REPORTING PROFORMA FOR COMMERCIAL WINGS

(Data Source: National Trade Statistics of the reporting country)

Name of the Mission (Country): Consulate General of India, Sydney

I. MONTHLY REPORT for May 2022

(1 AUD =0.7148, as on 29 April 2022)

A. Trade in goods

a) Total trade in goods during

Bilateral Trade (Jan-Apr 2022) as compared to same period previous year

in USD million

	Australian Export	Australian Import	Total	Growth % of Export	Growth % of Import
Country's Trade with India	5,877	2,595	8,472	33.2	41.7
Country's Total Global Trade	123,776	90,695	214,471	17.5	15.3

b) Preferential trade in goods during

S. No.	Preferential / Free Trade	Preferential Imports from	Preferential Imports
	Agreement with India	India (US\$ million)	from World (US\$
			million)
1	NA		

(Source: Customs/National Trade Statistics of reporting country)

S.No.	Preferential / Free Trade Agreement with India	Preferential Exports to India (US\$ million)	Preferential Exports to World (US\$
	Agreement With mala	maia (637 million)	million)
1	NA		

(Source: based on Certificate of Origin issued by reporting country)

c) Top 10 items of import from India during (Jan-Apr 2022)

in USD million

S No.	Commodity	Value USD million	Percentage Growth (%)	% Share in total Import
1	Refined Petroleum Oils	1055	99.4	11.1
2	Medicaments	146	(-)5.2	6.4
3	Pearls & Precious Stones	96	2.1	57.8
4	Made up Articles of textile materials	62	(-)8.8	8.4
5	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products (excl. Medicaments)	52	806	2.0
6	Passenger motor vehicles	50	242.5	0.8
7	Organo-inorganic compounds	49	44.1	12.0
8	Jewellery	47	(-)6	9.5
9	Manufactures of base metal	47	51.6	5.0
10	Railway vehicles (incl. hovertrains) and equipments	42	1580	17.2

d) Top 10 items of Import from the World (Jan-Apr 2022)

in USD million

S.N.	Commodity	Value USD million	Percentage Growth (%)	% Share in total Import
1	Refined Petroleum Oils (Excl. Crude)	9501	83.3	10.5
2	Passenger Motor Vehicles	5951	(-)7.2	6.6
3	Telecommunications Equipment	3355	0.8	3.7

4	Motor vehicles for Transport of Goods	3144	2.0	3.5
5	Automatic data processing machines and units	2811	24.5	3.1
6	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products (excl. medicaments)	2550	78.0	2.8
7	Petroleum Oils (incl. crude)	2312	19.2	2.5
8	Medicaments (including veterinary)	2274	21.5	2.5
9	Miscellaneous chemical products	1780	363.5	2.0
10	Non-monetary gold	1695	(-)9.3	1.9

e) Top 10 items of export to India during (Jan-Apr 2022)

in USD million

S No.	Commodity	Value USD million	Percentage Growth (%)	% Share of total Export
1	Coal	4940	89.6	19.6
2	Gold	296	(-)72.5	6.4
3	Aluminium ores and concentrates	133	-	8.8
4	Copper ores and concentrates	104	(-)41.6	7.0
5	Pigments, Paints & Varnishes	49	69.0	16.7
6	Fertilisers	46	2967	35.4
7	Non-ferrous base metal waste and scrap	44	10.0	9.1

8	Wool and other animal hair	40	60.0	5.2
9	Vegetables, fresh, chilled, frozen, preserved	39	596.4	5.6
10	Ores and concentrates of base metals	12	21.8	1.0

^{*}Confidential Items (SITC: 988) was the 10th largest export to India with a value of US\$ 37 million.

f) Top 10 items of export to the World (Jan-Apr 2022)

in USD million

S No.	Commodity	Value	Percentage	% Share in
3 1101	Commodity	USD million	Growth (%)	total Export
1	Iron ore and conc.	30515	(-)25.5	24.7
2	Coal	25207	147.0	20.4
3	Natural Gas	17139	94.5	13.8
4	Gold, non-monetary	4613	(-)29.8	3.7
5	Wheat	3395	32.0	2.7
6	Crude Petroleum Oils	3077	51.2	2.5
7	Aluminium ores and conc.	2405	16.7	1.9
8	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	2245	117.1	1.8
9	Meat of Bovine Animals	2066	6.0	1.7
10	Aluminium	1503	43.0	1.2

g) Potential products of import from India (Jan-Apr 2022)

