



Workshop on

INDIA AUSTRALIA & INDIA UAE FREE TRADE AGREEMENT

*Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement with Australia (IndAus ECTA)
& Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) with UAE
Overview, Benefits & Way Forward*



27th May, 2022
3:00 pm – 7:00 pm



Zoom (Digital) &
The Bengal Chamber Premises
(Physical)

Supported By





IND-AUS FTA

India has recently signed Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement with Australia (IndAus ECTA) which is set to provide zero-duty access to 96 per cent of India's exports to Australia including shipments from key sectors such as engineering goods, gems and jewellery, textiles, apparel and leather.

- The pact is expected to boost bilateral trade in goods and services to \$45-50 billion over five years, up from around \$27 billion, and generate over one million jobs in India
- The agreement will also give about 85 per cent of Australia's exports zero-duty access to the Indian market, including coal, sheep meat and wool, and lower duty access on Australian wines, almonds, lentils, and certain fruits.



IND-UAE FTA

India has also executed a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) with UAE to increase bilateral merchandise trade to \$ 100 billion by 2030 from the present trade estimate of \$ 60 billion. The Agreement is to be effected from 1st May, 2022.

- The India-UAE CEPA marks the first trade agreement India has made with a major trading partner over a decade.
- India is pursuing to boost exports sharply to 1 trillion dollars each in merchandise and services by 2030.

SESSION TOPICS

General Discussions on Free Trade Agreements as a whole

- Relationship between Multilaterism (WTO) and FTA
- Free Trade Agreements - Basic Features
- Difference between the terms such as PTA, CECA, RTA, CEPA, Customs Union, Common Market and Economic Union. How are these related to FTAs?
- Major FTAs / PTAs of India
- How is tariff reduction under an FTA different from WTO tariff negotiation
- Reason for almost all the countries signing Free Trade Agreements
- How is India placed globally in terms of its bilateral PTAs/FTAs/ CECAs/CEPAs
- Where can one find tariff concessions available in India's FTA
- Rules of Origin (ROO)
- Importance of rules of Origin in the FTA context
- Authorized agencies in India for issuing the certificate of origin
- Procedure for obtaining the certificate of origin
- Non Tariff Measures (NTMs) that are dealt in FTAs
- Mechanism for implementation of FTA tariff concessions
- How India is benefitted from FTA executed in the past.
- FTA and GST

Detailed Discussion on India Australia (clause wise) ECTA

Detailed discussion on India UAE Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (Clause wise)

SPEAKERS



Mr T. B. Chatterjee

Chairperson – Indirect Taxes Committee,
The Bengal Chamber & Partner, TCN Global
and Economic Advisory Services LLP



Mr. M. S. Mani

Co Chairperson - Indirect Taxes Committee,
The Bengal Chamber & Subject Matter Expert



Mr. Suhail Nathani

Managing Partner,
Economic Laws Practice &
Indian representative to the
WTO trade appellate body



Prof Biswajit Nag

Indian Institute of Foreign Trade,
New Delhi

DELEGATE FEE

RS. 4,500 + 18% GST (Physical Participation)

RS. 3,500 + 18 % GST (Digital Participation)

- Recording of the programme will be shared with all the participants
- Digital Book on Free Trade Agreement (IndAus ECTA) & (CEPA with UAE)

CLICK FOR REGISTRATION

REGISTER