculture Project in Hill and Mountain Areas (2009–2017)
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation: Co-financier for IFAD’s Agricultural Sector Development (2017–2023)
United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO): Market Access and Trade Facilitation support for South Asian LDCs through Standards, Metrology, Testing and Quality (SMTQ) development (completed)
United States Agency for International Development (USAID): Trade Capacity Building
World Bank: Project for Agriculture Commercialization and Trade (PACT)
Standards and Trade Development Facility (STDF): ^c Supports developing countries in building their capacity to implement SPS standards, guidelines, and recommendations
Regional Organizations
South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC): SAARC Trade Promotion Network, SAARC Chamber of Commerce and Industry, South Asian Regional Standards Organization
Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC)
Local organizations/commodity associations

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Table 19 continued

Federation of Nepalese Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FNCCI): Export Promotion Committee, Trade Committee
Conference of Nepalese Industries: NTM Desk
Association of Pharmaceutical Producers of Nepal (APPON)
Export Council of Nepal
Federation of Handicraft Associations of Nepal (FHAN)
Nepal Herbs and herbal Products Association (NEHHPA)
Garment Association Nepal (GAN)
Other relevant FNCCI commodity members

^a Component 2 of Project 2 deals with quality infrastructure development (technical barriers to trade/sanitary and phytosanitary measures).

^b This project has recently concluded.

^c STDF is a global partnership in SPS capacity building and technical cooperation established by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, World Organisation for Animal Health, World Bank, World Health Organization, and World Trade Organization.

Note: Some of the activities mentioned here have already been successfully completed, but nonetheless these organizations could be valuable sources of assistance through future projects and partnerships.

Source: Author's compilation.

Chapter 7

Conclusion

Amid the background of insignificant trade between Nepal and SASEC countries—with the exception of India—and proliferating use of SPS and TBT standards and regulations worldwide, this report attempts to identify the main SPS and TBT constraints that might be impeding Nepal's exports to other SASEC countries. The first step was to identify products that Nepal exports substantially at the global level but insignificantly to other SASEC countries, even though these products are imported by other SASEC countries at less competitive prices from other countries. Then we looked at several sources to identify the SPS and TBT requirements as well as the associated procedural obstacles these products might face in the importing SASEC country.

We also looked at the state of quality infrastructure in Nepal that might be posing significant SPS and TBT constraints. Furthermore, we also looked at the gaps in standards and regulations and other SPS and TBT practices, while comparing them with international standards as well as with the practices of individual SASEC countries. Besides the gaps in infrastructure, standards, and regulations, the gap analysis also tried to uncover the key institutional deficiencies. We found substantial inadequacies in all the different aspects of SPS and TBT implementation: standardization, institutions, infrastructure, and human resources.

The gap analysis was then complemented with a survey of 29 exporters and commodity association representatives encompassing a wide array of products. The analysis as well as the survey of exporters found some significant gaps in SPS and TBT standards and regulations compared with those of other SASEC countries and also the presence of complex procedural obstacles.

The following key recommendations emerge from this study: establish and upgrade testing and calibration laboratories; establish a national accreditation body; harmonize standards among SASEC countries; establish MRAs for major perishable items; approve new legislation quickly; develop a skilled workforce; and share information about SASEC markets with Nepalese exporters. A major caveat, however, highlights the need for further research: little information is currently available about SPS and TBT regulations and associated procedural obstacles in Maldives, and the study findings are constrained by the lack of firms that have experience in exporting to Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, and Sri Lanka.

Appendix 1

Top 10 Export Products from Nepal to Other SASEC Countries in 2016 at the 6-digit HS Code Level

Table A1.1: Top 10 Exports to Bangladesh

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Value (\$)	% Value
1	071340	Lentils	12,119,747	93.8
2	230230	Bran, sharps and other residues, of wheat	246,809	1.9
3	210690	Other food preparations not elsewhere specified or included	169,569	1.3
4	410621	Tanned or crust hides and skins, of goats or kids, without wool or hair on, whether or not split, but not further prepared, in the wet state	144,862	1.1
5	410419	Tanned or crust hides and skins of bovine or equine animals, without hair on, whether or not split, but not further prepared, in the wet state	75,694	0.6
6	121190	Plants and parts of plants (including seeds and fruits), of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, fresh or dried, whether or not cut, crushed or powdered (excl. ginseng roots, coca leaf, poppy straw)	72,639	0.6
7	320300	Coloring matter of vegetable or animal origin (including dyeing extracts but excluding animal black), whether or not chemically defined	31,937	0.2
8	631010	Used or new rags, scrap twine, cordage, rope and cables and worn out articles of twine, cordage, rope or cables, of textile materials, sorted	13,570	0.1
9	200990	Mixtures of juices	12,686	0.1
10	200979	Apple juice	7,302	0.1

HS = Harmonized System.

Data source: Export Import Data Bank, Trade and Export Promotion Centre, Nepal (<http://www.efourcore.com.np/tepcdatabank/>).

Table A1.2: Top 10 Exports to Bhutan

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Value (\$)	% Value
1	850421	Liquid dielectrical transformers having a power handling capacity not exceeding 650 kVA	201,594	24.1
2	620432	Women's or girls' cotton jackets and blazers	107,350	12.8
3	620462	Women's or girls' cotton trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts	99,980	12.0
4	340119	Soaps	88,480	10.6
5	230230	Bran, sharps, and other residues of wheat	77,760	9.3
6	970110	Paintings, drawings and pastels	62,840	7.5
7	841090	Parts of hydraulic turbine, water wheels, including regulators	43,573	5.2
8	210690	Other food preparations not elsewhere specified or included	38,346	4.6
9	761490	Stranded wire, cables, plaited bands and the like, of aluminium, not electrically insulated (excl. with steel core)	38,232	4.6
10	640590	Footwears	24,062	2.9

HS = Harmonized System, kVA = kilovolt-ampere.

Data source: Export Import Data Bank, Trade and Export Promotion Centre, Nepal (<http://www.efourcore.com.np/tepcdatabank/>).

Table A1.3: Top 10 Exports to India

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Value (\$)	% Value
1	090831	Big cardamoms (Alaichi), neither crushed nor ground	36,172,372	9.1
2	540720	Woven fabric obtained from strip or the like	32,570,560	8.2
3	200990	Mixtures of juices	29,769,226	7.5
4	090240	Other black tea (fermented) and other partly fermented tea	22,965,275	5.8
5	531090	Woven fabrics of jute or of other textile bast fibers	18,472,730	4.7
6	630510	Jute bags and sacks	17,551,032	4.4
7	380610	Rosin and resin acid	17,535,488	4.4
8	640419	Footwear with outer sole of rubber or plastics	15,912,963	4.0
9	721720	Wire of iron or non-alloy steel, plated or coated with zinc	15,555,372	3.9
10	230641	Oil cake and other solid residues of low erucic acid rape or colza seeds	11,538,760	2.9

HS = Harmonized System.

Data source: Export Import Data Bank, Trade and Export Promotion Centre, Nepal (<http://www.efourcore.com.np/tepcdatabank/>).

Table A1.4: Exports to Maldives

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Value (\$)	% Value
1	631010	Used or new rags, scrap twine, cordage, rope and cables and worn out articles of twine, cordage, rope or cables, of textile materials, sorted	673	82.8
2	900651	Cameras, with a through-the-lens viewfinder (single lens reflex), for roll film of a width not exceeding 35 mm	140	17.2

HS = Harmonized System, mm = millimeter, SASEC = South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation.

Note: Nepal's export to Maldives was limited to two types of products.

Data source: Export Import Data Bank, Trade and Export Promotion Centre, Nepal (<http://www.efourcore.com.np/tepcdatabank/>)

Table A1.5: Exports to Sri Lanka

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Value (\$)	% Value
1	300440	Medicaments containing alkaloids or derivatives thereof but not containing hormones	15,020	49.3
2	570110	Carpet, knotted, of wool or fine animal hair	8,516	28.0
3	631010	Used or new rags, scrap twine, cordage, rope and cables and worn out articles of twine, cordage, rope or cables, of textile materials, sorted	5,486	18
4	420222	Handbags with outer surface of plastic sheeting or of textile material	1,435	4.70

HS = Harmonized System.

Note: Nepal's export to Sri Lanka was limited to four types of products.

Data source: Export Import Data Bank, Trade and Export Promotion Centre, Nepal (<http://www.efourcore.com.np/tepcdatabank/>)

Appendix 2

Identification of Potential Export Items to Other SASEC Countries

Table A2.1: Potential Export Products to the Bangladesh Market

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Bangladesh's total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Bangladesh's import (\$)	Average value of Bangladesh's import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Bangladesh as a share of its total export (%)	Bangladesh's import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
1	020230	Meat of bovine animals, frozen, boneless	3,553,404	1.478707	862,236.0	27.30947	0	0	0
2	040590	Fats and oils derived from milk	1,644,353	3.362919	1,744,495.0	4.304347	0	0	0
3	050690	Bones and horn-cores, unworked, defatted, simply prepared, treated with acid or degelatinized, powder and waste of these products	193,087	0.14274	3,642,578.0	0.440676	0	0	0
4	071390	Dried leguminous vegetables	107,036	0.812599	284,195.8	5.548305	0	0	0
5	090611	Cinnamon (<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> Blume)	481,050	0.78064	4,040,887.0	37.41486	0	0	0
6	090619	Other cinnamon	159,335	0.543847	7,858,141.0	1.528081	0	0	0
7	091011	Ginger, neither crushed nor ground	5,458,596	0.234843	32,291,632.0	0.759144	19,767.0	0.004133	0.00080745
8	91099	Spices	546,986	0.839734	1,748,506.0	1.370739	0	0	0
9	110100	Wheat flour	1,129,360	0.623342	1,811,265.0	1.213107	0	0	0
10	150710	Crude soybean oil	126,824	0.880709	385,000,000.0	0.900242	0	0	0
11	151590	Fixed vegetable fats and oil	2,196,122	1.104606	675,643.4	3.520119	921.0	0.000395	0.00362671
12	190230	Other pasta	429,899	1.556279	739,526.4	2.207278	0	0	0
13	190410	Prepared foods obtained by swelling or roasting of cereal or cereal products	102,309	1.17084	2,164,673.0	1.766642	0	0	0
14	190531	Sweet biscuits	159,447	1.107809	643,781.0	2.539878	0	0	0

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Table A2.1 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Bangladesh's total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Bangladesh's import (\$)	Average value of Bangladesh's import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Bangladesh as a share of its total export (%)	Bangladesh's import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
15	200290	Tomatoes prepared or preserved	366,636	0.862117	280,647.0	0.940404	0	0	0
16	200911	Frozen orange juice	7,470,464	0.729844	190,962.4	1.817196	0	0	0
17	200990	Mixtures of juices	17,602,364	0.714723	160,464.8	0.79524	3,222.0	0.000129	0.01964573
18	210690	Other food preparations, n.e.s. (Dalmott, papad, salted bhujija, chamena, etc.)	3,111,101	2.054314	30,042,688.0	4.119819	138,414.0	0.067199	0.00479318
19	230240	Bran, sharps, and other residues of cereals	1,226,640	0.109676	1,449,899.0	0.18584	0	0	0
20	230400	Oil cakes	256,603	0.234194	130,000,000.0	0.483688	0	0	0
21	230620	Oil cake and other solid residues of linseed	308,620	0.166251	288,485.0	0.293249	0	0	0
22	230630	Oil cake and other solid residues of sunflower seeds	523,404	0.241752	450,587.0	2.66888	0	0	0
23	240120	Tobacco, partly or wholly stemmed/ stripped	221,248	1.209097	9,439,738.0	6.464361	0	0	0
24	240399	Manufactured tobacco (tobacco extracts and essences)	6,503,919	4.292016	371,885.2	7.120111	0	0	0
25	250590	Natural sand	629,715	0.632991	319,907.0	0.747638	0	0	0
26	251710	Pebbles, gravel, broken or crushed stone, of a kind commonly used for concrete aggregates, for road metalling or for railway or other ballast, shingle and flint, whether or not heat-treated	8,992,542	0.013906	3,117,043.0	0.09785	0	0	0
27	251749	Granules, chippings and powder of stone other than marble	167,410	0.138269	1,607,892.0	1.699445	0	0	0
28	293690	Vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis including natural concentrates and their derivatives	456,661	8.69943	2,208,078.0	13.21454	0	0	0

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Table A2.1 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Bangladesh's total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Bangladesh's import (\$)	Average value of Bangladesh's import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Bangladesh as a share of its total export (%)	Bangladesh's import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
29	300320	Medicaments containing antibiotics for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, not put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale	101,204	0.735851	3,504,137.0	102.3455	0	0	0
30	300390	Homeopathic medicaments not put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale	7,786,673	6.236353	4,031,482.0	11.06508	1,414.0	0.000154	0.00017534
31	300490	Homeopathic medicaments (pure Ayurvedic and yunani)	956,132	7.252957	45,318,244.0	53.64079	3,659.0	0.080262	5.9366E-05
32	320649	Other coloring matter	247,921	0.917733	6,391,572.0	3.014291	34.0	0.001221	4.6914E-06
33	330741	"Agarbatti" and other odoriferous preparations which operate by burning	897,649	1.557072	366,958.2	1.963626	0	0	0
34	340119	Soaps	2,195,553	0.592361	639,525.2	2.942068	0	0	0
35	380510	Gum, wood or sulphate turpentine oils	2,150,538	1.072324	119,132.2	2.368708	19,826.0	0.008482	0.19628148
36	380590	Crude turpentine, sulphite turpentine and other crude paracymene	154,584	0.99969	153,833.7	2.961339	0	0	0
37	380610	Rosin and resin acid	11,251,944	1.200433	1,494,190.0	1.701469	0	0	0
38	380891	Insecticides (including anti-mosquito products)	115,722	0.694966	48,659,184.0	4.671117	0	0	0
39	391710	Artificial guts	163,891	1.755133	117,438.4	6.911376	0	0	0
40	391721	Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, of polymers of ethylene	221,201	1.840938	3,100,795.0	2.628073	0	0	0
41	391729	Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, of plastics (excluding polymers of ethylene, propylene, vinyl chloride)	379,342	1.713918	2,066,906.0	2.002564	0	0	0

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Table A2.1 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Bangladesh's total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Bangladesh's import (\$)	Average value of Bangladesh's import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Bangladesh as a share of its total export (%)	Bangladesh's import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
42	391990	Self-adhesive plates, sheets, film, foil, tape, strip and other flat	410,623	2.378714	28,402,858.0	2.831812	0	0	0
43	392010	Plate, sheets, films, foil, and strip of polymers of ethylene	667,270	1.65729	6,362,935.0	2.924325	0	0	0
44	392043	Non-cellular plates, sheets of polymers of vinyl chloride, flexible, containing by weight not less than 6% of plasticizers	288,072	0.759938	1,625,830.0	1.944744	0	0	0
45	392119	Cellular plate, sheet of plastic	1,287,338	1.762621	4,393,298.0	4.887408	0	0	0
46	392190	Plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of plastics (excl. polymers of styrene and vinyl chloride, polyurethanes, regenerated cellulose, and of other plastics)	954,221	2.009435	22,396,468.0	2.489424	0	0	0
47	392310	Boxes, cases, crates of plastic	106,399	1.45837	5,669,196.0	4.493643	0	0	0
48	392321	Sacks and bags of polymers of ethylene	197,655	3.41101	10,798,104.0	5.529245	0	0	0
49	392330	Car-bots bottles, flask and similar articles	2,960,937	1.615532	4,543,995.0	8.962513	39,952.4	0.0132	0.01019206
50	392350	Stoppers, lids caps and other closures	2,965,091	2.714092	3,679,167.0	5.790915	0	0	0
51	392690	Other articles of plastic (e.g. bangles, Tika, beads, etc.)	5,746,755	4.50765	53,811,588.0	5.704882	0	0	0
52	410419	Tanned or crust hides and skins of bovine or equine animals, without hair on whether or not split, but not further prepared, in the wet state	6,383,367	1.654304	2,262,844.0	4.648593	128,185.3	0.024331	0.03801732
53	441239	Plywood, veneered panels and similar laminated wood	222,192	0.86485	795,912.4	0.919225	0	0	0

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Table A2.1 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Bangladesh's total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Bangladesh's import (\$)	Average value of Bangladesh's import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Bangladesh as a share of its total export (%)	Bangladesh's import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
54	470790	Paper or paperboard, including unsorted waste and scrap	1,048,106	0.107746	13,121,388.0	0.278949	0	0	0
55	480269	Other paper and paperboard, of which more than 10 % by weight of the total fiber content consists of fibers obtained by a mechanical or chemi-mechanical process; Other	115,018	0.600864	2,448,963.0	1.122114	0	0	0
56	481029	Paper and paperboard of a kind used for writing, printing of which more than 10% by weight of the total fiber content consists of fibers obtained by a mechanical process	163,008	0.934688	10,529,556.0	1.043295	0	0	0
57	481840	Sanitary towel and tampons, napkins and napkin liners for babies and sanitary articles	378,472	0.919095	2,672,566.0	3.434194	0	0	0
58	482010	Registers, account book, notebook, order book, letter pad, diaries	2,270,615	0.793422	1,985,926.0	4.569375	2,657.5	0.001037	0.00998592
59	530390	Tow and waste of jute and other textile bast fibers	176,560	0.223412	115,875.3	1.778867	0	0	0
60	540232	Textured yarn of nylon or other polyamides, measuring per single yarn more than 50 tex	963,566	1.884213	2,500,899.0	5.155037	0	0	0
61	540233	Textured yarn of polyesters, including monofilament of less than 67 decitex	4,357,397	1.740504	96,479,184.0	2.067149	0	0	0
62	540246	Synthetic filament yarn of polyesters, partially oriented	327,825	1.624342	137,553.5	5.931785	0	0	0

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Table A2.1 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Bangladesh's total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Bangladesh's import (\$)	Average value of Bangladesh's import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Bangladesh as a share of its total export (%)	Bangladesh's import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
63	540720	Woven fabric obtained from strip or the like	57,577,572	2.723474	505,429.0	4.136486	0	0	0
64	550921	Single yarn, containing 85% or more, by weight of polyester staple fibers	28,506,012	1.882429	11,689,767.0	3.653327	0	0	0
65	550922	Multiple or cabled yarn, containing 85% or more, by weight of polyester staple fibers	6,459,866	2.174376	43,434,212.0	3.290988	0	0	0
66	550931	Single yarn containing 85% or more by weight of acrylic or modacrylic staple fibers	3,179,366	3.025615	42,619,640.0	4.163447	0	0	0
67	550932	Multiple (folded) or cabled yarn containing 85% or more by weight of acrylic or modacrylic staple fibers	11,206,314	3.056518	131,000,000.0	3.87471	0	0	0
68	550951	Yarn of polyester staple fibers, mixed mainly or solely with artificial staple fibers	14,993,117	3.062288	5,588,485.0	3.813087	0	0	0
69	551011	Single yarn containing 85% or more by weight of artificial staple fibers	316,280	2.418734	23,428,184.0	2.859124	0	0	0
70	560210	Needleloom felt and stitch-bonded fiber fabrics	111,963	0.819057	165,780.8	8.958998	0	0	0
71	560290	Felt	5,742,821	1.412345	166,768.8	5.172411	1,785.0	0.000209	0.00410202
72	560311	Nonwovens, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated, of artificial filaments, weighing not more than 25 g/m ²	114,148	3.275094	1,972,042.0	3.862864	0	0	0

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Table A2.1 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Bangladesh's total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Bangladesh's import (\$)	Average value of Bangladesh's import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Bangladesh as a share of its total export (%)	Bangladesh's import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
73	560312	Nonwoven, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated of artificial filament, weighing more than 25 g/m ² but not more than 70 g/m ²	190,986	1.751403	6,035,340.0	3.608585	0	0	0
74	560313	Artificial filaments, weighing more than 70 g/m ² but not more than 150 g/m ²	512,624	0.850778	1,226,493.0	5.699309	0	0	0
75	560790	Twin, cordage, ropes and cables of polythene or polypropylene	3,626,530	0.761157	1,985,664.0	8.687817	0	0	0
76	580219	Terry toweling and similar woven terry fabrics, of cotton	1,441,816	6.638299	1,049,187.0	9.160053	0	0	0
77	590310	Polyvinyl chloride impregnated, coated textile fabric	366,629	1.242614	21,608,422.0	2.783056	0	0	0
78	600192	Terry fabrics of artificial fibers	835,645	1.726645	45,448,628.0	5.633279	0	0	0
79	600199	Terry fabric of textile material	566,397	2.125011	2,058,993.0	7.145598	0	0	0
80	600290	Knitted or crocheted fabrics	463,038	2.34634	16,415,653.0	7.978565	0	0	0
81	620349	M&B trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts of other textiles	182,803	44.48921	133,551.0	49.21197	0	0	0
82	620412	W&G cotton suits	338,557	69.87752	235,590.6	73.01595	0	0	0
83	620431	W&G woolen jackets	1,356,307	97.52875	212,828.0	100	0	0	0
84	630533	Polyethylene, polypropylene bags and sacks	1,237,144	3.292609	1,007,309.0	4.107553	0	0	0
85	630790	Other made up articles, including dress patterns (excl. floor-cloths, dish-cloths, dusters; life-jackets and life-belts)	100,111	1.849215	5,992,955.0	9.499608	0	0	0

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Table A2.1 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Bangladesh's total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Bangladesh's import (\$)	Average value of Bangladesh's import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Bangladesh as a share of its total export (%)	Bangladesh's import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
86	640520	Footwear with uppers of cotton textile materials	348,494	25.21816	386,928.2	41.56131	0	0	0
87	680221	Marble, travertine and alabaster	531,479	0.743788	1,850,569.0	0.917928	0	0	0
88	701310	Glassware of a kind used for table of glass ceramic	1,998,861	0.397425	1,686,637.0	1.618691	0	0	0
89	711311	Articles of silver jewelry, whether or not plated or clad with other precious metal	1,811,350	262.9945	887,392.0	789.103	0	0	0
90	711790	Imitation jewelry	230,709	1.62772	2,289,918.0	3.333427	0	0	0
91	720430	Waste and scrap of tinned iron or steel	120,086	0.264863	14,100,920.0	0.351145	0	0	0
92	720925	Flat rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, not in coil not further worked than cold rolled of a thickness of 3 mm or more	213,860	0.615266	193,248.0	0.712346	0	0	0
93	721041	Flat rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, plated or coated with corrugated zinc	30,696,780	1.072244	1,798,761.0	1.828577	0	0	0
94	721710	Wire of iron or non-alloy steel, not plated or coated, whether or not polished	107,695	0.813219	2,219,683.0	1.130924	0	0	0
95	721720	Wire of iron or non-alloy steel, plated or coated with zinc	25,824,732	0.95345	4,357,574.0	1.013515	0	0	0
96	730630	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, welded, of circular cross-section, of iron or non-alloy steel	9,866,615	0.821061	5,529,739.0	1.175026	0	0	0
97	730690	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of iron and steel	19,818,904	0.719983	2,350,243.0	1.590299	0	0	0
98	730840	Equipment for scaffolding, shuttering, propping or pit-propping	123,929	1.110349	9,734,446.0	1.786732	0	0	0

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Table A2.1 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Bangladesh's total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Bangladesh's import (\$)	Average value of Bangladesh's import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Bangladesh as a share of its total export (%)	Bangladesh's import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
99	730890	Plates, rods, angles, tubes of iron or steel	4,087,673	1.070984	59,257,488.0	2.153999	0	0	0
100	731441	Cloth, grill, netting and fencing plated or coated with zinc	309,144	1.246723	168,192.2	1.675509	0	0	0
101	740319	Refined copper	101,621	4.754292	488,992.0	6.015285	0	0	0
102	740919	Refined copper plates, sheets, strip of a thickness exceeding 0.15 mm	448,574	6.048994	189,886.0	10.55304	0	0	0
103	760410	Bars, rods and profiles of aluminum not alloyed	932,949	2.475517	585,824.2	2.881273	0	0	0
104	760421	Hollow profiles of aluminum alloys	3,396,774	2.319193	3,189,556.0	3.817341	0	0	0
105	760429	Bars rods and profiles of aluminum alloy	302,824	1.501511	1,457,926.0	4.055598	0	0	0
106	760519	Wire of aluminum, not alloyed	465,651	2.448423	185,011.0	3.909025	0	0	0
107	761490	Stranded wire of aluminum	100,936	2.952181	351,300.0	4.970317	0	0	0
108	761510	Table, kitchen or other household articles and parts thereof; pot scourers and scouring or polishing pads, gloves and the like	881,770	3.15185	2,212,773.0	5.384379	0	0	0
109	821220	Safety razor blades	902,524	36.42048	2,662,840.0	66.48476	0	0	0
110	830610	Bicycle bells	112,776	2.703793	887,443.0	3.223191	0	0	0
111	830621	Statuettes and other ornaments plated with precious metal	610,937	3.911213	448,802.8	11.61097	0	0	0
112	830629	Statuettes of base metal	1,137,278	4.17425	1,059,639.0	5.195199	0	0	0
113	850421	Liquid dielectrical transformers having a power handling capacity not exceeding 650 kVA	740,328	7.5487	8,797,016.0	8.498665	0	0	0
114	850440	Static converters	110,340	46.02642	71,896,552.0	71.28312	0	0	0
115	850790	Accumulator parts	170,506	1.765631	8,824,440.0	3.877774	0	0	0
116	851761	Base stations	187,940	166.0439	98,208,416.0	167.4529	0	0	0

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Table A2.1 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Bangladesh's total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Bangladesh's import (\$)	Average value of Bangladesh's import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Bangladesh as a share of its total export (%)	Bangladesh's import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
117	851769	Apparatus for transmission or reception of voice, images or other data	129,514	204.2857	4,805,098.0	238.863	0	0	0
118	851822	Multiple loudspeakers, mounted in the same enclosures	700,477	27.91486	4,210,600.0	32.47515	0	0	0
119	854460	Electric conductors, for a voltage exceeding 1000 V	170,291	7.862299	17,366,546.0	8.298761	0	0	0
120	900190	Optical equipment	175,716	13.00591	2,270,405.0	40.42104	0	0	0
121	902139	Artificial parts of body	331,543	816.6885	7,071,589.0	1686.668	0	0	0
122	920600	Percussion musical instrument	352,035	23.96805	116,549.0	24.73985	0	0	0
123	920790	Musical instrument the sound of which is produced or must be amplified electrically	163,838	51.76322	156,433.0	615.3802	0	0	0
124	940360	Wooden furniture	187,449	4.578553	3,827,961.0	4.665593	0	0	0
125	940429	Mattresses	128,751	6.336213	332,765.6	7.172302	0	0	0
126	960610	Press fasteners	899,188	3.478543	18,864,028.0	19.89923	0	0	0
127	960629	Buttons	326,343	11.77025	6,744,160.0	19.90121	0	0	0
128	960810	Ballpoint pens	136,366	30.88241	2,802,069.0	33.07182	0	0	0
129	970190	Collages and similar decorative plaques	379,865	0.15672	338,986.4	26.64749	0	0	0

g/m³ = grams per cubic meter, HS = Harmonized System, kVA = kilovolt-ampere, mm = millimeter, V = volts.

Source: Author's calculations using trade data obtained from UN COMTRADE (<https://comtrade.un.org/>).

Table A2.2: Potential Export Products to the Bhutanese Market

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Bhutan's total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Bhutan's import (\$)	Average value of Bhutan's annual import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Bhutan as a share of its total export (%)	Bhutan's import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
1	020210	Meats of bovine animals, carcasses and half-carcasses, frozen	492,590	2.204574	99,440.5	4.702332	61	0	0.000422
2	020230	Meat of bovine animals, frozen, boneless	1,889,074	1.633528	68,331.0	2.533748	379	0.000274	0.006695
3	020321	Frozen meat of swine carcasses and half-carcasses	863,204	0.994469	430,305.0	19.26563	3,708	0	0.005048
4	040210	Milk and cream in powder, granules or other solid form, of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 1.5%	95,556	2.647382	2,666,254.0	42.78059	0	0	0
5	040690	Cheese	97,480	3.624352	123,284.3	8.132329	0	0	0
6	060220	Edible fruits or nuts trees, shrubs and bushes, grafted or not	39,718	4.09938	322,997.0	146.7687	0	0	0
7	060290	Live plants	826,598	3.162602	23,501.3	37.03018	0	0	0
8	071340	Lentils	31,504,492	1.273527	438,038.7	6.248936	0	0	0
9	080290	Betelnuts	24,370,390	1.261527	287,731.0	3.563151	0	0	0
10	080450	Mangoes	68,188	0.254591	109,864.8	1.074039	0	0	0
11	090240	Black tea fermented, exceeding 3 kg	19,396,312	2.308987	176,465.0	3.189168	68	3.41E-06	0.000452
12	091099	Spices	550,710	1.15167	74,372.0	2.816299	0	0	0
13	100630	Semi milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed	89,952	1.828238	4,728,150.0	37.03506	0	0	0
14	121190	Plants and parts of plants (including seeds and fruits) of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy or for insecticidal or similar purposes	8,132,363	1.308483	192,020.5	5468.244	0	0	0
15	151590	Fixed vegetable fats and oil	1,876,422	1.022588	704,776.5	5.346386	0	0	0
16	170310	Cane molasses	218,801	0.082628	41,092.0	0.263327	0	0	0

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Table A2.2 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Bhutan's total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Bhutan's import (\$)	Average value of Bhutan's annual import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Bhutan as a share of its total export (%)	Bhutan's import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
17	170490	Sugar confectionery not containing cocoa	58,219	1.60461	639,603.2	4.228144	0	0	0
18	190211	Uncooked pasta, not stuffed or otherwise prepared; containing eggs	509,227	2.178255	821,488.7	5.6966	240,455	0.195875	0.097641
19	190219	Uncooked pasta, not stuffed or otherwise prepared (not containing eggs)	7,208,710	1.31864	1,459,903.0	1.995347	32,534	0.003794	0.037164
20	190410	Prepared foods obtained by swelling or roasting of cereal or cereal products	102,309	1.17084	1,422,821.0	1.51973	0	0	0
21	190531	Sweet biscuits	145,727	1.127565	1,275,299.0	4.02673	0	0	0
22	200980	Juice of single fruit or vegetable	48,233	0.942237	590,817.7	1.897479	0	0	0
23	200990	Mixtures of juices	17,954,064	0.710448	42,842.8	1.107881	0	0	0
24	220290	Water, nonalcoholic beverages	9,285,897	1.00805	158,196.3	1.051209	0	0	0
25	220300	Beer, made from malt	233,079	1.414127	1,923,912.0	7.140085	0	0	0
26	230210	Bran, sharps and other residues, whether or not in the form of pellets, derived from the sifting, milling of maize	35,087	0.171719	40,104.5	0.315967	0	0	0
27	230990	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding (excl. dog or cat food put up for retail sale)	1,502,852	1.196063	194,468.2	1.93337	0	0	0
28	300210	Antisera and other blood fractions and modified immunological products	22,010	46.83973	45,336.2	96.97654	0	0	0
29	300390	Homeopathic medicaments not put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale	8,015,509	6.17467	113,452.0	81.92793	0	0	0
30	300490	Homeopathic medicaments (pure Ayurvedic and yunani)	956,132	7.252957	721,245.8	18.75885	0	0	0