in USD million

S. No	Commodity	Global Import	Import from	Rationale
1	Passenger motor vehicles	6416	India 50	With major automakers (Toyota, Ford and Holden) have taken their manufacturing outside of Australia in 2017, the Australian market presents a positive picture for Indian auto and auto component manufacturers.
2	Automotive parts	860	10.6	While the end of local vehicle manufacturing spells a reduction in demand for parts and accessories manufactured in Australia, it creates a platform for major Indian auto component manufacturers to collaborate/ have joint ventures with Australian manufacturing companies to supply the aftermarket with genuine spares.
3	Medicaments	1872	146	The prescription drug sales in Australia is around US\$8 billion. However, the generics sector remains small, both in value and volume terms, in comparison with health care systems in countries such as the US. Australia has one of the lowest user rates of generic medicines in the world, at 18 per cent of prescriptions compared to 50 per cent in the US and 70 per cent in Denmark. With the expiry of patents of number of key innovator drugs along with the changes in PBS (Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme) of the Australian government, there is scope for Indian generic manufacturers to enter the Australian market.
4	Теа	51	6.4	While Tea might not feature among top 10 exports from India to Australia, India is 3rd among tea exporters to Australia. There is great potential for export of Indian Tea and its diversified products to Australia. There is need to promote geographically linked branding among Australians such as Assam Tea, Darjeeling Tea, Nilgiri Tea etc., as most teas are known and marketed by a brand name in Australia.

5	Jewellery	499	47	India's market share in Australian imports for
				jewellery is approximately 12-15 percent,
				which has lot of potential to grow particularly
				in this sector. Most of the jewellery imports
				into Australia are from Thailand, China and
				USA. It may also be noted that Australia is also
				one of the major suppliers of diamonds and
				gold to India, where it is processed before
				being exported to various countries.
6	Furniture and parts	1348	5.0	Given the strength of India in this sector, there
	thereof; bedding,			is potential for more export of Indian home
	mattresses,			furnishing items into Australia. With the rising
	mattress supports,			labour and shipping costs in China, there have
	cushions and similar			been some shifts in imports from other
	stuffed furnishings			countries and Indian exporters could take
				advantage of this change, particularly for
				furniture, mattresses and cushions.

B. **QUALITATIVE**

1. Market Access Alerts (attach copy of notification):

a. Alerts on customs tariff changes: -

S.No	Notification no. and date	HS code	Description	Original customs tariff	Present customs tariff (w.e.f. 1 st Jan 2015)	Remarks if any
1.	Bills Digest No. 1 2004- 05		Clothing, finished textiles, household textile	2000-04: 25% 2005-09: 17.5% 2010: 10% 2015: 5%	5%	There has been a scheduled tariff reduction in all the mentioned categories.
2.	Bills Digest No. 1 2004- 05		Cotton sheeting, woven fabrics	2000-04: 15% 2005-09: 10% 2010: 5% 2015: 5%	5%	There has been a scheduled tariff reduction in all the mentioned categories.
3.	Bills Digest		Sleeping	2000-04: 10%	5%	There has

			T	T	
	No. 1 2004-	bags, table	2005-09: 7.5%		been a
	05	linen	2010: 5%		scheduled
			2015: 5%		tariff reduction
					in all the
					mentioned
					categories.
4.	Bills Digest	Carpets	2000-04: 15%	5%	There has
	No. 1 2004-		2005-09: 10%		been a
	05		2010: 5%		scheduled
			2015: 5%		tariff reduction
					in all the
					mentioned
					categories.
5.	Bills Digest	Footwear	2000-04: 15%	5%	There has
	No. 1 2004-		2005-09: 10%		been a
	05		2010: 5%		scheduled
			2015: 5%		tariff reduction
					in all the
					mentioned
					categories.
6.	Bills Digest	Footwear	2000-04: 10%	5%	There has
	No. 1 2004-	parts	2005-09: 7.5%		been a
	05		2010: 5%		scheduled
			2015: 5%		tariff reduction
					in all the
					mentioned
		 			categories.
7.	Bills Digest	Other*	2000-04: 5%	5%	The tariff has
	No. 1 2004-	(textile	2005-09: 5%		been
	05	yarn)	2010: 5%		unchanged.
			2015: 5%		

b. Alerts on non-tariff measures (SPS/TBT/ import and export procedures/ restrictions/ prohibitions, licensing/ STEs etc.)

