

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3236
ANSWERED ON 20/03/2026

REVIEW OF FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS

3236. DR. JOHN BRITTAS

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

- (a) total number and details of Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) that India has signed in the last five years;
- (b) the details of the agreements which were already in force;
- (c) annual trade surplus or trade deficit between India and its FTA partners during last five years; year-wise and FTA-wise details thereof;
- (d) details of trade agreements currently under negotiation, including their present status; and
- (e) whether any existing agreements have been identified for review, if so, the reasons and the proposed process of review?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

(SHRI JITIN PRASADA)

(a) and (b) India has signed 16 Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) with its trade partners, 06 of which are signed in last five years with trade partners, namely, Mauritius, United Arab Emirates (UAE), Australia, European Free Trade Association (EFTA), the United Kingdom (UK) and Oman. In addition, FTA negotiations with New Zealand and the European Union have been concluded on 22nd December 2025 and 27th January 2026 respectively. Also, India and the United States of America (USA) have announced on February 7, 2026 that the United States of America (United States) and India have reached a framework for an Interim Agreement regarding reciprocal and mutually beneficial trade. A list of India's FTAs is placed at Annexure-I. The details of agreement and tariffs structure of FTAs and the salient features of recent FTAs may be sourced at <https://www.commerce.gov.in/international-trade/> and <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2236134®=3&lang=1> respectively. Brief features of major FTAs are listed below:

- India-EU FTA: Preferential Market Access on 96.8% of tariff lines which covers 99.5% of India's exports. 90.7% of exports (by trade value) to the EU to become duty-free on entry into force of the Agreement.
- India-United States trade framework (announced 7 February 2026) with United States: India and the US have reached a framework for an interim agreement regarding reciprocal and mutually beneficial trade. The U.S. will provide preferential market access to Indian goods, including textile and apparel, leather and footwear, plastic and

rubber, organic chemicals, home décor, artisanal products, certain machinery, etc. Subject to the conclusion of the Interim Agreement, the U.S. will reduce additional tariff on India to 0% on a wide range of products, such as gems and diamonds, aircraft parts, generic pharmaceuticals, certain machinery and parts, vegetable saps, certain instruments and apparatus, certain plastic and rubber, certain auto parts, etc

- India–Oman Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA): India has secured 100% duty-free market access for its exports, covering 98.08% of Oman’s tariff lines, representing 99.38% of India’s export value. Prior to the FTA, Oman’s tariff in the agriculture sector averaged 9%.
- India - UK Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) provides an unprecedented duty-free access to almost 99 per cent of India’s exports to the UK, covering nearly 100% of the trade value. All zero-duty concessions come into effect with entry into force. India’s major exports—from labour-intensive sectors like textiles, gems & jewellery, leather and footwear, organic chemical, artisanal products, and ceramics to high-value goods like auto parts, machinery, pharmaceuticals, and processed foods have gain with zero-duty access to the UK.
- India–New Zealand FTA: New Zealand will provide 100% duty-free market access on all tariff lines, including agri-processed products, marine products, dairy products and other rural livelihood-based products from the entry into force of the agreement. Before this, Indian Exports faced duties upto 10% in labour-intensive sectors.
- India–EFTA Trade and Economic Partnership Agreement (TEPA): India has secured a binding commitment from EFTA covering 92.2% of tariff lines (99.6% of India’s exports), including 100% of non-agricultural products and tariff concessions on Processed Agricultural Products Prior to FTA, duties on certain agricultural products were as high as 249%. Key agricultural concessions include zero duty on coffee, rice, cashews, shrimps, coconuts, pineapples, fruit juice, honey and malt.
- India–Australia Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement: In the FTA all exports of India including food, agricultural and marine products are eligible for zero-duty market access from 1 January 2026. Earlier, the import duty on key agricultural and marine products was up to 5%.
- India and United Arab Emirates (UAE) Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA): India has secured duty-free and preferential market access on 97% of UAE tariff lines covering 99% of India’s exports, with immediate duty elimination on over 80% of tariff lines, creating a transformational opportunity for Indian farmers, MSMEs and other businesses.
- The India-Korea CEPA (IKCEPA): Korea had extended zero duty concessions to India on 60.6% of Tariff Lines at the implementation stage, whereas India had granted zero duty concession on only 3.9% of TLs at the implementation stage. India’s concessions were mostly in E-8 category i.e. reduction to zero duty over 8-year period. Korea and India have liberalized 93.2% and 83.8% of Tariff Lines (TLs), respectively under IKCEPA.
- India-Japan CEPA: Japan has given most concessions (79.44% of Tariff Lines), at the implementation stage whereas India has given most concessions (63.5% of TLs) at B-10 stage, i.e., tariff reductions spread over 10 years. Japan and India have liberalized 88.7 % and 86.4% of Tariff Lines (TLs), respectively under IJCEPA.
- India-ASEAN Agreements: (i) India-Thailand Early Harvest Scheme (ii) India-Singapore Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA) (iii) India-Malaysia Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA) (iv) ASEAN-India Trade in Goods Agreement (AITIGA) and (v) ASEAN-India Trade in Services