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Table A2.2 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Bhutan's total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Bhutan's import (\$)	Average value of Bhutan's annual import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Bhutan as a share of its total export (%)	Bhutan's import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
31	330499	Other beauty or make-up preparations (excl. lip make-up, eye make-up, manicure/pedicure, and other powders)	378,961	15.39624	334,570.4	61.58814	0	0	0
32	330590	Preparation for use on the hair	175,425	6.032727	28,600.6	11.60445	1,049	0.002492	0.007971
33	330610	Dentifrices (toothpaste)	11,602,334	4.551229	114,441.5	11.34612	0	0	0
34	350691	Adhesives based on rubber or plastics	28,349	0.831726	39,500.0	6.388209	0	0	0
35	380891	Insecticides (including anti-mosquito products)	115,722	0.694966	74,063.3	17.09022	0	0	0
36	391590	Waste, scrap of plastics	32,729	0.336698	474,142.7	1.549109	0	0	0
37	391723	Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, of polymers of vinyl chloride	86,192	1.396311	62,035.6	2.48801	0	0	0
38	391729	Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, of plastics (excluding polymers of ethylene, propylene, vinyl chloride)	450,447	1.689489	850,933.3	2.379672	0	0	0
39	391739	Tubes, pipes and hoses of plastic, not elsewhere specified	22,970	1.183224	31,035.7	8.897921	0	0	0
40	391740	Plastic fittings	63,623	2.32747	95,396.8	14.57143	0	0	0
41	391810	Floor coverings of polymers of vinyl chloride	1,032,960	1.814652	67,782.5	4.4565	0	0	0
42	391910	Self-adhesive plates, sheets, film, foil, tape of plastic in rolls of a width not exceeding 20 cm	82,164	1.74785	20,671.2	20.53391	0	0	0
43	392010	Plate, sheets, films, foil, and strip of polymers of ethylene	667,270	1.65729	40,123.6	1.946931	0	0	0
44	392119	Cellular plate, sheet of plastic	1,177,307	1.7812	36,814.7	2.755287	0	0	0

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Table A2.2 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Bhutan's total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Bhutan's import (\$)	Average value of Bhutan's annual import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Bhutan as a share of its total export (%)	Bhutan's import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
45	392190	Plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of plastics (excl. polymers of styrene and vinyl chloride, polyurethanes, regenerated cellulose, and of other plastics)	954,221	2.009435	23,530.0	4.269164	0	0	0
46	392310	Boxes, cases, crates of plastic	106,399	1.45837	105,577.4	3.385135	74	0.028906	0.00143
47	392329	Sacks and bags of plastic	20,362	1.686624	462,568.2	3.1791	0	0	0
48	392330	Car-boys bottles, flask and similar articles	2,960,937	1.615532	829,345.4	2.954113	42	1.64E-05	1.52E-05
49	392390	Article for the conveyance or packing of goods, of plastic	22,835	1.208073	165,690.2	2.737108	147.5	0.007909	0.017785
50	392490	Household and toilet articles of plastic	30,395	4.162594	48,589.2	8.312651	0	0	0
51	392690	Other articles of plastic (e.g., bangles, Tika, beads, etc.)	5,746,756	4.50765	374,692.0	5.119771	0	0	0
52	401700	Hard rubber (for example, ebonite) in all forms, including waste and scrap; articles of hard rubber	27,090	6.332716	57,148.3	95.62586	0	0	0
53	441011	Particle board	485,601	0.493963	35,923.3	5.502421	0	0	0
54	442190	Articles of wood	60,028	1.88926	21,353.8	6.671814	401	0.024393	0.007098
55	460219	Basketwork, wickerwork and other articles of vegetable materials	32,091	0.157941	721,230.3	6.801963	0	0	0
56	480210	Handmade paper and paperboard, use for writing printing or graphic purposes in rolls or sheets	511,752	1.165248	26,635.5	1.336433	373	0.000814	0.0175

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Table A2.2 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Bhutan's total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Bhutan's import (\$)	Average value of Bhutan's annual import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Bhutan as a share of its total export (%)	Bhutan's import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
57	480269	Other paper and paperboard, of which more than 10 % by weight of the total fiber content consists of fibers obtained by a mechanical or chemi-mechanical process; Other	115,018	0.600864	115,632.0	8.483538	0	0	0
58	480439	Bleached kraft paper weighing 150 g/m ² or less in rolls or sheets	53,929	0.435533	160,021.0	0.455917	10,106	0.187395	0.066536
59	481039	Kraft paper and paperboard, other than that of a kind used for writing, printing or other graphic purposes	192,759	0.66624	71,459.0	1.876944	0	0	0
60	482010	Registers, account book, notebook, order book, letter pad, diaries	2,270,615	0.793422	85,056.6	2.858469	180	0.000104	0.010558
61	482020	Exercise books	26,450	1.074216	140,822.4	2.063869	0	0	0
62	491199	Printed matter	93,600	48.99366	163,158.0	74.5618	7	1.78E-05	2.65E-05
63	540232	Textured yarn of nylon or other polyamides, measuring per single yarn more than 50 tex	1,172,640	1.791704	36,562.0	1.872642	0	0	0
64	540710	Woven fabrics obtained from high tenacity yarn of nylon or other polyamides or of polyester	67,166	11.56269	439,527.0	22.32898	0	0	0
65	590390	Plastic impregnated, coated textile fabric	45,315	1.288634	58,163.5	370.3366	0	0	0
66	591190	Textile fabrics, felt and felt-lined woven fabrics, other	22,743	4.259939	92,869.0	84.39481	0	0	0
67	610910	Cotton t-shirts, singlets and vest knitted	218,179	32.21071	86,968.6	38.00397	195	0.001413	0.003667

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Table A2.2 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Bhutan's total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Bhutan's import (\$)	Average value of Bhutan's annual import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Bhutan as a share of its total export (%)	Bhutan's import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
68	630790	Other made up articles, including dress patterns (excl. floor-cloths, dish-cloths, dusters; life-jackets and life-belts)	100,111	1.849215	61,755.8	12.4025	105	0.001481	0.006753
69	630900	Worn clothing and worn articles	123,463	1.163219	110,301.8	6.772367	0	0	0
70	640411	Canvas shoes having upper parts of cotton	51,600	34.02935	45,958.5	57.41729	1457	0.018018	0.016532
71	691110	Tableware, kitchenware of porcelain or china	73,912	5.866389	41,927.6	17.29361	0	0	0
72	691310	Statuettes and ornamental articles of porcelain or china	21,937	2.371139	172,682.3	7.178804	0	0	0
73	701310	Glassware of a kind used for table of glass ceramic	1,796,824	0.36332	48,453.5	1.381545	0	0	0
74	711311	Articles of silver jewelry, whether or not plated or clad with other precious metal	1,811,350	262.9945	60,944.8	1,543.003	710	0.0002	0.012065
75	711319	Articles of precious metal, whether or not plated or clad with other precious metal	62,276	1.707648	594,791.7	35,934.74	0	0	0
76	720927	Flat rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a thickness of 0.5 mm or more but not exceeding 1 mm, not in coil not further worked than cold rolled of a thickness of 3 mm or more	23,096	0.620082	239,985.0	0.726067	0	0	0
77	721041	Flat rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, plated or coated with corrugated zinc	30,976,208	1.057747	4,378,908.0	6.497663	0	0	0

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Table A2.2 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Bhutan's total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Bhutan's import (\$)	Average value of Bhutan's annual import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Bhutan as a share of its total export (%)	Bhutan's import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
78	721049	Flat rolled product of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width 600 mm or more plated coated with zinc	34,935,104	1.134283	237,929.3	11.85604	0	0	0
79	730619	Line pipe of a kind used for oil or gas pipelines	94,210	0.719652	227,498.7	0.813053	0	0	0
80	730630	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, welded, of circular cross-section, of iron or non-alloy steel	9,866,615	0.821061	204,870.2	9.654889	0	0	0
81	730690	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of iron and steel	23,562,906	0.769473	1,049,454.0	12.10476	0	0	0
82	730810	Bridges and bridge sections of iron or steel	151,413	2.070124	2,301,721.0	3.786266	0	0	0
83	732393	Table, kitchen or household articles of stainless steel	38,432	0.882107	127,845.3	9.971243	0	0	0
84	761510	Table, kitchen or other household articles and parts thereof; pot scourers and scouring or polishing pads, gloves and the like	881,770	3.15185	40,186.0	8.601343	0	0	0
85	761699	Articles of aluminum	26,456	8.478899	110,404.8	20.84639	0	0	0
86	850440	Static converters	110,340	46.02642	603,375.5	73.29301	0	0	0
87	850790	Accumulator parts	162,486	1.722098	30,790.7	2.956263	0	0	0
88	851761	Base stations	187,940	166.0439	444,297.0	438.0037	0	0	0
89	851769	Apparatus for transmission or reception of voice, images or other data	129,514	204.2857	257,196.7	2,378.582	0	0	0
90	854419	Winding wire	117,080	10.2763	427,765.0	4,151.164	0	0	0
91	901890	Electro-medical instruments and appliances	103,912	91.01669	385,507.8	846.9679	0	0	0
92	902300	Instruments, apparatus and models, designed for demonstrational purposes	54,419	6.983062	138,517.0	74.57676	0	0	0

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Table A2.2 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Bhutan's total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Bhutan's import (\$)	Average value of Bhutan's annual import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Bhutan as a share of its total export (%)	Bhutan's import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
93	940429	Mattresses, fitted with springs or stuffed or internally filled with any material (excl. cellular rubber or plastics, pneumatic or water mattresses and pillows)	128,751	6.336213	145,671.0	7.519898	0	0	0
94	950300	Tricycles, scooters, pedal cars and similar wheeled toys: dolls, carriages: dolls: Other toys: reduced-size ('scale') models and similar recreational models, working or not: puzzles of all kinds	38,744	11.54238	21,715.6	21.52486	23	0.000189	0.000335
95	950510	Articles for Christmas festivities	77,624	9.899898	98,699.0	21.15488	0	0	0
96	960622	Button of base metal not covered with textile materials	104,018	0.747523	101,698.0	6.755995	0	0	0
97	960810	Ballpoint pens	136,366	30.88241	35,275.2	37.00789	0	0	0
98	961900	Sanitary towels (pads) and tampons, napkins and napkin liners for babies and similar articles, of any material.	500,663	5.202998	53,965.0	6.531977	0	0	0

g/m² = grams per cubic meter, HS = Harmonized System, kg = kilogram, mm = millimeter.

Source: Author's calculations using trade data obtained from UN COMTRADE (<https://comtrade.un.org/>).

Table A2.3: Potential Export Products to the Indian Market

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of India's total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of India's import (\$)	Average value of India's annual import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to India as a share of its total export (%)	India's import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
1	020329	Frozen meat of swine	185,994	1.2106925	185,994.0	5.485602	0	0	0
2	40690	Cheese	87,710	6.5940862	87,710.0	6.827772	70	0.000377	1.475E-05
3	90190	Coffee	81,454	3.5054476	81,454.0	8.769642	0	0	0
4	120930	Seeds of herbaceous plants cultivated principally for their flowers	234,926	5.1938691	234,926.0	823.1765	0	0	0
5	151620	Vegetable fats and oil, partly or wholly hydrogenated	112,041	1.3162204	112,041.0	1.539771	0	0	0
6	170490	Sugar confectionery not containing cocoa	58,219	1.60461	58,219.0	2.113032	5,431.8	0.189861	0.0003664
7	190190	Malt extracts	75,820	1.9560773	75,820.0	2.870754	0	0	0
8	190410	Prepared foods obtained by swelling or roasting of cereal or cereal products	102,309	1.1708401	102,309.0	2.217618	141	0.000444	6.859E-05
9	190490	Prepared foods	59,782	0.8033531	59,782.0	2.469886	3,132.5	0.042956	0.0071935
10	190531	Sweet biscuits	159,447	1.1078091	159,447.0	2.571417	12,384.5	0.061966	0.0027041
11	240120	Tobacco, partly or wholly stemmed/ stripped	221,248	1.2090966	221,248.0	8.42219	0	0	0
12	240210	Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos, containing tobacco	648,223	37.739643	648,223.0	90.65511	0	0	0
13	240391	Homogenized or reconstituted tobacco	297,069	4.1270161	297,069.0	4.327284	360	0.000626	0.0004207
14	240399	Manufactured tobacco (tobacco extracts and essences)	6,503,919	4.2920156	6,503,919.0	8.704544	8,015.5	0.000398	0.0011145
15	261800	Granulated slag (slag sand) from the manufacture of iron or steel	119,481	0.0626193	119,481.0	0.123747	3,508.5	0.018667	0.0230692
16	293690	Vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis including natural concentrates and their derivatives	456,661	8.6994305	456,661.0	20.1114	0	0	0

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Table A2.3 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of India's total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of India's import (\$)	Average value of India's annual import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to India as a share of its total export (%)	India's import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
17	300320	Medicaments containing antibiotics for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, not put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale	101,204	0.7358512	101,204.0	297.2898	501	0.003149	0.0005556
18	410120	Whole hides and skins, of a weight per skin not exceeding 8 kg when simply dried, 10 kg when dry-salted, or 16 kg when fresh, wet-salted or otherwise preserved	55,964	1.8544359	55,964.0	3.115864	0	0	0
19	410411	Tanned or crust hides and skins of bovine or equine animals in wet state, full grains, unsplit, grain splits	661,733	3.1635945	661,733.0	11.08424	68671	0.113631	0.0050681
20	410621	Tanned or crust hides and skins of goats of kids, without wool on whether or not split, but not further prepared, in the wet state	5,066,308	4.1128473	5,066,308.0	6.680482	279,342	0.057205	0.0281947
21	420222	Handbag with outer surface of plastic sheeting or of textile material	1,066,674	1.9896383	1,066,674.0	2.346434	0	0	0
22	420239	Articles of a kind normally carried in the pocket or in handbag	57,102	14.870914	57,102.0	20.27174	0	0	0
23	441510	Cases, boxes, crates of wood	53,209	4.3614068	53,209.0	9.650392	50	0.000871	1.366E-05
24	442190	Articles of wood	60,028	1.8892602	60,028.0	2.173805	3,437	0.058833	0.0001138
25	481039	Kraft paper and paperboard, other than that of a kind used for writing, printing or other graphic purposes	163,778	1.4494618	163,778.0	1.776431	0	0	0
26	481390	Cigarette paper	69,949	1.035219	69,949.0	2.829152	0	0	0
27	481960	Box file, letter trays, storage boxes and similar articles	105,845	1.2453054	105,845.0	3.857249	2363	0.018677	0.0044658

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Table A2.3 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of India's total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of India's import (\$)	Average value of India's annual import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to India as a share of its total export (%)	India's import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
28	482010	Registers, account book, notebook, order book, letter pad, diaries	2,270,615	0.7934218	2,270,615.0	3.539003	584	0.000227	0.0003387
29	510529	Wool tops and combed wool	84,150	7.5655456	84,150.0	14.48365	0	0	0
30	540754	Woven fabrics, printed, containing 85% or more by weight of textured polyester filaments	117,023	12.315999	117,023.0	15.28663	0	0	0
31	560210	Needleloom felt and stitch-bonded fiber fabrics	111,963	0.8190572	111,963.0	4.18554	0	0	0
32	560221	Felt, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated of wool or fine animal hair	180,106	4.1966329	180,106.0	10.43332	2,163	0.013576	0.0252039
33	560229	Felt, not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated of other textile materials	601,119	1.4788394	601,119.0	4.336533	19,366	0.033608	0.0096435
34	560290	Felt	5,742,821	1.4123447	5,742,821.0	5.387388	43,339	0.011557	0.0423829
35	610120	M&B cotton overcoat, car-coat, capes, cloaks, anoraks, wind-cheaters, wind-jackets and similar articles knitted or crocheted	112,831	9.7417974	112,831.0	12.93503	0	0	0
36	610220	W&G cotton overcoat, car-coat, capes, cloaks, anoraks, wind-cheaters, wind-jackets and similar articles, knitted or crocheted	183,025	9.0965004	183,025.0	17.44658	0	0	0
37	610331	M&B woolen jackets and blazers, knitted or crocheted	112,988	21.028112	112,988.0	93.40089	0	0	0
38	610332	M&B cotton jackets and blazers, knitted or crocheted	59,206	5.2134843	59,206.0	13.73496	0	0	0

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Table A2.3 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of India's total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of India's import (\$)	Average value of India's annual import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to India as a share of its total export (%)	India's import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
39	610342	M&B cotton trousers, bib and brace overall, breeches and shorts, knitted and crocheted	328,682	3.3222833	328,682.0	7.538502	0	0	0
40	610432	W&G cotton jacket knitted	68,699	3.4013493	68,699.0	10.10233	0	0	0
41	610442	W&G cotton dresses knitted	1,611,833	5.5638456	1,611,833.0	10.06629	0	0	0
42	610510	M&B cotton shirts knitted	104,634	6.4672489	104,634.0	9.617352	16,450	0.135276	0.0022086
43	610610	W&G cotton blouses, shirts, shirt-blouses knitted	502,933	4.8042517	502,933.0	7.640687	0	0	0
44	610690	W&G blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses of textile materials	115,210	3.0329757	115,209.8	10.11651	0	0	0
45	610910	Cotton t-shirts, singlets and vest knitted	218,179	3.8469269	218,179.0	3.961501	2207	0.015992	0.0001975
46	611011	Woolen jersey, pullover, cardigans, sweater, waistcoat, knitted	2,108,763	15.513597	2,108,763.0	21.29401	125,197	0.067066	0.040705
47	611019	Jersey, pullover, cardigans, sweater, waistcoat, knitted	99,532	17.659855	99,532.0	26.53195	0	0	0
48	620211	W&G woolen overcoats, raincoat, carcoat, capes, cloaks and similar articles	65,965	22.610397	65,965.0	45.09035	215	0.00229	0.0002696
49	620331	M&B jacket and blazers of wool or fine animal hair	1,446,888	18.569613	1,446,888.0	143.0649	30,252	0.017995	0.0113992
50	620332	M&B cotton jacket, not knitted	2,904,071	10.934255	2,904,071.0	38.70602	100,274	0.037116	0.0285217
51	620412	W&G cotton suits	338,557	3.5108323	338,557.0	23.20181	0	0	0
52	620432	W&G cotton jacket, not knitted	9,669,482	7.8369303	9,669,482.0	25.40995	14,324.3	0.001431	0.0205393
53	620433	W&G jacket of synthetic fibers	60,626	15.342259	60,626.0	24.4293	0	0	0
54	620439	W&G jacket of textile materials, not knitted	70,474	14.074129	70,474.0	28.92378	0	0	0
55	620441	W&G woolen dresses	253,879	24.874886	253,879.0	35.96926	711	0.002135	0.0025517
56	620442	W&G cotton dresses, not knitted	6,380,507	6.0363255	6,380,507.0	18.19501	21,908	0.003597	0.0052893

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Table A2.3 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of India's total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of India's import (\$)	Average value of India's annual import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to India as a share of its total export (%)	India's import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
57	620449	W&G dresses of textile materials not knitted	63,617	2.9901493	63,617.0	43.17926	0	0	0
58	620452	W&G cotton skirts, not knitted	943,101	4.5703936	943,101.0	9.156303	0	0	0
59	620462	W&G cotton trousers, bibs and brace overalls, breeches and short	3,288,994	5.1719513	3,288,994.0	11.69637	0	0	0
60	620590	M&B shirt of textile material, not knitted	405,187	6.4124026	405,187.0	9.924587	53,943.3	0.130848	0.0213712
61	620610	W&G blouses, shirts and shirt-blouse of silk or silk waste	716,074	16.78953	716,074.0	30.40769	0	0	0
62	620630	W&G cotton blouses, shirt, not knitted	903,446	5.5430427	903,446.0	10.83839	84,041.8	0.090789	0.0300818
63	620640	W&G blouses, shirt & shirt-blouses of artificial fibers	109,916	7.5021281	109,916.0	11.45731	142	0.001546	0.0001034
64	621410	Shawls scarves, mufflers mantillas, veils and the like of silk or silk waste	316,252	9.6872177	316,252.0	13.60173	12,273	0.035042	0.017629
65	621490	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like of textile material	319,984	2.614222	319,984.0	4.603717	7,009.5	0.018641	0.0206959
66	630790	Other made up articles, including dress patterns (excl. floor-cloths, dish-cloths, dusters; life-jackets and life-belts)	100,111	1.8492149	100,111.0	5.38374	0	0	0
67	691390	Ceramic statuettes and ornamental articles	98,306	4.3336778	98,306.0	4.837248	0	0	0
68	701310	Glassware of a kind used for table of glass ceramic	1,998,861	0.3974245	1,998,861.0	1.980107	219	0.000163	6.586E-05
69	711311	Articles of silver jewelry, whether or not plated or clad with other precious metal	1,811,350	262.99454	1,811,350.0	1634.505	34,907	0.009857	0.0008334
70	711719	Imitation jewelry of base metal	82,605	1.3814015	82,605.0	8.658459	0	0	0
71	711790	Imitation jewelry	230,709	1.6277201	230,709.0	5.072934	399.667	0.002677	2.005E-05

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Table A2.3 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of India's total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of India's import (\$)	Average value of India's annual import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to India as a share of its total export (%)	India's import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
72	741999	Articles of copper	59,092	7.014884	59,092.0	9.787547	17139.3	0.181432	0.0005372
73	760429	Bars rods and profiles of aluminum alloy	302,824	1.5015105	302,824.0	4.628164	0	0	0
74	760519	Wire of aluminum, not alloyed	465,651	2.4484231	465,651.0	4.213492	0	0	0
75	761490	Stranded wire of aluminum	100,936	2.9521809	100,936.0	6.017858	0	0	0
76	820790	Interchangeable tools	53,504	22.968027	53,504.0	27.05293	598	0.02449	4.652E-06
77	830610	Bicycle bells	112,776	2.7037926	112,776.0	4.592462	0	0	0
78	830621	Statuettes and other ornaments plated with precious metal	610,937	3.9112134	610,937.0	8.010016	3,785.8	0.008174	0.0037458
79	830629	Statuettes of base metal	1,137,278	4.1742496	1,137,278.0	7.752336	37,759	0.033924	0.0128168
80	851761	Base stations	187,940	269.33334	187,940.0	4153.971	0	0	0
81	900190	Optical equipment	175,716	13.005905	175,716.0	26.58074	0	0	0
82	902139	Artificial parts of body	331,543	816.68854	331,543.0	962.1711	0	0	0
83	920210	String musical instrument, played with a bow	489,298	2.592422	489,298.0	39.48059	0	0	0
84	920290	String musical instrument	59,367	2.0917435	59,367.0	24.13959	462	0.009873	0.0001335
85	920600	Percussion musical instrument	352,035	1.8110509	352,035.0	61.79601	1,229	0.003892	0.0003729
86	940360	Wooden furniture	187,449	5.5766187	187,449.0	28.57521	7,691.8	0.042394	5.633E-05
87	940421	Mattresses of cellular rubber or plastic	357,672	6.1782479	357,672.0	18.38425	46,793	0.107978	0.0323277
88	940429	Mattresses	128,751	24.250053	128,751.0	26.51418	4,525	0.017404	0.0006402
89	960610	Press fasteners	899,188	3.4785433	899,188.0	9.801739	0	0	0
90	960622	Button of base metal not covered with textile materials	71,098	0.789079	71,098.0	4.948099	753	0.003768	7.085E-05
91	960810	Ballpoint pens	136,366	0.0381659	136,366.0	0.176793	0	0	0
92	970110	Paintings, drawings and pastels	4,598,751	1.6872045	4,598,751.0	1179.408	8,376.5	0.002046	0.0004275
93	970300	Original sculptures and statuary in any material	1,272,477	7.4749708	1,272,477.0	1081.892	137,492	0.086981	0.0407303

HS = Harmonized System, kg = kilogram.

Source: Author's calculations using trade data obtained from UN COMTRADE (<https://comtrade.un.org/>).

Table A2.4: Potential Export Products to the Maldives Market

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Maldives' total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Maldives' import (\$)	Average value of Maldives' annual import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Maldives as a share of its total export (%)	Maldives' import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
1	010420	Goats	151,969	8.652291	125,490.00	70.371063	0	0	0
2	020130	Meat of bovine animal, boneless	320,249	0.615643	3,345,565.00	22.238201	0	0	0
3	020220	Meat of bovine animals, frozen, other cuts with bone	362,596	1.086981	1,612,863.00	6.8830204	0	0	0
4	020230	Meat of bovine animals, frozen, boneless	3,553,405	1.478707	10,005,436.00	6.0119762	0	0	0
5	020329	Frozen meat of swine	185,994	1.210693	2,294,468.00	9.7982864	0	0	0
6	021019	Meat of swine	95,022	1.123899	194,516.00	8.6245384	0	0	0
7	040210	Milk and cream in powder, granules or other solid form, of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 1.5%	76,490	2.217905	3,059,348.00	4.7158613	0	0	0
8	040590	Fats and oils derived from milk	1,644,353	3.362919	149,880.80	3.411258	0	0	0
9	040690	Cheese	87,710	6.594086	155,626.33	7.0090709	0	0	0
10	060290	Live plants	516,048	3.162602	522,498.59	3.49299	0	0	0
11	070190	Potatoes, fresh or chilled	116,181	0.125924	2,667,585.50	0.5526188	0	0	0
12	070200	Tomatoes, fresh or chilled	79,079	0.108304	3,966,173.00	2.0780339	0	0	0
13	070410	Cauliflowers and headed broccoli	119,644	0.549223	1,318,650.30	3.667861	0	0	0
14	070490	Cabbage, kohlrabi, kale and similar edible brassicas, fresh or chilled	214,445	0.08609	2,045,208.40	0.6755531	0	0	0
15	070999	Vegetables, fresh or chilled	134,504	0.121508	3,310,656.00	3.999145	0	0	0
16	071390	Dried leguminous vegetables	107,036	0.812599	1,147,729.00	1.1234756	0	0	0
17	080290	Betel nuts	15,740,728	1.137544	1,145,105.40	5.8964672	0	0	0
18	090111	Coffee, neither roasted nor decaffeinated	419,808	5.927557	91,131.20	13.84189	0	0	0

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Table A2.4 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Maldives' total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Maldives' import (\$)	Average value of Maldives' annual import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Maldives as a share of its total export (%)	Maldives' import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
19	090210	Green tea not fermented in immediate packing of a content not exceeding 3 kg	115,960	3.788643	155,656.59	13.076903	79	0.000287	0.0005788
20	090230	Black tea (fermented) and partly fermented tea, in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 kg	473,083	2.823496	1,129,058.80	6.1415148	0	0	0
21	090240	Black tea fermented	19,148,616	2.273261	362,196.81	3.8349981	0	0	0
22	090831	Cardamom, neither crushed nor ground	29,799,350	7.536991	153,728.80	11.838624	0	0	0
23	091011	Ginger, neither crushed nor ground	5,458,597	0.234843	470,037.00	1.427094	0	0	0
24	091099	Spices	546,986	0.839734	773,591.19	3.1795349	0	0	0
25	110311	Groats and meals of wheat	75,909	0.438427	76,055.20	1.4419788	0	0	0
26	121190	Plants and parts of plants (including seeds and fruits) of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy or for insecticidal or similar purposes	10,871,639	1.665907	385,148.59	8.599906	6531	0.000489	0.0159244
27	140110	Bamboos	100,419	0.669466	197,991.75	0.9669416	0	0	0
28	150710	Crude soybean oil	126,824	0.880709	185,261.00	1.1823566	0	0	0
29	151590	Fixed vegetable fats and oil	2,196,122	1.104606	6,478,916.00	4.3644676	0	0	0
30	190190	Malt extracts	75,820	1.956077	354,790.19	2.4117978	0	0	0
31	190211	Uncooked pasta, not stuffed or otherwise prepared; containing eggs	494,040	2.03621	110,973.00	4.0622902	0	0	0
32	190219	Uncooked pasta, not stuffed or otherwise prepared (not containing eggs)	7,208,710	1.31864	4,401,419.00	1.9946771	0	0	0
33	190230	Other pasta	429,899	1.556279	1,012,467.80	2.0645585	0	0	0
34	190410	Prepared foods obtained by swelling or roasting of cereal or cereal products	102,309	1.17084	1,249,239.00	4.6654634	0	0	0

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Table A2.4 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Maldives' total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Maldives' import (\$)	Average value of Maldives' annual import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Maldives as a share of its total export (%)	Maldives' import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
35	190531	Sweet biscuits	159,447	1.107809	5,531,914.50	1.8447033	0	0	0
36	200190	Vegetables, fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid (excl. Cucumbers and gherkins)	115,787	0.689726	418,019.00	3.99301	0	0	0
37	200290	Tomatoes prepared or preserved	366,636	0.862117	939,618.00	1.057984	0	0	0
38	200981	Cranberry juice	75,987	0.615234	201,697.00	1.4600171	0	0	0
39	200990	Mixtures of juices	17,602,364	0.714723	2,297,413.50	1.5274984	0	0	0
40	210390	Sauces and preparations therefor; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings (excl. Soya sauce, tomato ketchup, and mustard flour and prepared mustard)	90,239	1.788181	2,693,480.00	2.3317759	0	0	0
41	210690	Other food preparations, n.e.s. (Dalmott, papad, salted bhujija, chamena, etc.)	3,111,102	2.054314	5,949,092.00	3.4484577	0	0	0
42	220290	Water, nonalcoholic beverages	9,285,897	1.00805	5,823,834.50	1.3510817	0	0	0
43	240210	Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos, containing tobacco	648,223	37.73964	172,222.33	92.442375	0	0	0
44	240399	Manufactured tobacco (tobacco extracts and essences)	6,503,919	4.292016	122,255.80	5.2278934	0	0	0
45	251710	Pebbles, gravel, broken or crushed stone, of a kind commonly used for concrete aggregates, for road metalling or for railway or other ballast, shingle and flint, whether or not heat-treated	8,992,542	0.013906	11,221,555.00	0.0406021	0	0	0

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Table A2.4 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Maldives' total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Maldives' import (\$)	Average value of Maldives' annual import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Maldives as a share of its total export (%)	Maldives' import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
46	320300	Coloring matter of vegetable or animal origin incl. dye extracts (excl. animal black), whether or not chemically defined (Katthha)	425,372	0.345711	144,179.00	10.741475	0	0	0
47	330129	Essential oils other than those of citrus fruit (excl. peppermints and mints)	727,397	41.43977	1,076,857.60	50.619888	2,256	0.004306	0.0020167
48	330499	Other beauty or make-up preparations (excl. lip make-up, eye make-up, manicure/pedicure, and other powders)	378,961	15.39624	6,208,856.50	15.874719	0	0	0
49	330741	"Agarbatti" and other odoriferous preparations which operate by burning	897,649	1.557072	111,749.60	4.3176956	0	0	0
50	380891	Insecticides (including anti-mosquito products)	115,722	0.694966	975,224.50	6.4540462	0	0	0
51	391721	Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, of polymers of ethylene	221,201	1.840938	798,207.38	3.7567611	0	0	0
52	391723	Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, of polymers of vinyl chloride	86,192	1.396311	4,136,728.80	2.8850386	0	0	0
53	391810	Floor coverings of polymers of vinyl chloride	1,930,015	1.758615	116,950.00	2.724431	0	0	0
54	391910	Self-adhesive plates, sheets, film, foil, tape of plastic in rolls of a width not exceeding 20 cm	82,164	1.74785	393,116.41	8.0036421	0	0	0
55	391990	Self-adhesive plates, sheets, film, foil, tape, strip and other flat	410,623	2.378714	176,647.20	7.7379365	0	0	0
56	392010	Plate, sheets, films, foil, and strip of polymers of ethylene	667,270	1.65729	515,869.00	2.3973958	0	0	0
57	392119	Cellular plate, sheet of plastic	1,287,339	1.762621	315,916.81	5.3427944	0	0	0

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Table A2.4 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Maldives' total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Maldives' import (\$)	Average value of Maldives' annual import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Maldives as a share of its total export (%)	Maldives' import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
58	392190	Plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of plastics (excl. polymers of styrene and vinyl chloride, polyurethanes, regenerated cellulose, and of other plastics)	884,667	1.963546	110,410.75	4.8937435	0	0	0
59	392310	Boxes, cases, crates of plastic	106,399	1.45837	1,987,457.60	4.313025	503	0.196484	0.0003869
60	392330	Car-bays bottles, flask and similar articles	2,960,937	1.615532	3,098,658.30	5.1238556	0	0	0
61	392350	Stoppers, lids caps and other closures	2,965,092	2.714092	999,949.38	6.2192197	0	0	0
62	392690	Other articles of plastic (e.g. bangles, Tika, beads, etc.)	5,746,756	4.50765	4,479,411.50	9.9318342	0	0	0
63	420222	Handbag with outer surface of plastic sheeting or of textile material	1,066,674	1.989638	108,635.20	2.820117	0	0	0
64	440910	Coniferous wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled)	86,872	1.504128	2,707,547.30	1.5299551	0	0	0
65	441011	Particle board	431,466	0.470422	77,311.80	0.5381229	0	0	0
66	441239	Plywood, veneered panels and similar laminated wood	222,192	426.2223	1,318,934.30	489.05719	0	0	0
67	481840	Sanitary towel and tampons, napkins and napkin liners for babies and sanitary articles	224,491	0.244756	3,772,602.00	4.4630847	0	0	0
68	481960	Box file, letter trays, storage boxes and similar articles	105,845	1.245305	351,298.59	4.1800256	0	0	0
69	482010	Registers, account book, notebook, order book, letter pad, diaries	2,270,615	0.793422	798,810.81	5.6360059	0	0	0
70	540754	Woven fabrics, printed, containing 85% or more by weight of textured polyester filaments	117,023	12.316	1,728,230.00	15.110088	0	0	0

