

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 August 2022

(1 AUD =0.7007, as on 29 July 2022)

A. Trade in goods

a) Total trade in goods during

Bilateral Trade (Jan-Jul 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	12,854	4440	17,294	95.3	49.7
Country's Total Global Trade	235,061	163,346	398,407	23.6	20.8

b) Preferential trade in goods during

S. No.	Preferential / Free Trade Agreement with India	Preferential Imports from India (US\$ million)	Preferential Imports from World (US\$ million)
1	Australia India Economic Co-operation and Trade Agreement	NA	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\$ million)
1	NA		

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

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

in USD million

S No.	Commodity	Value USD million	Percentage Growth (%)	% Share in total Import
1	Refined Petroleum Oils	1850	105.6	8.9
2	Medicaments	240	(-)0.4	5.8
3	Pearls & Precious Stones	168	5.7	53.5
4	Made up Articles of textile materials	112	6.7	9.1
5	Railway vehicles (incl. hovertrains) and equipments	90	650	20.7
6	Jewellery, goldsmiths' and silversmiths' wares	87	0	10.1
7	Manufactures of base metal	77	51.0	4.6
8	Organo-inorganic compounds	75	36.4	12.8
9	Passenger motor vehicles	71	184	9.1
10	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products (excl. Medicaments)	70	678	1.8

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

in USD million

S.N.	Commodity	Value USD million	Percentage Growth (%)	% Share in total Import
1	Refined Petroleum Oils (Excl. Crude)	20786	118.8	12.7
2	Passenger Motor Vehicles	10468	(-)3.2	6.4
3	Telecommunications Equipment	5922	9.4	3.6

4	Motor vehicles for Transport of Goods	5456	2.2	3.3
5	Automatic data processing machines and units	4967	19.9	3.0
6	Petroleum Oils (incl. crude)	4292	34.0	2.6
7	Medicaments (including veterinary)	4157	29.5	2.5
8	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	3939	62.2	2.4
9	Non-monetary gold	3063	0.5	1.9
10	Civil engineering and contractors' plant and equipment and parts	2773	15.8	1.7

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

in USD million

S No.	Commodity	Value USD million	Percentage Growth (%)	% Share of total Export
1	Coal	10473	148.5	18.7
2	Gold	838	(-)24.9	8.5
3	Copper ores and concentrates	228	(-)17.3	7.6
4	Aluminium ores and concentrates	205	-	4.9
5	Vegetables, fresh, chilled, frozen, preserved	109	473.7	9.5
6	Cotton	103	296.2	12.1
7	Wool and other animal hair	88	72.5	6.2

8	Non-ferrous base metal waste and scrap	82	7.9	9.4
9	Pigments, Paints & Varnishes	72	16.1	15.0
10	Fertilisers	46	1433.3	21.0

***Confidential Items (SITC: 988) was the 3rd largest export to India with a value of US\$ 277 million.**

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

in USD million

S No.	Commodity	Value USD million	Percentage Growth (%)	% Share in total Export
1	Coal	56032	194.2	23.8
2	Iron ore and conc.	53716	(-)30.3	22.9
3	Natural Gas	31409	99.1	13.3
4	Gold, non-monetary	9874	(-)3.7	4.2
5	Wheat	5958	36.8	2.5
6	Crude Petroleum Oils	5929	72.9	2.5
7	Aluminium ores and conc.	4165	20.8	1.8
8	Meat of Bovine Animals	4086	15.5	1.7
9	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	3648	146.8	1.6
10	Crude minerals	3363	(-)1.9	1.4

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

in USD million

S. No	Commodity	Global Import	Import from India	Rationale
1	Passenger motor vehicles	10468	71	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	1542	18.1	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	4157	240	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	Tea	79	11.2	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	860	87	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 thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings	2449	41.5	Given the strength of India in this sector, there is potential for more export of Indian home furnishing items into Australia. With the rising labour and shipping costs in China, there have been some shifts in imports from other 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

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

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

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

		<p>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 accordance with the department's Automatic Entry Processing for Commodities (AEPCOMM) approved arrangement (AA).</p> <p>2. Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, Australian Government has 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'.</p>		9 November 2022	
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c. Alerts on standards, technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures:

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

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

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

		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 house	Activity sector	Trade barrier issues if any (incl. HS codes)	General Feedback (Max.200 words)
1.	NA			