S.N.	Notification	Measure	HS	Effective from	Remark
	no./ date		Codes		s if any
1.		1. The Department of		17 January	
		Agriculture, Water and the		2022	
		Environment (the			
		department) has amended			
		the conditions for parboiled			
		rice to include the following			
		changes:			

FCL/FCX consignments of	
parboiled rice packed in	
bags less or equal to 25	
kilograms and imported	
under tariff code 1006.20	
(e.g. parboiled brown rice)	
can now to be processed in	
· I	
department's Automatic	
Entry Processing for	
Commodities (AEPCOMM)	
approved arrangement	
(AA).	
2 Donoutroout of Assigniture	
2. Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment,	9 November
Australian Government has	2022
notified that changes to the	
inspection of some imported	
food will reduce regulatory	
impact for importers of dried,	
ready-to-eat berries from 9	
November 2022, as only	
consignments of fresh or	
frozen, ready-to-eat	
pomegranate arils, and	
pomegranate seeds, that are	
not retorted, must be covered	
by food safety management	
certificates for importation.	
This requirement takes effect on 9 November 2022. The	
department has also classified	
'Pomegranate arils that are	
ready-to-eat as currently a	
risk food'.	

c. Alerts on standards, technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures:

S.No.	Notification	Standard/ technical	HS Codes	Effective from	Remarks if
	no./ date	regulation/			any
		conformity			

		assessment procedure		
1.	Proposal P1041	1. Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment has removed the seals intact inspection requirement that applies to full container loads of irradiated fruits on arrival into Australia. This notice affects importers of fresh mango, lychee and longan from Thailand, Vietnam, Pakistan, India, Mexico, their brokers and Pathway Operations Cargo — Assessment.	7 December 2021	

d. Alerts on trade defence measures taken by respective country: (Safeguards including special safeguard, antidumping, CVD or anti-subsidy)

S.No.	Notification	Туре	Details of	Effective	Remarks if
	no., date or	(initiation,	products/	from	any
	other	final, prov.,	sectors		
	references	sunset,	affected		
		consultations,	(including HS		
		new shipper	codes)		
		review)			

e. Alert on services, regulatory regime, qualification requirement, licensing procedures, visa regime, barriers etc.

S.No.	Notification	Service	Modes	Effective	Remarks if any	
	no., and date	sectors		from		
	or other	affected				
	references					
1.	18 April 2017	IT, ITES,	Abolition	1 March	Indian major	IT
		Financial	and	2018	companies like To	CS,

		Services	replacement of the 457 visa (work visa) by the Temporary Skilled Shortage (TSS) visa – 482 visa.	Infosys, Wipro etc. are facing difficulties due to abolition of 457 visa as it forces them to replace Indian workers with Australian permanent residents/citizens.
2.	October, 2018	IT	Double Taxation	Indian IT companies have raised concerns over double taxation issues of Australia. Indian IT companies providing services to Australian clients, at times, provide a part of these services by deploying services of their teams located in India. The Australian tax authority (ATO) treats the income earned in these services as 'royalty' and levies taxes on it. These companies are also required to pay taxes in India as the services are rendered from India.

2. Feedback

a. Feedback from major Indian industries/other commercial concerns and Indian trade visitors to that country

S.No.	Name of business	Activity sector	Trade barrier	General Feedback
	house		issues if any (incl.	(Max.200 words)
			HS codes)	
1.	NA			

a. Feedback on major trade activities including logistic events (trade fairs/BSM including Indian participation)

S.N	Activity	Date and	Number of	Name(s) of	Feedback received
	(trade fair,	venue	participants	large/ key	(Max.200 words)

	BSM etc.)	from India	participants	
			from India	
1.		NA	NA	NA

b. Feedback from local commercial visitors to trade fairs in India, including under BSM; number of Business Visas issued:

No of Business	No of Business visa	No of Business visa	No of Business visa
Visa issued during	issued during the	issued cumulatively	issued cumulatively
the month (May	same month (last	during the year (Jan-	during the previous
2022)	year May 2021)	May 2022)	year (Jan-May 2021)
32	0	95	22

S.No.	Activity	Date and	Number of	List of	Number of	Feedback
	(trade fair)	venue	participant	large/ key	Business	received
			s from the	participant	Visas	(Max.200
			relevant	s from the	issued	words)
			country	relevant		
				country		
1.	NA					

3. Trade and Investment:

a. Significant trends in trade and investment (Sources: ABS; DFAT)

S. No.	Category	Details of significant trends (Max.200 words)	Analysis (Max. 200 words)
1.	Trade in Goods	During Jan-Apr 2022, the total bilateral trade in merchandise goods between the two countries was US\$ 8.47 billion with an increase of 36 percent which could be attributed to significant increase in India's coal and fertiliser imports from Australia and Australia's refined petroleum, medicinal & pharmaceutical products, railway vehicles and	The total bilateral trade has increased by approx. US\$ 2.23 billion during Jan-Apr 2022. The other highlights of bilateral merchandise goods trade have been the significant increase in export of Refined Petroleum (99%), Railway vehicles (1580%), Passenger motor vehicles (243%), Medicinal & Pharmaceutical products (806%), Pearls & precious stones (2%), Organo inorganic compounds (44%), Manufactures of base metal