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Table A2.4 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Maldives' total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Maldives' import (\$)	Average value of Maldives' annual import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Maldives as a share of its total export (%)	Maldives' import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
71	560210	Needleloom felt and stitch-bonded fiber fabrics	111,963	0.819057	77,274.40	5.0936418	0	0	0
72	570330	Textile floor coverings of artificial textile materials	553,163	1.546809	76,770.40	5.9202518	0	0	0
73	580219	Terry toweling and similar woven terry fabrics, of cotton	1,441,817	6.638299	162,733.75	7.3478947	0	0	0
74	590310	Polyvinyl chloride impregnated, coated textile fabric	366,629	1.242614	112,600.00	5.8967142	0	0	0
75	610342	M&B cotton trousers, bib and brace overall, breeches and shorts, knitted and crocheted	328,682	3.322283	1,090,560.60	3.7792385	0	0	0
76	610442	W&G cotton dresses knitted	1,611,833	5.563846	414,210.00	10.771132	0	0	0
77	610690	W&G blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses of textile materials	115,209	3.032976	484,849.00	3.278775	445.5	0.002792	0.0010949
78	630510	Jute bags and sacks	27,291,250	1.454001	357,599.00	1.5905046	0	0	0
79	630520	Cotton sacks and bags	6,743,481	8.149303	166,182.80	12.569879	0	0	0
80	630790	Other made up articles, including dress patterns (excl. floor-cloths, dish-cloths, dusters; life-jackets and life-belts)	100,111	1.849215	750,589.38	15.444188	607.5	0.007977	0.0010988
81	640411	Canvas shoes having upper parts of cotton	94,271	2.468518	314,770.00	5.5679293	0	0	0
82	640590	Footwears	123,196	1.070189	3,931,917.50	1.8634121	8	4.07E-05	2.104E-06
83	680221	Marble, travertine and alabaster	531,479	0.743788	276,878.41	0.7975221	0	0	0
84	711311	Articles of silver jewelry, whether or not plated or clad with other precious metal	1,811,350	262.9945	79,388.40	910.48914	0	0	0
85	721041	Flat rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, plated or coated with corrugated zinc	30,696,780	1.072244	1,071,288.60	1.0987961	0	0	0

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Table A2.4 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Maldives' total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Maldives' import (\$)	Average value of Maldives' annual import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Maldives as a share of its total export (%)	Maldives' import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
86	721049	Flat rolled product of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width 600 mm or more plated coated with zinc	29,260,908	1.109822	5,017,089.50	1.4177661	0	0	0
87	730690	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of iron and steel	19,818,904	0.719983	1,729,625.30	2.8795173	0	0	0
88	730840	Equipment for scaffolding, shuttering, propping or pit-propping	123,929	1.110349	419,234.00	2.3695452	0	0	0
89	730890	Plates, rods, angles, tubes of iron or steel	4,087,674	1.070984	2,932,581.00	2.3386672	0	0	0
90	731100	Container for compressed or liquefied gas, of iron or steel	223,756	3.362197	587,689.63	4.4318209	0	0	0
91	731442	Cloth, grill, netting and fencing plated or coated with plastics	121,552	1.228997	102,311.00	1.8833871	0	0	0
92	741810	Table, kitchen or other household articles and parts thereof; pot scourers and scouring or polishing pads, gloves and the like	1,689,939	9.235568	90,139.00	18.112617	0	0	0
93	760410	Bars, rods and profiles of aluminum not alloyed	932,949	2.475517	460,565.00	3.8789945	0	0	0
94	760429	Bars rods and profiles of aluminum alloy	302,824	1.501511	130,106.50	2.7664585	0	0	0
95	761510	Table, kitchen or other household articles and parts thereof; pot scourers and scouring or polishing pads, gloves and the like	881,770	3.15185	526,253.00	5.1738815	0	0	0
96	761519	Table, kitchen or other household articles and parts thereof	2,565,862	6.655812	357,443.50	7.6096106	0	0	0
97	821210	Razors	163,109	0.501368	441,537.00	0.6153961	0	0	0
98	830629	Statuettes of base metal	1,137,279	4.17425	184,446.59	10.163748	191.5	0.000311	0.0008987

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Table A2.4 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Maldives' total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Maldives' import (\$)	Average value of Maldives' annual import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Maldives as a share of its total export (%)	Maldives' import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
99	851770	Parts of apparatus for transmission or reception of voice, images or other data	139,948	134.826	848,668.00	202.91516	0	0	0
100	853929	Filament lamps	169,380	0.522571	914,644.00	0.9048181	0	0	0
101	854460	Electric conductors, for a voltage exceeding 1,000 V	170,291	7.862299	2,907,297.50	9.0158615	0	0	0
102	940151	Seats of bamboo or rattan	89,217	77.83692	482,446.66	198.71657	0	0	0
103	940360	Wooden furniture	187,449	5.576619	7,257,276.50	116.39043	0	0	0
104	940370	Plastic furniture	509,023	5.097496	459,061.41	5.1094818	0	0	0
105	940421	Mattresses of cellular rubber or plastic	357,672	6.178248	214,710.41	43.2397	0	0	0
106	940429	Mattresses	128,751	24.25005	2,488,053.00	43.538822	0	0	0
107	940490	Articles of bedding and similar furnishing	75,072	2.018171	2,428,962.30	9.2213039	306.5	0.01202	0.0001653
108	960810	Ballpoint pens	136,366	0.038166	440,046.81	0.1663811	0	0	0

cm = centimeter, HS = Harmonized System, kg = kilogram, mm = millimeter, V = volt.

Source: Author's calculations using trade data obtained from UN COMTRADE (<https://comtrade.un.org/>).

Table A2.5: Potential Export Products to the Sri Lankan Market

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Sri Lanka's total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Sri Lanka's import (\$)	Average value of Sri Lanka's annual import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Sri Lanka as a share of its total export (%)	Sri Lanka's import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
1	020230	Meat of bovine animals, frozen, boneless	3,553,405	1.478707	224,253.4	6.03317	0	0	0
2	060290	Live plants	516,048	3.162602	315,357.0	13.93988	0	0	0
3	080290	Betel nuts	15,740,728	1.137544	642,822.8	6.859113	0	0	0
4	090220	Green tea not fermented	264,258	2.327027	5,432,077.0	2.893929	0	0	0
5	090230	Black tea (fermented) and partly fermented tea, in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 kg	473,083	2.823496	577,235.8	6.267624	0	0	0
6	090240	Black tea fermented	19,148,616	2.273261	16,280,583.0	2.80634	7,368.5	0.000408	0.00026
7	090611	Cinnamon (<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> Blume)	481,050	0.78064	456,533.8	8.336074	0	0	0
8	090831	Cardamom, neither crushed nor ground	29,799,350	7.536991	162,905.4	8.102295	0	0	0
9	091011	Ginger, neither crushed nor ground	5,458,597	0.234843	1,160,848.0	2.473477	0	0	0
10	091099	Spices	546,986	0.839734	1,493,528.0	1.45974	0	0	0
11	121190	Plants and parts of plants (including seeds and fruits) of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy or for insecticidal or similar purposes	10,871,639	1.665907	6,160,747.0	3.442779	2,4130	0.003902	0.005778
12	151590	Fixed vegetable fats and oil	2,196,122	1.104606	233,843.2	1.120276	0	0	0
13	190531	Sweet biscuits	159,447	1.107809	177,281.2	2.274488	0	0	0
14	200911	Frozen orange juice	7,470,465	0.729844	920,415.2	1.965464	0	0	0
15	200990	Mixtures of juices	17,602,364	0.714723	852,444.2	1.773459	0	0	0
16	210690	Other food preparations, n.e.s. (Dalmott, papad, salted bhujija, chamena, etc.)	3,111,102	2.054314	28,599,534.0	8.519745	90	4.78E-05	2.8E-06
17	220290	Water, nonalcoholic beverages	9,285,897	1.00805	2,413,793.0	1.533333	0	0	0

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Table A2.5 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Sri Lanka's total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Sri Lanka's import (\$)	Average value of Sri Lanka's annual import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Sri Lanka as a share of its total export (%)	Sri Lanka's import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
18	230400	Oil cakes	256,603	0.234194	79,720,304.0	0.53294	0	0	0
19	230990	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	1,502,852	1.196063	19,409,874.0	1.665334	17991	0.01119	0.001453
20	240120	Tobacco, partly or wholly stemmed/ stripped	221,248	1.209097	445,786.3	6.180998	0	0	0
21	250590	Natural sand	629,715	0.632991	476,476.2	0.647957	0	0	0
22	251749	Granules, chippings and powder of stone other than marble	167,410	0.138269	954,091.3	0.204805	0	0	0
23	293690	Vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis including natural concentrates and their derivatives	456,661	8.69943	843,935.3	17.17619	0	0	0
24	300390	Homeopathic medicaments not put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale	7,786,674	6.236353	397,736.2	8.18018	0	0	0
25	300490	Homeopathic medicaments (Pure Ayurvedic and yunani)	956,132	7.252957	2.49E+08	10.19586	30	0.00151	1.1E-07
26	320300	Coloring matter of vegetable or animal origin incl. dye extracts (excl. animal black), whether or not chemically defined (Katthha)	425,372	0.345711	233,190.8	12.44472	0	0	0
27	320649	Other Coloring matter	247,921	0.917733	10,307,894.0	2.908202	0	0	0
28	330590	Preparation for use on the hair	175,425	6.032727	3,330,613.0	7.777209	0	0	0
29	330741	"Agarbatti" and other odoriferous preparations which operate by burning	897,649	1.557072	2,429,195.0	3.484625	4	4.65E-06	5.32E-06
30	380610	Rosin and resin acid	11,251,944	1.200433	603,580.0	2.023301	0	0	0
31	381220	Compound plasticizers for rubber or plastics	768,710	1.946591	786,225.0	2.590286	0	0	0
32	391710	Artificial guts	163,891	1.755133	1,350,406.0	16.51685	0	0	0

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Table A2.5 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Sri Lanka's total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Sri Lanka's import (\$)	Average value of Sri Lanka's annual import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Sri Lanka as a share of its total export (%)	Sri Lanka's import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
33	391721	Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, of polymers of ethylene	221,201	1.840938	8,151,114.0	2.803643	0	0	0
34	391729	Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, of plastics (excluding polymers of ethylene, propylene, vinyl chloride)	379,342	1.713918	2,174,375.0	4.394884	0	0	0
35	391810	Floor coverings of polymers of vinyl chloride	1,850,841	2.17471	1,151,914.0	2.197712	0	0	0
36	391990	Self-adhesive plates, sheets, film, foil, tape, strip and other flat	410,623	2.378714	10,066,954.0	4.58705	0	0	0
37	392010	Plate, sheets, films, foil, and strip of polymers of ethylene	667,270	1.65729	6,099,083.0	2.664035	0	0	0
38	392043	Non-cellular plates, sheets of polymers of vinyl chloride, flexible, containing by weight not less than 6% of plasticizers	288,072	0.759938	3,253,537.0	1.632636	0	0	0
39	392119	Cellular plate, sheet of plastic	1,287,339	1.762621	3,403,665.0	3.447644	0	0	0
40	392190	Plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of plastics (excl. polymers of styrene and vinyl chloride, polyurethanes, regenerated cellulose, and of other plastics)	954,221	2.009435	9,222,653.0	3.072331	0	0	0
41	392330	Car-boys bottles, flask and similar articles	2,960,937	1.615532	2,331,506.0	3.679831	249	8.68E-05	0.000105
42	392350	Stoppers, lids caps and other closures	2,965,092	2.714092	4,539,670.0	3.992636	0	0	0
43	392690	Other articles of plastic (e.g., bangles, Tika, beads, etc.)	5,746,756	4.50765	29,621,670.0	6.015065	167	2.15E-05	6.81E-06
44	441011	Particle board	431,466	0.470422	1,293,507.0	0.555387	0	0	0
45	470790	Paper or paperboard, including unsorted waste and scrap	854,770	0.111741	248,307.7	0.221786	0	0	0

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Table A2.5 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Sri Lanka's total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Sri Lanka's import (\$)	Average value of Sri Lanka's annual import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Sri Lanka as a share of its total export (%)	Sri Lanka's import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
46	481029	Paper and paperboard of a kind used for writing, printing of which more than 10% by weight of the total fiber content consists of fibers obtained by a mechanical process	163,008	0.934688	6,735,246.0	1.167299	0	0	0
47	481840	Sanitary towel and tampons, napkins and napkin liners for babies and sanitary articles	378,472	0.919095	4,993,338.0	2.830585	0	0	0
48	482010	Registers, account book, notebook, order book, letter pad, diaries	2,270,615	0.793422	399,887.0	3.52286	0	0	0
49	540232	Textured yarn of nylon or other polyamides, measuring per single yarn more than 50 tex	963,566	1.884213	2,001,728.0	5.58947	0	0	0
50	540233	Textured yarn of polyesters, including monofilament of less than 67 decitex	4,357,397	1.740504	16,927,578.0	2.591788	0	0	0
51	540720	Woven fabric obtained from strip or the like	57,577,572	2.723474	341,275.0	3.557188	0	0	0
52	550921	Single yarn, containing 85% or more, by weight of polyester staple fibers	28,506,012	1.882429	6,272,962.0	2.881603	0	0	0
53	550922	Multiple or cabled yarn, containing 85% or more, by weight of polyester staple fibers	6,459,867	2.174376	16,556,616.0	4.183546	0	0	0
54	550931	Single yarn containing 85% or more by weight of acrylic or modacrylic staple fibers	3,179,367	3.025615	740,803.8	5.656531	0	0	0

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Table A2.5 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Sri Lanka's total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Sri Lanka's import (\$)	Average value of Sri Lanka's annual import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Sri Lanka as a share of its total export (%)	Sri Lanka's import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
55	550932	Multiple (folded) or cabled yarn containing 85% or more by weight of acrylic or modacrylic staple fibers	11,206,314	3.056518	1,506,816.0	5.522319	0	0	0
56	551011	Single yarn Containing 85% or more by weight of artificial staple fibers	316,280	2.418734	13,966,635.0	7.787314	0	0	0
57	560229	Felt, not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated of other textile materials	601,119	1.478839	217,526.0	4.945512	0	0	0
58	560290	Felt	5,742,821	1.412345	562,212.2	3.730552	0	0	0
59	560312	Nonwoven, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated of artificial filament --Weighing more than 25 g/m ² but not more than 70 g/m ²	190,986	1.751403	2,311,967.0	3.493076	0	0	0
60	560313	Artificial filaments of Weighing more than 70 g/m ² but not more than 150 g/m ²	512,624	0.850778	954,856.8	3.824615	0	0	0
61	560790	Twin, cordage, ropes and cables of polythene or polypropylene	3,626,531	0.761157	2,162,764.0	7.244802	0	0	0
62	570330	Textile floor coverings of artificial textile materials	553,163	1.546809	403,903.0	3.684301	0	0	0
63	590310	Polyvinyl chloride impregnated, coated textile fabric	366,629	1.242614	8,761,822.0	1.823247	0	0	0
64	600192	Terry fabrics of artificial fibers	835,645	1.726645	2,957,295.0	7.761988	0	0	0
65	600199	Terry fabric of textile material	566,397	2.125011	1,381,523.0	6.686638	0	0	0
66	600290	Knitted or crocheted fabrics	463,038	2.34634	1,001,395.0	7.9983	0	0	0

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Table A2.5 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Sri Lanka's total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Sri Lanka's import (\$)	Average value of Sri Lanka's annual import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Sri Lanka as a share of its total export (%)	Sri Lanka's import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
67	610342	M&B cotton trousers, bib and brace overall, breeches and shorts, knitted and crocheted	328,682	3.322283	426,354.6	3.854488	0	0	0
68	620332	M&B cotton jacket, not knitted	2,904,072	10.93425	261,809.8	12.36736	0	0	0
69	640419	Footwear with outer sole of rubber or plastics	16,059,652	2.839534	681,537.6	15.93577	0	0	0
70	680221	Marble, travertine and alabaster	531,479	0.743788	772,940.8	0.754237	0	0	0
71	701810	Glass beads, bangles	926,660	6.219935	2,616,303.0	16.6108	0	0	0
72	711311	Articles of silver jewelry, whether or not plated or clad with other precious metal	1,811,350	262.9945	548,981.0	730.1579	0	0	0
73	711790	Imitation jewelry	230,709	1.62772	2,218,367.0	5.299006	0	0	0
74	720918	Flat rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more in coils, not further worked than cold-rolled of a thickness of less than 0.5 mm	482,663	0.604252	2,096,814.0	0.764717	0	0	0
75	720925	Flat rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, not in coil not further worked than cold rolled of a thickness of 3 mm or more	213,860	0.615266	358,887.0	0.906288	0	0	0
76	720926	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, cold-rolled (cold-reduced), not clad, plated or coated in coils, not further worked than cold-rolled (cold reduced) of a thickness exceeding 1 mm but less than 3 mm	227,647	0.643572	1,559,817.0	0.831996	0	0	0

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Table A2.5 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Sri Lanka's total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Sri Lanka's import (\$)	Average value of Sri Lanka's annual import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Sri Lanka as a share of its total export (%)	Sri Lanka's import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
77	721041	Flat rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, plated or coated with corrugated zinc	30,696,780	1.072244	2,751,013.0	3.32355	0	0	0
78	721070	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel painted, varnished or coated with plastics	8,818,055	0.899061	18,552,894.0	1.160949	0	0	0
79	721090	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel plated or coated with aluminum	2,420,350	0.989572	1,375,656.0	1.336967	0	0	0
80	730630	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, welded, of circular cross-section, of iron or non-alloy steel	9,866,615	0.821061	28,929,488.0	0.989232	0	0	0
81	730690	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of iron and steel	19,818,904	0.719983	2,747,680.0	2.19181	0	0	0
82	730890	Plates, rods, angles, tubes of iron or steel	4,087,674	1.070984	34,552,176.0	2.168222	0	0	0
83	740911	Refined copper plates, sheets, strip in coil of a thickness exceeding 0.15 mm	1,823,615	8.993917	2,154,708.0	9.328913	0	0	0
84	740919	Refined copper plates, sheets, strip of a thickness exceeding 0.15 mm	448,574	6.048994	501,516.3	7.931292	0	0	0
85	740921	Refined brass plates, sheets, strip in coil of a thickness exceeding 0.15 mm	12,719,978	6.880312	1,003,298.0	8.073108	0	0	0
86	740929	Copper plates, sheets and strip, of a thickness exceeding 0.15 mm of copper-zinc base alloys (brass)	822,280	5.098971	847,602.0	8.182816	0	0	0
87	760410	Bars, rods and profiles of aluminum not alloyed	932,949	2.475517	1,011,808.0	3.177718	0	0	0
88	760421	Hollow profiles of aluminum alloys	3,396,774	2.319193	627,057.0	3.959391	0	0	0

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Table A2.5 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	Average value of Nepal's total annual export (\$)	Average unit value of Nepal's export (\$)	Average value of Sri Lanka's total annual import (\$)	Average unit value of Sri Lanka's import (\$)	Average value of Sri Lanka's annual import from Nepal (\$)	Nepal's export to Sri Lanka as a share of its total export (%)	Sri Lanka's import from Nepal as a share of its total import (%)
89	760429	Bars rods and profiles of aluminum alloy	302,824	1.501511	2,855,745.0	3.670073	0	0	0
90	760519	Wire of aluminum, not alloyed	465,651	2.448423	193,793.5	6.324039	0	0	0
91	761510	Table, kitchen or other household articles and parts thereof; pot scourers and scouring or polishing pads, gloves and the like	881,770	3.15185	1,516,176.0	4.581783	0	0	0
92	830629	Statuettes of base metal	1,137,279	4.17425	317,887.6	9.753976	162.5	0.001169	0.000407
93	850790	Accumulator parts	170,506	1.765631	1,696,541.0	3.809478	0	0	0
94	851761	Base stations	187,940	269.3333	58,247,808.0	558.5213	0	0	0
95	854411	Copper wire	1,480,137	9.463675	10,525,588.0	10.68108	0	0	0
96	854460	Electric conductors, for a voltage exceeding 1000 V	170,291	7.862299	4,815,833.0	9.173479	0	0	0
97	920210	String musical instrument, played with a bow	489,298	2.592422	318,657.2	17.77143	0	0	0
98	920600	Percussion musical instrument	352,035	1.811051	172,235.0	8.190113	0	0	0
99	940360	Wooden furniture	187,449	5.576619	2,381,748.0	11.24496	0	0	0
100	940421	Mattresses of cellular rubber or plastic	357,672	6.178248	355,157.4	42.27822	0	0	0
101	960610	Press fasteners	899,188	3.478543	7,017,096.0	16.13504	0	0	0

g/m² = grams per square meter, HS = Harmonized System, mm = millimeter, V = volt.

Source: Author's calculations using trade data obtained from UN COMTRADE (<https://comtrade.un.org/>).

Appendix 3

Existing Gaps in Standards and Regulations and Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures and Technical Barriers to Trade between Nepal and Other SASEC Countries

Table A3.1: Existing Gaps with Respect to the Bangladesh Market

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bangladesh	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bangladesh
2 Meat and edible meat offal								
1	020230	Meat of bovine animals; frozen; boneless	A14, A64, A83, A86	A14 (Special Authorization Requirement for SPS reasons), A64 (Storage and Transport Conditions), A83 (Certification Requirement), A86 (Quarantine requirement)	Legislation(s): Animal Health and Livestock Services Act, 1999 (2055); Animal Health and Livestock Service Rules, 2000 (2056); Implementing institution(s): Department of Livestock Service, Ministry of Livestock Development	(i) A86; (ii) A31, A32, A33, A83	A86 (Quarantine requirement), A31 (Labelling requirements), A32 (Marking requirements), A33 (Packaging requirements), A83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Bangladesh Animal and Animal products quarantine act, 2005; (ii) Import Policy Order, 2012-2015; Implementing institution(s): (i) Department of Livestock; (ii) Ministry of Commerce
4 Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included.								
2	040590	Fats and oils derived from milk	(i) A64, A83, A86; (ii) A22, B7	A64 (Storage and Transport Conditions), A83 (Certification Requirement), A86 (Quarantine requirement); A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials), B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Animal Health and Livestock Services Act, 1999 (2055); Animal Health and Livestock Service Rules, 2000 (2056); (ii) Nepal Gazette dated 2057/10/23 (2001), Part 3, Section 50, Number 42 in accordance with Food Act, 2023 (1967) Section 7; Implementing institution(s): (i) Department of Livestock Service, Ministry of Livestock ; (ii) Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development	A21, A83, A62	A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances) for heavy metals; A83 (Certification requirement) regarding certification issued by exporting country that products are free from added melamine, A62 (Animal-raising or -catching processes) regarding requirement that the cows from which the milk originates should not have been fed estrogenic hormones and hormone growth promotants (HGP)	Legislation(s): Bangladesh Animal and Animal products quarantine act, 2005; Implementing institution(s): Department of Livestock;

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Table A3.1 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bangladesh	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bangladesh
5								
Products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included								
3	050690	Bones and horn-cores, unworked, defatted, simply prepared, treated with acid or degelatinized; powder and waste of these products	A83, A86, A64	A83 (Certification Requirement), A86 (Quarantine requirement), A64 (Storage and transport conditions)	Legislation(s): (i) Animal Health and Livestock Services Act, 1999 (2055); Animal Health and Livestock Service Rules, 2000 (2056); Implementing institution(s): Department of Livestock Service, Ministry of Livestock	A86	A86 (Quarantine requirement)	Legislation(s): Bangladesh Animal and Animal products quarantine act, 2005; Implementing institution(s): Department of Livestock;
7								
Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers								
4	071390	Other dried leguminous vegetables	(i) A14, A49, A82, A83, A84; (ii) A21	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification Requirement), A84 (Inspection requirement); A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances	Legislation(s): (i) Plant Protection Rules, 2010 (2066) formulated in accordance to Plant Protection Act, 2007 (2064); (ii) Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 2023 (1967) Section 7; Implementing institution(s): (i) Plant Protection Directorate, National Plant Quarantine Programme, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agricultural Development; (ii) Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development	A22, A82, A83	A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification Requirement)-radioactivity test reports and certification that food is fit for human consumption	Legislation(s): Import Policy Order, 2012-2015; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce
9								
Coffee, tea, maté and spices								
5	090611	Cinnamon (<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> Blume), neither crushed nor ground	(i) A14, A49, A82, A83, A84; (ii) A21; (iii) A21, A22, B7	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification Requirement), A84 (Inspection requirement); A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances including heavy metals and others,	Legislation(s): (i) Plant Protection Rules, 2010 (2066) formulated in accordance to Plant Protection Act, 2007 (2064); (ii) Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 2023 (1967) Section 7; (iii) Nepal Gazette dated 2057/10/23 (2001), Part 3, Section 50, Number 42 in accordance with Food Act, 1967 (2023) Section 7; Implementing institution(s): (i) Plant Protection Directorate, National Plant Quarantine Programme, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agricultural Development;	A22, A82, A83	A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification Requirement)-radioactivity test reports and certification that food is fit for human consumption	Legislation(s): Import Policy Order, 2012-2015; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce

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Table A3.1 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bangladesh	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bangladesh
				A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials), B7 (Product-quality or performance-requirements)	(ii) Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development (iii) Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development			
6	090619	Other cinnamon tree flowers, neither crushed nor ground	(i) A14, A49, A82, A83, A84; (ii) A21	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification Requirement), A84 (Inspection requirement), A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances) restricting heavy metals contents in food products	Legislation(s): (i) Plant Protection Rules, 2010 (2066) formulated in accordance to Plant Protection Act, 2007 (2064); (ii) Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 2023 (1967) Section 7; Implementing institution(s): (i) Plant Protection Directorate, National Plant Quarantine Programme, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agricultural Development; (ii) Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development	A22, A82, A83	A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification Requirement)-radioactivity test reports and certification that food is fit for human consumption	Legislation(s): Import Policy Order, 2012–2015; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce
7	091011	Ginger, neither crushed nor ground	(i) A14, A49, A82, A83, A84; (ii) A21; (iii) A21, A22, B7; (iv) A86	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification Requirement), A84 (Inspection requirement), A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances including heavy metals, A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials),	Legislation(s): (i) Plant Protection Rules, 2010 (2066) formulated in accordance to Plant Protection Act, 2007 (2064); (ii) Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 2023 (1967) Section 7; (iii) Nepal Gazette dated 2057/10/23 (2001), Part 3, Section 50, Number 42 in accordance with Food Act, 1967 (2023) Section 7 (iv) Quarantine Disease Pest-Gazette Notice on: 2014-07-03 (2071/3/2, Part 5, Section 64, Number 8 in accordance with Plant Protection Act, 2007 (2064);	A22, A82, A83	A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification Requirement)-radioactivity test reports and certification that food is fit for human consumption	Legislation(s): Import Policy Order, 2012–2015; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bangladesh	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bangladesh
				B7 (Product-quality or performance-requirements), A86 (Quarantine requirement)	Implementing institution(s): (i) Plant Protection Directorate, National Plant Quarantine Programme, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agricultural Development; (ii) Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development (iii) Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development; (iv) Plant Protection Directorate, National Plant Quarantine Programme, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agricultural Development			
8	091099	Other spices	(i) A14, A49, A82, A83, A84; (ii) A21	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification Requirement), A84 (Inspection requirement), A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances) restricting heavy metals contents in food products	Legislation(s): (i) Plant Protection Rules, 2010 (2066) formulated in accordance to Plant Protection Act, 2007 (2064); (ii) Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 2023 (1967) Section 7; Implementing institution(s): (i) Plant Protection Directorate, National Plant Quarantine Programme, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agricultural Development; (ii) Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development	A22, A82, A83	A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification Requirement)-radioactivity test reports and certification that food is fit for human consumption	Legislation(s): Import Policy Order, 2012-2015; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce
11		Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten						
9	110100	Wheat flour	A41, A21, A49, B7	A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product), A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances, A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.),	Legislation(s): Nepal Gazette dated 2057/10/23 (2001), Part 3, Section 50 (42) in accordance with Food Act, 1967 (2023) Section 7; Implementing institution(s): Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development	A22, A83, A82	A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification Requirement)-radioactivity test reports and certification that food is fit for human consumption	Legislation(s): Import Policy Order, 2012-2015; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bangladesh	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bangladesh
				B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement)				
15		Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes.						
10	150710	Crude soybean oil	(i) A21; (ii) A21, A22, B7, B41	A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances including heavy metals, A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials), B7 (Product-quality or performance-requirements), B41 (TBT regulations on production processes) requiring the use of hydration and mechanical techniques	Legislation(s): (i) Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 2023 (1967) Section 7; (ii) Nepal Gazette dated 2057/10/23 (2001), Part 3, Section 50, Number 42 in accordance with Food Act, 1967 (2023) Section 7; Implementing institution(s): Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development	B31, B33, B83, A83, B14, B19	B31 (Labelling requirements), B33 (Packaging requirements), B83 (Certification requirement), A83 (Certification requirement)-radioactivity test report and certification that the food is fit for human consumption, B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B19 (Prohibitions/restrictions of imports for TBT reasons, n.e.s.)- importable up to the quantity limit as contracted and after prior permission from Ministry of Commerce	Legislation(s): Import Policy Order, 2012-2015; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce
11	151590	Fixed vegetable fats and oil	A21	A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances) restricting heavy metals contents in food products	Legislation(s): Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 2023 (1967) Section 7; Implementing institution(s): Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development	B31, B33, B83, A83	B31 (Labelling requirements), B33 (Packaging requirements), B83 (Certification requirement), A83 (Certification requirement)-radioactivity test report and certification that the food is fit for human consumption	Legislation(s): Import Policy Order, 2012-2015; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce
19		Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastrycooks' products						
12	190230	Pasta	(i) A21, (ii) A41	A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances) restricting heavy metals contents in food products, A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product)	Legislation(s): (i) Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 1967 (2023) Section 7; (ii) Nepal Gazette dated 2057/10/23 (2001), Part 3, Section 50, Number 42 in accordance with Food Act, 1967 (2023) Section 7; Implementing institution(s): Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development	A22, A31, A33, A82, A83	A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials), A31 (Labelling requirements), A33 (Packaging requirements), A82 (Testing requirement) including radioactivity levels test, A83 (Certification Requirement); (Certification of radioactivity levels and certification that the food is fit for human consumption)	Legislation(s): Import Policy Order, 2012-2015; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bangladesh	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bangladesh
13	190410	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products	(i) A21, B7 (ii) A41	A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances) restricting heavy metals contents in food products, A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product), B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 1967 (2023) Section 7; (ii) Nepal Gazette dated 2057/10/23 (2001), Part 3, Section 50, Number 42 in accordance with Food Act, 1967 (2023) Section 7; Implementing institution(s): Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development	A22, A31, A33, A82, A83	A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials), A31 (Labelling requirements), A33 (Packaging requirements), A82 (Testing requirement) including radioactivity levels test, A83 (Certification Requirement); (Certification of radioactivity levels and certification that the food is fit for human consumption)	Legislation(s): Import Policy Order, 2012–2015; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce
14	190531	Sweet biscuits	(i) A21, (ii) A41	A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances) restricting heavy metals contents in food products, A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product)	Legislation(s): (i) Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 1967 (2023) Section 7; (ii) Nepal Gazette dated 2057/10/23 (2001), Part 3, Section 50, Number 42 in accordance with Food Act, 1967 (2023) Section 7; Implementing institution(s): Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development	A22, A31, A33, A82, A83	A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials), A31 (Labelling requirements), A33 (Packaging requirements), A82 (Testing requirement) including radioactivity levels test, A83 (Certification Requirement); (Certification of radioactivity levels and certification that the food is fit for human consumption)	Legislation(s): Import Policy Order, 2012–2015; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce
20		Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants						
15	200290	Tomatoes prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid (excl. tomatoes, whole or in pieces)	A21	A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances) restricting heavy metals contents in food products	Legislation(s): Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 2023 (1967) Section 7; Implementing institution(s): Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development	A22, A31, A33, A82, A83	A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials), A31 (Labelling requirements), A33 (Packaging requirements), A82 (Testing requirement) including radioactivity levels test, A83 (Certification Requirement); (Certification of radioactivity levels and certification that the food is fit for human consumption)	Legislation(s): Import Policy Order, 2012–2015; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bangladesh	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bangladesh
16	200911	Frozen orange juice	(i) A21; (ii) B7, B41	A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances) restricting heavy metals contents in food products, B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement), B41 (TBT regulations on production processes)	Legislation(s): (i) Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 2023 (1967) Section 7; (ii) Nepal Gazette dated 2057/10/23 (2001), Part 3, Volume 50 (42) in accordance with Food Act, 1967 (2023) Section 7 Implementing institution(s): Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development	A22, A31, A33, A82, A83	A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials), A31 (Labelling requirements), A33 (Packaging requirements), A82 (Testing requirement) including radioactivity levels test, A83 (Certification Requirement); (Certification of radioactivity levels and certification that the food is fit for human consumption as well as certification from Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI) to the Customs Authority to the effect that the standard of the goods conform to the Bangladesh Standard (BDS- 513:2002))	Legislation(s): Import Policy Order, 2012-2015; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce
17	200990	Mixtures of juices	(i) A21; (ii) B7, B41	A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances) restricting heavy metals contents in food products,	Legislation(s): (i) Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 2023 (1967) Section 7;	A22, A31, A33, A82, A83	A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials), A31 (Labelling requirements), A33 (Packaging requirements),	Legislation(s): Import Policy Order, 2012-2015; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce
				B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement), B41 (TBT regulations on production processes)	(ii) Nepal Gazette dated 2057/10/23 (2001), Part 3, Volume 50 (42) in accordance with Food Act, 1967 (2023) Section 7 Implementing institution(s): Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development		A82 (Testing requirement) including radioactivity levels test, A83 (Certification Requirement); (Certification of radioactivity levels and certification that the food is fit for human consumption as well as certification from Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI) to the Customs Authority to the effect that the standard of the goods conform to the Bangladesh Standard (BDS- 513:2002))	