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

S.N	Activity (trade fair,	Date and venue	Number of participants	Name(s) of large/ key	Feedback received (Max.200 words)
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	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 Visa issued during the month (Aug 2022)	No of Business visa issued during the same month (last year Aug 2021)	No of Business visa issued cumulatively during the year (Jan-Aug 2022)	No of Business visa issued cumulatively during the previous year (Jan-Aug 2021)
28	01	168	25

S.No.	Activity (trade fair)	Date and venue	Number of participants from the relevant country	List of large/ key participants from the relevant country	Number of Business Visas issued	Feedback received (Max.200 words)
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-Jul 2022, the total bilateral trade in merchandise goods between the two countries was US\$ 17.3 billion with an increase of 81 percent which could be attributed to significant increase in India's coal, vegetables, cotton, wool and fertiliser imports from Australia and Australia's refined petroleum, railway vehicles, manufactures of	The total bilateral trade has increased by approx. US\$ 7.7 billion during Jan-Jul 2022. The other highlights of bilateral merchandise goods trade have been the significant increase in export of Refined Petroleum (106%), Railway vehicles (650%), Passenger motor vehicles (184%), Medicinal & Pharmaceutical products (678%), Organo inorganic compounds (36%), Manufactures of base metal (51%) from India to Australia.

		<p>base metals and medicinal & pharmaceutical products imports from India.</p> <p>India's merchandise goods export to Australia (Australian imports from India) was US\$ 4.44 billion which is an increase of 49.7 percent as compared to the same period during 2021.</p> <p>India's merchandise goods import from Australia during Jan-Jul 2022 stood at approx. US\$ 12.9 billion with an increase of approx. 95.3 percent as compared to the same period of previous year.</p> <p>Indian merchandise exports to Australia was led by Refined Petroleum, followed by the items – Medicaments, Pearls and Precious Stones, Made-up textile articles and railway vehicles comprising the top 5.</p>	<p>Major increase in India's import from Australia consisted of Coal (149%), Aluminium ores & concentrates (% increase could not be measured due to non-import of the item during same period of previous year), Vegetables fresh, chilled, frozen & preserved (474%), Fertilisers (1433%), Cotton (296%), Wool and other animal hair (73%), Pigments, paints & varnishes (16%), during Jan-Jul 2022.</p> <p>Export of 'Coal' from Australia to India was the main contributor for the volume of bilateral trade between the countries during the reporting period, with a value of USD 10.5 billion, amounting to 81.5% of Australia's total exports to India and 60.6% of total bilateral merchandise trade.</p>
2.	Trade in Services <i>(RBI data estimated for CY 2021)</i>	<p>In CY 2021, the total bilateral trade in services between India and Australia was US\$ 5.5 billion approx.</p> <p>During CY 2021 the total services export from India to Australia was US\$ 3.6 bn approx. The top two services export from India are</p> <p>1. Telecom. computer & information services</p>	<p>Many IT companies, Financial Services Companies, Banks, State and Federal Government agencies in Australia are already outsourcing their work to India. It is primarily due to the lower costs of labour and highly skilled resources available in India.</p> <p>The Scientific Research Services industry in Australia includes a range of government and private sector organisations</p>

		<p>2. Other Business Services</p> <p>During CY 2021 the total services import from Australia to India was US\$ 1.9 bn approx.</p> <p>Australia's top two services export to India were</p> <p>1) Education related travel</p> <p>2) Personal, cultural & recreational services.</p>	<p>operating across many scientific 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.</p>
3.	Investment	<p>At the end of CY 2021, India's Investment in Australia was US\$ 20.17 billion which is 0.7% of global investments in Australia. India was the 19th largest investor country in Australia during CY 2021.</p> <p>During same period, Australia's investment in India was US\$ 14.44 billion which is 0.6% of Australia's investments worldwide.</p> <p>This was an increase of 30.3% as compared to Australia's investment in India during CY 2020.</p>	<p>India is Australia's 19th largest investment destination, as in CY 2021. As per IES, Australia plans to boost outward Australian investment to India to AUD100 billion by 2035.</p>