Agreement. The ASEAN-India Trade in Goods Agreement (AITIGA) was signed on 13th August 2009 and came into force on 1st January 2010 in respect of India, Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand. By 1st August 2011, all ASEAN members became signatory to the FTA.

- India-Mauritius CECPA: India will receive preferential access for 310 export items (78% of total lines) to Mauritius, while Mauritius will be benefited from preferential market access into India for 615 products (90% of total trade lines). Indian service providers have been granted market access in around 115 sub-sectors across 11 broad service sectors in Mauritius. India, in turn, has offered market access in around 95 sub-sectors covering 11 broad service sectors to Mauritius

(c) and (d) Year-wise and FTA-wise India's trade balance with its FTA partners for last five years is placed at **Annexure-II** including further details.

(e) and (f) The details and present status of India's trade agreements under negotiations are mentioned below:

- i. India – Australia Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA): 11 rounds of negotiations have been held so far.
- ii. India – Sri Lanka Economic and Technology Cooperation Agreement (ETCA): 14 rounds of negotiations have been held.
- iii. India – Peru FTA: Negotiations commenced in 2017. Till date, 9 rounds have been held.
- iv. India-Chile CEPA: Negotiations were launched on 01st April 2025. 4 rounds of negotiations have been held.
- v. India – Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) FTA: 01st round of negotiations was held in November, 2025.
- vi. India – Israel FTA: First round of negotiations held on 23-26 February, 2026.
- vii. India – Philippines PTA: ToRs signed for PTA negotiations.
- viii. India – Maldives FTA: ToRs signed for FTA negotiations.
- ix. India – Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) FTA: ToRs signed for FTA negotiations.
- x. India – Canada CEPA: ToRs signed for CEPA negotiations.
- xi. ASEAN – India Trade in Goods Agreement (AITIGA): Review ongoing through AITIGA Joint Committee. 11 rounds held so far.
- xii. India – Korea CEPA - Review for upgradation of India-Korea CEPA ongoing with 11 rounds held so far.

The Government regularly reviews existing Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) to ensure they continue to serve India's economic and strategic interests. These reviews address multiple aspects, including stakeholder and industry demands for improved market access for Indian goods and services, removal of non-tariff barriers, simplification of rules of origin and customs procedures, and modernization of agreements by incorporating new areas such as digital trade, investment, and supply chains.

The review process involves extensive consultations with stakeholders, industry associations, relevant Ministries and Departments, and partner countries, followed by negotiations for amendments or upgrades wherever required. FTAs are reviewed to safeguard India's trade and economic interests and to keep them aligned with national priorities.

Annexure referred to in reply to Part (a) and (b) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3236 for answer on 20.03.2026