passenger motor vehicles (52%) from India to Australia. imports from India. Major increase in India's import India's merchandise goods from Australia consisted of Coal export to Australia (90%), Aluminium ores (Australian imports from concentrates (% increase could India) was US\$ 2.59 billion not be measured due to nonimport of the item during same which is an increase of 41.7 period of previous year), percent as compared to Fertilisers (2967%), Pigments, the same period during paints & varnishes (69%), Wool 2021. and other animal hair (60%) India's merchandise goods and Vegetables fresh, chilled, from Australia frozen & preserved (596%) import during Jan-Apr 2022. during Jan-Apr 2022 stood at approx. US\$ 5.88 billion Export of 'Coal' from Australia with an increase of approx. the main India was 33 percent as compared to contributor for the volume of same period bilateral trade between the previous year. countries during the reporting period, with a value of USD 4.94 Indian merchandise billion, amounting to 84% of exports to Australia was led Australia's total exports to India by Refined Petroleum. and 58% of total bilateral followed by the items merchandise trade. Medicaments, Pearls and Precious Stones, Made-up textile articles, Medicinal & Pharmaceutical products comprising the top 5. 2. Trade In CY 2021, the total Many IT companies, Financial in Services bilateral trade in services Services Companies, (RBI data between State and Federal Government India and estimated for CY Australia was US\$ 5.5 agencies in Australia 2021) billion approx. already outsourcing their work to India. It is primarily due to During CY 2021 the total the lower costs of labour and services export from India highly skilled resources to Australia was US\$ 3.6 bn available in India. approx. The top two services export from India The Scientific Research Services industry in Australia includes a are 1. Telecom. computer & range of government and information services private sector organisations 2. Other Business Services operating across many scientific

		During CY 2021 the total services import from Australia to India was US\$ 1.9 bn approx. Australia's top two services export to India were 1) Education related travel 2) Personal, cultural & recreational services.	research fields, particularly in medical, health and IT. The industry relies heavily on public sector funding, despite the Australian Government increasingly calling for greater self-funding.
3.	Investment	At the end of CY 2020, Australian investment to India stands at US\$ 11.9 billion. During same period, Australia's FDI to India was US\$ 761 million. India's direct investment in Australia was US\$301 million in 2020.	India is Australia's 17 th largest investment destination. As per IES, Australia plans to boost outward Australian investment to India to AUD100 billion by 2035.

b. Opportunities for investments/ assets on offer/major company divestment:

S.N.	Sector Name	Particulars of the asset /company	Contact details
	(List attached)		
1	Horticulture	Warrawee 114 Neusavale Road,	Contacts:
		Wolvi, QLD: Historical macademia	Leah Freney: +61 415849293
		farm of 33 ha, 6100 trees,	Rawdon Briggs: +61
		undercover 35 ton silo capacity.	428651144
2	Viniculture	Casella Vineyard Portfolio: Seeking	Contacts:
		a strategic partner to own and	Tim Altschwager: +61
		operate a significant selection of its	408814699
		vineyards in New South Wales and	Nick Dean: +61 411267136
		South Australia.	
3	Infrastructure	Western Sydney's transformation	Matthew Jessop Associate
		into a global aerotropolis, to be	Director, International
		centred around NSW's second	Engagement & Market
		international airport, means	Development
		plentiful opportunity for businesses	NSW Treasury
		to partner with government in the	L43 MLC Centre, 19 Martin
		development of new infrastructure	Pl, Sydney NSW 2000
		and services. Western Sydney's	T: +61 429 484 620
		airport will be the first	invest.nsw.gov.au
		international airport constructed in	E:
		Australia in 50 years.	matthew.jessop@treasury.n
			sw.gov.au
4	Technology	Sydney Innovation and Technology	Matthew Jessop Associate

Precinct will be a leader in innovation within the region, taking a spirit of collaboration and entrepreneurship and translating Australia's world-leading research and development into globally successful businesses. The precinct will be a place to drive the creation new technology commercialisation of new products and services. The development will be based on global best-practice placemaking principles and focus on the sustainable, accessible, and affordable creation of workplaces for the future.

