

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 October 2022

(1 AUD =0.6502, as on 30 September 2022)

A. Trade in goods

a) Total trade in goods during

Bilateral Trade (Jan-Sept 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	14,690	5,155	19,845	68.0	35.6
Country's Total Global Trade	286,182	200,522	486,704	16.8	17.1

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-Sept 2022)

in USD million

S No.	Commodity	Value USD million	Percentage Growth (%)	% Share in total Import
1	Refined Petroleum Oils	2016	83.9	7.8
2	Medicaments	294	(-)3.3	5.8
3	Pearls & Precious Stones	207	9.5	53.2
4	Made up Articles of textile materials	143	9.2	9.6
5	Jewellery, goldsmiths' and silversmiths' wares	116	4.5	11.0
6	Railway vehicles (incl. hovertrains) and equipments	106	194.4	19.4
7	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products (excl. Medicaments)	92	784.6	2.1
8	Organo-inorganic compounds	92	29.6	12.6
9	Articles of apparel, of textile fabrics	90	15.4	4.4
10	Manufactures of base metal	90	42.9	4.4

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

in USD million

S.N.	Commodity	Value USD million	Percentage Growth (%)	% Share in total Import
1	Refined Petroleum Oils (Excl. Crude)	25749	108.6	12.8
2	Passenger Motor Vehicles	12924	(-)1.1	6.4
3	Telecommunications Equipment	7589	8.6	3.8

4	Motor vehicles for Transport of Goods	6720	3.7	3.4
5	Automatic data processing machines and units	5919	8.4	3.0
6	Medicaments (including veterinary)	5109	23.4	2.5
7	Petroleum Oils (incl. crude)	5057	27.7	2.5
8	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	4449	28.6	2.2
9	Non-monetary gold	3590	(-)2.7	1.8
10	Civil engineering and contractors' plant and equipment and parts	3425	15.6	1.7

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

in USD million

S No.	Commodity	Value USD million	Percentage Growth (%)	% Share of total Export
1	Coal	11851	110.1	17.2
2	Gold	869	(-)36.6	7.2
3	Copper ores and concentrates	246	(-)44.3	10.8
4	Aluminium ores and concentrates	237	-	8.2
5	Cotton	209	397.6	11.0
6	Vegetables, fresh, chilled, frozen, preserved	129	158	10.0
7	Fertilisers	128	3557.1	38.1

8	Non-ferrous base metal waste and scrap	105	6.1	9.6
9	Wool and other animal hair	98	63.3	5.9
10	Pigments, Paints & Varnishes	84	10.5	14.8

****Confidential Items (SITC: 988) was the 3rd largest export to India with a value of US\$ 285 million.***

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

in USD million

S No.	Commodity	Value USD million	Percentage Growth (%)	% Share in total Export
1	Coal	68772	156.9	24.0
2	Iron ore and conc.	61945	(-)34.9	21.6
3	Natural Gas	41065	84.2	14.3
4	Gold, non-monetary	12070	(-)3.6	4.2
5	Crude Petroleum Oils	7219	46.4	2.5
6	Wheat	7052	35.0	2.5
7	Meat of Bovine Animals	5010	6.5	1.8
8	Aluminium ores and conc.	4857	8.3	1.7
9	Crude minerals	4766	(-)3.3	1.7
10	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	3761	530.0	1.3

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

in USD million

S. No	Commodity	Global Import	Import from India	Rationale
1	Passenger motor vehicles	12924	83	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	1890	20.8	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	5109	294	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	99	13.5	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	1057	116	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	3018	49.2	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 (AEP COMM) 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

		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 (Oct 2022)	No of Business visa issued during the same month (last year Oct 2021)	No of Business visa issued cumulatively during the year (Jan-Oct 2022)	No of Business visa issued cumulatively during the previous year (Jan-Oct 2021)
42	08	264	34

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-Sept 2022, the total bilateral trade in merchandise goods between the two countries was US\$ 19.8 billion with an increase of 58 percent which could be attributed to significant increase in India's coal, aluminium ores, cotton, vegetables, fertiliser and wool imports from Australia and Australia's refined petroleum, railway	The total bilateral trade has increased by approx. US\$ 7.3 billion during Jan-Sept 2022. The other highlights of bilateral merchandise goods trade have been the significant increase in export of Refined Petroleum (84%), Railway vehicles (194%), Medicinal & Pharmaceutical products (785%), Organo inorganic compounds (30%), Manufactures of base metal (43%) from India to Australia. Major increase in India's import from Australia consisted of Coal

