



January 2019

NATIONAL APEX CHAMBER

Trade & Investment Facilitation Services



PHD RESEARCH BUREAU

PHD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY



NATIONAL APEX CHAMBER

E- Newsletters

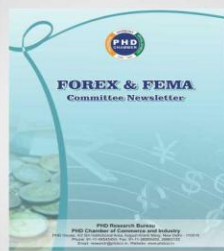
Advertisement Opportunities

**Advertise
your
business**

PHD Research Bureau of PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry offers an opportunity to businesses to advertise in its well accepted five monthly e-newsletters: EAC, FOREX, GEM, TIFS, SDM and IDM.



Economic Affairs Committee (EAC) issues a comprehensive newsletter on the economic and social developments in the economy in a particular month. The report provides a concise view of the movements in lead indicators in that month and in the coming times.



Forex Committee Newsletter provide a broad view of developments related to forex affairs of our economy such as rupee movement, forex reserves, regulatory developments, stock markets behaviour, interest rate scenario, commodities overview and key macroeconomic indicators etc.



Global Economic Monitor (GEM) aims to disseminate information on latest updates on global macro-economic indicators including growth, inflation, trade, markets, commodities, unemployment, policy developments and publications of international organization



Trade and Investment Facilitator (TIF) aims to provide information on recent developments in India's foreign trade, foreign investments, policy developments, bilateral economic relations, trade agreements, WTO among others.



State Development Monitor captures the developments on various fronts such as economic, health, infrastructure, rural economy and tourism in all the states of India.



Industry Development Monitor is a newsletter which provides a broad view of Industrial development in all sectors of economy. It is a vital component to connect with business communities across the National and International Arena.

Features & Benefits

- Reaches to around 1,30,000 industry stakeholders across India and abroad including Government organizations, industry bodies, corporates, MSMEs, researchers, academicians, students, among others.
- High visibility placement of print advertisement
- Increase your business outreach in urban and rural segments across the country.

PER MONTH CHARGES FOR A SINGLE PAGE ADVERTISEMENT IN A NEWSLETTER

Front Cover Inside :	Rs. 10,000/-
Inside Page :	Rs. 7,000/-
Back Cover Inside :	Rs. 5,000/-

Warm regards

Dr. S. P. Sharma

Chief Economist, PHD Chamber

For details please contact :

Megha Kaul, Economist, Tel. - 91-11-49545454 (Ext. 133), Email - megha@phdcci.in

PHD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

PHD House, 4/2 Siri Institutional Area, August Kranti Marg, New Delhi - 110 016 (India)

Tel. : +91-112686 3801-04, • Fax : +91-11-2685 5450 • Website : www.phdcci.in

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TIFS Newsletter January 2019

A fascinating feature of Indian Foreign Trade policy is its continuity wherein remarkable alterations are pursued in a series of timely micro changes. Taking merchandise and services together, overall trade deficit for April-December 2018-19 is estimated at USD 83 Billion as compared to USD 70 Billion in April-December 2017-18. The trade deficit for December 2018 was estimated at USD 13 Billion as against the deficit of USD 14 Billion in December 2017.

India's merchandize exports have exhibited positive growth of 0.3% in December 2018 to value at USD 28 Billion compared to USD 28 Billion during December 2017. Cumulative value of exports for the period April-December 2018-19 was USD 245 Billion as against USD 223 Billion registering a positive growth of 10% in Dollar terms and 19% in Rupee terms over the same period last year.

On the other hand, India's merchandize imports witnessed expansion, growing by 2.4% to value at USD 41 Billion in December 2018 as compared to USD 42 Billion during same period previous year. The Cumulative value of imports for the period April-December 2018-19 was USD 387 Billion as against USD 343 Billion registering a positive growth of 13% in Dollar terms and 22% in Rupee terms over the same period last year.

Exports of Services in November 2018 were USD 17 Billion (Rs.1,19,831 Crore) registering a negative growth of 0.8% in dollar terms, vis-à-vis October 2018 whereas the Imports in November 2018 were USD 10 Billion (Rs.72,637 Crore) registering a positive growth of 0.10% in dollar terms, vis-à-vis October 2018. (as per RBI's Press Release for the respective months).