Director, International
Engagement & Market
Development
NSW Treasury
L43 MLC Centre, 19 Martin
Pl, Sydney NSW 2000
T: +61 429 484 620 |
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mattnew.jessop@treasury.r sw.gov.au

c. Information on tender Notices for projects and procurements of interest to Indian project exporters/ suppliers (USD15 million & above)

S.No.	Tender/ procurement	Sector	Value of tender/
	notice No and date		procurement
1	N/A		

d. Trade Queries for Imports/ Exports (if not uploaded on the Indian trade portal)

S.	N	Enquiry	Product with HS	Nature	Value (US\$	Action Taken
0).	originator	Codes	(Import/	million)	(Max.200 words)
				Export)		
		NA				

- 4. Important India related statements of commercial significance by political leaders, think tanks, chambers, associations etc. / Significant stories/features on India related trade, investment, services and logistic sector, published in foreign journals/dailies, etc.: (Max. 500 words)
 - a) Anthony Albanese's visit to the Hindu Council of Australia before the federal election in Australia was seen as significant in drawing votes from Hindus one of the country's fastest-growing demographics. Hinduism is the third most prominent non-Christian religion in the country (440,300 people), after Islam and Buddhism, according to the 2016 census, the most recent data available. Hinduism increased 60 per cent between 2011 and 2016, making it the second fastest growing religion in Australia after Sikhism, which rose 74 per cent to 126,000 people in 2016.

- b) The Australian financial media reported that India, one of the world's largest wheat producers, added further uncertainty in the international market after banning most of its wheat exports which was likely to result in a fresh spike in global prices. Commonwealth Bank agri commodities strategist Tobin Gorey commented that will create an initial flurry of trading, but the market will take some time to assess the details. The 'ban' does not appear to be comprehensive. Egypt said it will still take delivery of a half million tonnes already agreed with India. And India said it will continue to make grain available to poorer nations.
- c) The Australian financial media reported that, India has joined Australia, the United States and Japan during their QUAD summit to condemn Russia's invasion of Ukraine as the leaders of the four strategic allies vowed to prevent similar hostile action in Asia in a message clearly directed at China. The four leaders also agreed to provide more help to Pacific Island nations vulnerable to climate change and strengthen collaboration on disaster relief. The meeting committed to invest US\$50 billion over five years on infrastructure for developing countries. The Quad leaders also agreed to strengthen cooperation in COVID-19 vaccine distribution, infrastructure, climate change, cybersecurity, illegal fishing, and natural disasters.

5. Details of trade research, information dissemination activity of the commercial wing

S.No.	Nature of activity (trade research, information dissemination, seminars etc) (Max.200 words)	Details of Seminar/ conference (date/ venue, no of participants) or research (Max.200 words)	Details of trade research (title of the report, executive summary, date of publication) (Max.200 words)
1.	Social media- Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram	Retweets and Facebook shares from official Twitter and Facebook handles of trade related promotional infographics from Make of India, Digital India, IBEF, Indian Diplomacy, MEA, Dr. S Jaishankar, Narendra Modi, PMO India, Digital India, Invest India, India Investment Grid along with other ministry handles and official state social media Tourism handles. Infographics designed inhouse and shared through	Major Retweets/Shares/Posts RTs and Posts: Tweet: Link to 2 editions of India Bulletin prepared by the Post highlighting latest economic developments in India shared through social media platforms RT: (i) Sharing this month's #MannKiBaat. Tune in.

social media platforms:

Details for May 2022

Sectors Promoted:

- 1. Medical Device
- 2. Renewable Energy
- 3. Automobile
- 4. Tourism
- 5. Gems and Jewellery
- 6. Biotechnology

States Promoted:

- 1. Jharkhand
- 2. Sikkim
- 3. Madhya Pradesh
- 4. Gujarat

- (ii) On 21st June, the world will mark Yoga Day...the theme this year is 'Yoga For Humanity.' #MannKiBaat
- (iii) As PM @narendramodi's government completes eight years in office, I write on one of its major diplomatic accomplishments-the firm establishment of Quad.
- (iv) Advancing friendship with Australia. Prime Ministers @narendramodi and @AlboMP held fruitful discussions in Tokyo. The talks focused on deepening the developmental cooperation between India and Australia across diverse sectors.

Post:

- 1. 16th Indian Fashion Jewellery & Accessories Show (IFJAS) will be organised by @epchindin on 20-22 June, 2022. Products include Fashion Jewellery, Hand Bags & Purses, Fashion Accessories, Stoles & Scarves, Apparels and Footwear etc. Register@https://ifjas.in/register
- Key milestone in our #AatmaNirbharBharat journey (video shared).
- 3. India will hold the Presidency of the G20, for the first time, from 01 December 2022 to 30 November

2023, culminating in the G20
Summit in 2023.
4. '#IndAusECTA can make a
significant impact by eliminating
tariffs, boosting services, scaling
trade & job opportunities and
facilitates companies to do
business together' Message
coming out of Business Conclave
organized by @AIBC_National and
@InvestmentNSW.

6. Details of activities conducted out of Trade promotion budget:

S.No	BE for 2021-22	RE for 2021-22	Amount	Details of Activity
			utilized	
1	15,00,000		3,38,728	Renewal of IBISWorld annual subscription.