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

S.N.	Sector Name (List attached)	Particulars of the asset /company	Contact details
1	Software	SurePact provides SaaS solutions for end to end portfolio and project management risk platforms. EoI and indicative offers accepted for purchase of the business.	Contact: Paul Hewett T: +61 7 3613 3600 E: BrisbaneInsol@corcordis.com.au
2	Hydro Power	Oaky River Hydro Scheme, New England Region, NSW: 214 ha with 8.2 km frontage to Oaky River. 2700 ML dam and hydropower station connected to electricity network. For sale via EOI.	Contacts: Boo Harvey - +61 498 990 075 David Goodfellow: +61 438 662 134 Edward O'Dwyer: +61 409 160 576
3	Print	Corporate Documentation	Contacts:

		Management Pty Ltd (CDM Print) with an annual revenue of \$2M (FY22), premium digital print technology, integrated DMS & CRM systems and leased premises at Rosebery NSW. For sale via EOI.	E: clewis@wexted.com W: www.cdmprint.com.au
4	Infrastructure	Western Sydney's transformation into a global aerropolis, to be centred around NSW's second international airport, means plentiful opportunity for businesses to partner with government in the development of new infrastructure and services. Western Sydney's airport will be the first international airport constructed in Australia in 50 years.	Matthew Jessop Associate Director, International Engagement & Market Development NSW Treasury L43 MLC Centre, 19 Martin Pl, Sydney NSW 2000 T: +61 429 484 620 invest.nsw.gov.au E: matthew.jessop@treasury.nsw.gov.au
5	Technology	Sydney Innovation and Technology 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 of new technology and 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.	Matthew Jessop Associate Director, International Engagement & Market Development NSW Treasury L43 MLC Centre, 19 Martin Pl, Sydney NSW 2000 T: +61 429 484 620 invest.nsw.gov.au E: matthew.jessop@treasury.nsw.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 notice No and date	Sector	Value of tender/ procurement
1	N/A		

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

S.No.	Enquiry originator	Product with HS Codes	Nature (Import/Export)	Value (US\$ million)	Action Taken (Max.200 words)
	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) Prime Minister Narendra Modi said during the national day address that India will aim to become a developed nation within 25 years and exhorted youth to aim big and give their best years for the cause of the country. India is the world's sixth-largest economy and is expected to grow at over 7 per cent in the current fiscal year ending in March 2023 – the fastest among major economies. Mr Modi said the journey of the past 75 years had seen ups and downs, with India battling against all odds with resilience and perseverance. He asked people to remove any trace of the colonial mindset.
- b) Australian Financial Review reported that India started out as the world's sixth-largest economy at independence, fell to 12th by 1990, and has since staged a comeback to sixth place. Its average income was 18 per cent of the world average at independence, but that figure fell until the early 1990s, before climbing back up to about 18 per cent. In 1990, India and China were rough equals, in terms of total gross domestic product and average income. Both pushed economic reform. India since 1990 has seen GDP grow tenfold to \$US3.2 trillion (\$4.5 trillion) and average income per capita rise more than fivefold to \$2200. But China grew much faster on both measures, and today it is five times bigger and richer.
- c) Australian Financial Review reported that as per the latest Bloomberg Billionaires Index, India's Savitri Jindal is Asia's richest woman who has an \$US11.3 billion (\$16.2 billion) fortune from the conglomerate Jindal Group, which is involved in industries including metals and power generation. The report further stated that Ms Jindal, 72, is India's richest woman and the 10th-richest person in the country.
- d) Australian Financial Review reported that Adani Enterprises plans to invest \$US5.2 billion (\$7.4 billion) in setting up an alumina refinery in the eastern Indian state of Odisha, as Gautam Adani, Asia's richest man, adds one more business to his rapidly expanding empire. It further stated that the tycoon, with the world's biggest wealth gain this year to \$US126 billion, built his empire on agri-trading and ports but has speedily diversified into airports, data centres and renewable energy, often moving in lockstep with the Indian government's policy priorities.

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

S.No.	Nature of activity (trade)	Details of Seminar/ conference (date/ venue, no of participants)	Details of trade research (title of the report, executive summary,
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	research, information dissemination, seminars etc) (Max.200 words)	or research (Max.200 words)	date of publication) (Max.200 words)
1.	Social media- Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram		

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

S.No	BE for 2021-22	RE for 2021-22	Amount utilized	Details of Activity
1	15,00,000		3,38,728	Renewal of IBISWorld annual subscription.
2			3,35,000	Annual subscription of 'International Trade Data' from Australian Bureau of Statistics.