		<p>vehicles, medicinal & pharmaceutical products, organo inorganic compounds and manufactures of base metals imports from India.</p> <p>India's merchandise goods export to Australia (Australian imports from India) was US\$ 5.16 billion which is an increase of 35.6 percent as compared to the same period during 2021.</p> <p>India's merchandise goods import from Australia during Jan-Sept 2022 stood at approx. US\$ 14.7 billion with an increase of approx. 68 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 Jewellery comprising the top 5.</p>	<p>(110%), Aluminium ores & concentrates (% increase could not be measured due to non-import of the item during same period of previous year), Cotton (398%), Vegetables fresh, chilled, frozen & preserved (158%), Fertilisers (3557%), Wool and other animal hair (63%), Pigments, paints & varnishes (11%), during Jan-Sept 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 11.85 billion, amounting to 80.7% of Australia's total exports to India and 59.7% 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</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</p>

		<p>are</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Telecom. computer & information services 2. Other Business Services <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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Education related travel 2) Personal, cultural & recreational services. 	<p>industry in Australia includes a range of government and private sector organisations 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	Railway	Inland Rail are seeking EOI from rail systems construction contractors to establish and be appointed to Inland Rail's Rail Signalling Systems Construction Panel. This potential 7 year panel arrangement is anticipated to commence in July 2023.	EOI: Open on 7 November 2022 and must be submitted before 9 December 2022. T: E: cenglish@artc.com.au
2	Hydro Power	Oaky River Hydro Scheme, New England Region, NSW: 214 ha with	Contacts: Boo Harvey - +61 498 990

		8.2 km frontage to Oaky River. 2700 ML dam and hydropower station connected to electricity network. For sale via EOI.	075 David Goodfellow: +61 438 662 134 Edward O'Dwyer: +61 409 160 576
3	Agriculture	Gundaline, Sturt Highway, Carrathool, NSW: EOI for sale of institutional scale irrigated cotton operation comprising of 14,916 ha in the Riverina region of NSW.	W: lawd.com.au
4	Infrastructure	Western Sydney's transformation into a global aerotropolis, 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
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1	N/A		
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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) External Affairs Minister of India, Hon'ble Subrahmanyam Jaishankar during his visit to Australia urged Australian government to do more to clear Australia's crippling visa backlog, as a blowout in waiting times prompts foreign students to consider other destinations and heaps pressure on local businesses unable to fill jobs. Delays processing visa applications are contributing to a shortage of tech workers because Indian skilled migrants are a major source of tech workers for local businesses. The main occupation of temporary skilled workers from India are software and application programmers, according to Home Affairs, followed by ICT support and test engineers, ICT business and systems analysts, and ICT managers. Indians are the second-largest migrant community in Australia, after people born in the United Kingdom. There were about 721,000 Indian-born people living in Australia at the end of June 2020, more than double what it was in 2010.
- b) In an interview with The Australian Financial Review, High Commissioner Manpreet Vohra expressed appreciation for Australia recognising India's position in respect to the Russian-Ukraine war after Narendra Modi's government has been criticised for not condemning Vladimir Putin. Following the pattern of recent visits by foreign and trade ministers to Australia, Mr Vohra confirmed discussions would include Australia as a supplier of critical minerals, as countries look for an alternative to China's stranglehold on the global market.

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		

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.
3			95,000	Promotion of Indian handlooms and textiles 'Charkha and Kargha'.

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

S.No.	Detail of JWG/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 Email : chloe.duffield@sourcingservices-global.com	Goradia Ind. , 106, Building No.2, Shivalay Industrial Estate, Vasai Road East, Mumbai, Maharashtra, IND. Mob.: +91 – 9833884973 Email : nihir@goradiaindustries.co.in	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 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.	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 and requested for update/response on the matter. Upon receiving response from Goradia Industries , through Email dated 24 May 2022, the same was forwarded

