

CUTS CITEE in Action

July-September 2014

Events

National Public Procurement Policy of India

CUTS is implementing a project on 'National Public Procurement Policy of India' with support from the British High Commission, New Delhi, India. The long term objective of the project is to conduct applied research and advocate for a comprehensive and balanced National Procurement Policy of India which will allow governmental bodies to determine their approach to public expenditure after assessing the macroeconomic climate under which such they are to be made and by taking into account their impact on major socio-economic development objectives. It will be implemented from July 01, 2013 to March 31, 2015.

Stakeholder Consultation Meetings were held under the project in Bhubaneswar, Chennai and Chandigarh on August 28, 2014; September 09 & 11, 2014 respectively. The objective of these SCMs was to understand stakeholders' experience in public procurement system in order to obtain their inputs and advocate for the promulgation of National Public Procurement Policy to be put in place in India. Remaining two consultation meetings will be held in Mumbai and Ranchi.



www.cuts-citee.org/NPPPI

Mega Regionals and the Indian Economy

CUTS with support from UK's Department for International Development, under its Knowledge Partnership Programme, is implementing a project on 'External PTAs and Indian Economy' (EPTA). The overall aim of the project is to generate research results on the impacts of the three selected external PTAs on the Indian economy and use the same for informed trade policy decisions.



Stakeholder Consultation Meetings were held in Bhubaneswar, Chennai and Chandigarh on August 28, 2014; September 09 & 11, 2014 respectively. The objective was to generate awareness among relevant stakeholders (exporters, importers, merchant exporters and trading houses) on mega regional trade agreements – EU-ASEAN Free Trade Agreement, the Trans-Pacific

Partnership (TPP) Agreement, and the Trans-Atlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) and seek their inputs on how to subdue their potential impact on Indian Economy. The other two consultation meetings will be organised in Ranchi and Mumbai.

www.cuts-citee.org/EPTAs

Feel Free to Trade

The Asian Age, September 25, 2014

By Pradeep S Mehta

Trade is not just about transactions between two or more parties. It is more about networking and building relationships. They help create positive externalities, resulting in low transaction costs.

<http://www.asianage.com/columnists/feel-free-trade-782>

Mega Regionals & Global Value Chains: What Should India Do?

Business World, September 02, 2014

By Bipul Chatterjee and Surendar Singh

The dominant feature of international trade in the 21st century is the emergence of global value chains (GVCs). The sharp rise of trade through GVCs is changing the pattern of cross-border trade. As a result, GVCs are an important driver for productivity, employment and competitiveness of a country's production system.

<http://www.businessworld.in/news/economy/india/mega-regionals-&-global-value-chains-what-should-india-do/1509862/page-1.html>

How to Make Trade Policy More Inclusive

The Hindu Business Line, July 29, 2014

By Bipul Chatterjee and Chenai Mukumba

India's success with international trade over the past two decades has been a testament to the benefits that an economy can garner from an outward-looking foreign trade policy. Following some significant economic reforms in the early 1990s, the Indian economy underwent resurgence and began to experience unprecedented growth.

<http://www.thehindubusinessline.com/opinion/how-to-make-trade-policy-more-inclusive/article6258440.ec>

India-Bangladesh Need to Harmonise Rice-Seed Trade - Analysis

Eurasia Review, July 21, 2014

By Suresh P. Singh

India and Bangladesh need to harmonise their processes for seed certification – a move that can help galvanize bilateral trade and cooperation, boost the production of quality seeds of high-yielding rice varieties in both countries and lay a firm foundation to achieve food security and end hunger.

<http://www.eurasiareview.com/21072014-india-bangladesh-need-harmonise-rice-seed-trade-analysis/>

India Needs to Reorient Economic Engagements

Business World, July 16, 2014

By Surendar Singh

Dating back to its independence, India has been a strong supporter of multilateral framework and the rule making process of World Trade Organisation (WTO). However, the emergence of regional trading arrangements and the increasing share of global trade through under bilateral and regional free trade agreements has forced it to reorient its process of economic integration with the global economy.

<http://www.businessworld.in/news/economy/india-needs-to-reorient-economic-engagements/1448827/page-1.html>

Participation

- Venugopal Ravindran attended a seminar on 'Trade Facilitation: Giving Impetus to Trade' organised by Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI) at Gorakhpur on August 24, 2014. He made a presentation on 'Current State of Trade Infrastructure'.
- Kyle Cote attended G20 panel discussion with Heather Smith, Australia's G20 Sherpa; Robert Milliner, Australia's G20 Sherpa; and Navin Agarwal, Director, G20 Secretariat in the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India at Australian High Commission, New Delhi on August 05, 2014.
- Chenai Mukumba attended a Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) Conference on Women Leadership and Empowerment in New Delhi on July 31, 2014. The conference discussed the linkage between women empowerment and leadership in various sectors of Indian society.