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bangladesh	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bangladesh
21								
Miscellaneous edible preparations								
18	210690	Other food preparations, n.e.s. (Dalmott, papad, salted bhujija, chamera, etc.)	A21	A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances) restricting heavy metals contents in food products	Legislation(s): Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 2023 (1967) Section 7; Implementing institution(s): Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development	A22, A31, A33, A82, A83	A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials), A31 (Labelling requirements), A33 (Packaging requirements), A82 (Testing requirement) including radioactivity levels test, A83 (Certification Requirement); (Certification of radioactivity levels and certification that the food is fit for human consumption)	Legislation(s): Import Policy Order, 2012–2015; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce
23								
Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder								
19	230240	Bran, sharps, and other residues of cereals (excl. that of maize and wheat)	A14	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons)	Legislation(s): Animal Health and Livestock Services Act, 1999 (2055); Implementing institution(s): Department of Livestock Service, Ministry of Livestock Development	A14, A83	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons); A83 (Certification requirement)-radioactivity test report	Legislation(s): Import Policy Order, 2012–2015; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce
20	230400	Oil cake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of soybean oil	A14	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons)	Legislation(s): Animal Health and Livestock Services Act, 1999 (2055); Implementing institution(s): Department of Livestock Service, Ministry of Livestock Development	A14, A83	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons); A83 (Certification requirement)-radioactivity test report	Legislation(s): Import Policy Order, 2012–2015; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce
21	230620	Oil cake and other solid residues of linseed	A14	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons)	Legislation(s): Animal Health and Livestock Services Act, 1999 (2055); Implementing institution(s): Department of Livestock Service, Ministry of Livestock Development	A14, A83	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons); A83 (Certification requirement)-radioactivity test report	Legislation(s): Import Policy Order, 2012–2015; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce
22	230630	Oil cake and other solid residues of sunflower seeds	A14	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons)	Legislation(s): Animal Health and Livestock Services Act, 1999 (2055); Implementing institution(s): Department of Livestock Service, Ministry of Livestock Development	A14, A83	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons); A83 (Certification requirement)-radioactivity test report	Legislation(s): Import Policy Order, 2012–2015; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bangladesh	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bangladesh
24 Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes								
	240120	Tobacco; partly or wholly stemmed/ stripped	(i) A14, A49, A82, A83, A84; (ii) A83 (certification that tobacco is free from <i>Ephestia elutella</i>)	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification Requirement), A84 (Inspection requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Plant Protection Rules, 2010 (2066) formulated in accordance to Plant Protection Act, 2007 (2064); (ii) Nepal Gazette in accordance with Export and Import (Control) Act, 2013 (1957); Implementing institution(s): (i) Plant Protection Directorate, National Plant Quarantine Programme, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agricultural Development; (ii) Ministry of commerce	No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	240399	Manufactured tobacco	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
25 Salt; sulfur; earths and stone; plastering materials, lime and cement								
	250590	Natural sand	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	251710	Pebbles- gravel- broken or crushed stone	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	251749	Granules- chippings and powder of stone other than marble	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
29 Organic chemicals								
23	293690	Vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis including natural concentrates and their derivatives	(i) B7, B14, B31, B41, B81; (ii) B14	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B81 (Product Registration requirement), B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement), B31 (Labelling requirements), B41 (TBT regulations on production processes)- Good Manufacturing Practice, B83 (Certification requirement)- WHO-GMP certification	Legislation(s): (i) The Drugs Act, 1978 (2035) and The Drugs Registration Regulation, 1981 (2038); Regulations on Standards of Drugs 2043 BS (1986), published in Nepal Gazette Vol. 36 No. 18 of 27th Shrawan, 2043 BS (1986); Nepal Gazette notice in accordance with the "Drugs Registration Regulation, 2038 (1981); (ii) Nepal Gazette Part 5, Section 59, Number 28 dated 2066/7/16 (Nov. 2009) Section 5 (a) and Schedule-2 in accordance with Export Import (Control) Act, 2013 (1957); Implementing institution(s): (i) Department of Drug Administration (DDA), Ministry of Health (ii) Ministry of Commerce	B14	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons)	Legislation(s): Import Policy Order, 2012-2015; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bangladesh	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bangladesh
	30	Pharmaceutical products						
24	300320	Medicaments containing antibiotics for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, not put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale	(i) B7, B14, B31, B41, B81; (ii) B14	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B81 (Product Registration requirement), B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement), B31 (Labelling requirements), B41 (TBT regulations on production processes)- Good Manufacturing Practice, B83 (Certification requirement)- WHO-GMP certification	Legislation(s): (i) The Drugs Act, 1978 (2035) and The Drugs Registration Regulation, 1981 (2038); Regulations on Standards of Drugs 2043 BS (1986), published in Nepal Gazette Vol. 36 No. 18 of 27th Shrawan, 2043 BS (1986); Nepal Gazette notice in accordance with the "Drugs Registration Regulation, 2038 (1981); (ii) Nepal Gazette Part 5, Section 59, Number 28 dated 2066/7/16 (Nov. 2009) Section 5 (a) and Schedule-2 in accordance with Export Import (Control) Act, 2013 (1957); Implementing institution(s): (i) Department of Drug Administration (DDA), Ministry of Health (ii) Ministry of Commerce	B81	B81 (Product registration requirement) with Drug Administration Authority	Legislation(s): Import Policy Order, 2012-2015; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce
25	300390	Homeopathic medicaments not put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale	(i) B7, B14, B31, B41, B81; (ii) B14	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B81 (Product Registration requirement), B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement), B31 (Labelling requirements), B41 (TBT regulations on production processes)- Good Manufacturing Practice, B83 (Certification requirement)- WHO-GMP certification	Legislation(s): (i) The Drugs Act, 1978 (2035) and The Drugs Registration Regulation, 1981 (2038); Regulations on Standards of Drugs 2043 BS (1986), published in Nepal Gazette Vol. 36 No. 18 of 27th Shrawan, 2043 BS (1986); Nepal Gazette notice in accordance with the "Drugs Registration Regulation, 2038 (1981); (ii) Nepal Gazette Part 5, Section 59, Number 28 dated 2066/7/16 (Nov. 2009) Section 5 (a) and Schedule-2 in accordance with Export Import (Control) Act, 2013 (1957); Implementing institution(s): (i) Department of Drug Administration (DDA), Ministry of Health (ii) Ministry of Commerce	B81	B81 (Product registration requirement) with Drug Administration Authority	Legislation(s): Import Policy Order, 2012-2015; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce
26	300490	Homeopathic medicaments (Pure Ayurvedic and yunani)	B7, B14, B31, B41 (Good Manufacturing Process), B81	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B81 (Product Registration requirement), B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement), B31 (Labelling requirements),	Legislation(s): (i) The Drugs Act, 1978 (2035) and The Drugs Registration Regulation, 1981 (2038); Regulations on Standards of Drugs 2043 BS (1986), published in Nepal Gazette Vol. 36 No. 18 of 27th Shrawan,	B81	B81 (Product registration requirement) with Drug Administration Authority	Legislation(s): Import Policy Order, 2012-2015; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce

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Table A3.1 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bangladesh	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bangladesh
				B41 (TBT regulations on production processes), B83 (Certification requirement)	2043 BS (1986); Nepal Gazette notice in accordance with the "Drugs Registration Regulation, 2038 (1981); Implementing institution(s): Department of Drug Administration (DDA), Ministry of Health			
	32	Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives; dyes, pigments and other coloring matter; paints and varnishes; putty and other mastics; inks						
	320649	Coloring matter	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	33	Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations						
	330741	Incense sticks	No SPS-TBT measures identified			SPS-TBT measures in Bangladesh not identified		
	34	Soap, organic surface-active agents, washing preparations, lubricating preparations, artificial waxes, prepared waxes, polishing or scouring preparations, candles and similar articles, modelling pastes, "dental waxes" and dental preparations with a basis of plaster						
27	340119	Soaps	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B83	B83 (Certification requirement); importable subject to submission of a certificate from Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI) to the Customs Authority to the effect that the standard of the goods conforms to the Bangladesh Standard (BDS- 13:2006)	Legislation(s): Import Policy Order, 2012-2015; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce
	38	Miscellaneous chemical products						
	380590	Crude turpentine-sulphite turpentine and other crude paracyment	No SPS-TBT measures identified			SPS-TBT measures in Bangladesh not identified		
	380610	Rosin and resin acid	No SPS-TBT measures identified			SPS-TBT measures in Bangladesh not identified		
28	380891	Insecticides	B11 (partial coverage), B81	B11 (Prohibition for TBT reasons) only for select banned insecticides like DDT, B81 (Product registration requirement)	Legislation(s): The Pesticides Act, 2048 (1991) and Pesticide Rules, 2050 (1994); Implementing institution(s): Pesticide Registration & Management Division (PRMD), Plant Protection Directorate	B11 (partial coverage), B14, B31, B32, B33	B11 (Prohibition for TBT reasons) only for select banned insecticides like DDT, B31 (Labelling requirements), B32 (Marking requirements), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): Import Policy Order, 2012-2015; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce
	39	Plastics and articles thereof						
	391721	Tubes- pipes and hoses of polymers of ethylene	No SPS-TBT measures identified			SPS-TBT measures in Bangladesh not identified		

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Table A3.1 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bangladesh	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bangladesh
	391729	Tubes- pipes and hoses- rigid of plastic	No SPS-TBT measures identified			SPS-TBT measures in Bangladesh not identified		
	391990	Self-adhesives plates- sheets- film- foil- tape- strip- and other flat shapes of plastic	B7	B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement)	Legislation(s): Nepal Gazette Part 5, Section 59, Number 28 dated 2066/7/16 (Nov. 2009), Section 4 (d) in accordance with Export Import (Control) Act, 2013 (1957) requiring that plastic sheets have thickness greater than 20 microns; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce; Ministry of Population and Environment	SPS-TBT measures in Bangladesh not identified		
	392010	Plate-sheets- films- foil- and strip of polymers of ethylene	B7	B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement)	Legislation(s): Nepal Gazette Part 5, Section 59, Number 28 dated 2066/7/16 (Nov. 2009), Section 4 (d) in accordance with Export Import (Control) Act, 2013 (1957) requiring that plastic sheets have thickness greater than 20 microns; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce; Ministry of Population and Environment	SPS-TBT measures in Bangladesh not identified		
	392043	Non-cellular plates, sheets of polymers of vinyl chloride, flexible, containing by weight not less than 6% of plasticizers	B7	B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement)	Legislation(s): Nepal Gazette Part 5, Section 59, Number 28 dated 2066/7/16 (Nov. 2009), Section 4 (d) in accordance with Export Import (Control) Act, 2013 (1957) requiring that plastic sheets have thickness greater than 20 microns; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce; Ministry of Population and Environment	SPS-TBT measures in Bangladesh not identified		
	392119	Cellular plate-sheet of plastic	B7	B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement)	Legislation(s): Nepal Gazette Part 5, Section 59, Number 28 dated 2066/7/16 (Nov. 2009), Section 4 (d) in accordance with Export Import (Control) Act, 2013 (1957) requiring that plastic sheets have thickness greater than 20 microns; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce; Ministry of Population and Environment	SPS-TBT measures in Bangladesh not identified		

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Table A3.1 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bangladesh	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bangladesh
	392190	Plate~ sheet~ film~ foil and strip of plastic	B7	B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement)	Legislation(s): Nepal Gazette Part 5, Section 59, Number 28 dated 2066/7/16 (Nov. 2009), Section 4 (d) in accordance with Export Import (Control) Act, 2013 (1957) requiring that plastic sheets have thickness greater than 20 microns; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce; Ministry of Population and Environment	SPS-TBT measures in Bangladesh not identified		
	392321	Sacks and bags of polymers of ethylene	B7	B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement)	Legislation(s): Nepal Gazette Part 5, Section 59, Number 28 dated 2066/7/16 (Nov. 2009), Section 4 (d) in accordance with Export Import (Control) Act, 2013 (1957) requiring that plastic sacks and bags have thickness greater than 20 microns; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce; Ministry of Population and Environment	SPS-TBT measures in Bangladesh not identified		
	392330	Carboys bottles~flask and similar articles	SPS-TBT measures in Nepal not identified			SPS-TBT measures in Bangladesh not identified		
	392350	Stoppers~ lids caps and other closures	SPS-TBT measures in Nepal not identified			SPS-TBT measures in Bangladesh not identified		
	392690	Bangles~ Tika~ beads of plastic	SPS-TBT measures in Nepal not identified			SPS-TBT measures in Bangladesh not identified		
41	Raw hides and skins (other than fur skins) and leather							
	410419	Tanned or crust hides and skins of bovine or equine animals, without hair on whether or not split, but not further prepared, in the wet state	SPS-TBT measures in Nepal not identified			SPS-TBT measures in Bangladesh not identified		
44	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal							
	441239	Plywood~ veneered panels and similar laminated wood	SPS-TBT measures in Nepal not identified			SPS-TBT measures in Bangladesh not identified		

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Table A3.1 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bangladesh	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bangladesh
	47	Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulose material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard						
29	470790	Paper or paperboard, including unsorted waste and scrap		No SPS-TBT measures identified		B19	B19 (Prohibitions/restrictions of imports for objectives set out in the TBT agreement)-importable for use as industrial raw material	Legislation(s): Import Policy Order, 2012-2015; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce
	48	Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard						
	481029	Paper and paperboard of a kind used for writing- printing of which more than 10% by weight of the total fiber content consists of fibers obtained by a mechanical process	SPS-TBT measures in Nepal not identified			SPS-TBT measures in Bangladesh not identified		
	481840	Sanitary towel and tampons- napkins and napkin liners for babies and sanitary articles	SPS-TBT measures in Nepal not identified			SPS-TBT measures in Bangladesh not identified		
	482010	Registers- account book- notebook- order book- letter pad- diaries	SPS-TBT measures in Nepal not identified			SPS-TBT measures in Bangladesh not identified		
	54	Artificial filaments						
	540232	Textured yarn of nylon or other polyamides- measuring per single yarn more than 50 tex	SPS-TBT measures in Nepal not identified			SPS-TBT measures in Bangladesh not identified		
	540233	Textured yarn of polyesters- including monofilament of less than 67 decitex	SPS-TBT measures in Nepal not identified			SPS-TBT measures in Bangladesh not identified		
	540720	Woven fabric obtained from strip or the like	SPS-TBT measures in Nepal not identified			SPS-TBT measures in Bangladesh not identified		
	55	Artificial staple fibers						
	550921	Single yarn- containing 85% or more by weight of polyester staple fibers	SPS-TBT measures in Nepal not identified			SPS-TBT measures in Bangladesh not identified		

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Table A3.1 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bangladesh	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bangladesh
	550922	Multiple or cabled yarn~ containing 85% or more by weight of polyester staple fibers	SPS-TBT measures in Nepal not identified			SPS-TBT measures in Bangladesh not identified		
	550931	Single yarn containing 85% or more by weight of acrylic or modacrylic staple fibers	SPS-TBT measures in Nepal not identified			SPS-TBT measures in Bangladesh not identified		
	550932	Multiple (folded) or cabled yarn containing 85% or more by weight of acrylic or modacrylic staple fibers	SPS-TBT measures in Nepal not identified			SPS-TBT measures in Bangladesh not identified		
	550951	Yarn of polyester staple fibers~ mixed mainly or solely with artificial staple fibers	SPS-TBT measures in Nepal not identified			SPS-TBT measures in Bangladesh not identified		
	551011	Single yarn Containing 85% or more by weight of artificial staple fibers	SPS-TBT measures in Nepal not identified			SPS-TBT measures in Bangladesh not identified		
	56	Wadding, felt and non-wovens; special yarns, twine, cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof						
	560290	Felt	SPS-TBT measures in Nepal not identified			SPS-TBT measures in Bangladesh not identified		
	560312	Nonwoven~ whether or not impregnated~ coated~ covered or laminated of artificial filament --Weighing more than 25 g/m2 but not more than 70 g/m2	SPS-TBT measures in Nepal not identified			SPS-TBT measures in Bangladesh not identified		
	560313	Artificial filaments of Weighing more than 70 g/m2 but not more than 150 g/m2	SPS-TBT measures in Nepal not identified			SPS-TBT measures in Bangladesh not identified		
	560790	Twin~ cordage~ ropes and cables of polythene or polypropylene	SPS-TBT measures in Nepal not identified			SPS-TBT measures in Bangladesh not identified		

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Table A3.1 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bangladesh	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bangladesh
	58	Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace, tapestries; trimmings; embroidery						
	580219	Terry towelling and similar woven terry fabrics~ of cotton	SPS-TBT measures in Nepal not identified			SPS-TBT measures in Bangladesh not identified		
	59	Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated textile fabrics; textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use						
	590310	Polyvinyl chloride impregnated~ coated textile fabric	No SPS-TBT measures identified					
	60	Knitted or crocheted fabrics						
	600192	Terry fabrics of artificial fibers	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	600199	Terry fabric of textile material	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	600290	Knitted or crocheted fabrics	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted						
	620412	W&G cotton suits	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	620431	W&G woolen jackets	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	63	Other made up textile articles; sets; worn clothing and worn textile articles; rags						
30	630533	Polyethylene, polypropylene bags and sacks	B7	B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement)	Legislation(s): Nepal Gazette Part 5, Section 59, Number 28 dated 2066/7/16 (Nov. 2009), Section 4 (d) in accordance with Export Import (Control) Act, 2013 (1957) requiring that plastic sacks and bags have thickness greater than 20 microns; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce; Ministry of Population and Environment	B11	B11 (Prohibition for TBT reasons)	Legislation(s): Import Policy Order, 2012-2015; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce
	64	Footwear, gaiters and the like; parts of such articles						
	640520	Footwear with uppers of cotton textile materials	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	68	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials						
	680221	Marble~ travertine and alabaster	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		

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Table A3.1 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bangladesh	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bangladesh
	70	Glass and glassware						
31	701310	Glassware of a kind used for table of glass ceramic	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B83	B83 (Certification requirement); a health certificate to the effect that fit for human use, issued by appropriate authority of exporting country is required	Legislation(s): Import Policy Order, 2012-2015; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce
	71	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewelry; coin						
	711311	Articles of silver jewelry, whether or not plated or clad with other precious metal	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	711790	Imitation jewelry	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	72	Iron and steel						
32	720430	Waste and scrap of tinned iron or steel	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B19	B19 (Prohibitions/restrictions of imports for objectives set out in the TBT agreement)- Only recognized bonafide user industrial unit shall be allowed to import iron and steel waste and scrap	Legislation(s): Import Policy Order, 2012-2015; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce
	720925	Flat rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel~ of a width of 600 mm or more~ not in coil not further worked than cold rolled of a thickness of 3 mm or more	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	721041	Flat rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel~ of a width of 600 mm or more~ plated or coated with corrugated zinc	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	721710	Wire of iron or non-alloy steel, not plated or coated	B7, B83	B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement); B83 (Certification requirement); Import of 'Galvanized coated mild steel wire (GI wire)' requires adherence to Nepal Standards (NS 163:2058)-	Legislation(s): Nepal Bureau of Standards and Metrology's regulation in accordance with Nepal Standards (Certification Mark) Act, 1980 (2037); Implementing institution(s): Nepal Bureau of Standards and Metrology (NBSM), Ministry of Industry	No SPS-TBT measures identified		

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Table A3.1 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bangladesh	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bangladesh
				(B7) and certification through Nepal Standard Certification (NSC) mark (B83)				
	721720	Wire of iron or non-alloy steel~ plated or coated with zinc	B7, B83	B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement); B83 (Certification requirement); Import of 'Galvanized coated mild steel wire (GI wire)' requires adherence to Nepal Standards (NS 163:2058)- (B7) and certification through Nepal Standard Certification (NSC) mark (B83)	Legislation(s): Nepal Bureau of Standards and Metrology's regulation in accordance with Nepal Standards (Certification Mark) Act, 1980 (2037); Implementing institution(s): Nepal Bureau of Standards and Metrology (NBSM), Ministry of Industry	No SPS-TBT measures identified		
73	Articles of iron or steel							
	730630	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, welded~ of circular cross-section, of iron or non-alloy steel	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	730690	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of iron and steel	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	730890	Plates, rods, angles, tubes of iron or steel	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	731441	Cloth, grill, netting and fencing plated or coated with zinc	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
74	Copper and articles thereof							
	740919	Refined copper plates, sheets, strip of a thickness exceeding 0.15 mm	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
76	Aluminum and articles thereof							
	760410	Bars, rods and profiles of aluminum not alloyed	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	760421	Hollow profiles of aluminum alloys	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	760429	Bars rods and profiles of aluminum alloy	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		

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Table A3.1 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bangladesh	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bangladesh
	760519	Wire of aluminum, not alloyed	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	761510	Table, kitchen or other household articles and parts thereof; pot scourers and scouring or polishing pads, gloves and the like, of aluminum	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	82	Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof of base metal						
	821220	Safety razor blades	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	83	Miscellaneous articles of base metal						
	830621	Statuettes and other ornaments plated with precious metal	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	830629	Statuettes of base metal	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles						
	850421	Liquid dielectric transformers having a power handling capacity not exceeding 650 kVA	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	850440	Static converters						
33	850790	Accumulator parts	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B14	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons) from concerned administrative ministry and the Bangladesh Telecommunication Regulatory Commission	Legislation(s): Import Policy Order, 2012-2015; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce
34	851761	Base stations	B14	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons); related to audio equipments	Legislation(s): Nepal Gazette Part 5, Section 59, Number 28 dated 2066/7/16 (Nov. 2009) Section 5 (c) in accordance with Export Import (Control) Act, 2013 (1957); Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce; Ministry of Information and Communications	B14	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons) from concerned administrative ministry and the Bangladesh Telecommunication Regulatory Commission	Legislation(s): Import Policy Order, 2012-2015; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce
	851822	Multiple loudspeakers~ mounted in the same enclosure	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		

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Table A3.1 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bangladesh	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bangladesh
	854460	Electric conductors~ for a voltage exceeding 1000 V	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; parts and accessories thereof							
	900190	Optical equipment	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	902139	Artificial parts of body	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
92	Musical instruments; parts and accessories of such articles							
	920790	Musical instrument the sound of which is produced or must be amplified electrically	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
94	Furniture; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings; lamps and lighting fittings, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated name-plates and the like; prefabricated buildings							
	940360	Wooden furniture	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
96	Miscellaneous manufactured articles							
	960610	Press fasteners	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	960629	Buttons	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
35	960810	Ballpoint pens	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B83	B83 (Certification requirement); importable subject to submission of a certificate from Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI) to the Customs Authority to the effect that the standard of the goods conforms to the Bangladesh Standard (BDS- 1384:2002)	Legislation(s): Import Policy Order, 2012-2015; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce
97	Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques							
	970190	Collages and similar decorative plaques	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		

HS = Harmonized System, n.e.s. = not elsewhere specified, SASEC = South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation, SPS = sanitary and phytosanitary, TBT = technical barrier to trade.

Sources: Nepalese legislation and gazette notices; Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (http://www.bsti.gov.bd/cert_mark_productList.html); Raihan, Khan, and Quoreshi (2014).

Table A3.2: Existing Gaps with Respect to the Bhutanese Market

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bhutan	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bhutan
2						
Meat and edible meat offal						
1	020210	Meats of bovine animals~ carcasses and half-carcasses~ frozen	A14 (Special Authorization Requirement for SPS reasons), A64 (Storage and Transport Conditions), A83 (Certification Requirement), A86 (Quarantine requirement)	Legislation(s): Animal Health and Livestock Services Act, 1999 (2055); Animal Health and Livestock Service Rules, 2000 (2056); Implementing institution(s): Department of Livestock Service, Ministry of Livestock Development	A14 (Special Authorization Requirement for SPS reasons), A84 (Inspection Requirement)	Legislation(s): Food Act of Bhutan 2005; Implementing institution(s): Bhutan Agriculture and Food Regulatory Authority, Ministry of Agriculture & Forests
2	020230	Meat of bovine animals~ frozen~ boneless	A14 (Special Authorization Requirement for SPS reasons), A64 (Storage and Transport Conditions), A83 (Certification Requirement), A86 (Quarantine requirement)	Legislation(s): Animal Health and Livestock Services Act, 1999 (2055); Animal Health and Livestock Service Rules, 2000 (2056); Implementing institution(s): Department of Livestock Service, Ministry of Livestock Development	A14 (Special Authorization Requirement for SPS reasons), A84 (Inspection Requirement)	Legislation(s): Food Act of Bhutan 2005; Implementing institution(s): Bhutan Agriculture and Food Regulatory Authority, Ministry of Agriculture & Forests
3	020321	Frozen meat of swine carcasses and half-carcasses	A14 (Special Authorization Requirement for SPS reasons), A64 (Storage and Transport Conditions), A83 (Certification Requirement), A86 (Quarantine requirement)	Legislation(s): Animal Health and Livestock Services Act, 1999 (2055); Animal Health and Livestock Service Rules, 2000 (2056); Implementing institution(s): Department of Livestock Service, Ministry of Livestock Development	A14 (Special Authorization Requirement for SPS reasons), A84 (Inspection Requirement)	Legislation(s): Food Act of Bhutan 2005; Implementing institution(s): Bhutan Agriculture and Food Regulatory Authority, Ministry of Agriculture & Forests
4						
Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included.						
4	040210	Milk and cream in powder~ granules or other solid form~ of a fat content~ by weight~ not exceeding 1.5%	(i) A64 (Storage and Transport Conditions), A83 (Certification Requirement), A86 (Quarantine requirement);	Legislation(s): (i) Animal Health and Livestock Services Act, 1999 (2055); Animal Health and Livestock Service Rules, 2000 (2056); (ii) Nepal Gazette dated 2060/08/01 (November 2003), Part 3, Section 53 Number 42 in accordance with Food Act, 1967 (2023) Section 7;	A14, B14 (Special Authorization Requirement for SPS-TBT reasons), A84 (Inspection Requirement)	Legislation(s): Food Act of Bhutan 2005; Implementing institution(s): Bhutan Agriculture and Food Regulatory Authority, Ministry of Agriculture & Forests

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Table A3.2 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bhutan	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bhutan
			(ii) A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances), A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials), A31 (Labelling requirements), B31 (Labelling requirements), A33 (Packaging requirements), A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product), B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement)	Implementing institution(s): (i) Department of Livestock Service, Ministry of Livestock Development; (ii) Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development		
5	040690	Cheese	(i) A64 (Storage and Transport Conditions), A83 (Certification Requirement), A86 (Quarantine requirement); (ii) A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials); B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Animal Health and Livestock Services Act, 1999 (2055); Animal Health and Livestock Service Rules, 2000 (2056); (ii) Nepal Gazette dated 2060/08/01 (November 2003), Part 3, Section 53 Number 42 in accordance with Food Act, 1967 (2023) Section 7; Implementing institution(s): (i) Department of Livestock Service, Ministry of Livestock Development; (ii) Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development	A14, B14 (Special Authorization Requirement for SPS-TBT reasons), A84 (Inspection Requirement)	Legislation(s): Food Act of Bhutan 2005; Implementing institution(s): Bhutan Agriculture and Food Regulatory Authority, Ministry of Agriculture & Forests
6		Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots and the like; cut flowers and ornamental foliage				
6	060220	Edible fruits or nuts trees, shrubs and bushes, grafted or not	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.),	Legislation(s): Plant Protection Rules, 2010 (2066) formulated in accordance to Plant Protection Act, 2007 (2064);	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A83 (Certification requirement), A86 (Quarantine requirement)	Legislation(s): Plant Quarantine Act 2003; Implementing institution(s): Bhutan Agriculture and

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bhutan	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bhutan
			A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification Requirement), A84 (Inspection requirement)	Implementing institution(s): Plant Protection Directorate, National Plant Quarantine Programme, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agricultural Development		Food Regulatory Authority, Ministry of Agriculture & Forests
7	060290	Other Live plants	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification Requirement), A84 (Inspection requirement)	Legislation(s): Plant Protection Rules, 2010 (2066) formulated in accordance to Plant Protection Act, 2007 (2064); Implementing institution(s): Plant Protection Directorate, National Plant Quarantine Programme, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agricultural Development	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A83 (Certification requirement), A86 (Quarantine requirement)	Legislation(s): Plant Quarantine Act 2003; Implementing institution(s): Bhutan Agriculture and Food Regulatory Authority, Ministry of Agriculture & Forests
7		Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers				
8	071340	Lentils	(i) A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances), A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials), A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product), B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement); (ii) A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification Requirement), A84 (Inspection requirement), B7	Legislation(s): (i) Nepal Gazette 2057/10/23 (2001), Part 3, Volume 50 (42) in accordance with Food Act, 2023 (1967) Section 7, Section (3); (ii) Plant Protection Rules, 2010 (2066) formulated in accordance to Plant Protection Act, 2007 (2064); Implementing institution(s): (i) Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development; (ii) Plant Protection Directorate, National Plant Quarantine Programme, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agricultural Development	A83 (Certification requirement); A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons)	Legislation(s): Plant Quarantine Act 2003; Implementing institution(s): Bhutan Agriculture and Food Regulatory Authority, Ministry of Agriculture & Forests