Non-petroleum and Non Gems and Jewellery exports during December 2018 were valued at USD 21 Billion as compared to USD 21 Billion during December 2017 exhibiting a positive growth of 1%. Non-petroleum

and Non Gems and Jewellery exports during April-December 2018-19 were valued at USD 178 Billion as compared to USD 165 Billion for the corresponding period in 2017-18, an increase of 8%.

During December 2018, major commodity groups of export showing positive growth over the corresponding month of last year are Petroleum Products (13%); Organic & Inorganic Chemicals (5%); RMG of all Textiles (3%); Electronic Goods (51%); and Plastic & Linoleum (20%).

Major commodity groups of import showing high growth in December 2018 over the corresponding month of last year are Petroleum, Crude & products (3%); Machinery, electrical & non-electrical (8%); Coal, Coke & Briquettes, etc (11%); Organic & Inorganic Chemicals (3%); and Iron & Steel (16%).

Oil imports in December 2018 were USD 11 Billion which was 3% higher in Dollar terms (13% higher in Rupee terms), compared to USD 10 Billion in December 2017. Oil imports in April-December 2018-19 were USD 108 Billion which was 43% higher in Dollar terms (55% higher in Rupee terms) compared to USD 76 Billion, over the same period last year. In this connection it is mentioned that the global Brent price (USD/bbl) has decreased by 12% in December 2018 vis-à-vis December 2017 as per data available from World Bank.

Non-oil imports in December 2018 were estimated at USD 30 Billion which was 4% lower in Dollar terms (5% higher in Rupee terms), compared to USD 32 Billion in December 2017. Non-oil imports in April-December 2018-19 were USD 278 Billion which was 4% higher in Dollar terms (12% higher in Rupee terms), compared to USD 268 Billion in April-December 2017-18.

Table of Contents

Developments in India's Foreign Trade	5
Developments in India's Foreign Investments	17
Developments in Bilateral trade and Investments	20
India and WTO	24
Policy Developments	26
Miscellaneous Developments	29
India-France bilateral trade relations	31

Developments in India's Foreign Trade



1. Developments in India's Foreign Trade

1.1 Exports

- **Exports grew by 0.3% during December 2018:** India's merchandize exports have exhibited a positive growth of 0.3% in December 2018 to value at USD 28billion as compared to USD 28 billion during December 2017.

India's Trade Statistics at a Glance

Merchandise	Apr-18	May-18	June-18	July-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18
Exports (USD billion)	26	29	28	26	28	28	27	26	28
Growth (%)	5	20	17	14	19	-2	18	1	0.3
Imports (USD billion)	40	43	44	44	45	42	44	43	41
Growth (%)	5	15	21	29	25	10	18	4	2
Trade Balance (USD billion)	-14	-14	-17	-18.	-17	-14	-17	-1	-13

Source: PHD Research Bureau; Compiled from Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Govt of India

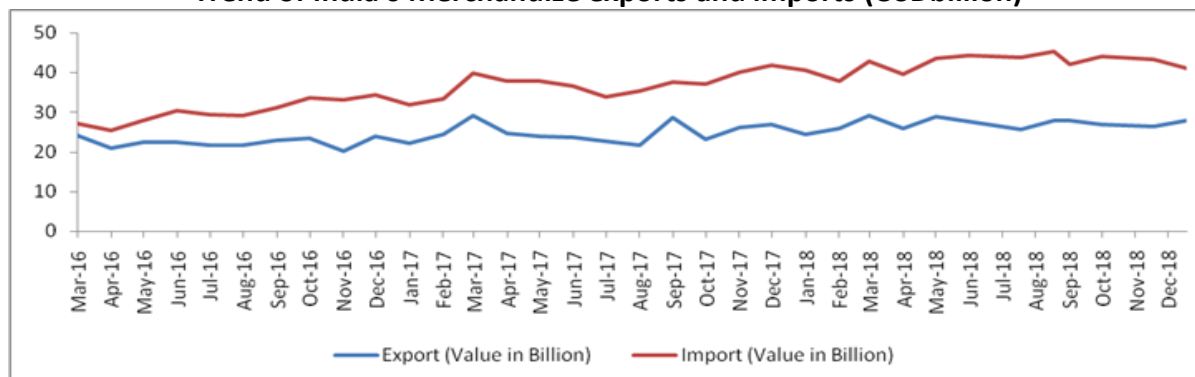
Trend of India's Merchandize Exports and Imports Growth (in %)



Source: PHD Research Bureau; Compiled from Ministry of Commerce, Govt of India

- **Non-petroleum and Non Gems & Jewellery exports during December 2018** were valued at USD 21.1 billion as against USD 20.8 billion in December 2017 which amounts to a positive growth of around 1%.

