

# **India-UK Free Trade Agreement**

**Prelims:** Economic Development | Current events of national and international importance

### Why in News?

India and United Kingdom have announced the successful conclusion of a mutually beneficial India - UK Free Trade Agreement (FTA) along with a Double Contribution Convention.

## Free Trade Agreements (FTAs)

- **FTAs** They are arrangements between two or more countries or trading blocks that primarily agree to <u>reduce or eliminate customs tariff and non-tariff barriers</u> on substantial trade between them.
- Coverage It normally covers trade in goods or trade in services.
  - **Trade in goods** Agricultural or industrial
  - **Trade in services** Banking, construction, trading, etc.,
- It can also cover other areas such as intellectual property rights (IPRs), investments, government procurement and competition policy, etc.,

# Average Tariff between India and UK

- Average tariff on goods imported from India into the UK 4.2%
- Average tariff in India on goods imported from the UK 14.6%
- **Need** Indian textile exports face tariffs walls as high as 10% in the UK while British exports to India such as cars, Scotch whisky, and wines, face considerable tariffs of 100-150%.
- **Highlights of India-UK FTAs** <u>Export opportunities for labor-intensive sectors</u> will increase.
- 99% Indian exports to benefit from zero duty in U.K. market.
- *Indian import duty will be slashed*, locking in reductions on 90% of tariff lines, 85% of these becoming fully tariff-free within a decade.
  - **India's tariff reduction** Whisky, medical devices, advanced machinery, and lamb
  - Reduced import duties for Indian consumers Cosmetics, aerospace, lamb, medical devices, salmon, electrical machinery, soft drinks, chocolate and biscuits.
  - **Products with cheaper prices for British shoppers** clothes, footwear, and food products including frozen prawns.
- Automotive tariffs will go from over 100% to 10% under a guota.
- **Significance** It will further deepen our Comprehensive Strategic Partnership, and catalyse trade, investment, growth, job creation, and innovation in both our

economies.

- It will benefit Indian farmers, fishermen, workers, MSMEs, startups and innovators.
- It is aligned with *India's vision of Viksit Bharat 2047* and complements the growth aspirations of both the countries.
- ullet It will serve as a template for an agreement with India's  $2^{nd}$  largest trade partner, the European Union (EU).

#### **Double Contribution Convention**

- It is the exemption for Indian workers who are temporarily in the UK and their employers from paying social security contributions in the UK <u>for a period of three</u> <u>years.</u>
- It will lead to significant *financial gains for the Indian service providers* and enhance their competitiveness in the UK market.
- ullet It would  $\underline{create\ new\ job\ opportunities}$  as well as benefit large number of Indians working in the UK.

#### References

- 1. PIB| Conclusion of India-UK Free Trade Agreement
- 2. The Hindu | Highlights of India- UK FTAs