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Table A3.2 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bhutan	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bhutan
	8	Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons				
	080290	Betel nuts	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	080450	Mangoes	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	9	Coffee, tea, maté and spices				
	090240	Black tea fermented	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	091099	Spices	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	10	Cereals				
	100630	Semi milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	12	Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits; miscellaneous grains, seeds and fruit; industrial or medicinal plants; straw and fodder				
9	121190	Plants and parts of plants (including seeds and fruits) of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy or for insecticidal or similar purposes	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification requirement), A84 (Inspection requirement)	Legislation(s): Plant Protection Rules, 2010 (2066) formulated in accordance to Plant Protection Act, 2007 (2064); Implementing institution(s): Plant Protection Directorate, National Plant Quarantine Programme, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agricultural Development	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), A84 (Inspection requirement)	Legislation(s): Food Act of Bhutan, 2005 Implementing institution(s): Bhutan Agriculture and Food Regulatory Authority, Ministry of Agriculture & Forests
	15	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes.				
	151590	Fixed vegetable fats and oil	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	17	Sugars and sugar confectionery				
	170310	Cane molasses	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	170490	Sugar confectionery not containing cocoa	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	19	Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastrycooks' products				
	190211	Uncooked pasta, not stuffed containing eggs	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	190219	Uncooked pasta, not stuffed or otherwise prepared	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	190410	Prepared foods obtained by swelling or roasting of cereal or cereal products	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	190531	Sweet biscuits	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			

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Table A3.2 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bhutan	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bhutan
	20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants				
10	200980	Juice of single fruit or vegetable	B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement), B41 (TBT regulations on production processes)	Legislation(s): Nepal Gazette 2057/10/23 (2001), Part 3, Volume 50 (42) in accordance with Food Act, 2023 (1967) Section 7. Institution(s): Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements)	Legislation(s): Food Act of Bhutan, 2005 Implementing institution(s): Bhutan Agriculture and Food Regulatory Authority, Ministry of Agriculture & Forests
11	200990	Mixtures of juices	B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement), B41 (TBT regulations on production processes)	Legislation(s): Nepal Gazette 2057/10/23 (2001), Part 3, Volume 50 (42) in accordance with Food Act, 2023 (1967) Section 7. Institution(s): Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements)	Legislation(s): Food Act of Bhutan, 2005 Implementing institution(s): Bhutan Agriculture and Food Regulatory Authority, Ministry of Agriculture & Forests
	22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar				
12	220290	Water, nonalcoholic beverages	A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances)	Legislation(s): Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 2023 (1967) Section 7; Institution(s): Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development	B22 (Restricted use of certain substances)	Legislation(s): Not clearly identified in NTM Assessment study; Implementing institution(s): Department of Trade, Ministry of Economic Affairs and/or Bhutan Agriculture and Food Regulatory Authority, Ministry of Agriculture & Forests
13	220300	Beer, made from malt	B14	Legislation(s): Liquor Act, 2031 (1974); Liquor Rules, 2033 (1976); Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Industry	B22 (Restricted use of certain substances)	Legislation(s): Not clearly identified in NTM Assessment study; Implementing institution(s): Department of Trade, Ministry of Economic Affairs and/or Bhutan Agriculture and Food Regulatory Authority, Ministry of Agriculture & Forests

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bhutan	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bhutan
	23	Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder				
	230210	Bran, sharps and other residues, whether or not in the form of pellets, derived from the sifting, milling of maize	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	230990	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	30	Pharmaceutical products				
14	300210	Antisera and other blood fractions and modified immunological products	Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B81 (Product Registration requirement), B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement), B31 (Labelling requirements), B41 (TBT regulations on production processes), B83 (Certification requirement); (i) B14 ((ii) A83 (Certification Requirement), A86 (Quarantine requirement), A14 (Special Authorization Requirement for SPS reasons), A64 (Storage and Transport Conditions)	Legislation(s): (i) The Drugs Act, 1978 (2035) and The Drugs Registration Regulation, 1981 (2038); Regulations on Standards of Drugs 2043 BS (1986), published in Nepal Gazette Vol. 36 No. 18 of 27th Shrawan, 2043 BS (1986); Nepal Gazette notice in accordance with the "Drugs Registration Regulation, 2038 (1981); (ii) Animal Health and Livestock Services Act, 1999 (2055); Animal Health and Livestock Service Rules, 2000 (2056); Implementing institution(s): (i) Department of Drug Administration (DDA), Ministry of Health; (ii) Department of Livestock Service, Ministry of Livestock Development	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons)	Legislation(s): Bhutan Micro Retail, Wholesale Trade Regulation; Implementing institution(s): Department of Trade, Ministry of Economic Affairs
15	300390	Homeopathic medicaments not put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale	(i) B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B81 (Product Registration requirement), B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement), B31 (Labelling requirements), B41 (TBT regulations on production processes),	Legislation(s): (i) The Drugs Act, 1978 (2035) and The Drugs Registration Regulation, 1981 (2038); Regulations on Standards of Drugs 2043 BS (1986), published in Nepal Gazette Vol. 36 No. 18 of 27th Shrawan, 2043 BS (1986); Nepal Gazette notice in accordance with the "Drugs Registration Regulation, 2038 (1981);	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons)	Legislation(s): Bhutan Micro Retail, Wholesale Trade Regulation; Implementing institution(s): Department of Trade, Ministry of Economic Affairs

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bhutan	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bhutan
			B83 (Certification requirement); (ii) A83 (Certification Requirement), A86 (Quarantine requirement), A14 (Special Authorization Requirement for SPS reasons), A64 (Storage and Transport Conditions)	(ii) Animal Health and Livestock Services Act, 1999 (2055); Animal Health and Livestock Service Rules, 2000 (2056); Implementing institution(s): (i) Department of Drug Administration (DDA), Ministry of Health; (ii) Department of Livestock Service, Ministry of Livestock Development		
16	300490	Homeopathic medicaments (Pure Ayurvedic and yunani)	(i) B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B81 (Product Registration requirement), B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement), B31 (Labelling requirements), B41 (TBT regulations on production processes), B83 (Certification requirement); (ii) A83 (Certification Requirement), A86 (Quarantine requirement), A14 (Special Authorization Requirement for SPS reasons), A64 (Storage and Transport Conditions)	Legislation(s): (i) The Drugs Act, 1978 (2035) and The Drugs Registration Regulation, 1981 (2038); Regulations on Standards of Drugs 2043 BS (1986), published in Nepal Gazette Vol. 36 No. 18 of 27th Shrawan, 2043 BS (1986); Nepal Gazette notice in accordance with the "Drugs Registration Regulation, 2038 (1981); (ii) Animal Health and Livestock Services Act, 1999 (2055); Animal Health and Livestock Service Rules, 2000 (2056); Implementing institution(s): (i) Department of Drug Administration (DDA), Ministry of Health; (ii) Department of Livestock Service, Ministry of Livestock Development	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons)	Legislation(s): Bhutan Micro Retail, Wholesale Trade Regulation; Implementing institution(s): Department of Trade, Ministry of Economic Affairs
33		Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations				
	330499	Cream and like preparations	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	330590	Preparation for use on the hair	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	330610	Dentifrices (toothpaste)	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
35		Albuminoidal substances; modified starches; glues; enzymes				
	350691	Adhesives based on rubber or plastics	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
38		Miscellaneous chemical products				
	380891	Anti-mosquito products	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bhutan	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bhutan
	39	Plastics and articles thereof				
17	391590	Waste, scrap of plastics	B11 (Prohibition for TBT reasons)	Legislation(s): Nepal Gazette Part 5, Section 59, Number 28 dated 2066/7/16 (Nov. 2009), Section 4 (d) in accordance with Export Import (Control) Act, 2013 (1957); Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce; Ministry of Population and Environment	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons)	Legislation(s): Sales Tax, Customs and Excise Act 2000; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Economic Affairs
18	391723	Tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of vinyl chloride	No SPS-TBT measures identified		B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons)	Legislation(s): Sales Tax, Customs and Excise Act 2000; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Economic Affairs
19	391729	Tubes, pipes and hoses-rigid of plastic	No SPS-TBT measures identified		B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons)	Legislation(s): Sales Tax, Customs and Excise Act 2000; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Economic Affairs
20	391739	Tubes, pipes and hoses of plastic	No SPS-TBT measures identified		B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons)	Legislation(s): Sales Tax, Customs and Excise Act 2000; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Economic Affairs
21	391740	Plastic fittings	No SPS-TBT measures identified		B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons)	Legislation(s): Sales Tax, Customs and Excise Act 2000; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Economic Affairs
22	391810	Floor coverings of polymers of vinyl chloride	No SPS-TBT measures identified		B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons)	Legislation(s): Sales Tax, Customs and Excise Act 2000; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Economic Affairs

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bhutan	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bhutan
23	391910	Self-adhesive plates, sheets, film, foil, tape of plastic in rolls of a width not exceeding 20 cm	B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement)	Legislation(s): Nepal Gazette Part 5, Section 59, Number 28 dated 2066/7/16 (Nov. 2009), Section 4 (d) in accordance with Export Import (Control) Act, 2013 (1957) requiring that plastic sheets have thickness greater than 20 microns; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce; Ministry of Population and Environment	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons)	Legislation(s): Sales Tax, Customs and Excise Act 2000; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Economic Affairs
24	392010	Plate, sheets, films, foil, and strip of polymers of ethylene	B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement)	Legislation(s): Nepal Gazette Part 5, Section 59, Number 28 dated 2066/7/16 (Nov. 2009), Section 4 (d) in accordance with Export Import (Control) Act, 2013 (1957) requiring that plastic sheets have thickness greater than 20 microns; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce; Ministry of Population and Environment	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons)	Legislation(s): Sales Tax, Customs and Excise Act 2000; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Economic Affairs
25	392119	Cellular plate, sheet of plastic	B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement)	Legislation(s): Nepal Gazette Part 5, Section 59, Number 28 dated 2066/7/16 (Nov. 2009), Section 4 (d) in accordance with Export Import (Control) Act, 2013 (1957) requiring that plastic sheets have thickness greater than 20 microns; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce; Ministry of Population and Environment	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons)	Legislation(s): Sales Tax, Customs and Excise Act 2000; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Economic Affairs
26	392190	Plate, sheet, film, foil and strip of plastic	B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement)	Legislation(s): Nepal Gazette Part 5, Section 59, Number 28 dated 2066/7/16 (Nov. 2009), Section 4 (d) in accordance with Export Import (Control) Act, 2013 (1957)	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons)	Legislation(s): Sales Tax, Customs and Excise Act 2000; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Economic Affairs

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bhutan	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bhutan
				requiring that plastic sheets have thickness greater than 20 microns; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce; Ministry of Population and Environment		
27	392310	Boxes, cases, crates of plastic	No TBT measures	No TBT measures	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons)	Legislation(s): Sales Tax, Customs and Excise Act 2000; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Economic Affairs
28	392329	Sacks and bags of plastic	B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement)	Legislation(s): Nepal Gazette Part 5, Section 59, Number 28 dated 2066/7/16 (Nov. 2009), Section 4 (d) in accordance with Export Import (Control) Act, 2013 (1957) requiring that plastic bags have thickness greater than 20 microns; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce; Ministry of Population and Environment	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons)	Legislation(s): Sales Tax, Customs and Excise Act 2000; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Economic Affairs
29	392330	Carboys bottles, flask and similar articles	No SPS-TBT measures identified		B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons)	Legislation(s): Sales Tax, Customs and Excise Act 2000; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Economic Affairs
30	392390	Article for the conveyance or packing of goods, of plastic	No SPS-TBT measures identified		B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons)	Legislation(s): Sales Tax, Customs and Excise Act 2000; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Economic Affairs
31	392490	Household and toilet articles of plastic	No SPS-TBT measures identified		B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons)	Legislation(s): Sales Tax, Customs and Excise Act 2000; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Economic Affairs

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bhutan	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bhutan
32	392690	Bangles, Tika, beads of plastic	No SPS-TBT measures identified		B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons)	Legislation(s): Sales Tax, Customs and Excise Act 2000; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Economic Affairs
40	Rubber and articles thereof					
	401700	Hard rubber including waste, scrap, articles of hard rubber	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
44	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal					
	441011	Particle board	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	442190	Articles of wood	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
46	Manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plaiting materials; basketware and wickerwork.					
	460219	Basketwork, wickerwork and other articles of vegetable materials	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
48	Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard					
	480210	Handmade paper and paperboard, use for writing printing or graphic purposes in rolls or sheets	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	480269	Paper and paperboard of width more than by weight of the total fiber content consists of fibers obtained by a mechanical process	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	480439	Bleached kraft paper weighing 150 g/m ² or less in rolls or sheets	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	481039	Kraft paper and paperboard, other than that of a kind used for writing, printing or other graphic purposes	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	482010	Registers, account book, notebook, order book, letter pad, diaries	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	482020	Exercise books	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
49	Printed books, newspapers, pictures and other products of the printing industry; manuscripts, typescripts and plans					
	491199	Printed matter	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
54	Artificial filaments					
	540232	Textured yarn of nylon or other polyamides, measuring per single yarn more than 50 tex	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bhutan	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bhutan
	540710	Woven fabrics obtained from high tenacity yarn of nylon or other polyamides or of polyester	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	59	Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated textile fabrics; textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use				
	590390	Plastic impregnated, coated textile fabric	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	591190	Textile fabric and felts	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted				
	610910	Cotton t-shirts, singlets and vest knitted	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	63	Other made up textile articles; sets; worn clothing and worn textile articles; rags				
	630790	Musks	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	630900	Worn clothing and worn articles	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	64	Footwear, gaiters and the like; parts of such articles				
	640411	Canvas shoes having upper parts of cotton	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	69	Ceramic products				
	691110	Tableware, kitchenware of porcelain or china	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	691310	Statuettes and ornamental articles of porcelain or china	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	70	Glass and glassware				
	701310	Glassware of a kind used for table of glass ceramic	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	71	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewelry; coin				
	711311	Articles of silver jewelry, whether or not plated or clad with other precious metal	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	711319	Articles of precious metal, whether or not plated or clad with other precious metal	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	72	Iron and steel				
	720927	Flat rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a thickness of 0.5 mm or more but not exceeding 1 mm, not in coil not further worked than cold rolled of a thickness of 3 mm or more	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bhutan	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bhutan
	721041	Flat rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel- of a width of 600 mm or more, plated or coated with corrugated zinc	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	721049	Flat rolled product of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width 600 mm or more plated coated with zinc	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	73	Articles of iron or steel				
	730619	Line pipe of a kind used for oil or gas pipelines	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	730630	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, welded, of circular cross-section, of iron or non-alloy steel	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	730690	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of iron and steel	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	730810	Bridges and bridge sections of iron or steel	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	732393	Table, kitchen or household articles of stainless steel	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	76	Aluminum and articles thereof				
	761510	Pot scourers and scouring or polishing pads, gloves and the like, of aluminum	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	761699	Articles of aluminum	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles				
	850440	Static converters	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	850790	Accumulator parts	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	851761	Base stations	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	851769	Apparatus for transmission or reception of voice, images or other data	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	854419	Winding wire	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; parts and accessories thereof				
	901890	Electro-medical instruments and appliances	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of Bhutan	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Bhutan
	902300	Instruments, apparatus and models~ designed for demonstrational purposes	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
94	Furniture; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings; lamps and lighting fittings, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated name-plates and the like; prefabricated buildings					
	940429	Mattresses	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
95	Toys, games and sports requisites; parts and accessories thereof					
	950300	Tricycles, scooters, pedal cars and similar wheeled toys: dolls' carriages: dolls: Other toys: reduced-size ('scale') models and similar recreational models~ working or not: puzzles of all kinds	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	950510	Articles for Christmas festivities	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
96	Miscellaneous manufactured articles					
	960622	Button of base metal not covered with textile materials	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	960810	Ballpoint pens	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			
	961900	Sanitary towels (pads) and tampons, napkins and napkin liners for babies and similar articles, of any material.	No data on SPS-TBT in Bhutan			

HS = Harmonized System, n.e.s. = not elsewhere specified, SASEC = South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation, SPS = sanitary and phytosanitary, TBT = technical barrier to trade.

Sources: Nepalese legislation and gazette notices; Raihan, Khan, and Quoreshi (2014).

Table A3.3: Existing Gaps with Respect to the Indian Market

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of India	Description of SPS-TBT measures of India	Details of SPS-TBT agency of India
	2	Meat and edible meat offal						
1	020329	Frozen meat of swine	A14, A64, A83, A86	A14 (Special Authorization Requirement for SPS reasons), A64 (Storage and Transport Conditions), A83 (Certification Requirement), A86 (Quarantine requirement)	Legislation(s): Animal Health and Livestock Services Act, 1999 (2055); Animal Health and Livestock Service Rules, 2000 (2056); Implementing institution(s): Department of Livestock Service, Ministry of Livestock Development	(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) A31; (iii) B31; (iv) A22; (v) A14; (vi) A21; (vii) A21; (viii) A15, A64, A69, A82, A83, A84, A853, A859, B32, B33; (ix) A31, A33; (x) A22, A41; (xi) A14; (xii) A82, A83; (xiii) B14, B15, B31; (xiv) A31, A33, A52; (xv) A22, A41, A52, B6; (xvi) A14, A15, A21, A31, A33, A42, A64;	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A15 (Registration requirement for importers), A21 (Tolerance limit for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances) for metal contaminants, pesticides, naturally occurring toxic substances, antibiotics, melamine, etc., A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials), A31 (Labelling requirements), A33 (Packaging requirements), A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product), A42 (Hygienic practices during production), A52 (Irradiation), A64 (Storage and transport conditions), A69 (Other requirements on production or post-production processes, n.e.s.), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification requirement), A84 (Inspection requirement), A853 (Distribution and location of products after delivery), A859 (Traceability requirements, n.e.s.), B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons),	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labelling) Second Amendment Regulations, 2013; (iii) General Grading and Marking Rules, 1988; (iv) Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Amendment Regulation, 2015 restricting the use of Steviol Glycoside; (v) The Manufacture, Use, Import, Export And Storage of Hazardous Micro Organisms Genetically Engineered Organisms Or Cells Rules, 1989; (vi) Food Safety and Standards (Contaminants, Toxins and Residues) (Amendment) Regulation, 2016 establishing tolerance limits for Melamine, metal contaminants, pesticides, etc.; (vii) Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restrictions on sales) Regulations, 2011; (viii) Food Safety and Standards (Food Import) Regulations, 2016; (ix) Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labelling) Regulations, 2011; (x) Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Amendment Regulations, 2016 related to Proprietary Food; (xi) Live-Stock Importation Notification, 2001; (xii) Food Safety and Standards (Laboratory and Sample Analysis) Regulations, 2011; (xiii) Wildlife (Protection) Amendment Bill, 2013;

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Table A3.3 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of India	Description of SPS-TBT measures of India	Details of SPS-TBT agency of India
							B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements), B32 (Marking requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B6 (Product identity requirement)	(xiv) Atomic Energy (Radiation Processing of Food and Allied Products) Rules, 2012; (xv) Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Regulations, 2011; (xvi) Food Safety and Standards (Licensing and Regulation of Food Businesses) Regulations, 2011; Implementing institution(s): Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) except (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (iii) Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Rural Development, Directorate of Marketing & Inspection; (v) Ministry of Environment and Forests; (xi) Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying; (xiii) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change; (xiv) Department of Atomic Energy (DAE)
4	Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included.							
2	040690	Cheese	(i) A14, A64, A83, A86; (ii) A22, B7	(i) A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A64 (Storage and Transport Conditions), A83 (Certification Requirement), A86 (Quarantine requirement); (ii) A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials); B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Animal Health and Livestock Services Act, 1999 (2055); Animal Health and Livestock Service Rules, 2000 (2056); (ii) Nepal Gazette dated 2060/08/01 (November 2003), Part 3, Section 53 Number 42 in accordance with Food Act, 1967 (2023) Section 7;	(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) A42; (iii) A31; (iv) B31; (v) A22; (vi) A14; (vii) A21; (viii) A21, A51; (ix) A22, A41; (x) A14; (xi) A22, A41, A52, B6; (xii) A14, A15, A21, A31, A33, A42, A64; (xiii) B7	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A15 (Registration requirement for importers), A21 (Tolerance limit for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances) for metal contaminants, pesticides, naturally occurring toxic substances, antibiotics, melamine, etc.,	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) Milk & Milk Product Order, 1992; (iii) Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labelling) Second Amendment Regulations, 2013; (iv) General Grading and Marking Rules, 1988; (v) Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Amendment Regulation, 2015 restricting the use of Steviol Glycoside; (v) The Manufacture, Use, Import, Export And Storage of Hazardous Micro Organisms Genetically Engineered Organisms Or Cells Rules, 1989;

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Table A3.3 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of India	Description of SPS-TBT measures of India	Details of SPS-TBT agency of India
					Implementing institution(s): (i) Department of Livestock Service, Ministry of Livestock Development; (ii) Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development		A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials), A31 (Labelling requirements), A33 (Packaging requirements), A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product), A42 (Hygienic practices during production), A52 (Irradiation), A64 (Storage and transport conditions), A69 (Other requirements on production or post-production processes, n.e.s.), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification requirement), A84 (Inspection requirement), A853 (Distribution and location of products after delivery), A859 (Traceability requirements, n.e.s.), B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements), B33 (Packaging requirements), B6 (Product identity requirement), B7 (Product-quality or -content requirement) related to total fat, protein and lactose content requirements	(vi) Food Safety and Standards (Contaminants, Toxins and Residues) (Amendment) Regulation, 2016 restricting the use of Melamine, metal contaminants, pesticides, etc.; (vii) Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restrictions on sales) Regulations, 2011; (ix) Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Amendment Regulations, 2016 related to Proprietary Food; (x) Live-Stock Importation Notification, 2001; (xi) Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Regulations, 2011; (xii) Food Safety and Standards (Licensing and Regulation of Food Businesses) Regulations, 2011; (xiii) Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) (Amendment) Regulations, 2015; Implementing institution(s): Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) except (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Food Processing Industries; (iv) Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Rural Development, Directorate of Marketing & Inspection; (v) Ministry of Environment and Forests; (xii) Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying
9		Coffee, tea, maté and spices						
3	090190	Coffee husks and skins; coffee substitutes containing coffee in any proportion	(i) A14, A49, A82, A83, A84; (ii) A21	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.),	Legislation(s): (i) Plant Protection Rules, 2010 (2066) formulated in accordance to Plant Protection Act, 2007 (2064);	(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) A31; (iii) B31; (iv) A22; (v) A14; (vi) A21; (vii) A21;	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A15 (Registration requirement for importers),	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labelling) Second Amendment Regulations, 2013; (iii) General Grading and Marking Rules, 1988;

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Table A3.3 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of India	Description of SPS-TBT measures of India	Details of SPS-TBT agency of India
				A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification Requirement), A84 (Inspection requirement), A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances	(ii) Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 2023 (1967) Section 7; Implementing institution(s): (i) Plant Protection Directorate, National Plant Quarantine Programme, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agricultural Development; (ii) Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development	(viii) A15, A64, A69, A82, A83, A84, A853, A859, B32, B33; (ix) A31, A33; (x) A22, A41; (xi) A82, A83; (xii) A22, A41, A52, B6; (xiii) A14, A15, A21, A31, A33, A42, A64; (xiv) A14, A49, A83, A84, A86	A21 (Tolerance limit for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances) for metal contaminants, pesticides, naturally occurring toxic substances, antibiotics, melamine, etc., A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials), A31 (Labelling requirements), A33 (Packaging requirements), A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product), A42 (Hygienic practices during production), A52 (Irradiation), A64 (Storage and transport conditions), A69 (Other requirements on production or post-production processes, n.e.s.), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification requirement), A84 (Inspection requirement), A853 (Distribution and location of products after delivery), A859 (Traceability requirements, n.e.s.), B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements), B33 (Packaging requirements), B6 (Product identity requirement), B7 (Product-quality or -content requirement) related to total fat, protein and lactose content requirements	(iv) Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) (Amendment) Regulations, 2015 restricting the use of Steviol Glycoside and other additives; (v) The Manufacture, Use, Import, Export And Storage of Hazardous Micro Organisms Genetically Engineered Organisms Or Cells Rules, 1989; (vi) Food Safety and Standards (Contaminants, Toxins and Residues) (Amendment) Regulation, 2016 restricting the use of Melamine, metal contaminants, pesticides, etc.; (vii) Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restrictions on sales) Regulations, 2011; (viii) Food Safety and Standards (Food Import) Regulations, 2016; (ix) Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labelling) Regulations, 2011; (x) Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Amendment Regulations, 2016 related to Proprietary Food; (xi) Food Safety and Standards (Laboratory and Sample Analysis) Regulations, 2011; (xii) Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Regulations, 2011; (xiii) Food Safety and Standards (Licensing and Regulation of Food Businesses) Regulations, 2011; (xiv) Plant Quarantine Order (Regulation of Import into India), 2003 as amended up to Mar 2016; Implementing institution(s): Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) except (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution;

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Table A3.3 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of India	Description of SPS-TBT measures of India	Details of SPS-TBT agency of India
								(iii) Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Rural Development, Directorate of Marketing & Inspection; (v) Ministry of Environment and Forests; (xiv) Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage
12 Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits; miscellaneous grains, seeds and fruit; industrial or medicinal plants; straw and fodder								
4	120930	Seeds of herbaceous plants cultivated principally for their flowers	(i) A14, A49, A82, A83, A84; (ii) A14	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification Requirement), A84 (Inspection requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Plant Protection Rules, 2010 (2066) formulated in accordance to Plant Protection Act, 2007 (2064); (ii) Seeds Act, 1988 (2045); Implementing institution(s): (i) Plant Protection Directorate, National Plant Quarantine Programme, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agricultural Development; (ii) Seed Quality Control Centre, Ministry of Agricultural Development	(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) A41; (iii) B31, B7; (iv) B14, B859; (v) B31, B83; (vi) A14, A83, A84, A86	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product); A83 (Certification requirement), A84 (Inspection requirement), A86 (Quarantine requirement), B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements) Such as net content in weight, date of testing, toxic substances caution, name of the seed, etc., B33 (Packaging requirements), B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement) related to the minimum limits of seed germination and purity, B83 (Certification requirement), B859 (Traceability requirements, n.e.s.)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Regulations, 2011; (iii) The Seeds Act, 1966; (iv) Seeds Control Order, 1983; (v) The Seeds Rules, 1968; (vi) Plant Quarantine Order (Regulation of Import into India), 2003 as amended up to Mar 2016; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Food Safety and Standards Authority of India; (iii) Ministry of Agriculture; (iv) Ministry of Agriculture; (v) Ministry of Agriculture; (vi) the Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage
15 Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes.								
5	151620	Vegetable fats and oil, partly or wholly hydrogenated	A21	A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain	Legislation(s): Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010),	(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) A31; (iii) B31; (iv) A22; (v) A14; (vi) A21;	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A15 (Registration requirement for importers),	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labelling)

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of India	Description of SPS-TBT measures of India	Details of SPS-TBT agency of India
				(non-microbiological) substances) restricting heavy metals contents in food products)	Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 2023 (1967) Section 7; Implementing institution(s): Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development	(vii) A15, A64, A69, A82, A83, A84, A853, A859, B32, B33; (viii) A31, A33; (ix) A22, A41; (x) A82, A83; (xi) A21, A63; (xii) A33, B31, B33; (xiii) B14, B31, B33, B42, B852, B859; (xiv) A14, A15, A21, A31, A33, A42, A64	A21 (Tolerance limit for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances) for metal contaminants, pesticides, naturally occurring toxic substances, antibiotics, melamine, etc., A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials), A31 (Labelling requirements) including total fat content, trans fat content, etc., A33 (Packaging requirements), A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product), A42 (Hygienic practices during production), A52 (Irradiation), A63 (Food and feed processing), A64 (Storage and transport conditions), A69 (Other requirements on production or post-production processes, n.e.s.), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification requirement), A84 (Inspection requirement), A853 (Distribution and location of products after delivery), A859 (Traceability requirements, n.e.s.), B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements), B32 (Marking requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements),	Second Amendment Regulations, 2013; (iii) General Grading and Marking Rules, 1988; (iv) Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) (Amendment) Regulations, 2015 restricting the use of Steviol Glycoside and other additives; (v) The Manufacture, Use, Import, Export And Storage of Hazardous Micro Organisms Genetically Engineered Organisms Or Cells Rules, 1989; (vi) Food Safety and Standards (Contaminants, Toxins and Residues) (Amendment) Regulation, 2016 establishing tolerance limits for Melamine, metal contaminants, pesticides, etc.; (vii) Food Safety and Standards (Food Import) Regulations, 2016; (viii) Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labelling) Regulations, 2011; (ix) Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Amendment Regulations, 2016 related to Proprietary Food; (x) Food Safety and Standards (Laboratory and Sample Analysis) Regulations, 2011; (xi) Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restrictions on sales) Regulations, 2011; (xii) Blended Edible Vegetable oils Grading and Marking Rules, 1991; (xiii) Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016; (xiv) Food Safety and Standards (Licensing and Regulation of Food Businesses) Regulations, 2011; Implementing institution(s): Food Safety and Standards Authority of India(FSSAI) except (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution;

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of India	Description of SPS-TBT measures of India	Details of SPS-TBT agency of India
							B42 (TBT regulations on transport and storage) related to transport of hazardous waste; B6 (Product identity requirement), B852 (Processing history) requiring movement document, B859 (Traceability requirements, n.e.s.)	(iii) Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Rural Development, Directorate of Marketing & Inspection; (v) Ministry of Environment and Forests; (xii) Ministry of Agriculture ; (xiii) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
	17	Sugars and sugar confectionery.						
6	170490	Sugar confectionery not containing cocoa	(i) A21; (ii) A21, A22, B7, B31, B33	A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances) restricting heavy metals contents in food products, A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials), B31 (Labelling requirements), B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 1967 (2023) Section 7; (ii) Nepal Gazette dated 2057/10/23 (2001), Part 3, Section 50, Number 42 in accordance with Food Act, 1967 (2023) Section 7; Implementing institution(s): Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development	(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) A31; (iii) B31; (iv) A22; (v) A14; (vi) A21; (vii) A21; (viii) A15, A64, A69, A82, A83, A84, A853, A859, B32, B33; (ix) A31, A33; (x) A22, A41; (xi) A82, A83; (xii) A22, A52, B6; (xiii) A14, A15, A21, A31, A33, A42, A64	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A15 (Registration requirement for importers), A21 (Tolerance limit for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances) for metal contaminants, pesticides, naturally occurring toxic substances, antibiotics, melamine, etc., A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials), A31 (Labelling requirements) including total fat content, trans fat content, etc., A33 (Packaging requirements), A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product), A42 (Hygienic practices during production), A52 (Irradiation), A64 (Storage and transport conditions), A69 (Other requirements on production or post-production processes, n.e.s.), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification requirement),	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labelling) Second Amendment Regulations, 2013; (iii) General Grading and Marking Rules, 1988; (iv) Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) (Amendment) Regulations, 2015 restricting the use of Steviol Glycoside and other additives; (v) The Manufacture, Use, Import, Export And Storage of Hazardous Micro Organisms Genetically Engineered Organisms Or Cells Rules, 1989; (vi) Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restrictions on sales) Regulations, 2011; (vii) Food Safety and Standards (Contaminants, Toxins and Residues) (Amendment) Regulation, 2016 establishing tolerance limits for Melamine, metal contaminants, pesticides, etc.; (viii) Food Safety and Standards (Food Import) Regulations, 2016; (ix) Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labelling) Regulations, 2011; (x) Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Amendment Regulations, 2016 related to Proprietary Food;