				<p>to Sourcing Services-Global vide Email dated, wherein Gordia Ind., have conveyed there willingness to refund the due amount & close the matter.</p> <p>Sourcing Services-Global have conveyed there gratitude for the action taken by CGI Sydney and the steps taken by them for closing the matter, vide Email dated 1 June 2022.</p>
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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 compensations for poor quality & condition of scooters exported in November 2021.	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. Mr. Ayca Emirali responded vide eMail dated 12 July 2022, appraising CGIS on action taken to lodge online complaint.
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AUGUST 2022

Mr.	tapan67@hotmail.com	<i>(details of India</i>	Trisha Ent., claim to have	Upon receiving details
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Shahadat Hossain of Trisha Enterprise, Bankstown, NSW, Australia.	ail.com;	<i>based company not provided)</i>	dispute with India based company regarding non delivery of goods against payments made in advance in 2021-22.	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.
September 2022				
Eight Shades Media Pty Ltd	Sydney, Australia Email: talha_khan_19@hotmail.com	Spraynt Technologies LLP	Eight Shades Media Pty Ltd complained that Spraynt Technologies LLP deleted 250-300 client websites and hosting accounts from their database.	CGIS advised the company to lodge their complaint with RBI and DGFT.

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)				
<p>Ace Exports 32, ANANGPUR, SURAJKUND, BADKAL LAKE Rd., Faridabad, HARYANA – 121003</p>	<p>PINK FACTORY PTY LTD / ONE TEA SPOON 8 Powells Rd., Brookvales, SYDNEY, NSW 2100</p>	<p>Ace Exports claim to have unpaid dues amounting to USD 67468 Since Sep. 2019 based on goods dispatched.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>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. Planned video Conf. on 14 Apr. '21. Communication received from COUNCIL for LEATHER EXPORTS reg.</p>

				<p>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 dispatched in June 2019, to Sharif Rugs Pty Ltd., which have not been</p>	<p>Nupur Carpets claim that the importer i.e., Sharif Rugs Pty Ltd., had made part payments of A\$ 30,000 against invoiced amount of A\$ 125,807 but is delaying payments of remaining</p>	<p>Details of complaint and request for assistance received through eMail from Nupur Carpets dated 2 August 2022, as forwarded by HC, Canberra on 5 August 2022.</p> <p>On analysis of complaint & details provided, Nupur Carpets were advised to</p>
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		paid for.	amount of A\$ 95,807.	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.
September 2022				
Maxoline Cartel Inc, Vadodara, Gujarat	Dhara Foods Pty Ltd., # 2 Picton CL Bonnyrigg Heights NSW 2177	Maxoline Cartel Inc complained that Dhara Foods owes A\$ 31127 against exported foods, beverages and tobacco products.	Outcome awaited	CGIS contacted Dhara Foods to follow up on complaint received from Maxoline Cartel Inc.

10. Tourism

a) Tourist Visa Issued

No. of Tourist Visa issued during the month (Oct 2022)	No. of Tourist Visa issued during the same month last year (Sept 2021)	No. of Tourist Visa issued cumulatively during the year (Jan-Oct 2022)	No. of Tourist Visa issued cumulatively during the last year (Jan-Oct 2021)
357	0	1346	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			
2	Twitter			
3	Instagram			

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

S.No.	Advisory	Date	Reason	Action Taken
1.	Exercise a high degree of caution	07 November 2022	High threat of terrorist activity, civil unrest and crime.	

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 4th October 2022, decided to increase the cash rate target by 25 basis points to 2.60 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.
 - RBA's central forecast is for CPI inflation to be around 7¾ per cent over 2022, a little above 4 per cent over 2023 and around 3 per cent over 2024.
- 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 \$12,444m in September 2022, an increase of \$3,780m on the surplus in August 2022.
- 6) In seasonally adjusted terms, goods and services exports increased by \$3,987m (7.0%) to \$60,613m. Non-rural goods increased by \$3,483m (8.5%), rural goods increased by \$191m (2.8%), net exports of goods under merchanting decreased by \$1m at \$24m (-4.0%), non-monetary gold decreased by \$92m (-3.6%), services increased by \$405m (6.3%). Exports of services contributed 11.2% to total goods and services exports.
- 7) In seasonally adjusted terms, goods and services imports increased by \$207m (0.4%) to \$48,169m. Capital goods increased by \$428m (5.1%), consumption goods decreased by \$888m (-7.2%), non-monetary gold increased by \$94m (17.8%), intermediate and other merchandise goods increased by \$518m (2.9%), services imports increased by \$55m (0.6%). 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) The post in association with Australia India Business Council organised a welcome reception in honour of Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat, Hon'ble Minister of Jal Shakti, in Adelaide on 6th October 2022. The Hon'ble Minister addressed and interacted with Adelaide based business leaders. Hon'ble Minister also addressed the 24th ICID International Congress 'Irrigation Australia' conference in Adelaide and attended meetings with the industry representatives in water resources technology and solutions companies.