India's Free Trade Agreements

Sl. No.	Name of the Agreement	Date of Signing of the Agreement	Date of Implementation of the Agreement
1	India - Sri Lanka FTA	28 th December, 1998	1 st March, 2000
2	Agreement on SAFTA (India, Pakistan, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives and Afghanistan)	4 th January, 2004	1 st January, 2006 (<i>Tariff concessions implemented from 1st July, 2006</i>)
3	India Nepal Treaty of Trade	27 th October, 2009	This Treaty shall be automatically extended for further periods of seven years at a time, unless either of the parties gives to the other a written notice, three months in advance, of its intention to terminate the Treaty.
4	India - Bhutan Agreement on Trade Commerce and Transit	17 th January, 1972	Renewed periodically, with mutually agreed modifications. Agreement dated 29 th July 2006 was valid for 10 years. With mutual consent, the validity was extended for a period of one year or the period till the proposed new Agreement comes into force. The renewed Agreement has been signed on 12.11.2016 and came into force with effect from 29 July 2017, for a period of 10 years.
5	India - Thailand FTA - Early Harvest Scheme (EHS)	9 th October, 2003	1 st September, 2004
6	India - Singapore CECA	29 th June, 2005	1 st August, 2005
7	India - ASEAN- CECA - Trade in Goods, Services and Investment Agreement (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam)	13 th August, 2009 for goods and November 2014 for Services and Investment	Goods <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1st January 2010 in respect of India and Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand.• 1st June 2010 in respect of India and Vietnam.• 1st September 2010 in respect of India and Myanmar.• 1st October 2010 in respect of India and Indonesia.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1st November 2010 in respect of India and Brunei. • 24th January 2011 in respect of India and Laos. • 1st June 2011 in respect of India and the Philippines. • 1st August, 2011 in respect of India and Cambodia.
			Services and Investment 1 st July, 2015
8	India - South Korea CEPA	7 th August, 2009	1 st January, 2010
9	India - Japan CEPA	16 th February, 2011	1 st August, 2011
10	India - Malaysia CECA	18 th February, 2011	1 st July, 2011
11	India - Mauritius Comprehensive Economic Cooperation and Partnership Agreement (CECPA)	22 nd February, 2021	1 st April, 2021
12	India-UAE CEPA	18 th February, 2022	1 st May 2022
13	India-Australia Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement (Ind-Aus ECTA)	2 nd April, 2022	29 th December 2022.
14	India-European Free Trade Association (EFTA) Trade and Economic Partnership Agreement (TEPA)	10 th March 2024	01 st October 2025
15	India - UK Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA)	24 th July 2025	Under ratification process
16	India – Oman Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA)	18 th December 2025	Under ratification process

Annexure referred to in reply to Part (c) and (d) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3236 for answer on 20.03.2026

FTA-wise India's Trade Balance with FTA partners for last five years

S. No.	Name of the FTA	Partner Country	Trade Balance (in USD Million)				
			2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	India – Sri Lanka FTA	Sri Lanka	2855.28	4792.21	4033.45	2692.66	3247.81
2	Agreement on SAFTA	Sri Lanka	2855.28	4792.21	4033.45	2692.66	3247.81
		Afghanistan	316.29	43.54	-15.76	-286.84	-370.90
		Bangladesh	8599.90	14178.44	10194.61	9221.11	9480.22
		Bhutan	268.02	340.77	543.48	624.62	622.11
		Maldives	171.39	601.47	-19.87	805.25	442.06
		Nepal	6165.30	8274.70	7237.74	6209.87	6097.15
		Pakistan	324.48	511.29	606.99	1185.97	557.33
		SAFTA Total	18700.66	28742.42	22580.64	20452.64	20075.78
3	India Nepal Treaty of Trade	Nepal	6165.30	8274.70	7237.74	6209.87	6097.15
4	India - Bhutan Agreement on Trade Commerce and Transit	Bhutan	268.02	340.77	543.48	624.62	622.11
5	India - Thailand FTA - Early Harvest Scheme (EHS)	Thailand	-1444.68	-3581.29	-5483.55	-4870.27	-9454.50
6	India - Singapore CECA	Singapore	-4629.42	-7811.58	-11602.41	-6784.98	-8305.98
7	India - ASEAN-CECA - Trade in Goods, Services and Investment Agreement	Brunei	-266.35	-351.28	-234.51	-151.32	-70.12
		Cambodia	129.51	103.49	74.41	-33.01	103.50
		Indonesia	-7443.95	-9231.31	-18796.11	-17421.73	-17397.85
		Laos	25.64	13.85	-57.31	-86.85	0.89
		Malaysia	-2315.38	-5429.16	-5578.78	-5491.86	-5221.83
		Myanmar	245.77	-108.84	-147.74	-405.28	-919.65
		Philippines	884.82	1378.12	1134.56	663.57	984.03
		Singapore	-4629.42	-7811.58	-11602.41	-6784.98	-8305.98
		Thailand	-1444.68	-3581.29	-5483.55	-4870.27	-9454.50