<u>7. Action taken on the previous JWGs, Joint Commissions, Sub-Commissions etc. (issues that Mission had to follow up with host government):</u>

S.No.	Detail of JWG/JEC with	Action Point (Max. 200	Action Taken (Max. 200
	date and venue	word)	words)
1	NA		

8. Complaints from Foreign Buyers / suppliers: -

Name of	Address &	Name & Address	Brief Description of	Authority to whom		
Foreign	contact details	of Indian	Complaint	matter was referred		
buyer /	of foreign	Exporter/Importe		and date on which		
supplier	buyer/supplier	r		referred		
January 2021	January 2021– May 2022: NIL					

9. Complaints of Indian Exporter / Importer: -

Name & Address	Name &	Brief	Authority to	Any Outcome
of Indian	Address of	Description	whom	
Exporter/Importer	foreign	of Complaint	matter was	
	buyer/supplie		referred and	

	r		date on			
	1		which			
			referred			
VIICUST 2020 (IIad	ated till - Oct 20	<u> </u> 	reielleu			
August 2020 (Updated till – Oct. 2021) Aca Exports Aca Exports Email received by CGL Syd from						
AUGUST 2020 (Upd Ace Exports 32, ANANGPUR, SURAJKUND, BADKAL LAKE Rd., Faridabad, HARYANA – 121003	PINK FACTORY PTY LTD / ONE TEA SPOON 8 Powells Rd., Brookvales, SYDNEY, NSW 2100	Ace Exports claim to have unpaid dues amounting to USD 67468 Since Sep. 2019 based on goods dispatched.	Ace Exports claim to have rasied matter with Pink Factory without success as negotiations have broken down with Pink Factory willing to pay USD 24120 instead of 67468.	Email received by CGI, Syd from Ace Exports on 17 Apr. 2020 and accordingly advised to launch complaint with DGFT on 17 Apr. 2020. Trade Dispute launched with DGFT by Ace Exports on 31 Aug. 2020 Status as shown on DGFT website: completed Mail sent to Ace Exports by CGIS on 10 Nov.'10 as follow-up/Advise. Response recd. From Ace Exports with further details (Dt. 10 Nov.'20) which were fwd. to Pink Factory / OTS on 13 Nov.'20. Resp. to above mail recd. from Pink Factory / OTS on 30 Nov.'20 and fwd. to Ace Exports on 2 Dec.'20.		
				Dec.'20. Resp. to above mail recd. from Ace Exports on 4Dec.'20 giving their point of view/facts and fwd. to Pink Factory / OTS on 4 Dec.'20 with req. to amicably resolve the matter. Response awaited from Pink Factory / OTS – reminder sent on 5 Jan.'21. Reminder sent again to Pink Factory / OTS to respond, on 19 Jan.'21 Reminder sent to Pink Factory / OTS to respond, 8 Mar. '21. Communication received from Pink Factory / OTS Dt. 13 Apr. '21 reg. Planned video Conf. on 14 Apr. '21. Communication received from COUNCIL for LEATHER EXPORTS reg. the case on 5 Apr. '21. Updates communicated by CGI Syd. to CLE on 15 Apr. '21.		

	Clarification provided by CGI Syd., on query raised by PMO on 7 Oct. '21 in response to mail sent by ACE Exports.
JANUARY 2021 to May 2022: NIL	

10. Tourism

a) Tourist Visa Issued

No. of Tourist Visa	No. of Tourist Visa	No. of Tourist Visa	No. of Tourist Visa
issued during the	issued during the same	issued cumulatively	issued cumulatively
month (May 2022) month last year (May		during the year (Jan-	during the last year
	2021)	May 2022)	(Jan-Apr 2021)
93	0	303	0

b) Indian Tourism Promotion Events held/organized:

	Event Title	Date	Venue	Theme	Number of
S. No.					Participants
1. NA	Kite Flying	8 th May 2022	Castle hill	=	More than
	Festival		Showground.		5000

c) Use of Social Media/Print Media/Electronic Media for Promoting tourism:

S. No.	Activities	Number of Post	No. Of Impressions	No. of Like
1	Facebook	3	4576	32
2	Twitter	3	1456	14
3	Instagram	1	Nil	Nil

d) Any Advisiory issued by country for travelling to India:

S.No.	Advisory	Date	Reason	Action Taken
1.	Exercise a high	02 December	The high threat of	
	degree of caution	2021	terrorist activity,	
			civil unrest and	
			crime, and the	
			high rate of	
			vehicle accidents,	
			the impacts of	
			COVID-19.	

e) Interactions held with tour operators for promoting tourism in India:

<u>S.No.</u>	Tour Operator	<u>Date</u>	No. Interactions held
1. NA			

f) Any other information

NIL

11. Any other issue of importance (Max. 500 words)

- 1) The Reserve Bank of Australia during its meeting on 3rd May 2022, decided to increase the cash rate target by 25 basis points to 35 basis points.
- 2) RBA's central forecast is for GDP growth of around 4¼ per cent over 2022 and 2 per cent over 2023.
 - In underlying terms, inflation is 3.7 per cent and in headline terms it is 5.1 per cent.
- 3) Economic growth rate of Australia is 3.3 percent.
- 4) Net foreign liability of Australia stands at 37.8 percent of country's GDP.
- 5) In seasonally adjusted terms, the balance on goods and services was a surplus of \$10,495m in April 2022, an increase of \$757m on the surplus in March 2022.
- 6) In seasonally adjusted terms, goods and services exports increased by \$479m to \$50,378m. Non-rural goods increased by \$379m (1%), rural goods increased by \$179m (3.3%), net exports of goods under merchanting decreased by \$8m (-25%), non-monetary gold decreased by \$538m (-29.3%), services increased by \$467m. Exports of services contributed 10.55% to total goods and services exports.
- 7) In seasonally adjusted terms, goods and services imports decreased by \$278m (-0.7%) to \$39,883 m. Capital goods decreased by \$94m (-1.2%), consumption goods decreased by \$120m (-1.1%), non-monetary gold increased by \$70m (11.6%), intermediate and other merchandise goods decreased by \$130m (-0.8%), services imports decreased by \$3m (-0.1%). Imports of services contributed 14.4% to total goods and services imports.
- 8) Australian exports share by type: Resources contributed 68.7%, Services 9.8%, Rural 11.3% and Manufacturing contributed 7.6% of the total export basket.
- 9) Australian export share by destination: China is the largest partner at 36.5% followed by Japan 10.4%, EU 3.8%, South Korea 5.6%, US 6.2%, and India 3.9%.
- 10) Australian output share by states: NSW contributes 31.1%, Victoria 22.9%, Queensland 17.7%, Western Australia 17.5%, South Australia 5.7%, Tasmania 1.7% with Northern Territory and ACT combined contribution at 3.4%.

- 11) The incoming Australian Treasurer Jim Chalmers said almost out of control inflation was the major challenge for the economy, and record budget deficits would constrain the Labor government's spending capacity. The incoming government will inherit a strong economy being buffeted by global forces beyond its control, annual inflation set to hit almost 6 per cent, more than a decade of deficits, and gross debt set to exceed \$1 trillion.
- 12) Australian Federal Finance Department figures show the economic deficit has fallen to \$46 billion in the first 10 months of the financial year. The improvement since the March budget is attributed to low unemployment of 3.9 per cent helped reduce total government spending by \$6.5 billion. Government revenue was \$3.7 billion higher than had been forecast, because of higher company and personal taxes. The underlying cash balance for the 2021-22 financial year to April 30 was a deficit of \$45.9 billion, against the March 29 budget forecast deficit of \$56 billion, according to the figures. The economy is forecast to have expanded by 0.6 per cent in March, and annual growth slowed to 2.9 per cent, down from 4.2 per cent in the December quarter.
- 13) According to data released by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority, Funds under management in the super system fell to \$3.44 trillion from \$3.47 trillion in March due to depressed equity markets. But the industry super sector defied the trend, with assets under management increasing 13.4 per cent to \$1.1 trillion. The increase in assets under management owed to the finalisation of the merger between the \$130 billion public-sector fund QSuper and the \$97 billion industry fund Sunsuper. The merged mega-fund, Australian Retirement Trust, is Australia's second-largest super fund and is classified as an industry fund.
- 14) Australian Trade Commission has warmly welcomed the new Minister for Trade and Tourism the Senator the Hon. Don Farrell and Assistant Minister for Trade Senator Tim Ayres.
- 15) Austrade's General Manager, South Asia, Catherine Gallagher said India offers Australian goods and services exporters significant opportunities across education, agribusiness and food, technology, infrastructure, resources and energy and Australia's reputation for quality goods and services is rapidly growing in India. She further added that by supporting the Australian and Indian business communities to engage with each other, Australia hopes to build on existing momentum and support commercial success. Ms Gallagher said the bilateral relationship was at an all-time high after the recent signing of the Australia India Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement.