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of India	Description of SPS-TBT measures of India	Details of SPS-TBT agency of India
							A84 (Inspection requirement), A853 (Distribution and location of products after delivery), A859 (Traceability requirements, n.e.s.), B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements), B32 (Marking requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B6 (Product identity requirement),	(xi) Food Safety and Standards (Laboratory and Sample Analysis) Regulations, 2011; (xii) Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Regulations, 2011; (xiii) Food Safety and Standards (Licensing and Registration of Food Businesses) Regulations, 2011 Implementing institution(s): Food Safety and Standards Authority of India(FSSAI) except (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (iii) Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Rural Development, Directorate of Marketing & Inspection; (v) Ministry of Environment and Forests
19 Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastrycooks' products								
7	190190	Malt extracts	(i) A21, (ii) A41	A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances) restricting heavy metals contents in food products, A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product)	Legislation(s): (i) Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 1967 (2023) Section 7; (ii) Nepal Gazette dated 2057/10/23 (2001), Part 3, Section 50, Number 42 in accordance with Food Act, 1967 (2023) Section 7; Implementing institution(s): Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development	(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) A31; (iii) B31; (iv) A22; (v) A14; (vi) A21; (vii) A21; (viii) A15, A64, A69, A82, A83, A84, A853, A859, B32, B33; (ix) A31, A33; (x) A22, A41; (xi) A82, A83; (xii) A22, A52, B6; (xiii) A14, A15, A21, A31, A33, A42, A64	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A15 (Registration requirement for importers), A21 (Tolerance limit for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances) for metal contaminants, pesticides, naturally occurring toxic substances, antibiotics, melamine, etc., A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials), A31 (Labelling requirements) including total fat content, trans fat content, etc., A33 (Packaging requirements), A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product),	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labelling) Second Amendment Regulations, 2013; (iii) General Grading and Marking Rules, 1988; (iv) Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) (Amendment) Regulations, 2015 restricting the use of Steviol Glycoside and other additives; (v) The Manufacture, Use, Import, Export And Storage of Hazardous Micro Organisms Genetically Engineered Organisms Or Cells Rules, 1989; (vi) Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restrictions on sales) Regulations, 2011; (vii) Food Safety and Standards (Contaminants, Toxins and Residues) (Amendment) Regulation, 2016 establishing tolerance limits for Melamine, metal contaminants, pesticides, etc.;

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of India	Description of SPS-TBT measures of India	Details of SPS-TBT agency of India
							A42 (Hygienic practices during production), A52 (Irradiation), A64 (Storage and transport conditions), A69 (Other requirements on production or post-production processes, n.e.s.), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification requirement), A84 (Inspection requirement), A853 (Distribution and location of products after delivery), A859 (Traceability requirements, n.e.s.), B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements), B32 (Marking requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B6 (Product identity requirement),	(viii) Food Safety and Standards (Food Import) Regulations, 2016; (ix) Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labelling) Regulations, 2011; (x) Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Amendment Regulations, 2016 related to Proprietary Food; (xi) Food Safety and Standards (Laboratory and Sample Analysis) Regulations, 2011; (xii) Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Regulations, 2011; (xiii) Food Safety and Standards (Licensing and Registration of Food Businesses) Regulations, 2011 Implementing institution(s): Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) except (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Rural Development, Directorate of Marketing & Inspection; (v) Ministry of Environment and Forests
8	190410	Prepared foods obtained by swelling or roasting of cereal or cereal products	(i) A21, B7 (ii) A41	A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances) restricting heavy metals contents in food products, A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product), B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 1967 (2023) Section 7; (ii) Nepal Gazette dated 2057/10/23 (2001), Part 3, Section 50, Number 42 in accordance with Food Act, 1967 (2023) Section 7;	(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) A31; (iii) B31; (iv) A22; (v) A22; (vi) A31; (vii) A14; (viii) A21; (ix) A21; (x) A15, A64, A69, A82, A83, A84, A853, A859, B32, B33; (xi) A31, A33; (xii) A22, A41; (xiii) A22, A52, B6; (xiv) A14, A15, A21, A31, A33, A42, A64	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A15 (Registration requirement for importers), A21 (Tolerance limit for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances) for metal contaminants, pesticides, naturally occurring toxic substances, antibiotics, melamine, etc.,	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labelling) Second Amendment Regulations, 2013; (iii) General Grading and Marking Rules, 1988; (iv) Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Additives) (Amendment) Regulations, 2014 regarding use of Lecithin in Biscuits; (v) Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) (Amendment) Regulations, 2015 restricting the use of Steviol Glycoside and other additives;

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of India	Description of SPS-TBT measures of India	Details of SPS-TBT agency of India
					Implementing institution(s): Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development		A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials) including Lecithin, oligofructose, trehalose, etc., A31 (Labelling requirements) including total fat content, trans fat content, etc., A33 (Packaging requirements), A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product), A42 (Hygienic practices during production), A52 (Irradiation), A64 (Storage and transport conditions), A69 (Other requirements on production or post-production processes, n.e.s.), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification requirement), A84 (Inspection requirement), A853 (Distribution and location of products after delivery), A859 (Traceability requirements, n.e.s.), B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements), B32 (Marking requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B6 (Product identity requirement),	(vi) Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labelling) (Amendment) Regulations, 2015, on use of nutritional ingredients in food items like trehalose, Phytosantol, oligofructose, infant foods, fortified atta and maida and their labelling requirements; (vii) The Manufacture, Use, Import, Export And Storage of Hazardous Micro Organisms Genetically Engineered Organisms Or Cells Rules, 1989; (viii) Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restrictions on sales) Regulations, 2011; (ix) Food Safety and Standards (Contaminants, Toxins and Residues) (Amendment) Regulation, 2016 establishing tolerance limits for Aflatoxin, Aflatoxin M1, Ochratoxin A, Patulin, Deoxynivalenol etc.; (x) Food Safety and Standards (Food Import) Regulations, 2016; (xi) Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labelling) Regulations, 2011; (xii) Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Amendment Regulations, 2016 related to Proprietary Food; (xiii) Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Regulations, 2011; (xiv) Food Safety and Standards (Licensing and Regulation of Food Businesses); Implementing institution(s): Food Safety and Standards Authority of India(FSSAI) except (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (iii) Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Rural Development, Directorate of Marketing & Inspection; (vii) Ministry of Environment and Forests

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of India	Description of SPS-TBT measures of India	Details of SPS-TBT agency of India
9	190490	Prepared foods, n.e.s.	(i) A21	A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances) restricting heavy metals contents in food products	Legislation(s): (i) Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 1967 (2023) Section 7 Implementing institution(s): Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development	(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) A31; (iii) B31; (iv) A22; (v) A22; (vi) A31; (vii) A14; (viii) A21; (ix) A21; (x) A15, A64, A69, A82, A83, A84, A853, A859, B32, B33; (xi) A31, A33; (xii) A22, A41; (xiii) A22, A52, B6; (xiv) A14, A15, A21, A31, A33, A42, A64	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A15 (Registration requirement for importers), A21 (Tolerance limit for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances) for metal contaminants, pesticides, naturally occurring toxic substances, antibiotics, melamine, etc., A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials) including Lecithin, oligofructose, trehalose, etc., A31 (Labelling requirements) including total fat content, trans fat content, etc., A33 (Packaging requirements), A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product), A42 (Hygienic practices during production), A52 (Irradiation), A64 (Storage and transport conditions), A69 (Other requirements on production or post-production processes, n.e.s.), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification requirement), A84 (Inspection requirement), A853 (Distribution and location of products after delivery), A859 (Traceability requirements, n.e.s.), B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons),	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labelling) Second Amendment Regulations, 2013; (iii) General Grading and Marking Rules, 1988; (iv) Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Additives) (Amendment) Regulations, 2014 regarding use of Lecithin in Biscuits; (v) Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) (Amendment) Regulations, 2015 restricting the use of Steviol Glycoside and other additives; (vi) Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labelling) (Amendment) Regulations, 2015, on use of nutritional ingredients in food items like trehalose, Phytosantol, oligofructose, infant foods, fortified atta and maida and their labelling requirements; (vii) The Manufacture, Use, Import, Export And Storage of Hazardous Micro Organisms Genetically Engineered Organisms Or Cells Rules, 1989; (viii) Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restrictions on sales) Regulations, 2011; (ix) Food Safety and Standards (Contaminants, Toxins and Residues) (Amendment) Regulation, 2016 establishing tolerance limits for Aflatoxin, Aflatoxin M1, Ochratoxin A, Patulin, Deoxynivalenol etc.; (x) Food Safety and Standards (Food Import) Regulations, 2016; (xi) Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labelling) Regulations, 2011; (xii) Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Amendment Regulations, 2016 related to Proprietary Food;

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of India	Description of SPS-TBT measures of India	Details of SPS-TBT agency of India
							B31 (Labelling requirements), B32 (Marking requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B6 (Product identity requirement),	(xiii) Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Regulations, 2011; (xiv) Food Safety and Standards (Licensing and Regulation of Food Businesses); Implementing institution(s): Food Safety and Standards Authority of India(FSSAI) except (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (iii) Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Rural Development, Directorate of Marketing & Inspection; (vii) Ministry of Environment and Forests
10	190531	Sweet biscuits	(i) A21, (ii) A41	A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances) restricting heavy metals contents in food products, A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product)	Legislation(s): (i) Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 1967 (2023) Section 7; (ii) Nepal Gazette dated 2057/10/23 (2001), Part 3, Section 50, Number 42 in accordance with Food Act, 1967 (2023) Section 7; Implementing institution(s): Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development	(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) A31; (iii) B31; (iv) A22; (v) A22; (vi) A31; (vii) A14; (viii) A21; (ix) A21; (x) A15, A64, A69, A82, A83, A84, A853, A859, B32, B33; (xi) A31, A33; (xii) A22, A41; (xiii) A22, A52, B6; (xiv) A14, A15, A21, A31, A33, A42, A64	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A15 (Registration requirement for importers), A21 (Tolerance limit for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances) for metal contaminants, pesticides, naturally occurring toxic substances, antibiotics, melamine, etc., A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials) including Lecithin, oligofructose, trehalose, etc., A31 (Labelling requirements) including total fat content, trans fat content, etc., A33 (Packaging requirements), A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product), A42 (Hygienic practices during production), A52 (Irradiation), A64 (Storage and transport conditions),	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labelling) Second Amendment Regulations, 2013; (iii) General Grading and Marking Rules, 1988; (iv) Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Additives) (Amendment) Regulations, 2014 regarding use of Lecithin in Biscuits; (v) Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) (Amendment) Regulations, 2015 restricting the use of Steviol Glycoside and other additives; (vi) Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labelling) (Amendment) Regulations, 2015, on use of nutritional ingredients in food items like trehalose, Phytosantol, oligofructose, infant foods, fortified atta and maida and their labelling requirements; (vii) The Manufacture, Use, Import, Export And Storage of Hazardous Micro Organisms Genetically Engineered Organisms Or Cells Rules, 1989;

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of India	Description of SPS-TBT measures of India	Details of SPS-TBT agency of India
							A69 (Other requirements on production or post-production processes, n.e.s.), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification requirement), A84 (Inspection requirement), A853 (Distribution and location of products after delivery), A859 (Traceability requirements, n.e.s.), B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements), B32 (Marking requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B6 (Product identity requirement),	(viii) Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restrictions on sales) Regulations, 2011; (ix) Food Safety and Standards (Contaminants, Toxins and Residues) (Amendment) Regulation, 2016 establishing tolerance limits for Aflatoxin, Aflatoxin M1, Ochratoxin A, Patulin, Deoxynivalenol etc.; (x) Food Safety and Standards (Food Import) Regulations, 2016; (xi) Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labelling) Regulations, 2011; (xii) Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Amendment Regulations, 2016 related to Proprietary Food; (xiii) Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Regulations, 2011; (xiv) Food Safety and Standards (Licensing and Regulation of Food Businesses); Implementing institution(s): Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) except (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (iii) Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Rural Development, Directorate of Marketing & Inspection; (vii) Ministry of Environment and Forests
	24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes						
11	240120	Unmanufactured tobacco, partly or wholly stemmed/ stripped	(i) A14, A49, A82, A83, A84; (ii) A83; (iii) A31	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A31 (Labelling requirement), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.), A82 (Testing requirement),	Legislation(s): (i) Plant Protection Rules, 2010 (2066) formulated in accordance to Plant Protection Act, 2007 (2064);	(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) A31	A31 (Labelling requirement) with regard to health warning including the requirement that health warning covers at least 85% of the principal display area of the package, B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons),	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) Cigarettes and other tobacco products (Packaging and labelling) Amendment rules, 2014 Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Department of Health

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of India	Description of SPS-TBT measures of India	Details of SPS-TBT agency of India
				A83 (Certification Requirement)- phytosanitary certificate and certification that tobacco is free from <i>Ephestia elutella</i> , A84 (Inspection requirement)	(ii) Nepal Gazette in accordance with Export and Import (Control) Act, 2013 (1957); (iii) Tobacco Product (Control and Regulation) Act, 2010, and Tobacco Products (Control and Regulation) Regulation - 2011 (2068); Implementing institution(s): (i) Plant Protection Directorate, National Plant Quarantine Programme, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agricultural Development; (ii) Ministry of commerce; (iii) Ministry of Health		B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	
12	240210	Cigars, cheroots, and cigarillos, containing tobacco	A31	A31 (Labelling requirement)- clear and visible warning messages as well as colorful picture of harmful effects due to consumption of tobacco products covering at least 75% of packet, wrappers, packaging or parcel, with details like tobacco products are injurious to health	Legislation(s): Tobacco Product (Control and Regulation) Act, 2010, and Tobacco Products (Control and Regulation) Regulation - 2011 (2068); Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Health	(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) A31	A31 (Labelling requirement) with regard to health warning including the requirement that health warning covers at least 85% of the principal display area of the package, B15 (Registration requirement for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) Cigarettes and other tobacco products (Packaging and labelling) Amendment rules, 2014 Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Department of Health

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of India	Description of SPS-TBT measures of India	Details of SPS-TBT agency of India
13	240391	Homogenized or reconstituted tobacco	A31	A31 (Labelling requirement)- clear and visible warning messages as well as colorful picture of harmful effects due to consumption of tobacco products covering at least 75% of packet, wrappers, packaging or parcel, with details like tobacco products are injurious to health	Legislation(s): Tobacco Product (Control and Regulation) Act, 2010, and Tobacco Products (Control and Regulation) Regulation - 2011 (2068); Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Health	(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) A31	A31 (Labelling requirement) with regard to health warning including the requirement that health warning covers at least 85% of the principal display area of the package, B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) Cigarettes and other tobacco products (Packaging and labelling) Amendment rules, 2014 Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Department of Health
14	240399	Tobacco extracts and essences	A31	A31 (Labelling requirement)- clear and visible warning messages as well as colorful picture of harmful effects due to consumption of tobacco products covering at least 75% of packet, wrappers, packaging or parcel, with details like tobacco products are injurious to health	Legislation(s): Tobacco Product (Control and Regulation) Act, 2010, and Tobacco Products (Control and Regulation) Regulation - 2011 (2068); Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Health	(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) A31	A31 (Labelling requirement) with regard to health warning including the requirement that health warning covers at least 85% of the principal display area of the package, B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) Cigarettes and other tobacco products (Packaging and labelling) Amendment rules, 2014 Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Department of Health
26		Ores, slag and ash						
15	261800	Granulated slag (slag sand) from the manufacture of iron or steel	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B14, B31, B33, B42, B852, B859	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B42 (TBT regulations on production processes), B852 (Processing history), B859 (Traceability requirements, n.e.s.)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of India	Description of SPS-TBT measures of India	Details of SPS-TBT agency of India
	29	Organic chemicals						
16	293690	Vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis including natural concentrates and their derivatives	(i) B14, B31, B41, B7, B81, B83; (ii) B14 (partial coverage)	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements), B41 (TBT regulations on production processes)- Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP), B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement), B81 (Product Registration requirement), B83 (Certification requirement)-WHO-GMP certification	Legislation(s): (i) The Drugs Act, 1978 (2035) and The Drugs Registration Regulation, 1981 (2038); Regulations on Standards of Drugs 2043 BS (1986), published in Nepal Gazette Vol. 36 No. 18 of 27th Shrawan, 2043 BS (1986); Nepal Gazette notice in accordance with the "Drugs Registration Regulation, 2038 (1981); (ii) Nepal Gazette Part 5, Section 59, Number 28 dated 2066/7/16 (Nov. 2009) Section 5 (a) and Schedule-2 in accordance with Export Import (Control) Act, 2013 (1957) Implementing institution(s): (i) Department of Drug Administration (DDA), Ministry of Health (ii) Ministry of Commerce	(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B11 (partial coverage), B14, B31, B33, B7, B853; (iii) B31, B859	B11 (Prohibition for TBT reasons), B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement) in terms of identity, purity and strength of the drugs, B853 (Distribution and location of products after delivery), B859 (Traceability requirements, n.e.s.)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945; (iii) Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Department of Health; (iii) Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Department of Pharmaceuticals

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of India	Description of SPS-TBT measures of India	Details of SPS-TBT agency of India
	30	Pharmaceutical products						
17	300320	Medicaments containing antibiotics (excl. penicillins or derivatives thereof) for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, not put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale	(i) B14, B31, B41, B7, B81, B83; (ii) B14 (partial coverage)	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements), B41 (TBT regulations on production processes)- Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP), B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement), B81 (Product Registration requirement), B83 (Certification requirement)-WHO-GMP certification	Legislation(s): (i) The Drugs Act, 1978 (2035) and The Drugs Registration Regulation, 1981 (2038); Regulations on Standards of Drugs 2043 BS (1986), published in Nepal Gazette Vol. 36 No. 18 of 27th Shrawan, 2043 BS (1986); Nepal Gazette notice in accordance with the "Drugs Registration Regulation, 2038 (1981); (ii) Nepal Gazette Part 5, Section 59, Number 28 dated 2066/7/16 (Nov. 2009) Section 5 (a) and Schedule-2 in accordance with Export Import (Control) Act, 2013 (1957) Implementing institution(s): (i) Department of Drug Administration (DDA), Ministry of Health (ii) Ministry of Commerce	(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B11 (partial coverage), B14, B31, B33, B7, B853; (iii) B31, B859	B11 (Prohibition for TBT reasons), B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement) in terms of identity, purity and strength of the drugs, B853 (Distribution and location of products after delivery), B859 (Traceability requirements, n.e.s.)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945; (iii) Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Department of Health; (iii) Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Department of Pharmaceuticals

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of India	Description of SPS-TBT measures of India	Details of SPS-TBT agency of India
41 Raw hides and skins (other than fur skins) and leather								
18	410120	Whole hides and skins~ of a weight per skin not exceeding 8 kg when simply dried~ 10 kg when dry-salted~ or 16kg. when fresh~ wet-salted or otherwise preserved						
19	410411	Tanned or crust hides and skins of bovine or equine animals in wet state~ full grains~ unsplit~ grain splits						
20	410621	Tanned or crust hides and skins of goats of kids, without wool on, whether or not split, but not further prepared, in the wet state	No SPS-TBT measures			B15, B31, B33	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution
42 Articles of leather; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut)								
21	420222	Handbag with outer surface of plastic sheeting or of textile material	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B15, B31, B33	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution
22	420239	Articles of a kind normally carried in the pocket or in handbag	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B15, B31, B33	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution
44 Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal.								
23	441510	Cases, boxes, crates of wood	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B15, B31, B33	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of India	Description of SPS-TBT measures of India	Details of SPS-TBT agency of India
24	442190	Articles of wood	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B15, B31, B33	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution
48 Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard								
25	481039	Paper, kraft, in rolls or sheet, clay coated, n.e.s.	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B15, B31, B33	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution
26	481390	Cigarette paper	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B15, B31, B33	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution
27	481960	Box files, letter trays, storage boxes, and similar articles of paper	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B15, B31, B33	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution
28	482010	Registers, account books, notebooks, order books, letter pads, diaries, and similar articles of paper	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B15, B31, B33	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution
51 Wool, fine or coarse animal hair; horsehair yarn and woven fabric								
29	510529	Wool tops and combed wool	B7, B14, B83	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement)- minimum length of 4"		(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement),	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020;
				with a thickness of not more than 38 microns, B83 (Certification requirement)- wool quality certificate			B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of India	Description of SPS-TBT measures of India	Details of SPS-TBT agency of India
54 Artificial filaments								
30	540754	Woven fabrics, printed, containing 85% or more by weight of textured polyester filaments	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce
56 Wadding, felt and non-wovens; special yarns, twine, cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof								
31	560210	Needleloom felt and stitch-bonded fiber fabrics	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce
32	560221	Felt, not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated, of wool or fine animal hair, n.e.s. (excl. needleloom felt and stitch-bonded fiber fabrics)	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce
33	560229	Felt, not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated (excl. that of wool or fine animal hair; needleloom felt and stitch-bonded fiber fabrics)	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of India	Description of SPS-TBT measures of India	Details of SPS-TBT agency of India
34	560290	Felt, impregnated, coated, covered or laminated (excl. needleloom felt and stitch-bonded fiber fabrics)	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce
61		Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted						
35	610120	M&B cotton overcoats, car-coats, capes, cloaks, anoraks, incl. ski-jackets, wind-cheaters, wind-jackets and similar articles of cotton, knitted or crocheted (excl. suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, bib and brace overalls and trousers)	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce
36	610220	W&G cotton overcoats, car-coats, capes, cloaks, anoraks, incl. ski-jackets, wind-cheaters, wind-jackets and similar articles of cotton, knitted or crocheted	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce
37	610331	M & B woolen jackets and blazers, knitted or crocheted	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of India	Description of SPS-TBT measures of India	Details of SPS-TBT agency of India
38	610332	M&B cotton jackets and blazers, knitted or crocheted	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce
39	610342	M&B cotton trousers, bib and brace overall, breeches and shorts, knitted and crocheted	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce
40	610432	W&G cotton jacket knitted	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce
41	610442	W&G cotton dresses, knitted	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce
42	610510	M&B cotton shirts, knitted	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of India	Description of SPS-TBT measures of India	Details of SPS-TBT agency of India
43	610610	W&G cotton blouses, shirts, shirt-blouses, knitted	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce
44	610690	W&G blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses of textile materials	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce
45	610910	Cotton t-shirts, singlets and vest, knitted	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce
46	611011	Woollen jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, sweaters, waistcoats, knitted or crocheted (excl. wadded waistcoats)	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83, (iii) B14, B15, B31	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; (iii) Wildlife (Protection) Amendment Bill, 2013; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce; (iii) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of India	Description of SPS-TBT measures of India	Details of SPS-TBT agency of India
47	611019	Jersey~ pullover~ cardigans~ sweater~ waistcoat~ knitted				(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce
62 Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted								
48	620211	W&G woolen overcoats, raincoat, carcoat, capes, cloaks and similar articles				(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83, (iii) B14, B15, B31	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; (iii) Wildlife (Protection) Amendment Bill, 2013; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce; (iii) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
49	620331	M&B jackets and blazers, of wool or fine animal hair, not knitted	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83, (iii) B14, B15, B31	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; (iii) Wildlife (Protection) Amendment Bill, 2013; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce; (iii) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
50	620332	M&B cotton jackets and blazers, not knitted	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of India	Description of SPS-TBT measures of India	Details of SPS-TBT agency of India
51	620412	W&G cotton suits, not knitted	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce
52	620432	W&G cotton jacket, not knitted	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce
53	620433	W&G jacket of synthetic fibers	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce
54	620439	W&G jacket of textile materials, not knitted	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B84	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of India	Description of SPS-TBT measures of India	Details of SPS-TBT agency of India
55	620441	W&G woolen dresses	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83, (iii) B14, B15, B31	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; (iii) Wildlife (Protection) Amendment Bill, 2013; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce; (iii) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
56	620442	W&G cotton dresses, not knitted	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce
57	620449	W&G dresses of textile materials not knitted						
58	620452	W&G cotton skirts, not knitted	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce
59	620462	W&G trousers and shorts, of cotton, not knitted	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of India	Description of SPS-TBT measures of India	Details of SPS-TBT agency of India
60	620590	M&B shirt of textile material-not knitted	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B84	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce
61	620610	W&G blouses and shirts, of silk or silk waste (excl. knitted or crocheted and vests)	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce
62	620630	W&G cotton blouses and shirts, not knitted	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce
63	620640	W&G blouses, shirt & shirt-blouses of artificial fibers	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce
64	621410	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like of silk or silk waste	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of India	Description of SPS-TBT measures of India	Details of SPS-TBT agency of India
65	621490	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, of other textile materials, not knotted	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce
63		Other made up textile articles; sets; worn clothing and worn textile articles; rags						
66	630790	Made-up articles of textile materials, incl. dress patterns, n.e.s.	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B82, B83	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B82 (Testing requirement) regarding hazardous dyes, B83 (Certification requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce
69		Ceramic products						
67	691390	Ceramic statuettes and other ornamental ceramic articles, n.e.s. (excl. of porcelain or china)				B15, B31, B33	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution
70		Glass and glassware						
68	701310	Glassware of glass-ceramics, of a kind used for table, kitchen, or similar purposes	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B15, B31, B33	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution
71		Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewelry; coin						
69	711311	Articles of silver jewelry and parts thereof, whether or not plated or clad, with or without other precious metal				B15, B31, B33	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of India	Description of SPS-TBT measures of India	Details of SPS-TBT agency of India
70	711719	Imitation jewelry of base metal				B15, B31, B33	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution
71	711790	Imitation jewelry, n.e.s.	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B15, B31, B33	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution
74	Copper and articles thereof							
72	741999	Articles of copper	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B15, B31, B33	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution
76	Aluminum and articles thereof							
73	760429	Bars, rods and profiles of aluminum alloy	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B15, B31, B33	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution
74	760519	Wire of aluminum, not alloyed, with a max cross-sectional dim of 7 mm or less	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B7, B83	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement)- Conformity with product standards set by the Bureau of Indian Standards required, B83 (Certification requirement) for conformity with Indian standards	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) Electrical Wires, Cables, Appliances and Protection Devices and Accessories (Quality Control) Order, 2003; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion

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Table A3.3 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of India	Description of SPS-TBT measures of India	Details of SPS-TBT agency of India
75	761490	Stranded wires, cables, ropes, and similar articles, of aluminum (other than with steel core and electrically insulated products)	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B7, B83	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement)- Conformity with product standards set by the Bureau of Indian Standards required, B83 (Certification requirement) for conformity with Indian standards	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) Electrical Wires, Cables, Appliances and Protection Devices and Accessories (Quality Control) Order, 2003; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion
82		Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof of base metal.						
76	820790	Interchangeable tools	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B15, B31, B33	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution
83		Miscellaneous articles of base metal						
77	830610	Bells, gongs and the like, of base metal	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B15, B31, B33	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution
78	830621	Statuettes and other ornaments, of base metal, plated with precious metal (excl. works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques)	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B15, B31, B33	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution
79	830629	Statuettes and other ornaments, of base metal, not plated with precious metal (excl. works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques)	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B15, B31, B33	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution

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Table A3.3 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of India	Description of SPS-TBT measures of India	Details of SPS-TBT agency of India
	85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles						
80	851761	Base stations of apparatus for the transmission or reception of voice, images or other data	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B14, B31, B33, B42, B852, B859	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B42 (TBT regulations on production processes), B852 (Processing history), B859 (Traceability requirements, n.e.s.)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
	90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; parts and accessories thereof						
81	900190	Prisms, mirrors & other optical elements of any material, unmounted, n.e.s.	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B15, B31, B33	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution
82	902139	Artificial parts of body (excl. artificial teeth and dental fittings and artificial joints)	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B15, B31, B33	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution
	92	Musical instruments; parts and accessories of such articles						
83	920210	Violins and other string musical instruments, played with a bow	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B14, B15, B31	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) Wildlife (Protection) Amendment Bill, 2013; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
84	920290	String musical instrument	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B15, B31, B33	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution

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Table A3.3 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of India	Description of SPS-TBT measures of India	Details of SPS-TBT agency of India
85	920600	Percussion musical instruments, e.g. drums, xylophones, cymbals, castanets, maracas	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B15, B31, B33	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution
94	Furniture; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings; lamps and lighting fittings, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated name-plates and the like; prefabricated buildings							
86	940360	Wooden furniture (excl. for offices, kitchens and bedrooms, and seats)	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B15, B31, B33	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution
87	940421	Mattresses of cellular rubber or plastics, whether or not covered	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B15, B31, B33	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution
88	940429	Mattresses, fitted with springs or stuffed or internally filled with any material (excl. cellular rubber or plastics, pneumatic or water mattresses and pillows)	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B15, B31, B33	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution
96	Miscellaneous manufactured articles							
89	960610	Press fasteners, snap-fasteners and press-studs and parts thereof	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B15, B31, B33	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution
90	960622	Button of base metal not covered with textile materials	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B15, B31, B34	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution

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Table A3.3 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of India	Description of SPS-TBT measures of India	Details of SPS-TBT agency of India
91	960810	Ballpoint pens	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B14, B31, B33, B42, B852, B859	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements), B42 (TBT regulations on production processes), B852 (Processing history), B859 (Traceability requirements, n.e.s.)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
97		Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques						
92	970110	Paintings, e.g. oil paintings, watercolours and pastels, and drawings executed entirely by hand (excl. technical drawings and hand-painted or hand-decorated manufactured articles)	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B15, B31, B33	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution
93	970300	Original sculptures and statuary, in any material	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B15, B31, B33; (ii) B14, B15, B31	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirement), B33 (Packaging requirements)	Legislation(s): (i) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011; (ii) Wildlife (Protection) Amendment Bill, 2013; Implementing institution(s): (i) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; (ii) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Sources: Nepalese legislation and gazette notices; ITC's Market Access Map (<http://www.macmap.org/QuickSearch/FindNtm/FindNtm.aspx>); Bureau of Indian Standards (<http://www.bis.org.in/cert/ProdUnManCert.asp>); Raihan, Khan, and Quoreshi (2014).