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

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

8. Complaints from Foreign Buyers / suppliers: -

Name of Foreign buyer / supplier	Address & contact details of foreign buyer/supplier	Name & Address of Indian Exporter/Importer	Brief Description of Complaint	Authority to whom matter was referred and date on which referred
January 2021– April 2022: NIL				
May – June 2022				
Sourcing Services-Global , Adelaide, South Australia.	19 Gartrell Boulevard, Adelaide, South Australia. http://www.sourcingservices-global.com/ Mob.: +61 427290004	Goradia Ind. , 106, Building No.2, Shivalay Industrial Estate, Vasai Road East, Mumbai, Maharashtra, IND. Mob.: +91 – 9833884973	Sourcing Services-Global claim Goradia Ind. promised delivery of an order 20-30 days after the order was originally placed on 17 Feb., 2021. Sourcing Services-Global claim Goradia Ind., has still not finished order and refuse to allow	Upon receiving details of matter through eMail (dated 15 May 2022), and carrying out due analysis & investigation of the matter CGI Sydney contacted Goradia Industries , vide Email dated 23 May 2022

	Email : chloe.duffield@sourcingservices-global.com	Email : nihir@goradiaindustries.co.in	TUV Inspectors into their factory using various excuses. They also claim to have asked for refund, without success. Sourcing Services-Global have lodged an online complaint with DGFT on 11 May 2022.	and requested for update/response on the matter. Upon receiving response from Goradia Industries , through Email dated 24 May 2022, the same was forwarded to Sourcing Services-Global vide Email dated, wherein Goradia Ind. , have conveyed their willingness to refund the due amount & close the matter. Sourcing Services-Global have conveyed their gratitude for the action taken by CGI Sydney and the steps taken by them for closing the matter, vide Email dated 1 June 2022.
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July 2022

Mr. Ayca Emirali , Sydney, NSW, Australia	Address Not Provided Mob.: +91 402240075 Email : oksuzsoy@hotmail.com	Manpreet Singh Chadha Syndicate Overseas 12, 13, 14, 15 Nav Bharat CHS. LTD. Juhu Lane, N.S Phalke Marg, Andheri Mumbai Mah.-400058 +91 022 28142785, 2814121269 +91 9029062626	Mr. Ayca Emirali claim to have dispute with Syndicate Overseas (Mr. Manpreet Chadha) of Mumbai, Maharashtra, regarding condition of Scooters delivered against payments made in advance for 48 brand new Honda Scooters in 2021. Mr. Emirali also claim that the supplier i.e., Mr. Manpreet Singh Chadha of Syndicate Overseas is refusing to respond to communication regarding	Upon receiving details of matter through eMail (dated 04 July 2022), and carrying out due analysis & investigation of the matter CGI Sydney contacted Mr. Ayca Emirali , vide Email dated 08 July 2022 and requested and accordingly advised to launch complaint with DGFT as well as contact AUSTRADE offices in India.
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			compensations for poor quality & condition of scooters exported in November 2021.	Mr. Ayca Emirali responded vide eMail dated 12 July 2022, appraising CGIS on action taken to lodge online complaint.
AUGUST 2022				
Mr. Shahadat Hossain of Trisha Enterprise , Bankstown, NSW, Australia.	tapan67@hotmail.com ;	<i>(details of India based company not provided)</i>	Trisha Ent. , claim to have dispute with India based company regarding non delivery of goods against payments made in advance in 2021-22.	Upon receiving details of matter through eMail (dated 05 August 2022), and after carrying out due analysis & investigation of the matter CGI Sydney contacted Mr. Shahadat Hossain , vide Email dated 10 August 2022 and accordingly advised Trisha Ent. , to launch complaint with DGFT as well as contact AUSTRADE offices in India.
Mr. Harry Wu of Crown Global Trading , West Gosford, NSW, Australia.	272 BRISBANE WATER DRIVE WEST GOSFORD, NSW 2250 AUSTRALIA Email: harrywu1@hotmail.com	RUSHDA INTERNATIONAL of TAMBAKU WALAN, MULLANO WALI MASJID MORADABAD-244000 INDIA	Crown Global Trading claim to have a dispute with Rushda International , regarding non delivery of goods (<i>Clock glasses & Accessories</i>) against payments made in advance in 2021. Crown Global Trading claim that the supplier is refusing to respond to communication & supply the promised goods.	Upon receiving details of matter through eMail (dated 18 August 2022), and after carrying out due analysis & investigation of the matter CGI Sydney contacted Mr. Harry Wu , vide Email dated 29 August 2022 and accordingly advised Crown Global Trading , to launch complaint with DGFT as well as contact AUSTRADE offices in India.