Trend of India's Merchandise exports and imports (USD billion)



Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Govt of India

- **During December 2018, major commodity groups of export** showing positive growth over the corresponding month of last year are Petroleum Products (13%); Organic & Inorganic Chemicals (5%); RMG of all Textiles (3%); Electronic Goods (51%); and Plastic & Linoleum (20%).
- **Exports of services during November 2018** were valued at USD 17 Billion (Rs.1,19,831 Crore) registering a negative growth of around 1% in dollar terms, vis-à-vis October 2018. (as per RBI's Press Release for the respective months).

Trade in Services at a Glance

Services	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	June-18	July-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18
Exports (Receipts) (USD billion)	17	17	16	17	17	16	16	17	16
Imports (Payments) (USD billion)	10	11	10	10	11	10	10	10	10
Trade Balance (USD billion)	6	7	6	6	7	6	6	7	6

Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Govt of India

- **Overall trade deficit for April-December 2018-19** (taking merchandise and services together), is estimated at USD 83Billion as compared to USD 70 Billion in April-December 2017-18. Note: Services data pertains to April-November 2018-19 as November 2018 is the latest data available as per RBI's Press Release dated 15th January 2019. The trade deficit for December 2018 was estimated at around USD 13 Billion as against the deficit of USD 14 Billion in December 2017. As per RBI's Press Release dated 15th January 2019, the trade balance in Services (i.e. Net Services export) for November, 2018 is estimated at USD 6 Billion.

List of Exported Items during December 2018

S.No.	Commodities	(Values in Million USD)		% Change
		Dec'17	Dec'18	Dec'18
1	Tea	91	81	-11
2	Coffee	76	49	-35
3	Rice	637	645	1
4	Other cereals	17	24	46
5	Tobacco	85	89	6
6	Spices	277	265	-4
7	Cashew	83	72	-14
8	Oil Meals	142	193	36
9	Oil seeds	143	104	-27
10	Fruits & Vegetables	209	182	-13
11	Cereal preparations & miscellaneous processed items	132	128	-3
12	Marine Products	656	607	-7
13	Meat, dairy & poultry products	506	382	-25
14	Iron Ore	144	122	-16
15	Mica, Coal & Other Ores, Minerals including processed minerals	327	351	7
16	Leather & leather products	472	437	-7
17	Ceramic products & glassware	191	274	43
18	Gems & Jewellery	3232	2611	-19
19	Drugs & Pharmaceuticals	1671	1660	-1
20	Organic & Inorganic Chemicals	1904	2008	6
21	Engineering Goods	7393	7162	-3
22	Electronic Goods	553	835	51
23	Cotton Yarn/Fabs./made-ups, Handloom Products etc.	943	891	-6
24	Man-made Yarn/Fabs./made-ups etc.	418	412	-1
25	RMG of all Textiles	1337	1374	3
26	Jute Mfg. including Floor Covering	31	31	-2
27	Carpet	126	134	6
28	Handicrafts excl. hand made carpet	147	151	3
29	Petroleum Products	3718	4208	13
30	Plastic & Linoleum	628	755	20
	Sub Total	26288	26237	0
	<u>GRANDTOTAL</u>	27833	81	-11

Note 1: Exports include Re-Exports. Note 2: The figures for DECEMBER'18 and DECEMBER'17 are provisional and subject to change Note 3: Grand total is inclusive of component 'Other'. Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Govt of India