Table A3.4: Existing Gaps with Respect to the Sri Lankan Market

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Description of SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Details of SPS-TBT agency of SLA
2 Meat and edible meat offal								
1	020230	Meat of bovine animals- frozen~ boneless	A14, A64, A83, A86	A14 (Special Authorization Requirement for SPS reasons), A64 (Storage and Transport Conditions), A83 (Certification Requirement), A86 (Quarantine requirement)	Legislation(s): Animal Health and Livestock Services Act, 1999 (2055); Animal Health and Livestock Service Rules, 2000 (2056); Implementing institution(s): Department of Livestock Service, Ministry of Livestock Development	(i) B15; (ii) A22; (iii) A22; (iv) A22; (v) A31, B31; (vi) A22, A31; (vii) A22, A31; (viii) A14, B14; (ix) A31, A49, B31; (x) A22, A31, B31; (xi) A14, A83; (xii) A14, A15, A31, B14, B15, B31; (xiii) A31, A41, A42, A83, A84, B31, B4, B84	A14 (Special authorization required for SPS reasons), A15 (Registration requirements for importers), A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product), A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials)- coloring substances, preservatives, antioxidants, sweeteners, packaging materials, A31 (Labelling requirements), A42 (Hygienic practices during production), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.)- shelf-life(min. 60%), A83 (Certification requirement)- certification of irradiation, certification from country of origin that food has been inspected, among others, A84 (Inspection requirement), B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements), B4 (Production or post-production requirements), B84 (Inspection requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Agricultural Produce Agents (Registration) Ordinance; (ii) Regulations amending the Food (Coloring Substances) Regulations, 2006; (iii) Food (Preservatives) Regulations, 1990; (iv) Food (Antioxidants) Regulations, 2009; (v) Food (Labelling and Advertising) Regulations, 2005; (vi) Food (Flavouring Substances and Flavour Enhancers) Regulations, 2013; (vii) Food (Sweeteners) Regulations, 2003; (viii) Special Import License Regulations, 2013; (ix) Food (Shelf Life of Imported Food Items) Regulations, 2011; (x) Food (Packaging Materials and Articles) Regulations, 2010; (xi) Animal Diseases Act (No. 59 of 1992); (xii) Food (Control of Import, Labelling and Sale of Genetically Modified Foods) Regulations, 2006; (xiii) Food (Irradiation) Regulations, 2005; Implementing institution(s): (i) Department of Agriculture; (ii),(iii),(iv),(v),(vi),(vii), (ix),(x), (xii),(xiii) Food Control Administration Unit; (viii) Department of Imports and Exports Control; (xi) Department of Animal Production and Health
6 Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots and the like; cut flowers and ornamental foliage								
2	060290	Live plants	A14, A49, A82, A83, A84	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.),	Legislation(s): Plant Protection Rules, 2010 (2066)	(i) B15; (ii) A14, A19, A84	A14 (Special authorization required for SPS reasons), A19 (Prohibitions/ restrictions of imports for SPS reasons, n.e.s.),	Legislation(s): (i) Agricultural Produce Agents (Registration) Ordinance; (ii) Regulations made under the Plant Protection Act No. 35 of 1999; Implementing institution(s): Department of Agriculture

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Table A3.4 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Description of SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Details of SPS-TBT agency of SLA
				A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification Requirement), A84 (Inspection requirement)	formulated in accordance to Plant Protection Act, 2007 (2064); Implementing institution(s): Plant Protection Directorate, National Plant Quarantine Programme, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agricultural Development		A84 (Inspection requirement), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons)	
8 Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons								
3	080290	Other nuts (Betel nuts)	A14, A49, A82, A83, A84	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification Requirement), A84 (Inspection requirement)	Legislation(s): Plant Protection Rules, 2010 (2066) formulated in accordance to Plant Protection Act, 2007 (2064); Implementing institution(s): Plant Protection Directorate, National Plant Quarantine Programme, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agricultural Development	(i) B15; (ii) A22; (iii) A22; (iv) A22; (v) A31, B31; (vi) A22, A31; (vii) A22, A31; (viii) A31, A49, B31; (ix) A22, A31, B31; (x) A14, A15, A31, B14, B15, B31; (xi) A31, A41, A42, A83, A84, B31, B4, B84	A14 (Special authorization required for SPS reasons), A15 (Registration requirements for importers), A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product), A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials)- coloring substances, preservatives, antioxidants, sweeteners, packaging materials, A31 (Labelling requirements), A42 (Hygienic practices during production), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.)- shelf-life(min. 60%), A83 (Certification requirement)- certification of irradiation, certification from country of origin that food has been inspected, among others, A84 (Inspection requirement), B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons),	Legislation(s): (i) Agricultural Produce Agents (Registration) Ordinance; (ii) Regulations amending the Food (Coloring Substances) Regulations, 2006; (iii) Food (Preservatives) Regulations, 1990; (iv) Food (Antioxidants) Regulations, 2009; (v) Food (Labelling and Advertising) Regulations, 2005; (vi) Food (Flavouring Substances and Flavour Enhancers) Regulations 2013; (vii) Food (Sweeteners) Regulations, 2003; (viii) Food (Shelf Life of Imported Food Items) Regulations, 2011; (ix) Food (Packaging Materials and Articles) Regulations, 2010; (x) Food (Control of Import, Labelling and Sale of Genetically Modified Foods) Regulations, 2006; (xi) Food (Irradiation) Regulations, 2005; Implementing institution(s): (i) Department of Agriculture; others- Food Control Administration Unit

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Table A3.4 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Description of SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Details of SPS-TBT agency of SLA
							B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements), B4 (Production or post-production requirements), B84 (Inspection requirement)	
9 Coffee, tea, maté and spices								
4	090220	Green tea, exceeding 3 kg, not fermented	(i) A14, A49, A82, A83, A84; (ii) A21, A22, B7; (iii) A86	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification Requirement), A84 (Inspection requirement), A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances-heavy metals, Among others, A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials)- external colors, B7 (Product-quality or performance-requirements), A86 (Quarantine requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Plant Protection Rules, 2010 (2066) formulated in accordance to Plant Protection Act, 2007 (2064); (ii) Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 2023 (1967) Section 7; (iii) Quarantine Disease Pest-Gazette Notice on: 2014-07-03 (2071/3/2, Part 5, Section 64, Number 8 in accordance with Plant Protection Act, 2007 (2064); Implementing institution(s): (i) Plant Protection Directorate, National Plant Quarantine Programme, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agricultural Development;	(i) B15; (ii) A22; (iii) A22; (iv) A22; (v) A31, B31; (vi) A22, A31; (vii) A22, A31; (viii) A31, A49, B31; (ix) A14, B14; (x) A22, A31, B31; (xi) A14, A15, A31, B14, B15, B31; (xii) A31, A41, A42, A83, A84, B31, B4, B84; (xiii) B7	A14 (Special authorization required for SPS reasons), A15 (Registration requirements for importers), A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product), A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials)- coloring substances, preservatives, antioxidants, sweeteners, packaging materials, A31 (Labelling requirements), A42 (Hygienic practices during production), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.)- shelf-life(min. 60%), A83 (Certification requirement)- certification of irradiation, certification from country of origin that food has been inspected, among others, A84 (Inspection requirement), B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements), B4 (Production or post-production requirements),	Legislation(s): (i) Agricultural Produce Agents (Registration) Ordinance; (ii) Regulations amending the Food (Coloring Substances) Regulations, 2006; (iii) Food (Preservatives) Regulations, 1990; (iv) Food (Antioxidants) Regulations, 2009; (v) Food (Labelling and Advertising) Regulations, 2005; (vi) Food (Flavouring Substances and Flavour Enhancers) Regulations 2013; (vii) Food (Sweeteners) Regulations, 2003; (viii) Food (Shelf Life of Imported Food Items) Regulations, 2011; (ix) Special Import License Regulations, 2013; (x) Food (Packaging Materials and Articles) Regulations, 2010; (xi) Food (Control of Import, Labelling and Sale of Genetically Modified Foods) Regulations, 2006; (xii) Food (Irradiation) Regulations, 2005; (xiii) Food (Standards) Regulations, 1989; Implementing institution(s): (i) Department of Agriculture; (ii),(iii),(iv),(v),(vi),(vii),(viii),(x), (xii),(xiii) Food Control Administration Unit; (ix) Department of Imports and Exports Control;

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Description of SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Details of SPS-TBT agency of SLA
					(ii) Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development; (iii) Plant Protection Directorate, National Plant Quarantine Programme, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agricultural Development		B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement), B84 (Inspection requirement)	
5	090230	Black tea (fermented) and partly fermented tea- in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 kg.	(i) A14, A49, A82, A83, A84; (ii) A21, (iii) A21, A22, B7; (iv) A86	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification Requirement), A84 (Inspection requirement), A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances-heavy metals, Among others, A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials)- external colors, B7 (Product-quality or performance-requirements), A86 (Quarantine requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Plant Protection Rules, 2010 (2066) formulated in accordance to Plant Protection Act, 2007 (2064); (ii) Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 2023 (1967) Section 7; (iii) Nepal Gazette dated 2057/10/23 (2001), Part 3, Section 50, Number 42 in accordance with Food Act, 1967 (2023) Section 7; (iv) Quarantine Disease Pest-Gazette Notice on: 2014-07-03 (2071/3/2,	(i) B15; (ii) A22; (iii) A22; (iv) A22; (v) A31, B31; (vi) A22, A31; (vii) A22, A31; (viii) A31, A49, B31; (ix) A14, B14 (x) A22, A31, B31; (xi) A14, A15, A31, B14, B15, B31; (xii) A31, A41, A42, A83, A84, B31, B4, B84; (xiii) B7	A14 (Special authorization required for SPS reasons), A15 (Registration requirements for importers), A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product), A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials)- coloring substances, preservatives, antioxidants, sweeteners, packaging materials, A31 (Labelling requirements), A42 (Hygienic practices during production), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.)- shelf-life(min. 60%), A83 (Certification requirement)- certification of irradiation, certification from country of origin that food has been inspected, among others, A84 (Inspection requirement), B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons),	Legislation(s): (i) Agricultural Produce Agents (Registration) Ordinance; (ii) Regulations amending the Food (Coloring Substances) Regulations, 2006; (iii) Food (Preservatives) Regulations, 1990; (iv) Food (Antioxidants) Regulations, 2009; (v) Food (Labelling and Advertising) Regulations, 2005; (vi) Food (Flavouring Substances and Flavour Enhancers) Regulations 2013; (vii) Food (Sweeteners) Regulations, 2003; (viii) Food (Shelf Life of Imported Food Items) Regulations, 2011; (ix) Special Import License Regulations, 2013; (x) Food (Packaging Materials and Articles) Regulations, 2010; (xi) Food (Control of Import, Labelling and Sale of Genetically Modified Foods) Regulations, 2006; (xii) Food (Irradiation) Regulations, 2005; (xiii) Food (Standards) Regulations, 1989; Implementing institution(s): (i) Department of Agriculture; (ii),(iii),(iv),(v),(vi),(vii),(viii),(x), (xii),(xiii) Food Control Administration Unit; (ix) Department of Imports and Exports Control;

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Description of SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Details of SPS-TBT agency of SLA
					Part 5, Section 64, Number 8 in accordance with Plant Protection Act, 2007 (2064); Implementing institution(s): (i) Plant Protection Directorate, National Plant Quarantine Programme, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agricultural Development; (ii) & (iii) Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development; (iii) Plant Protection Directorate, National Plant Quarantine Programme, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agricultural Development		B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements), B4 (Production or post-production requirements), B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement), B84 (Inspection requirement)	
6	090240	Black tea fermented, exceeding 3 kg	(i) A14, A49, A82, A83, A84; (ii) A21, (iii) A21, A22, B7; (iv) A86	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification Requirement), A84 (Inspection requirement),	Legislation(s): (i) Plant Protection Rules, 2010 (2066) formulated in accordance to Plant Protection Act, 2007 (2064); (ii) Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act,	(i) B15; (ii) A22; (iii) A22; (iv) A22; (v) A31, B31; (vi) A22, A31; (vii) A22, A31; (viii) A31, A49, B31; (ix) A14, B14 (x) A22, A31, B31; (xi) A14, A15, A31, B14, B15, B31; (xii) A31, A41, A42, A83, A84, B31, B4, B84; (xiii) B7	A14 (Special authorization required for SPS reasons), A15 (Registration requirements for importers), A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product), A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials)- coloring substances, preservatives, antioxidants, sweeteners, packaging materials,	Legislation(s): (i) Agricultural Produce Agents (Registration) Ordinance; (ii) Regulations amending the Food (Coloring Substances) Regulations, 2006; (iii) Food (Preservatives) Regulations, 1990; (iv) Food (Antioxidants) Regulations, 2009; (v) Food (Labelling and Advertising) Regulations, 2005; (vi) Food (Flavouring Substances and Flavour Enhancers) Regulations 2013; (vii) Food (Sweeteners) Regulations, 2003; (viii) Food (Shelf Life of Imported Food Items) Regulations, 2011;

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Table A3.4 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Description of SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Details of SPS-TBT agency of SLA
				A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances-heavy metals, among others, A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials)- external colors, B7 (Product-quality or performance-requirements), A86 (Quarantine requirement)	2023 (1967) Section 7; (iii) Nepal Gazette dated 2057/10/23 (2001), Part 3, Section 50, Number 42 in accordance with Food Act, 1967 (2023) Section 7 (iv) Quarantine Disease Pest-Gazette Notice on: 2014-07-03 (2071/3/2, Part 5, Section 64, Number 8 in accordance with Plant Protection Act, 2007 (2064); Implementing institution(s): (i) Plant Protection Directorate, National Plant Quarantine Programme, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agricultural Development; (ii) & (iii) Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development; (iii) Plant Protection Directorate, National Plant Quarantine Programme, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agricultural Development		A31 (Labelling requirements), A42 (Hygienic practices during production), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.)-shelf-life(min. 60%), A83 (Certification requirement)-certification of irradiation, certification from country of origin that food has been inspected, among others, A84 (Inspection requirement), B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement), B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements), B4 (Production or post-production requirements), B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement), B84 (Inspection requirement)	(ix) Special Import License Regulations, 2013; (x) Food (Packaging Materials and Articles) Regulations, 2010; (xi) Food (Control of Import, Labelling and Sale of Genetically Modified Foods) Regulations, 2006; (xii) Food (Irradiation) Regulations, 2005; (xiii) Food (Standards) Regulations, 1989; Implementing institution(s): (i) Department of Agriculture; (ii),(iii),(iv),(v),(vi),(vii),(viii),(x), (xii),(xiii) Food Control Administration Unit; (ix) Department of Imports and Exports Control;

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Table A3.4 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Description of SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Details of SPS-TBT agency of SLA
7	090611	Cinnamon (<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum Blume</i>) excl. crushed and ground	(i) A14, A49, A82, A83, A84; (ii) A21; (iii) A21, A22, B7	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification Requirement), A84 (Inspection requirement), A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances-heavy metals, among others, A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials)- external colors, B7 (Product-quality or performance-requirements), A86 (Quarantine requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Plant Protection Rules, 2010 (2066) formulated in accordance to Plant Protection Act, 2007 (2064); (ii) Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 2023 (1967) Section 7; (iii) Nepal Gazette dated 2057/10/23 (2001), Part 3, Section 50, Number 42 in accordance with Food Act, 1967 (2023) Section 7; Implementing institution(s): (i) Plant Protection Directorate, National Plant Quarantine Programme, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agricultural Development; (ii) Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development (iii) Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development	(i) B15; (ii) A22; (iii) A22; (iv) A22; (v) A31, B31; (vi) A22, A31; (vii) A22, A31; (viii) A31, A49, B31; (ix) A14, B14 (x) A22, A31, B31; (xi) A14, A15, A31, B14, B15, B31; (xii) A31, A41, A42, A83, A84, B31, B4, B84; (xiii) B7	A14 (Special authorization required for SPS reasons), A15 (Registration requirements for importers), A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product), A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials)- coloring substances, preservatives, antioxidants, sweeteners, packaging materials, A31 (Labelling requirements), A42 (Hygienic practices during production), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.)- shelf-life(min. 60%), A83 (Certification requirement)- certification of irradiation, certification from country of origin that food has been inspected, among others, A84 (Inspection requirement), B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement), B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements), B4 (Production or post-production requirements), B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement), B84 (Inspection requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Agricultural Produce Agents (Registration) Ordinance; (ii) Regulations amending the Food (Coloring Substances) Regulations, 2006; (iii) Food (Preservatives) Regulations, 1990; (iv) Food (Antioxidants) Regulations, 2009; (v) Food (Labelling and Advertising) Regulations, 2005; (vi) Food (Flavouring Substances and Flavour Enhancers) Regulations 2013; (vii) Food (Sweeteners) Regulations, 2003; (viii) Food (Shelf Life of Imported Food Items) Regulations, 2011; (ix) Special Import License Regulations, 2013; (x) Food (Packaging Materials and Articles) Regulations, 2010; (xi) Food (Control of Import, Labelling and Sale of Genetically Modified Foods) Regulations, 2006; (xii) Food (Irradiation) Regulations, 2005; (xiii) Food (Standards) Regulations, 1989; Implementing institution(s): (i) Department of Agriculture; (ii),(iii),(iv),(v),(vi),(vii),(viii),(x),(xii),(xiii) Food Control Administration Unit; (ix) Department of Imports and Exports Control;

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Table A3.4 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Description of SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Details of SPS-TBT agency of SLA
8	090831	Big Cardamon (Alaichi), neither crushed nor ground	(i) A14, A49, A82, A83, A84; (ii) A21; (iii) A21, A22, B7; (iv) A86	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification Requirement), A84 (Inspection requirement), A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances, A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials), B7 (Product-quality or performance-requirements), A86 (Quarantine requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Plant Protection Rules, 2010 (2066) formulated in accordance to Plant Protection Act, 2007 (2064); (ii) Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 2023 (1967) Section 7; (iii) Nepal Gazette dated 2057/10/23 (2001), Part 3, Section 50, Number 42 in accordance with Food Act, 1967 (2023) Section 7 (iv) Quarantine Disease Pest-Gazette Notice on: 2014-07-03 (2071/3/2, Part 5, Section 64, Number 8 in accordance with Plant Protection Act, 2007 (2064); Implementing institution(s): (i) Plant Protection Directorate, National Plant Quarantine Programme, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agricultural Development; (ii) Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development	(i) B15; (ii) A15 (iii) A22; (iv) A22; (v) A22; (vi) A31, B31; (vii) A22, A31; (viii) A22, A31; (ix) A31, A49, A31, B31; (x) A22, A31, B31; (xi) A14, A15, A31, B14, B15, B31; (xii) A31, A41, A42, A83, A84, B31, B4, B84; (xiii) B7	A14 (Special authorization required for SPS reasons), A15 (Registration requirements for importers), A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product), A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials)- coloring substances, preservatives, antioxidants, sweeteners, packaging materials, A31 (Labelling requirements), A42 (Hygienic practices during production), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.)- shelf-life(min. 60%), A83 (Certification requirement)- certification of irradiation, certification from country of origin that food has been inspected, among others, A84 (Inspection requirement), B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements), B4 (Production or post-production requirements), B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement), B84 (Inspection requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Agricultural Produce Agents (Registration) Ordinance; (ii) Promotion of Agriculture Act (No. 46 of 1992); (iii) Regulations amending the Food (Coloring Substances) Regulations, 2006; (iv) Food (Preservatives) Regulations, 1990; (v) Food (Antioxidants) Regulations, 2009; (vi) Food (Labelling and Advertising) Regulations, 2005; (vii) Food (Flavouring Substances and Flavour Enhancers) Regulations 2013; (viii) Food (Sweeteners) Regulations, 2003; (ix) Food (Shelf Life of Imported Food Items) Regulations, 2011; (x) Food (Packaging Materials and Articles) Regulations, 2010; (xi) Food (Control of Import, Labelling and Sale of Genetically Modified Foods) Regulations, 2006; (xii) Food (Irradiation) Regulations, 2005; (xiii) Food (Standards) Regulations, 1989; Implementing institution(s): (i) Department of Agriculture; (ii) Department of Export Agriculture; (iii), (iv),(v),(vi),(vii), (viii),(ix),(x),(xi),(xii),(xiii) Food Control Administration Unit;

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Table A3.4 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Description of SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Details of SPS-TBT agency of SLA
					(iii) Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development; (iv) Plant Protection Directorate, National Plant Quarantine Programme, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agricultural Development			
9	091011	Ginger, fresh, neither crushed nor ground	(i) A14, A49, A82, A83, A84; (ii) A21; (iii) A21, A22, B7; (iv) A86	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification Requirement), A84 (Inspection requirement), A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances, A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials), B7 (Product-quality or performance-requirements), A86 (Quarantine requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Plant Protection Rules, 2010 (2066) formulated in accordance to Plant Protection Act, 2007 (2064); (ii) Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 2023 (1967) Section 7; (iii) Nepal Gazette dated 2057/10/23 (2001), Part 3, Section 50, Number 42 in accordance with Food Act, 1967 (2023) Section 7 (iv) Quarantine Disease Pest-Gazette Notice on: 2014-07-03 (2071/3/2, Part 5, Section 64, Number 8 in accordance with Plant Protection Act, 2007 (2064);	(i) B15; (ii) A15 (iii) A22; (iv) A22; (v) A22; (vi) A31, B31; (vii) A22, A31; (viii) A22, A31; (ix) A31, A49, B31; (x) A22, A31, B31; (xi) A14, A15, A31, B14, B15, B31; (xii) A31, A41, A42, A83, A84, B31, B4, B84; (xiii) B7	A14 (Special authorization required for SPS reasons), A15 (Registration requirements for importers), A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product), A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials)-coloring substances, preservatives, antioxidants, sweeteners, packaging materials, A31 (Labelling requirements), A42 (Hygienic practices during production), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.)-shelf-life(min. 60%), A83 (Certification requirement)-certification of irradiation, certification from country of origin that food has been inspected, among others, A84 (Inspection requirement), B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons),	Legislation(s): (i) Agricultural Produce Agents (Registration) Ordinance; (ii) Promotion of Agriculture Act (No. 46 of 1992); (iii) Regulations amending the Food (Coloring Substances) Regulations, 2006; (iv) Food (Preservatives) Regulations, 1990; (v) Food (Antioxidants) Regulations, 2009; (vi) Food (Labelling and Advertising) Regulations, 2005; (vii) Food (Flavouring Substances and Flavour Enhancers) Regulations 2013; (viii) Food (Sweeteners) Regulations, 2003; (ix) Food (Shelf Life of Imported Food Items) Regulations, 2011; (x) Food (Packaging Materials and Articles) Regulations, 2010; (xi) Food (Control of Import, Labelling and Sale of Genetically Modified Foods) Regulations, 2006; (xii) Food (Irradiation) Regulations, 2005; (xiii) Food (Standards) Regulations, 1989; Implementing institution(s): (i) Department of Agriculture; (ii) Department of Export Agriculture; (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), (viii), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii), (xiii) Food Control Administration Unit;

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Description of SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Details of SPS-TBT agency of SLA
					Implementing institution(s): (i) Plant Protection Directorate, National Plant Quarantine Programme, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agricultural Development; (ii) Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development (iii) Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development; (iv) Plant Protection Directorate, National Plant Quarantine Programme, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agricultural Development		B31 (Labelling requirements), B4 (Production or post-production requirements), B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement), B84 (Inspection requirement)	
10	091099	Spices, n.e.s.	(i) A14, A49, A82, A83, A84; (ii) A21	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification Requirement), A84 (Inspection requirement), A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances	(i) Plant Protection Rules, 2010 (2066) formulated in accordance to Plant Protection Act, 2007 (2064); (ii) Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 2023 (1967) Section 7;	(i) B15; (ii) A15 (iii) A22; (iv) A22; (v) A22; (vi) A31, B31; (vii) A22, A31; (viii) A22, A31; (ix) A31, A49, B31 ; (x) A22, A31, B31; (xi) A14, A15, A31, B14, B15, B31; (xii) A31, A41, A42, A83, A84, B31, B4, B84; (xiii) B7	A14 (Special authorization required for SPS reasons), A15 (Registration requirements for importers), A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product), A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials)- coloring substances, preservatives, antioxidants, sweeteners, packaging materials,	Legislation(s): (i) Agricultural Produce Agents (Registration) Ordinance; (ii) Promotion of Agriculture Act (No. 46 of 1992); (iii) Regulations amending the Food (Coloring Substances) Regulations, 2006; (iv) Food (Preservatives) Regulations, 1990; (v) Food (Antioxidants) Regulations, 2009; (vi) Food (Labelling and Advertising) Regulations, 2005; (vii) Food (Flavouring Substances and Flavour Enhancers) Regulations 2013;

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Description of SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Details of SPS-TBT agency of SLA
					Legislation(s): Implementing institution(s): (i) Plant Protection Directorate, National Plant Quarantine Programme, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agricultural Development; (ii) Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development		A31 (Labelling requirements), A42 (Hygienic practices during production), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.)-shelf-life(min. 60%), A83 (Certification requirement)-certification of irradiation, certification from country of origin that food has been inspected, among others, A84 (Inspection requirement), B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements), B4 (Production or post-production requirements), B4 (Production or post-production requirements), B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement), B84 (Inspection requirement)	(viii) Food (Sweeteners) Regulations, 2003; (ix) Food (Shelf Life of Imported Food Items) Regulations, 2011; (x) Food (Packaging Materials and Articles) Regulations, 2010; (xi) Food (Control of Import, Labelling and Sale of Genetically Modified Foods) Regulations, 2006; (xii) Food (Irradiation) Regulations, 2005; (xiii) Food (Standards) Regulations, 1989; Implementing institution(s): (i) Department of Agriculture; (ii) Department of Export Agriculture; (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), (viii), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii), (xiii) Food Control Administration Unit;
12 Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits; miscellaneous grains, seeds and fruit; industrial or medicinal plants; straw and fodder								
11	121190	Plants and parts of plants (including seeds and fruits) of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy or for insecticidal or similar purposes (excl. Ginseng roots, Coca leaf, and Poppy straw)	(i) A14, A49, A82, A83, A84; (ii) B11 (partial coverage), B14 (partial coverage)	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification Requirement), A84 (Inspection requirement), A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances,	Legislation(s): (i) Plant Protection Rules, 2010 (2066) formulated in accordance to Plant Protection Act, 2007 (2064); (ii) Nepal Gazette Part 5, Section 59, Number 28 dated 2066/7/16 (Nov. 2009) in accordance with Export Import (Control) Act,	(i) B11; (ii) B15; (iii) A15 (iv) A22; (v) A22; (vi) A22; (vii) A22, A31; (viii) A22, A31; (ix) A14, A15, A31, B14, B15, B31; (x) A31, A41, A42, A83, A84, B31, B4, B84	A14 (Special authorization required for SPS reasons) including food produced from or containing GMOs, A15 (Registration requirements for importers), A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product), A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials)-coloring substances, preservatives, antioxidants, sweeteners, packaging materials,	Legislation(s): (i) Poisons, Opium and Dangerous Drugs Act (No. 13 of 1984) (ii) Agricultural Produce Agents (Registration) Ordinance; (iii) Seed Act (No. 22 of 2003); (iv) Regulations amending the Food (Coloring Substances) Regulations, 2006; (v) Food (Preservatives) Regulations, 1990; (vi) Food (Antioxidants) Regulations, 2009; (vii) Food (Flavouring Substances and Flavour Enhancers) Regulations 2013; (viii) Food (Sweeteners) Regulations, 2003;

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Description of SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Details of SPS-TBT agency of SLA
				B11 (Prohibition for TBT reasons) for certain narcotic and psychotropic plants, B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons) for certain narcotic and psychotropic plants	2013 (1957), Section 5 and Schedule-2; Implementing institution(s): (i) Plant Protection Directorate, National Plant Quarantine Programme, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agricultural Development; (ii) Ministry of Commerce		A31 (Labelling requirements), A42 (Hygienic practices during production), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.)-shelf-life(min. 60%), A83 (Certification requirement)-certification of irradiation, certification from country of origin that food has been inspected, among others, A84 (Inspection requirement), B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements), B4 (Production or post-production requirements), B84 (Inspection requirement)	(ix) Food (Control of Import, Labelling and Sale of Genetically Modified Foods) Regulations, 2006; (x) Food (Irradiation) Regulations, 2005; Implementing institution(s): (i) National Dangerous Drugs Control Board; (ii) & (iii) Department of Agriculture (iv),(v),(vi),(vii), (viii),(ix),(x) Food Control Administration Unit;
15 Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes.								
12	151590	Other fixed vegetable fats and oil and their fractions, refined or not but not chemically modified (excl. Linseed, Maize, Castor, and Sesame)	A21	A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances)	Legislation(s): Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 2023 (1967) Section 7; Implementing institution(s): Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development	(i) B15; (ii) A22; (iii) A22; (iv) A22; (v) B14, B15; (vi) A31, B31; (vii) A22, A31; (viii) A22, A31; (ix) A31, A49, B31; (x) A22, A31, B31; (xi) A14, A15, A31, B14, B15, B31; (xii) A31, A41, A42, A83, A84, B31, B4, B84; (xiii) B7	A14 (Special authorization required for SPS reasons) including food produced from or containing GMOs, A15 (Registration requirements for importers), A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product), A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials)-coloring substances, preservatives, antioxidants, sweeteners, packaging materials, A31 (Labelling requirements), A42 (Hygienic practices during production), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.)-shelf-life(min. 60%),	Legislation(s): (i) Agricultural Produce Agents (Registration) Ordinance; (ii) Regulations amending the Food (Coloring Substances) Regulations, 2006; (iii) Food (Preservatives) Regulations, 1990; (iv) Food (Antioxidants) Regulations, 2009; (v) National Environmental (Protection and Quality) Regulations, No. 1 of 2008; (vi) Food (Labelling and Advertising) Regulations, 2005; (vii) Food (Flavouring Substances and Flavour Enhancers) Regulations 2013; (viii) Food (Sweeteners) Regulations, 2003; (ix) Food (Shelf Life of Imported Food Items) Regulations, 2011; (x) Food (Packaging Materials and Articles) Regulations, 2010;

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Description of SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Details of SPS-TBT agency of SLA
							A83 (Certification requirement)- certification of irradiation, certification from country of origin that food has been inspected, among others, A84 (Inspection requirement), B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons) related to industrial pollution control, among others, B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements), B4 (Production or post-production requirements), B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement), B84 (Inspection requirement)	(xi) Food (Control of Import, Labelling and Sale of Genetically Modified Foods) Regulations, 2006; (xii) Food (Irradiation) Regulations, 2005; (xiii) Food (Standards) Regulations, 1989; Implementing institution(s): (i) Department of Agriculture; (ii), (iii), (iv), (vi), (vii), (viii), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii), (xiii) Food Control Administration Unit; (v) Central Environmental Authority
19 Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastrycooks' products								
13	190531	Sweet biscuits	(i) A21, (ii) A41	A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances), A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product)	Legislation(s): (i) Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 1967 (2023) Section 7; (ii) Nepal Gazette dated 2057/10/23 (2001), Part 3, Section 50, Number 42 in accordance with Food Act, 1967 (2023) Section 7; Implementing institution(s): Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development	(i) B15; (ii) A22; (iii) A22; (iv) A22; (v) A31, B31; (vi) A22, A31; (vii) A22, A31; (viii) A31, A49, B31; (ix) A22, A31, B31; (x) A83, A84, B83, B84 (xi) A14, A15, A31, B14, B15, B31; (xii) A31, A41, A42, A83, A84, B31, B4, B84; (xiii) B7;	A14 (Special authorization required for SPS reasons) including food produced from or containing GMOs, A15 (Registration requirements for importers), A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product), A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials)- coloring substances, preservatives, antioxidants, sweeteners, packaging materials, A31 (Labelling requirements), A42 (Hygienic practices during production), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.)-shelf-life(min. 60%),	Legislation(s): (i) Agricultural Produce Agents (Registration) Ordinance; (ii) Regulations amending the Food (Coloring Substances) Regulations, 2006; (iii) Food (Preservatives) Regulations, 1990; (iv) Food (Antioxidants) Regulations, 2009; (v) Food (Labelling and Advertising) Regulations, 2005; (vi) Food (Flavouring Substances and Flavour Enhancers) Regulations 2013; (vii) Food (Sweeteners) Regulations, 2003; (viii) Food (Shelf Life of Imported Food Items) Regulations, 2011; (ix) Food (Packaging Materials and Articles) Regulations, 2010; (x) Imports (Standardization and Quality Control) Regulations, 2013; (xi) Food (Control of Import, Labelling and Sale of Genetically Modified Foods) Regulations, 2006;

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Description of SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Details of SPS-TBT agency of SLA
							A83 (Certification requirement)- certification of irradiation, certification from country of origin that food has been inspected, among others, A84 (Inspection requirement) B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements), B4 (Production or post-production requirements); B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement), B83 (Certification requirement) including certification of conformity with Sri Lankan standards SLS251; B84 (Inspection requirement)	(xii) Food (Irradiation) Regulations, 2005; (xiii) Food (Standards) Regulations, 1989; Implementing institution(s): (i) Department of Agriculture; (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), (viii), (ix), (xi), (xii), (xiii) Food Control Administration Unit; (x) Sri Lanka Standards Institution
20 Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants								
14	200911	Frozen orange juice, unfermented and not spirited	(i) A21; (ii) B7, B41	A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances, B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement), B41 (TBT regulations on production processes)	Legislation(s): (i) Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 2023 (1967) Section 7; (ii) Nepal Gazette dated 2057/10/23 (2001), Part 3, Volume 50 (42) in accordance with Food Act, 1967 (2023) Section 7 Implementing institution(s): Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC),	(i) A22; (ii) A22; (iii) A22; (iv) A31, B31; (v) A22, A31; (vi) A22, A31; (vii) A31, A49, B31; (viii) A22, A31, B31; (ix) A14, A15, A31, B14, B15, B31; (x) A31, A41, A42, A83, A84, B31, B4, B84	A14 (Special authorization required for SPS reasons) including food produced from or containing GMOs, A15 (Registration requirements for importers), A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials)- coloring substances, preservatives, antioxidants, sweeteners, packaging materials, A31 (Labelling requirements), A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product), A42 (Hygienic practices during production), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.)-shelf-life(min. 60%),	Legislation(s): (i) Regulations amending the Food (Coloring Substances) Regulations, 2006; (ii) Food (Preservatives) Regulations, 1990; (iii) Food (Antioxidants) Regulations, 2009; (iv) Food (Labelling and Advertising) Regulations, 2005; (v) Food (Flavouring Substances and Flavour Enhancers) Regulations 2013; (vi) Food (Sweeteners) Regulations, 2003; (vii) Food (Shelf Life of Imported Food Items) Regulations, 2011; (viii) Food (Packaging Materials and Articles) Regulations, 2010; (ix) Food (Control of Import, Labelling and Sale of Genetically Modified Foods) Regulations, 2006;