9. Complaints of Indian Exporter / Importer: -

Name & Address of Indian Exporter/Importer	Name & Address of foreign buyer/supplier	Brief Description of Complaint	Authority to whom matter was referred and date on which referred	Any Outcome
AUGUST 2020 (Updated till – June 2022)				
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 rased 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. 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.

				<p>Planned video Conf. on 14 Apr. '21.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Clarification provided by CGI Syd., on query raised by PMO on 7 Oct. '21 in response to mail sent by ACE Exports.</p>
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JANUARY 2021 to April 2022: **NIL**

MAY - JUNE 2022 :

<p>OfBusiness & O'AgriFarm (OFB Tech) Global Business Park, 6th Floor Tower A, Sector 26 MG Road, Gurugram, Haryana-122002</p>	<p>Dhara Foods Pty Ltd., # 2 Picton CL Bonnyrigg Heights NSW 2177</p>	<p>OfBusiness & O'AgriFarm, claim to have dispute with Dhara Foods Pty Ltd., based in Sydney, Australia, regarding pending payments (of approx.. \$40,000) for goods exported, which have not been paid for. OfBusiness & O'AgriFarm claim that Dhara Foods is refusing to respond to communication .</p>	<p>OfBusiness & O'AgriFarm were advised by CGIS through email (dated 3 June 2022) to lodge an online complaint with DGFT.</p>	<p>Details of complaint and request for assistance received through eMail from OfBusiness & O'AgriFarm dated 27 May 2022, as forwarded by HC, Canberra on 30 May 2022.</p> <p>On analysis of complaint & details provided, OfBusiness & O'AgriFarm were advised to lodge an online complaint with DGFT, through eMail dated 3 June 2022.</p>
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JULY - AUGUST 2022

<p>M/s Nupur Carpets of New Delhi, India</p>	<p>Sharif Rugs Pty Ltd., based in Granville, Sydney, NSW, Australia.</p>	<p>Nupur Carpets claim to have pending payments for consignment of Silk Carpets</p>	<p>Nupur Carpets claim that the importer i.e., Sharif Rugs Pty Ltd., had made part payments of A\$</p>	<p>Details of complaint and request for assistance received through eMail from Nupur Carpets dated 2 August 2022, as forwarded by HC, Canberra</p>
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		dispatched in June 2019, to Sharif Rugs Pty Ltd. , which have not been paid for.	30,000 against invoiced amount of A\$ 125,807 but is delaying payments of remaining amount of A\$ 95,807.	on 5 August 2022. On analysis of complaint & details provided, Nupur Carpets were advised to lodge an online complaint with DGFT, through eMail dated 10 August 2022.
Angad Exports of Mumbai, India,	Importer based in Sydney, NSW (Identity not provided by complainant)	Angad Exports claim to have pending dues for various goods exported from Nov. 2021 to Feb. 2022.	Angad Exports claim that the Sydney based <i>Importer</i> had initially made regular payments/transaction but has recently refused to pay and/or is making excuses & providing false information to avoid payment amounting to A\$ 86,000. The <i>importer</i> is refusing to respond to communication reg. pending dues & goods awaiting dispatch.	Details of complaint and request for assistance received through eMail from Angad Exports dated 9 August 2022. On analysis of complaint & details provided, Angad Exports were advised to lodge an online complaint with DGFT, through eMail dated 10 August 2022.