12) The post organised a welcome reception in honour of Hon'ble External Affairs Minister Dr S. Jaishankar in Sydney on 11th October, 2022. During his address, Dr Jaishankar shared his thoughts on the rapid growth in India-Australia relationship since 2014 and underlined the new areas of focus in partnership, including education, technology, resources and mobility. The reception was attended by major business representatives and community leaders. Dr Jaishankar also addressed the Lowy Institute in Sydney.





13) The post partnered with Sydney Investors, Professionals and Business Networking Group (SIPBN) to organise the business summit ‘CAPTECH 2022 – Global Tech, Innovation & Capital Summit’ at International Convention Centre, Sydney on 18 October 2022. As part of the summit, opening session was addressed by Hon. Paul Fletcher MP, Shadow Minister for Science and Arts followed by plenary session addressed by Consul General Shri Manish Gupta. The platform provides new opportunities for business fraternity with global outlook, across the sectors.



14) The post supported Australia India Business Council to organise a Business Leader's Roundtable for Hon'ble Nitin Gadkari, Minister of Road Transport and Highways of India, on 20th October 2022. Hon'ble Minister also had meetings with Australia India Infrastructure Forum, Macquarie Group, Infrastructure Australia, Industry roundtable conference among other meetings and also visited University of New South Wales.



15) The Treasurer, Hon. Jim Chalmers delivered the Australian Federal Budget on Tuesday 25 October 2022. The Federal Budget highlights for 2022-23 are as following:

- \$1bn to develop regional infrastructure including airport upgrades.
- An extra \$2.4 billion to be invested in the National Broadband Network to extend fibre access to 1.5 million more premises.
- Spending on infrastructure over the next four years to reduce by around \$6.5 billion to ease existing capacity constraints and inflationary pressures. Despite the reduction, the infrastructure pipeline remains strong with \$120 billion of spending expected over the next 10 years.

- The High Speed Rail Authority will be established to advise on planning and delivering a high speed network between Brisbane and Melbourne. An initial \$500m investment to support the Sydney to Newcastle section of the network.
- \$224.3m to provide a Community Batteries for Household Solar Program to deliver up to 400 community batteries.
- \$102.2m for solar banks to provide cheaper energy to 25,000 households.
- \$500m to be invested in electric vehicle charging stations and hydrogen highways for key freight routes.
- The Government is delivering \$1.3 billion to support implementation of the National Plan to End Violence Against Women and Children 2022–23.
- The National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) to be supported by an extra \$8.8 billion of funding over four years. Total funding for the NDIS is expected to reach around \$166 billion over four years.
- An additional \$2.5 billion over four years to increase the average amount of care minutes per aged care resident and provide a registered nurse on site 24/7. \$810.2 million for additional support for aged care providers to manage COVID-19 and \$34.9 million to continue in reach testing in aged care.
- Government is investing \$474.5 million over 2 years to help students bounce back. Schools to receive a wellbeing boost averaging \$20,000 per school to improve student mental health and wellbeing.
- There's 480,000 fee-free TAFE and community-based vocational education places over four years.
- University places to increase by 20,000 for students from disadvantaged backgrounds.
- The emissions reduction target of 43% by 2030 and net zero by 2050 is now enshrined in law.
- \$224.3m to provide a Community Batteries for Household Solar Program to deliver up to 400 community batteries.
- \$102.2m for solar banks to provide cheaper energy to 25,000 households.
- \$500m to be invested in electric vehicle charging stations and hydrogen highways for key freight routes.

