C. Textile Articles for Industrial Use, etc. (HS 56-59)

HS Code	Necessary processes to obtain originating status in a Party	
	Spinning process	Knitting/Crocheting/Weaving /Making up process
56.01-56.03	(N/A)	Required
56.04-56.09	Required	Required
57.01-57.02	Required	Required
57.03-57.05	(N/A)	Required
58.01-58.11	Required	Required
59.01	(N/A)	Required
59.02-59.11	Required	Required

D. Knitted or Crocheted Fabrics (HS 60)

HS Code	Necessary processes to obtain originating status in a Party			
	Spinning process	Dyeing/Printing process to yarn*	Knitting /Crocheting process	Dyeing/Printing process to fabrics*
60.01-60.06	Required		Required	
		Required	Required	
			Required	Required

* "Dyeing/Printing" process should be accompanied by two or more of the operations, such as bleaching, waterproofing, decatising, shrinking, mercerising, or similar operations.

E. Apparels, Clothing Accessories and Other Textile Articles (HS 61, 62, 63.01-63.10)

HS Code	Necessary processes to obtain originating status in a Party	
	Knitting/Crocheting/ Weaving process	Making up process
61.01-61.17 62.01-62.17 63.01-63.10	Required	Required

Annex 3
Referred to in Chapter 3

Operational Certification Procedures

Section 1
Definitions

For the purposes of this Annex:

(a) the term "competent governmental authority" means the authority that, according to the legislation of each Party, is responsible for the issuing of a certificate of origin, for the designation of certification entities or bodies, or, for taking appropriate measures when necessary in relation to the issuance of a certificate of origin. In the case of Japan, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, and in the case of India, Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry; and

(b) the term "preferential tariff treatment" means the rate of customs duties applicable to an originating good of the exporting Party in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 19.

Section 2
Claim for Preferential Tariff Treatment

1. For the purposes of claiming the preferential tariff treatment for an originating good of the exporting Party, a certificate of origin shall be submitted to the customs authority of the importing Party by the importer, together with the documents required for the importation of the good in accordance with the laws and regulations of the importing Party.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, the importing Party may waive the requirement for a certificate of origin in accordance with its laws and regulations.