10. Tourism

a) Tourist Visa Issued

No. of Tourist Visa issued during the month (Aug 2022)	No. of Tourist Visa issued during the same month last year (Aug 2021)	No. of Tourist Visa issued cumulatively during the year (Jan-Aug 2022)	No. of Tourist Visa issued cumulatively during the last year (Jan-Aug 2021)
159	0	711	0

b) Indian Tourism Promotion Events held/organized:

S. No.	Event Title	Date	Venue	Theme	Number of Participants
1. NA	NA				

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	1	605	3
2	Twitter	1	555	4
3	Instagram	0	Nil	Nil

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

S.No.	Advisory	Date	Reason	Action Taken
1.	Exercise a high degree of caution	02 December 2021	The high threat of 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:

S.No.	Tour Operator	Date	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 2nd August 2022, decided to increase the cash rate target by 50 basis points to 1.85 per cent.
- 2) RBA's central forecast is for GDP growth of around 3.25 per cent over 2022 and 1.75 per cent over 2023.
 - Consumer price inflation was 6.1 per cent over the year to the June quarter 2022.
- 3) Economic growth rate of Australia is 3.6 percent.
- 4) Net foreign liability of Australia stands at 37.5 percent of country's GDP.
- 5) In seasonally adjusted terms, the balance on goods and services was a surplus of \$8,733m in July 2022, a decrease of \$8,398m on the surplus in June 2022.

- 6) In seasonally adjusted terms, goods and services exports decreased by \$6,077m (-9.9%) to \$55,282m. Non-rural goods decreased by \$5,396m (-11.9%), rural goods increased by \$250m (3.9%), net exports of goods under merchanting remained unchanged at \$25m, non-monetary gold decreased by \$1,172m (-32.3%), services increased by \$241m (4.0%). Exports of services contributed 11.4% to total goods and services exports.
- 7) In seasonally adjusted terms, goods and services imports increased by \$2,321m (5.2%) to \$46,549m. Capital goods increased by \$394m (5.0%), consumption goods increased by \$964m (9.1%), non-monetary gold decreased by \$44m (-6.0%), intermediate and other merchandise goods increased by \$348m (2.0%), services imports increased by \$659m (8.1%). Imports of services contributed 18.8% to total goods and services imports.
- 8) Australian exports share by type: Resources contributed 70.7%, Services 10.1%, Rural 10.2% and Manufacturing contributed 6.5% of the total export basket.
- 9) Australian export share by destination: China is the largest partner at 36.0% followed by Japan 12.2%, EU 3.6%, South Korea 7.1%, US 4.6%, and India 4.7%.
- 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) Very high iron ore, coal and gas prices have driven a second consecutive record trade surplus for Australia in June that will boost economic growth and national income and highlight momentum in the economy. According to trade data published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics, exports increased by 5.1 per cent to \$61.5 billion outpacing a 0.7 per cent increase in imports to \$43.8 billion, resulting in a surplus of about \$17.6 billion. Iron ore, coal and LNG accounted for a record 70 per cent of the total value of goods exported, up from just under 50 per cent in June 2021, and just above 30 per cent in June 2020. After dipping in late 2021, iron ore export values rose to touch \$15 billion in June for the first time since August last year. Coal export values slipped 0.6 per cent in June to just below a record \$14.4 billion in May but were still up 360 per cent year on year. Exports of other mineral fuels, which reflect LNG exports, also dipped 2.2 per cent from a record \$9.5 billion, but were still up more than 100 per cent year-on-year.
- 12) Resources Minister Madeleine King said the June trade result showed the importance of the resource sector to the economy. She said that this data also highlights, in particular, how Australia has become a world leader in the supply of critical minerals, which was reflected in

lithium exports exceeding \$1 billion for the first time in June. The quantity of lithium exported from Australia to the world doubled between January and June, while a huge increase in price prompted the total export value of the critical mineral to rise 1189 per cent year-on-year. In the June quarter, total lithium exports were \$2.6 billion, up \$2.3 billion or 737 per cent from the same period in 2021, according to the ABS, with 99 per cent of exports leaving Western Australia. Despite ongoing trade tensions between Australia and China, the vast majority of iron ore and lithium shipments were directed to Australia's largest trading partner China.