- 16) Very high commodity prices and a booming jobs market have delivered Australian Treasurer Jim Chalmers an additional \$142 billion in revenue for his first budget, in a boost that experts and the Treasury say is unlikely to be repeated. A crackdown on tax avoidance, higher levies on off-market share buybacks and a one-off increase in skilled migration are among the new measures the Albanese government expects will net \$9.4 billion over the next four years. The government expects to collect \$562.9 billion in taxes in the current financial year, \$54.5 billion more than the Coalition's final budget forecast in March and up 4.9 per cent on the 2021-22 financial year.
- 17) Department of Industry, Australian Government has revised Australian commodity exports to a record A\$450 billion for financial year 2022-23. The department's forecast for a record high in financial year 2023 is built on a global shortage of flammable methane gas and thermal coal due to a lack of investment in new supply, exacerbated by weather related disruptions and blacklisting of these commodities due to Russian attack on Ukraine. The face value of Australian liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports in fiscal 2023 is expected to rise more than 40 per cent to \$90 billion which would be triple the \$30 billion result achieved in financial year 2021. The department expects LNG prices to average \$22.60 per gigajoule this fiscal year, and then to average \$19.20 per gigajoule in the following year. As per GlobalCoal, highest quality NSW thermal coal, has been sold for more than \$US400 most of the past four months and averaged \$US434.02 per tonne in September, 2022. The department further added that NSW thermal coal should fetch an average of \$US309 a tonne this financial year, and then average \$US167 a tonne in the year ending June 2024. At \$US167 a tonne, the thermal coal price would be double the \$US70 to \$US80 a tonne level that Australian miners had traditionally considered a sweet spot, that is comfortable both for miners and for customers. The department expects Australian thermal coal exports to be worth \$62 billion this financial year, and coking coal exports for steel-making to be worth \$58 billion.
- 18) Australia imported \$10.6 billion worth of goods and services from China in August, the largest monthly haul from a single country on record, and more than Japan, the United States and the United Kingdom combined. The strong result helped lift imports 4.5 per cent to \$48.4 billion, which more than offset a 2.6 per cent increase in exports to \$56.7 billion, leaving the trade balance slightly lower on an \$8.3 billion surplus. In the imports, consumption goods showed the strongest rise, up 7.1 per cent, which was driven by a \$9.9 billion rise in car imports. Intermediate goods rose 6.6 per cent, led by an 11.1 per cent fuel increase. Consumption goods

imports at \$12.3 billion are 40 per cent above 2019 levels, while intermediate and other merchandise goods imports at \$18.1 billion are around 60 per cent above 2019 levels.

- 19) Monash University has achieved the enviable feat of rising 13 places in just one year to come in as the 44th best university in the world, 10 spots behind the University of Melbourne on the Times Higher Education World University Ranking 2023. Melbourne has been listed at No. 1 Australian University for 13 consecutive years. Sydney University rose four places to 54, University of Technology Sydney rose 10 places to 133, and Macquarie University jumped 17 places to 175. The University of NSW fell one place to 71. Queensland University of Technology and the University of Canberra both dropped out of the top 200, leaving 10 Australian institutions in that bracket compared with 12. There are seven Australian Universities in world top-100 universities, compared to six last year.
- 20) The NSW government has chosen Akaysha Energy, a battery storage start-up backed by US giant BlackRock, to develop a giant battery that will be the most powerful in the world at a disused power station site near Origin Energy's Eraring power station. The Waratah Super Battery will have an active power capacity of 850 megawatts and guaranteed usable energy storage capacity of at least 1680 megawatt hours, larger than initially planned and nearly three times the largest battery operating in Australia. The project is the centrepiece of the state government's plan to replace the giant Eraring coal power station.
- 21) The Australian government's decision to temporarily boost permanent skilled migration will deliver local business much-needed skilled labour supply relief but is unlikely to satisfy demands for a larger program. The government has decided to lift its permanent migration program from 160,000 to 195,000 in 2022-23, with priority to be given to offshore applications and New Zealanders. Net overseas migration is set to recover from 150,000 in 2020-21, when the pandemic was in full swing, to 235,000 in 2022-23 and in 2023-24, which is the pre-pandemic level.
- 22) Australia's three largest superannuation funds Australian Super, Aware Super and Australian Retirement Trust, which combined manage about \$600 billion have supported the Albanese government's plan to build 1 million new homes. The government revealed that it had struck a national housing accord with states and territories that will free up land and build 1 million homes in five years, backed by capital from the \$3.3 trillion superannuation industry.

23) Analysts from the three major agencies S&P Global Ratings, Moody's Investor Services and Fitch said the Australian federal budget supported Australia's rating remaining AAA-stable.