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Description of SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Details of SPS-TBT agency of SLA
					Ministry of Agricultural Development		A83 (Certification requirement)- certification of irradiation, certification from country of origin that food has been inspected, among others, A84 (Inspection requirement) B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements), B4 (Production or post-production requirements), B84 (Inspection requirement)	(x) Food (Irradiation) Regulations, 2005; Implementing institution(s): Food Control Administration Unit
15	200990	Mixtures of juices, unfermented and not spirited	(i) A21; (ii) B7, B41	A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances, B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement), B41 (TBT regulations on production processes)	Legislation(s): (i) Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 2023 (1967) Section 7; (ii) Nepal Gazette dated 2057/10/23 (2001), Part 3, Volume 50 (42) in accordance with Food Act, 1967 (2023) Section 7 Implementing institution(s): Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development	(i) A22; (ii) A22; (iii) A22; (iv) A31, B31; (v) A22, A31; (vi) A22, A31; (vii) A31, A49, B31; (viii) A22, A31, B31; (ix) A14, A15, A31, B14, B15, B31; (x) A31, A41, A42, A83, A84, B31, B4, B84; (xi) A83, A84, B83, B84	A14 (Special authorization required for SPS reasons) including food produced from or containing GMOs, A15 (Registration requirements for importers), A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials)- coloring substances, preservatives, antioxidants, sweeteners, packaging materials, A31 (Labelling requirements), A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product), A42 (Hygienic practices during production), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.)- shelf-life(min. 60%), A83 (Certification requirement)- certification of irradiation, certification from country of origin that food has been inspected, among others, A84 (Inspection requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Regulations amending the Food (Coloring Substances) Regulations, 2006; (ii) Food (Preservatives) Regulations, 1990; (iii) Food (Antioxidants) Regulations, 2009; (iv) Food (Labelling and Advertising) Regulations, 2005; (v) Food (Flavouring Substances and Flavour Enhancers) Regulations 2013; (vi) Food (Sweeteners) Regulations, 2003; (vii) Food (Shelf Life of Imported Food Items) Regulations, 2011; (viii) Food (Packaging Materials and Articles) Regulations, 2010; (ix) Food (Control of Import, Labelling and Sale of Genetically Modified Foods) Regulations, 2006; (x) Food (Irradiation) Regulations, 2005; (xi) Imports (Standardization and Quality Control) Regulations, 2013; Implementing institution(s): Food Control Administration Unit; (xi) Sri Lanka Standards Institution

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Description of SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Details of SPS-TBT agency of SLA
							B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements), B4 (Production or post-production requirements), B83 (Certification requirement) including certification of conformity with Sri Lankan standards SLS729, B84 (Inspection requirement)	
	21	Miscellaneous edible preparations						
16	210690	Other food preparations, n.e.s. (Dalmott; papad; salted bhujija and chamera)	A21	A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances	Legislation(s): Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 2023 (1967) Section 7; Implementing institution(s): Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development	(i) A22; (ii) A22; (iii) A22; (iv) A31, B31; (v) A22, A31; (vi) A22, A31; (vii) A31, A49, B31; (viii) A22, A31, B31; (ix) A14, A15, A31, B14, B15, B31; (x) A31, A41, A42, A83, A84, B31, B4, B84; (xi) A83, A84, B83, B84	A14 (Special authorization required for SPS reasons) including food produced from or containing GMOs, A15 (Registration requirements for importers), A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials)- coloring substances, preservatives, antioxidants, sweeteners, packaging materials, A31 (Labelling requirements), A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product), A42 (Hygienic practices during production), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.)- shelf-life(min. 60%), A83 (Certification requirement)- certification of irradiation, certification from country of origin that food has been inspected, among others, A84 (Inspection requirement) B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons),	Legislation(s): (i) Regulations amending the Food (Coloring Substances) Regulations, 2006; (ii) Food (Preservatives) Regulations, 1990; (iii) Food (Antioxidants) Regulations, 2009; (iv) Food (Labelling and Advertising) Regulations, 2005; (v) Food (Flavouring Substances and Flavour Enhancers) Regulations 2013; (vi) Food (Sweeteners) Regulations, 2003; (vii) Food (Shelf Life of Imported Food Items) Regulations, 2011; (viii) Food (Packaging Materials and Articles) Regulations, 2010; (ix) Food (Control of Import, Labelling and Sale of Genetically Modified Foods) Regulations, 2006; (x) Food (Irradiation) Regulations, 2005; (xi) Imports (Standardization and Quality Control) Regulations, 2013; Implementing institution(s): Food Control Administration Unit; (xi) Sri Lanka Standards Institution

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Description of SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Details of SPS-TBT agency of SLA
							B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements), B4 (Production or post-production requirements), B83 (Certification requirement) including certification of conformity with Sri Lankan standards, B84 (Inspection requirement)	
	22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar						
17	220290	Nonalcoholic beverages (excl. water, fruit or vegetable juices and milk), e.g., tea in beverage form	A21 (Tolerance limits for residues of or contamination by certain (non-microbiological) substances)	Legislation(s): Nepal Gazette dated 2067/06/25 (October 2010), Part 5, Section 60, Number 26 in accordance with Food Act, 2023 (1967) Section 7; Institution(s): Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC), Ministry of Agricultural Development		(i) A22; (ii) A22; (iii) A22; (iv) A31, B31; (v) A22, A31; (vi) A22, A31; (vii) A31, A49, B31; (viii) A22, A31, B31; (ix) A14, A15, A31, B14, B15, B31; (x) A31, A41, A42, A83, A84, B31, B4, B84; (xi) A14, B14; (xii) A83, A84, B83, B84	A14 (Special authorization required for SPS reasons) including food produced from or containing GMOs, A15 (Registration requirements for importers), A22 (Restricted use of certain substances in foods and feeds and their contact materials)- coloring substances, preservatives, antioxidants, sweeteners, packaging materials, A31 (Labelling requirements), A41 (Microbiological criteria of the final product), A42 (Hygienic practices during production), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.)- shelf-life(min. 60%), A83 (Certification requirement)- certification of irradiation, certification from country of origin that food has been inspected, among others, A84 (Inspection requirement) B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons),	Legislation(s): (i) Regulations amending the Food (Coloring Substances) Regulations, 2006; (ii) Food (Preservatives) Regulations, 1990; (iii) Food (Antioxidants) Regulations, 2009; (iv) Food (Labelling and Advertising) Regulations, 2005; (v) Food (Flavouring Substances and Flavour Enhancers) Regulations 2013; (vi) Food (Sweeteners) Regulations, 2003; (vii) Food (Shelf Life of Imported Food Items) Regulations, 2011; (viii) Food (Packaging Materials and Articles) Regulations, 2010; (ix) Food (Control of Import, Labelling and Sale of Genetically Modified Foods) Regulations, 2006; (x) Food (Irradiation) Regulations, 2005; (xi) Special Import License Regulations, 2013; (xii) Imports (Standardization and Quality Control) Regulations, 2013; Implementing institution(s): Food Control Administration Unit; (xi) Department of Imports and Exports Control; (xi) Sri Lanka Standards Institution

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Description of SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Details of SPS-TBT agency of SLA
							B31 (Labelling requirements), B4 (Production or post-production requirements), B83 (Certification requirement) including certification of conformity with Sri Lankan standards SLS221, B84 (Inspection requirement)	
23 Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder								
18	230400	Oil cakes and other solid residues	A14	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons)	Legislation(s): Animal Health and Livestock Services Act, 1999 (2055); Implementing institution(s): Department of Livestock Service, Ministry of Livestock Development	A14, A31, B31	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A31 (Labelling requirements), B31 (Labelling requirement)	Legislation(s): Animal Feed Act (No. 15 of 1986); Implementing institution(s): Department of Animal Production and Health
19	230990	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding (excl. dog or cat food put up for retail sale)	A14	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons)	Legislation(s): Animal Health and Livestock Services Act, 1999 (2055); Implementing institution(s): Department of Livestock Service, Ministry of Livestock Development	(i) A14, A31, B31; (ii) B14	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), A31 (Labelling requirements), B31 (Labelling requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Animal Feed Act (No. 15 of 1986); (ii) Special Import License Regulations, 2013; Implementing institution(s): (i) Department of Animal Production and Health; (ii) Department of Animal Production and Health
24 Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes								
	240120	Tobacco, partly or wholly stemmed/ stripped	(i) A14, A49, A82, A83, A84; (ii) A83 (certification that tobacco is free from <i>Epehstia elutella</i>)	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A49 (Hygienic requirements, n.e.s.), A82 (Testing requirement), A83 (Certification Requirement), A84 (Inspection requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) Plant Protection Rules, 2010 (2066) formulated in accordance to Plant Protection Act, 2007 (2064); (ii) Nepal Gazette in accordance with Export and Import (Control) Act, 2013 (1957) Implementing institution(s):	No SPS-TBT measures identified		

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Description of SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Details of SPS-TBT agency of SLA
					(i) Plant Protection Directorate, National Plant Quarantine Programme, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agricultural Development; (ii) Ministry of commerce			
25		Salt; sulfur; earths and stone; plastering materials, lime and cement						
20	250590	Natural sand	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B14, B15	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons) for environmental protection, B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons) for environmental reasons	Legislation(s): National Environmental (Protection and Quality) Regulations, No. 1 of 2008; Implementing institution(s): Central Environmental Authority
	251749	Granules, chippings and powder of stone other than marble	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
29		Organic chemicals						
21	293690	Vitamins, n.e.s., natural or reproduced by synthesis including natural concentrates and their derivatives	B14, B31, B41, B7, B81, B83	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements), B41 (TBT regulations on production processes)- Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP), B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement), B81 (Product Registration requirement), B83 (Certification requirement)- WHO-GMP certification	Legislation(s): (i) The Drugs Act, 1978 (2035) and The Drugs Registration Regulation, 1981 (2038); Regulations on Standards of Drugs 2043 BS (1986), published in Nepal Gazette Vol. 36 No. 18 of 27th Shrawan, 2043 BS (1986); Nepal Gazette notice in accordance with the "Drugs Registration Regulation, 2038 (1981) Implementing institution(s): (i) Department of Drug Administration (DDA), Ministry of Health	B15, B31, B81, B82, B859	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements), B81 (Product registration requirement), B82 (Testing requirement), B859 (Traceability requirements, n.e.s.)	Legislation(s): Drugs Regulations (No. 38 of 1984); Implementing institution(s): National Medicines Regulatory Authority

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Description of SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Details of SPS-TBT agency of SLA
	30	Pharmaceutical products						
22	300390	Homeopathic medicaments, n.e.s., not put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale	(i) B14, B31, B41, B7, B81, B83; (ii) B11 (partial coverage), B14 (partial coverage)	B11 (Prohibition for TBT reasons), B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements), B41 (TBT regulations on production processes)- Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP), B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement), B81 (Product Registration requirement), B83 (Certification requirement)- WHO-GMP certification	Legislation(s): (i) The Drugs Act, 1978 (2035) and The Drugs Registration Regulation, 1981 (2038); Regulations on Standards of Drugs 2043 BS (1986), published in Nepal Gazette Vol. 36 No. 18 of 27th Shrawan, 2043 BS (1986); Nepal Gazette notice in accordance with the "Drugs Registration Regulation, 2038 (1981); (ii) Nepal Gazette Part 5, Section 59, Number 28 dated 2066/7/16 (Nov. 2009) Section 5 (a) and Schedule-2 in accordance with Export Import (Control) Act, 2013 (1957) Implementing institution(s): (i) Department of Drug Administration (DDA), Ministry of Health (ii) Ministry of Commerce	(i) B15, B31, B81, B82, B859; (ii) B11 (partial coverage)	B11 (Prohibition for TBT reasons), B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements), B81 (Product registration requirement), B82 (Testing requirement), B859 (Traceability requirements, n.e.s.)	Legislation(s): (i) Drugs Regulations (No. 38 of 1984); (ii) Poisons, Opium And Dangerous Drugs Act (No. 13 of 1984); Implementing institution(s): (i) National Medicines Regulatory Authority; (ii) National Dangerous Drugs Control Board
23	300490	Homeopathic medicaments (Pure Ayurvedic and yunani)	B14, B31, B41, B7, B81, B83	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements), B41 (TBT regulations on production processes)- Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP), B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement),	Legislation(s): (i) The Drugs Act, 1978 (2035) and The Drugs Registration Regulation, 1981 (2038); Regulations on Standards of Drugs 2043 BS (1986), published in Nepal Gazette Vol. 36 No. 18 of 27th Shrawan, 2043 BS (1986);	(i) B15, B31, B81, B82, B859; (ii) B14	B11 (Prohibition for TBT reasons), B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons) for ayurvedic/ herbal preparations, B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements), B81 (Product registration requirement), B82 (Testing requirement), B859 (Traceability requirements, n.e.s.)	Legislation(s): (i) Drugs Regulations (No. 38 of 1984); (ii) Special Import License Regulations, 2013; Implementing institution(s): (i) National Medicines Regulatory Authority; (ii) Department of Imports and Exports Control

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Description of SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Details of SPS-TBT agency of SLA
				B81 (Product Registration requirement), B83 (Certification requirement)-WHO-GMP certification	Nepal Gazette notice in accordance with the "Drugs Registration Regulation, 2038 (1981) Implementing institution(s): (i) Department of Drug Administration (DDA), Ministry of Health			
32 Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives; dyes, pigments and other coloring matter; paints and varnishes; putty and other mastics; inks								
24	320300	Coloring matter of vegetable or animal origin incl. dye extracts (excl. animal black), whether or not chemically defined	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B14, B15; (ii) A14, A83	A14 (Special authorization requirement for SPS reasons), A83 (Certification requirement), B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons) for environmental protection, B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons) for environmental protection	Legislation(s): (i) National Environmental (Protection and Quality) Regulations, No. 1 of 2008; (ii) Animal Diseases Act (No. 59 of 1992); Implementing institution(s): (i) Central Environment Authority; (ii) Department of Animal Production and Health
	320649	Inorganic or mineral coloring matter, n.e.s.	No SPS-TBT measures identified					
33 Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations								
25	330590	Preparation for use on the hair (excl. shampoos, preps for permanent waving or straightening and hair lacquers)	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B15, B31, B81, B82, B859	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements), B81 (Product registration requirement), B82 (Testing requirement), B859 (Traceability requirements, n.e.s.)	Legislation(s): Cosmetics Regulations (No. 38 of 1984); Implementing institution(s): Cosmetic Devices and Drugs Regulatory Authority
26	330741	"Agarbatti" and other odoriferous preparations. which operate by burning	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B15, B31, B81, B82, B859	B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons), B31 (Labelling requirements), B81 (Product registration requirement), B82 (Testing requirement), B859 (Traceability requirements, n.e.s.)	Legislation(s): Cosmetics Regulations (No. 38 of 1984); Implementing institution(s): Cosmetic Devices and Drugs Regulatory Authority

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Description of SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Details of SPS-TBT agency of SLA
	38	Miscellaneous chemical products						
	380610	Rosin and resin acid and derivatives thereof	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	39	Plastics and articles thereof						
	381220	Compound plasticizers for rubber or plastics	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	391710	Artificial guts (Sausage casings of hardened protein or of cellulosic materials)	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	391721	Tubes, pipes, and hoses, rigid; of polymers of ethylene	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	391729	Tubes- pipes and hoses- rigid of plastic	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
27	391810	Floor coverings of plastics, whether or not self-adhesive, in rolls or in the form of tiles; wall or ceiling coverings of plastics (polymers of vinyl chloride)	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B14, B15	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons) for environmental protection, B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons) for industrial pollution control through environmental protection licensing schemes	Legislation(s): National Environmental (Protection and Quality) Regulations, No. 1 of 2008; Implementing institution(s): Central Environment Authority
	391990	Self-adhesives plates, sheets, film, foil, tape, strip, and other flat shapes of plastic	B7	B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement)	Legislation(s): Nepal Gazette Part 5, Section 59, Number 28 dated 2066/7/16 (Nov. 2009), Section 4 (d) in accordance with Export Import (Control) Act, 2013 (1957) requiring that plastic sheets have thickness greater than 20 microns; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of	No SPS-TBT measures identified		

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Description of SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Details of SPS-TBT agency of SLA
					Commerce; Ministry of Population and Environment			
	392010	Plate, sheets, films, foil, and strip of polymers of ethylene	B7	B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement)	Legislation(s): Nepal Gazette Part 5, Section 59, Number 28 dated 2066/7/16 (Nov. 2009), Section 4 (d) in accordance with Export Import (Control) Act, 2013 (1957) requiring that plastic sheets have thickness greater than 20 microns; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce; Ministry of Population and Environment	No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	392043	Non-cellular plates~ sheets of polymers of vinyl chloride~ flexible~ containing by weight not less than 6% of plasticizers	Non-cellular plates, sheets of polymers of vinyl chloride, flexible, containing by weight not less than 6% of plasticizers	B7	B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement)	Legislation(s): Nepal Gazette Part 5, Section 59, Number 28 dated 2066/7/16 (Nov. 2009), Section 4 (d) in accordance with Export Import (Control) Act, 2013 (1957) requiring that plastic sheets have thickness greater than 20 microns; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce; Ministry of Population and Environment		

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Description of SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Details of SPS-TBT agency of SLA
	392119	Cellular plate~ sheet of plastic	B7	B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement)	Legislation(s): Nepal Gazette Part 5, Section 59, Number 28 dated 2066/7/16 (Nov. 2009), Section 4 (d) in accordance with Export Import (Control) Act, 2013 (1957) requiring that plastic sheets have thickness greater than 20 microns; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce; Ministry of Population and Environment	No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	392190	Plate~ sheet~ film~ foil and strip of plastic	B7	B7 (Product-quality or -performance requirement)	Legislation(s): Nepal Gazette Part 5, Section 59, Number 28 dated 2066/7/16 (Nov. 2009), Section 4 (d) in accordance with Export Import (Control) Act, 2013 (1957) requiring that plastic sheets have thickness greater than 20 microns; Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce; Ministry of Population and Environment	No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	392330	Carboys bottles~flask and similar articles	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	392350	Stoppers~ lids caps and other closures	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
28	392690	Articles of plastic, n.e.s.: (bangles, Tika, beads) of plastic	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B14	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons)	Legislation(s): Special Import License Regulations, 2013; Implementing institution(s): Department of Imports and Exports Control

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S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Description of SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Details of SPS-TBT agency of SLA
	44	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal						
	441011	Particle board	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	47	Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulose material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard						
29	470790	Paper or paperboard, including unsorted waste and scrap	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B14, B15; (ii) B14	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons) for environmental protection, B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons) for industrial pollution control through environmental protection licensing schemes	Legislation(s): (i) National Environmental (Protection and Quality) Regulations, No. 1 of 2008; (ii) Special Import License Regulations, 2013; Implementing institution(s): (i) Central Environment Authority; (ii) Department of Imports and Exports Control
	48	Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard						
	481029	Paper and paperboard of a kind used for writing-printing of which more than 10% by weight of the total fiber content consists of fibers obtained by a mechanical process	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	481840	Sanitary towel and tampons- napkins and napkin liners for babies and sanitary articles	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	482010	Registers- account book- notebook- order book- letter pad- diaries	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	54	Artificial filaments						
	540232	Textured yarn of nylon or other polyamides- measuring per single yarn more than 50 tex	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		

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Table A3.4 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Description of SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Details of SPS-TBT agency of SLA
	540233	Textured yarn of polyesters~ including monofilament of less than 67 decitex	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	540720	Woven fabric obtained from strip or the like	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
55	Artificial staple fibers							
	550921	Single yarn~ containing 85% or more by weight of polyester staple fibers	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	550922	Multiple or cabled yarn~ containing 85% or more by weight of polyester staple fibers	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	550931	Single yarn containing 85% or more by weight of acrylic or modacrylic staple fibers	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	550932	Multiple (folded) or cabled yarn containing 85% or more by weight of acrylic or modacrylic staple fibers	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	551011	Single yarn Containing 85% or more by weight of artificial staple fibers	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
56	Wadding, felt and non-wovens; special yarns, twine, cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof							
	560229	Felt~ not impregnated~ coated~ covered or laminated of other textile materials	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	560290	Felt	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		

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Table A3.4 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Description of SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Details of SPS-TBT agency of SLA
	560312	Nonwoven~ whether or not impregnated~ coated~ covered or laminated of artificial filament --Weighing more than 25 g/m2 but not more than 70 g/m2	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	560313	Artificial filaments of Weighing more than 70 g/m2 but not more than 150 g/m2	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	560790	Twin~ cordage~ ropes and cables of polythene or polypropylene	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
57		Carpets and other textile floor coverings						
30	570330	Carpets and other textile floor coverings, tufted, of other artificial textile materials (excl. wool or fine animal hair and nylon or other polyamides)	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B14, B15	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons) for environmental protection, B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons) for industrial pollution control through environmental protection licensing schemes	Legislation(s): National Environmental (Protection and Quality) Regulations, No.1 of 2008; Implementing institution(s): Central Environment Authority
59		Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated textile fabrics; textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use						
	590310	Polyvinyl chloride impregnated~ coated textile fabric	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
60		Knitted or crocheted fabrics						
	600192	Terry fabrics of artificial fibers	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	600199	Terry fabric of textile material	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	600290	Knitted or crocheted fabrics	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		

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Table A3.4 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Description of SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Details of SPS-TBT agency of SLA
	61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted						
	610342	M&B cotton trousers~ bib and brace overall~ breeches and shorts~ knitted and crocheted	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted						
	620332	M&B cotton jacket~ not knitted	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	64	Footwear, gaiters and the like; parts of such articles						
	640419	Footwear with outer sole of rubber or plastics	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	68	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials						
	680221	Marble~ travertine and alabaster	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	70	Glass and glassware						
	701810	Glass beads~ bangles	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	71	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewelry; coin						
	711311	Articles of silver jewelry~ whether or not plated or clad with other precious metal	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	711790	Imitation jewelry	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	72	Iron and steel						
	720918	Flat rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel~ of a width of 600 mm or more in coils~ not further worked than cold-rolled of a thickness of less than 0.5 mm	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		

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Table A3.4 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Description of SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Details of SPS-TBT agency of SLA
	720925	Flat rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel- of a width of 600 mm or more- not in coil not further worked than cold rolled of a thickness of 3 mm or more	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	720926	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel- of a width of 600 mm or more- cold-rolled (cold-reduced)- not clad- plated or coated in coils- not further worked than cold-rolled (cold-reduced) of a thickness exceeding 1 mm but less than 3 mm	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	721041	Flat rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel- of a width of 600 mm or more- plated or coated with corrugated zinc	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	721070	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel painted- varnished or coated with plastics	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	721090	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel plated or coated with aluminum	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		

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Table A3.4 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Description of SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Details of SPS-TBT agency of SLA
	73	Articles of iron or steel						
31	730630	Tubes~ pipes and hollow profiles~ welded~ of circular cross-section~ of iron or non-alloy steel	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B83, B84	B83 (Certification requirement)- Certification of conformity with the specified Sri Lankan standard SLS829 for galvanized steel pipes and sockets , B84(Inspection requirement)	Legislation(s): Imports (Standardization and Quality Control) Regulations, 2013; Implementing institution(s): Sri Lanka Standards Institution
	730690	Tubes~ pipes and hollow profiles of iron and steel	No SPS-TBT measures identified					
	730890	Plates~ rods~ angles~ tubes of iron or steel	No SPS-TBT measures identified					
	74	Copper and articles thereof						
	740911	Refined copper plates~ sheets~ strip in coil of a thickness exceeding 0.15 mm	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	740919	Refined copper plates~ sheets~ strip of a thickness exceeding 0.15 mm	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	740921	Refined brass plates~ sheets~ strip in coil of a thickness exceeding 0.15 mm	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	740929	Copper plates~ sheets and strip~ of a thickness exceeding 0.15 mm of copper-zinc base alloys (brass)	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	76	Aluminum and articles thereof						
	760410	Bars~ rods and profiles of aluminum not alloyed	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		

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Table A3.4 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Description of SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Details of SPS-TBT agency of SLA
	760421	Hollow profiles of aluminum alloys	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	760429	Bars rods and profiles of aluminum alloy	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
	760519	Wire of aluminum- not alloyed	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
32	761510	Table, kitchen or other household articles and parts thereof; pot scourers and scouring or polishing pads, gloves and the like, of aluminum	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B83, B84	B83 (Certification requirement)- Certification of conformity with the specified Sri Lankan standard SLS69 for wrought aluminum utensils, B84 (Inspection requirement)	Legislation(s): Imports (Standardization and Quality Control) Regulations, 2013; Implementing institution(s): Sri Lanka Standards Institution
83		Miscellaneous articles of base metal						
	830629	Statuettes of base metal	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		
85		Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles						
	850790	Accumulator parts						
33	851761	Base stations of apparatus for the transmission or reception of voice, images or other data	B14	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons); related to radio equipments	Legislation(s): Nepal Gazette Part 5, Section 59, Number 28 dated 2066/7/16 (Nov. 2009) Section 5 (c) in accordance with Export Import (Control) Act, 2013 (1957); Implementing institution(s): Ministry of Commerce; Ministry of Information and Communications	(i) B14, B15, (ii) B14, (iii) B14	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons) related to wireless telegraphy apparatus, B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons) for industrial pollution control through environmental protection licensing schemes	Legislation(s): (i) Telecommunications Ordinance (No. 67 of 1979); (ii) National Environmental (Protection and Quality) Regulations, No. 1 of 2008; (iii) Special Import License Regulations, 2013; Implementing institution(s): (i) Department of Imports and Export Control; (ii) Central Environment Authority; (iii) Department of Imports and Export Control
34	854411	Copper wire	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B14, B15	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons) for industrial pollution control through environmental protection licensing schemes, B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons)	Legislation(s): National Environmental (Protection and Quality) Regulations, No. 1 of 2008; Implementing institution(s): Central Environment Authority

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Table A3.4 continued

S.N.	HS 2012	Description	SPS-TBT measures of Nepal	Description of SPS-TBT measures	Details of SPS-TBT agency of Nepal	SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Description of SPS-TBT measures of SLA	Details of SPS-TBT agency of SLA
							for industrial pollution control through environmental protection licensing schemes	
35	854460	Electric conductors, for a voltage exceeding 1000 V	No SPS-TBT measures identified			(i) B14, B15 (ii) B83, B84	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons) for industrial pollution control through environmental protection licensing schemes, B15 (Registration requirement for importers for TBT reasons) for industrial pollution control through environmental protection licensing schemes, B83 (Certification requirement)- Certification of conformity with the specified Sri Lankan standard SLS987 specification PVC insulated Electric Cables, B84 (Inspection requirement)	Legislation(s): (i) National Environmental (Protection and Quality) Regulations, No. 1 of 2008; (ii) Imports (Standardization and Quality Control) Regulations, 2013 Implementing institution(s): (i) Central Environmental Authority; (ii) Sri Lanka Standards Institution
94	Furniture; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings; lamps and lighting fittings, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated name-plates and the like; prefabricated buildings							
36	940360	Wooden furniture (excl. for offices, kitchens and bedrooms, and seats)	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B14	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons)	Legislation(s): Special Import License Regulations, 2013; Implementing institution(s): Department of Imports and Exports Control
37	940421	Mattresses of cellular rubber or plastic	No SPS-TBT measures identified			B14	B14 (Authorization requirement for TBT reasons)	Legislation(s): Special Import License Regulations, 2013; Implementing institution(s): Department of Imports and Exports Control
96	Miscellaneous manufactured articles							
	960610	Press fasteners	No SPS-TBT measures identified			No SPS-TBT measures identified		

HS = Harmonized System, M&B = men and boys, n.e.s. = not elsewhere specified, SASEC = South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation, SPS = sanitary and phytosanitary, TBT = technical barrier to trade, W&G = women and girls.

Sources: Nepalese legislation and gazette notices; ITC's Market Access Map (<http://www.macmap.org/QuickSearch/FindNtm/FindNtm.aspx>); Sri Lanka Standards Institution (<http://www.gic.gov.lk/gic/pdf/mandatorystandards-sls.pdf>); Raihan, Khan, and Quoreshi (2014).

Appendix 4

Key Questions for Survey of Exporters

Survey of Exporters: Critical Questions

- (i) Which countries are major markets at present for Nepal?
- (ii) How does Nepal comply with the sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) and technical barrier to trade (TBT) requirements of current export markets other than SASEC countries?
- (iii) What are the most important reasons for not exporting to a South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation (SASEC) country (M)?
- (iv) Is information about market M available?
- (v) Is information on SPS–TBT in market M available?
- (vi) What are the problems associated with compliance of SPS–TBT in market M?
- (vii) Is conformity assessment (including testing, certification and inspection) available in Nepal?
- (viii) Which agency does the conformity assessment in Nepal?
- (ix) If conformity assessment is done in importing country M, where is the conformity assessment of products done to ensure compliance of SPS–TBT?
- (x) Can exporters in Nepal meet the demand of the SASEC importing country or do they face identified supply-side constraint as well?
- (xi) What kind of support do exporters need from their government to export the identified priority products?

Source: Author's survey.

Appendix 5

List of Firms and Commodity Associations Surveyed

S.N.	Exporter/Commodity Association	Sector
1	Arnico Stone Carving/Federation of Handicraft Association of Nepal	Other manufactured products (handicraft)
2	Asian Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd./Association of Pharmaceutical Producers of Nepal	Pharmaceuticals
3	Bagmati Paper Industries/Felt Industries Association of Nepal	Textiles and clothing (felt)
4	Black Fashion Pvt. Ltd.	Textiles and clothing
5	DAS Multiple Export	Other manufactured products
6	Everest Leathers/Nepal Leather Industries Association	Crude materials
7	Federation of Forest Based Industry & Trade Nepal	Agricultural products
8	Federation of Large Cardamom Entrepreneurs of Nepal	Agricultural products
9	Gorkha Seed and Agro Traders	Agricultural products
10	Gourmet Vienna Meat & More Products	Agricultural products
11	Himal Rosin and Turpentine	Chemicals, plastic and rubber-based product (excl. pharmaceuticals)
12	Himalayan Silver Crafts Pvt. Ltd.	Other manufactured products (jewelry)
13	Hisi Polythene/ Nepal Plastic Manufacturers Association	Other chemicals, plastic and rubber-based product (excl. pharmaceuticals)
14	Krishna Art Ceramics	Other manufactured products
15	Logo Fashion Ltd.	Textiles and clothing
16	Lomus Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd.	Pharmaceuticals
17	Makalu Exports	Other manufactured products
18	Medivet Pharmaceuticals	Pharmaceuticals
19	Nepal Beverage and Cigarette Industries Association	Prepared food, beverages, spirits, and tobacco
20	Nepal Ceramics Co-operative Society Ltd.	Other manufactured products
21	Nepal Dairy Association	Agricultural products
22	Nepal Ginger Producers & Traders Association	Agricultural products
23	Nepal Herbs and Herbal Products Association/Alternative Herbal Products Pvt. Ltd.	Agricultural products
24	Rakura Tea	Agricultural products
25	Seed Entrepreneurs' Association of Nepal (SEAN)	Agricultural products
26	Sujal Foods Pvt. Ltd.	Prepared food, beverages, spirits, and tobacco
27	Suri Herbal Product Industry	Agricultural products
28	Thimi Ceramics	Other manufactured products
29	Third World Craft	Other manufactured products

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Potential Exports and Nontariff Barriers to Trade

Nepal National Study

This publication explores how Nepal could boost its exports by addressing nontariff barriers to trade. It focuses on sanitary and phytosanitary measures and technical barriers to trade, and identifies export products that have potential for an increased market share in Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, and Sri Lanka. It also examines the regulatory environment and demonstrates the need to upgrade quality standards and laboratory equipment, and strengthen accrediting and assessment bodies. The publication recommends how the public and private sectors can overcome these barriers.

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