

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.70
ANSWERED ON 25/07/2025

STATUS OF TRADE AGREEMENTS WITH DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

*70 SHRI KARTIKEYA SHARMA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :-

- (a) the current status and country-wise details of India's ongoing and recently concluded trade agreements, including Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) and Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreements (CECAs), with countries like the UK, EU, Australia, South Korea, ASEAN nations, UAE, Mauritius, etc.;
- (b) the anticipated impact of these agreements on Indian exports, services trade, GDP growth, employment, and resilience amid international volatility; and
- (c) the specific measures being taken to safeguard India's interests, such as tariff protection for sensitive sectors, rules of origin, safeguard clauses and non-tariff barrier resolutions within these agreements to ensure balanced and sustainable outcomes?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (c): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (c) OF RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.70 FOR ANSWER ON 25TH JULY 2025 REGARDING
“STATUS OF TRADE AGREEMENTS WITH DIFFERENT COUNTRIES”**

(a) Since 2021, India has signed and implemented Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) including Mauritius Comprehensive Economic Cooperation and Partnership Agreement (2021), India-UAE Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (2022), India-Australia Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement (2022) India-European Free Trade Association (EFTA) (2024) Trade and Economic Partnership Agreement (To be implemented post ratification by EFTA countries). India has also signed India-UK Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) on 24th July, 2025. Further, India–Oman Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) negotiations have been concluded.

Negotiations are ongoing on the India–European Union Free Trade Agreement, India–Australia Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement, India–Sri Lanka Economic and Technology Cooperation Agreement, India–Peru Free Trade Agreement, India–Chile Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement, India–New Zealand Free Trade Agreement, India–USA Bilateral Trade Agreement.

Review of agreements for upgradation are being undertaken for ASEAN India Trade in Goods Agreement (2009) and India–Korea Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (2009).

(b) Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) are entered into with the concerned trading partner countries primarily with the aim to increase the bilateral trade and economic growth by enlarging the scope of market access and building on the trade complementarities for increasing trade and investment, thereby providing enhanced export potential, generating benefits for industry, farmers, MSMEs and creating job opportunities. FTAs are negotiated with the endeavor to deliver a comprehensive, balanced, broad-based and equitable agreement based on the principle of fairness and reciprocity. It also ensures a level playing field for Indian exporters vis-a-vis their competitors in the trading partner countries.

(c) In order to protect the interests of the domestic industry, including MSMEs, FTAs provide for maintaining sensitive, negative or exclusion lists of items on which limited or no tariff concessions are granted. In addition, in case of surge in imports and injury to the domestic industry, a country is allowed to take recourse to trade remedial measures such as anti-dumping and safeguards on imports within the period as mutually agreed to by the parties under the FTAs. Likewise Rules of Origin, including product-specific rules are developed with stakeholder consultations. FTAs include provisions on Technical Barriers to Trade to promote mutual understanding of each sides' standards, technical regulations, and measures to enhance transparency. Additionally, FTAs address non-technical barriers, thereby facilitating smoother and more effective access to export markets for Indian goods. FTAs include sub-committees for review to align with emerging global requirements.
