

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2276
ANSWERED ON 19/12/2025

INDIA–UK TRADE AGREEMENT COMMITMENTS

2276. SHRI SAKET GOKHALE:

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

- (a) whether Government has published a consolidated list of tariff-cut schedules, negative lists and phased schedules agreed under the India–UK trade agreement, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the timelines for notification/implementation of these schedules and any safeguard/Rules of Origin in international trade (ROO) clauses to protect vulnerable sectors; and
- (c) the details of the expected gains and identified adjustment costs by sector (e.g., spirits, cosmetics, medical devices, IT mobility) and the basis of these estimates?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

- (a) The entire text, including the tariff schedules, of India-UK Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (India-UK CETA) has been published on the website of Department of Commerce.
- (b) The India-UK CETA comes into force after ratification by both the countries. It has been approved by the Cabinet in India. The rules of origin under the India-UK CETA are simple and transparent and ensure adequate processing or manufacturing. The authentication and verification procedures are robust with a view to ensuring appropriate enforcement.
- (c) India-UK CETA provides duty-free access to almost 99 per cent of India's exports to the UK, covering nearly 100% of the trade value. It covers sectors such as agricultural and processed food sector, textiles, leather, marine products, gems and jewellery, toys, engineering goods, chemicals, and auto components. Under India-UK CETA, UK has committed to provide duty free access to medical devices such as surgical instruments, diagnostic equipment, ECG machines, X-Ray systems and to cosmetics. UK's expertise in terms of spirits/wine making is likely to benefit India's spirit industry. The agreement provides greater market access in IT and IT-enabled services, financial and legal services, professional and educational services, and digital trade. Indian professionals, including those deployed by companies to work in UK across all service sectors and professionals deployed on contracts such as architects, engineers, chefs, yoga instructors, and musicians, will benefit from simplified visa procedures and liberalized entry categories, making it easier to work in the UK. Both sides have also reached an understanding on the Double Contributions Convention. This will exempt Indian professionals and their employers from social security payments in the UK for up to three years.