- 16) Agripower Australia Limited is a leading silicon fertilizer producer has worked across India since 2012 collaborating with research institutions and the private sector to contribute to a market for agricultural products that improve farmers' crop yields and quality, while significantly reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- 17) The Australia India Future Skills Initiative will establish a digital platform, delivered in partnership with industry, to connect Australian vocational education, training and skills providers, Indian business, government, learners, and employers. The initiative will deliver leading Australian training capability to meet India's key future skills needs, support capability development and capacity building in India by upskilling India's workforce through Australian educational programs and build strategic business relationships to establish Australia as a training partner of choice, upskill India's workforce and support Indian careers through relevant employment pathways.
- 18) All the major universities of Australia like Melbourne, Sydney, Monash, the University of NSW and Adelaide are offering large discounts and fee reductions, which are branded as scholarships or grants that apply automatically to new and existing students. While Chinese students are content to pay the high fees charged by the Group of Eight universities, the scholarships are designed to attract students from markets such as India, the Philippines and Malaysia, where fees are much more price sensitive. There were 422,000 international students enrolled in Australian universities, colleges and schools in February this year, compared with 554,000 in February 2019. There had also been an increase in universities targeting specific countries, with 15 providing scholarships for Indian and Indonesian students, 14 for Sri Lankan and Vietnamese students and 13 targeting those from Malaysia.
- 19) South Australia has recorded the strongest business confidence in Australia, according to the National Australia Bank (NAB) business survey. It also comes during a period in which the Emergency Management Council eased several COVID-19 restrictions, delivering greater freedom for businesses across the state. South Australia ranked first, ahead of Queensland, followed by Victoria and New South Wales. Western Australia and Tasmania ranked in the bottom two.
- 20) A fourfold increase in gas prices has inflicted huge losses on small to medium sized operations like Causmag International, a Riverina based manufacturer in NSW and may force the company to temporarily close its doors within months if there is no relief. The company which uses gas to make magnesium products, has already wound back operations over the past 12 months,

cutting workers at two sites near Young from 38 to 29. Aditya Jhunjhunwala, director of Causmag International, said his operation, which buys gas priced against the spot market, was incurring huge losses. Prices are also being drawn higher by strong international prices for LNG, which soared last September and again after the Russian invasion of Ukraine in February. Mr Jhunjhunwala said international competition meant Causmag could not just pass on the higher prices.

- 21) International Energy Agency said, the global growth in renewable energy generation from solar, wind and other sources increased to a record level in 2021 despite supply bottlenecks, soaring prices for commodities and construction delays. The IEA said a record 295 gigawatts of new renewable power capacity was added in 2021 which will be surpassed, with the IEA expecting 320 gigawatts to be added in 2022. The IEA further added that solar will account for 60 per cent of the new renewable energy generation capacity added this year, followed by wind and hydropower. Europe saw the biggest rate of growth in renewables, the IEA said, and this is expected to continue rising as it moves quickly to reduce its dependency on Russian gas supplies. The IEA said renewables' growth so far this year is much faster than initially expected, driven by support from governments in China, the European Union and Latin America, which is compensating for slower than anticipated growth in the United States.
- 22) Unions in Australia are pushing back against business demands for higher immigration to relieve talent shortages by insisting the minimum income for temporary skilled visa holders should be lifted to well above \$90,000. As immigration looms as a key topic of Labor's employment summit, unions also want stronger requirements to source local workers before foreigners. Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry chief executive Andrew McKellar warned that any excessive increase to the income threshold risks inadvertently excluding occupations that might otherwise be eligible for skilled migration.
- 23) University of New South Wales (UNSW) has been selected as academic lead alongside University of Newcastle and headquarters for the \$15 million NSW Decarbonisation Innovation Hub. The Hub is a key part of the NSW Government's Net Zero Industry and Innovation Program and will bring together Government, industry, and researchers to fast-track technologies to decarbonise New South Wales. The project is funded by a grant from the NSW Environmental Trust, with significant industry and university partner co-contributions.

- 24) Consul General met Hon Mark Coure MP Minister for Sport, Multiculturalism, Senior and Veterans on 3rd May 2022, to discuss on collaboration opportunities between India and NSW.
- 25) Consul General attended the Indo-Pacific 2022 International Maritime Exposition organised at ICC Sydney during 10-12 May 2022.
- 26) Consul General visited CSIRO Data 61 facilities in Sydney to understand the innovation and development achieved in data science.
- 27) Consul Commercial visited the Green Hydrogen Hub at Port Kembla, NSW on 18th May 2022 to experience the latest technologies incorporated and future planning in this field of energy.
- 28) Consul General met Mr. Gitesh Agarwal, Director HCL Technologies Ltd. and Mr Chris Tucker, Head of NSW and Head of Sales practice across ANZ to understand their operation and if the Consulate could assist in any way.
- 29) Consul General addressed the Australia India Chamber of Commerce & Jones Day co-organised event on Australia-India Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement at Jones Day office in Sydney on 18th May 2022.
- 30) Mr. Sandip Das, Deputy Director General, Trade Promotion Council of India called on Consul Commercial on 30th May 2022 to apprise on TPCI led participation in the Sydney Build Expo 2022.