		Vietnam	-1121.02	-735.85	-2885.57	-3874.91	-4905.03
		AITIGA Total	-15935.1	-25753.9	-43577	-38456.6	-45186.5
8	India – Japan CEPA	Japan	-6490.15	-8222.99	-11033.99	-12539.24	-12666.02
9	India - South Korea CEPA	South Korea	-8088.35	-9392.17	-14573.21	-14718.72	-15244.57
10	India - Malaysia CECA	Malaysia	-2315.38	-5429.16	-5578.78	-5491.86	-5221.83

Source: DGCIS

India - Mauritius Comprehensive Economic Cooperation and Partnership Agreement (CECPA)

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	Apr – Dec 2025
Export	3125	5326	3720	6454	5699	3490
Import	315	536	736	605	1788	766
Total Trade	3440	5862	4325	7059	7487	4256
Trade Balance	2810	4790	2984	5849	3911	2724

Source: DGCIS

Bilateral Trade between India and EFTA

<i>Value in INR Crore</i>				
India's Export to EFTA				
	2024-25	2025-26 (Apr -Dec)	2025-26 (Oct-Dec)	
A Gems & Jewellery	4020.41	2323.28	226.14	
B Petroleum	638.93	438.25	0.01	
C Non-G&J and Petroleum	11965.28	8869.75	2956.4	
Total Export(A+B+C)	16624.62	11631.28	3182.55	
India's Import from EFTA				
A Gems & Jewellery	154731.29	124005.53	49098.38	
B Petroleum	5033.87	3030.12	674.41	
C Non- G&J and Petroleum	29099.15	24723.4	9286.55	
Total Import(A+B+C)	188864.31	151759.05	59059.34	
Total Trade	205488.93	163390.33	62241.89	

Trade Balance (Gems and Jewellery)	150710.88	121682.25	-48872.24
Trade Balance (Petroleum)	-4394.94	-2591.87	-674.4
Trade Balance (Non-G&J and Petroleum)	-17133.87	-15853.65	-6330.15
Trade Balance	172239.69	140127.77	-55876.79

Source: DGCIS

India-Australia Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement (ECTA)

Value in Rs. Crore

India's Export to Australia					
		2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-25
A	Gems and Jewellery Products	2553	2753	2483	2728
B	Petroleum Products	34127	23334	31433	37910
C	Non-petroleum and Gems & Jewellery Products	25160	29468	31752	31974
Total Export (A+B+C)		61840	55555	65668	72612
India's Import from Australia					
A	Gems and Jewellery Products	6936	8429	16666	31073
B	Petroleum Products	48	2	12	25
C	Non-petroleum and Gems & Jewellery Products	118044	143571	117104	100134
Total Import (A+B+C)		125028	152002	133782	131232
Total Trade		186868	207557	199450	203844
Trade Balance (Gems and Jewellery Products)		-4383	-5676	-14183	-28345
Trade Balance (Petroleum Products)		34079	23332	31421	37885
Trade Balance (Non-petroleum and Gems & Jewellery Products)		-92884	-114103	-85352	-68160
Trade Balance		-63188	-96447	-68114	-58620

Source: DGCIS

India - United Arab Emirates (UAE) Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA)

Value in Rs. Crore

India's Export to UAE					
	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	Apr-Dec 2025	
A	Gems and Jewellery Products	36964	46480	66673	65771
B	Petroleum Products	46263	69472	68194	64128
C	Non-petroleum and Gems & Jewellery Products	125931	137901	160227	180152
Total Export (A+B+C)		209158	253852	295094	310050
India's Import from UAE					
A	Gems and Jewellery Products	118747	118946	166630	229453
B	Petroleum Products	151618	221928	146039	209214
C	Non-petroleum and Gems & Jewellery Products	64105	86532	85157	98172
Total Import (A+B+C)		334470	427406	397826	536838
Total Trade		543628	681258	692921	846888

Trade Balance (Gems and Jewellery Products)	-81783	-72466	-99957	-163682
Trade Balance (Petroleum Products)	-105355	-152456	-77845	-145086
Trade Balance (Non-petroleum and Gems & Jewellery Products)	61826	51369	75070	81980
Trade Balance	-125312	-173553	-102732	-226788

Source: DGCIS

Note: Detailed commodity wise trade data may be sourced at the following link:
https://tradedstat.commerce.gov.in/eidb/commodity_wise_export
https://tradedstat.commerce.gov.in/eidb/commodity_wise_import