- 13) In his economic statement to parliament, Treasurer Jim Chalmers has downgraded GDP growth in this financial year and the next two years, however, he upgraded the outlook for national income, from growth of 10.75 per cent to 11 per cent this year and from 0.5 per cent to 5.25 per cent next year.
- 14) A report titled 'The Key to Prosperity' has revealed that 2020 topped off the worst decade for Australian productivity growth in more than 50 years. Despite a global slowdown in productivity, the report found that Australia was falling behind peer nations and has only maintained a "rich country" status through increasing the share of people in work. Treasurer Jim Chalmers said he hoped the interim report would spur a genuine national conversation about how to reverse the poor performance.
- 15) Inbound tourism into Australia have recovered to about one third of what they were pre-pandemic, and visitors from India, Canada and Indonesia are helping compensate some of the enormous gap left by the Chinese market. China was Australia's No. 1 inbound market in 2019 with more than 1.43 million visitors that year. But in the six months since the international border reopened, Chinese tourist arrivals have recovered to about 4 per cent of what they were at the same time in 2019. That is, about 24,390 Chinese short-term visitors have arrived during a period that would normally have 664,430 arrivals. The stand-out recovery for Australian tourism has been the Indian market. Arrivals are at a healthy 58 per cent of 2019 levels, and India has become the third-largest source market behind New Zealand and the UK.
- 16) Brisbane's Graphene Manufacturing Group believes it has found a solution to help replace lithium-ion batteries by graphene aluminium-ion battery which can charge up to 70 times faster, with three times more battery life, than lithium-ion batteries, would be part of the future solution. Through a top-secret production process that breaks down natural gas into graphene powder, GMG is developing a pilot plant to start producing graphene-ion batteries by 2024.

GMG, which is listed on the TSX Venture exchange in Canada with a market cap of about \$300 million, is also using the graphene powder for spray paints for heating, ventilation and air-conditioning products. It has signed an informal deal with miner Rio Tinto for integrating energy-saving products into operations as well as supplying aluminium for GMG's battery operations.

- 17) Australian superannuation funds are among investors looking at toll roads, seaports and other infrastructure opportunities in Indonesia as the country steps up an ambitious privatisation program. Renewable energy projects are also in the focus as Indonesia's significant investment in hydropower, biofuel, geothermal, wind and solar under way. The Future Fund and IFM, which invests on behalf of super funds, insurers and other institutions, are among the Australian groups assessing opportunities.
- 18) India purchased 33 per cent of all Australian coking coal exports last year and being the single biggest destination for Australian coking coal in five of the past six years, India has vowed to double its steel production to 300 million tonnes a year by 2030. During his visit to Australia, Tata's managing director Thachath Viswanath Narendran said Tata will be part of this growth and the company plans to continue building new blast furnace steel mills that consume coking coal in India for at least another ten years.
- 19) Melbourne University has again been named Australia's best university ranked 32 in the Academic Ranking of World Universities. Australia again has seven universities in the top 100, with four moving up from their position in 2021. University of Sydney at 60th and UNSW at 65th are the other universities in top 100.
- 20) Australia is looking to exploit its international education credentials in helping India to reach an ambitious target of 50 per cent of young people with a post-school qualification by 2035. Shri Dharmendra Pradhan, India's education minister, said on a visit to Western Sydney University that the current one-way flow of students to Australia for vocational and university education needed to be remodelled as the country seeks to educate its youthful population. India has long recognised that it cannot educate the rising tide of young people in vocational and university qualifications. However, several previous efforts for Australia to provide mass market education services in India have largely gone nowhere. Lisa Singh, chief executive of the Australia India Institute, said Australia, as a provider of world-class education, was well-placed to partner with India on university and vocational education.



21) The post partnered with Newland Global Group (NGG) and Professionals in International Trade (PIT) to organise a hybrid business session at its premises on Tuesday, 30th August 2022. As part of the session a panel discussion was held focussed on 'Simplifying Doing business in India'. The panel discussion highlighted 'New India' post signing of the Australia-India Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement (AI ECTA) which has presented enormous opportunities for businesses across diverse sectors in both countries and why Australian companies should adapt their business strategies to further engage with India. The session included addresses by Consul General, Vish Padmanabhan - Snr Trade & Investment Commissioner - Investment NSW; Australia India Business Council, representative from Australian High Commission in New Delhi followed by a panel discussion which involved eminent business and government leaders. The session was attended by more than fifty senior executives of Australian corporates, business chambers, Federal and State Government officials.



22) The post partnered with AIBC International Business Summit (23-25 August 2022) that encompassed all verticals of India-Australia economic relationship, including innovation, education, space& defence. Excellent deliberations to transform India-Australia growth story across broad spectrum was witnessed.





23) Charkha & Kargha - An exhibition showcasing rich elegance, heritage & diversity of Indian textiles was launched by the post in collaboration with prestigious Powerhouse Museum at the museum to mark India@75.


