Fact Sheet on Trade and Economic Cooperation

The United States and India, the world's two largest democracies, share one of the world's fastest growing trade and investment relationship. This relationship is based on a shared commitment to an open market economy as the key determinant of economic growth, development, and job creation. In furtherance of this commitment, President Obama and Prime Minister Singh took note of the following actions in connection with the President's visit to India:

- The United States and India agreed to re-double efforts to address any legitimate concerns put forward by India in respect of U.S. agricultural exports. Consistent with the shared desire of the United States and India to facilitate mutual prosperity by ensuring access to quality, affordable products of both countries, the United States and India agreed to a certification process that would facilitate U.S. dairy exports by the end of the year and to re-engage quickly to finalize mechanisms that would permit U.S. exports of barley, pet food, pork and poultry. As a result of this action, Indian consumers will have virtually immediate access to high quality U.S. dairy products that could eventually grow to over \$100 million per year in new exports.
- The United States strongly supports India's recently-launched Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission to increase the role played by renewable energy in India's economy. The United States welcomes India's invitation to work collaboratively in pursuit of this objective by enhancing cooperation among our governments and industries in the field of solar technology. Included in this collaboration are ongoing discussions between the two governments to identify actions that would facilitate the role of U.S. firms and solar equipment in India's renewable energy projects, such as refining existing requirements for the use of domestically-manufactured goods in those projects to permit imports of advanced solar technologies. Such actions will help ensure that India's renewable energy objectives can be met more swiftly by allowing firms to obtain the necessary "green" technology from the world's leading high-standard solar manufacturers in the United States.
- The United States and India share a commitment to preserve the security of their respective commercial telecommunications networks. Through a new ongoing dialogue about the security of telecommunications networks, the United States and India discussed the security concerns underlying recent governmental measures, and ways in which the process of developing security regulations might be enhanced to better achieve security objectives. Building on this cooperative dialogue, India began implementing a public consultation process with all stakeholders, including U.S. firms, with a view to strengthening these telecommunications measures consistent with India's legitimate security needs and international obligations. The United States welcomes an outcome that facilitate India's security, development and infrastructure objectives by ensuring that Indian service providers have access to the latest high-technology equipment produced by U.S. workers.
- The United States and India continued discussions on Joint Principles to Promote and Facilitate Trade in Information and Communications Technology Services. As leading

nations in the global information and communications technology (ICT) sector, the United States and India share strong interests in ensuring that government policies do not become unjustified barriers to trade in ICT services. Agreement on this first set of principles would further the commitment of both parties, reflected in last March's U.S.-India Framework for Cooperation on Trade and Investment, to foster cooperation relating to bilateral trade and investment in the ICT sector.