- India, China sign protocol for export of Indian tobacco to Chinese market-** India's Commerce Secretary, Shri Anup Wadhawan paid a two-day official visit to Beijing on 21-22 January 2019. He held discussions on a variety of matters with his counterpart, Mr. Wang Shouwen, Vice Minister of China's Ministry of Commerce. India and China signed the protocol for exports of Indian tobacco leaves to China. Quality tobacco on par with international standards is available in India at competitive prices and there is good potential for export of Indian tobacco to China. The revival of the phytosanitary protocol with China will pave the way for revival of Indian tobacco exports to China and prove economically beneficial to Indian farmers.
- India among the top ten developing economies stimulating global trade in creative goods: UNCTAD-** As per the periodic Creative Economy Outlook: Trends in International Trade in Creative Industries by UNCTAD, India's creative goods exports nearly tripled from USD 7 billion in 2005 to USD 20 billion in 2014. Design goods accounted for the largest share of creative goods exports with a value of USD 18 billion in 2014. Jewelry was a key export at USD 13 billion followed by fashion accessories at USD 3 billion. Art crafts (carpet and yarn products) were another dynamic sector with exports at USD 1.5 billion in 2014. India had a positive trade balance in creative goods trade, which stood at USD 15 billion in 2014. In 2014, the main destination markets for India's creative goods exports were Asia (58%), the Americas (20%) and Europe (19%). Also, creative services exports stood at USD 54 billion led by Telecommunications, computer, and information services, which stood at USD 52 billion.
- DGFT relaxes norms for fertiliser exports-** "Export policy of fertilizers has been revised and items under 'restricted' category moved to 'free' category," the directorate general of foreign trade (DGFT) has said in a notification. These exports, however, are subject to prior permission/no objection certificate to be obtained by the manufacturers/exporters from the Department of Fertiliser, it said.
- Cabinet allows inclusion of merchant exporters under Interest Equalisation Scheme (IES) for Pre and Post Shipment Rupee Export Credit-** The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs, chaired by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, has given its approval to the proposal of the Department of Commerce for including merchant exporters under the Interest Equalisation Scheme (IES) for Pre and Post Shipment Rupee Export Credit by allowing them interest equalisation rate of 3% on such credit for export of products covered under 416 tariff lines identified under the scheme. These products are largely in MSME/ labour intensive sectors such as Agriculture, Textiles,

Leather, Handicraft, machinery, etc. The proposal will entail benefits of around Rs 600 crore to exporters on interest equalisation, for the remaining period of the scheme.

- **3rd Meeting of Council of Trade Development and Promotion held-** The Hon'ble Union Minister for Commerce & Industry, Shri Suresh Prabhu chaired the 3rd meeting of the Council of Trade Development and Promotion in New Delhi. He called upon states to explore ways of tapping into global trade pegged at 5 trillion dollars by promoting services exports, organic farming, value addition to agricultural products, utilisation of the benefits accorded to the SEZs and creating employment.
- **Karnataka allowed to export red sanders till April 30, 2019-** The Centre has allowed Karnataka to finalise the modalities and complete the process of export of red sanders wood by April 30 this year. "Time up to April 30, 2019 has been allowed to state government of Karnataka to finalise the modalities and complete the process of export of balance quantity of red sanders wood," the directorate general of foreign trade (DGFT) has said in a notification.
- **India, China hold talks on providing market access to domestic products-** India's Commerce Secretary, Shri Anup Wadhawan paid a two-day official visit to Beijing on 21-22 January 2019. He had bilateral meeting with Mr. Zhang Jiwen, Vice Minister of General Administration of China Customs (GACC), for examining market access and quarantine issues for India's agriculture and allied products. During the meeting, he appreciated GACC for expeditiously addressing long pending agricultural market access issues for Indian products, following the understandings reached on these matters at the Informal Summit in Wuhan in 2018 between the President of China, Xi Jinping and the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi.

1.2 Imports

- **India's merchandize imports declined by 2.4%** to value at USD 41 billion in December 2018 as compared to USD 42 billion during the same period previous year.
- **Imports of services during November 2018** were valued at USD 10 Billion (Rs. Rs.72,637 Crore) registering a positive growth of 0.1% in dollar terms, vis-à-vis October 2018. (as per RBI's Press Release for the respective months).
- **Oil imports in December 2018** were USD 11 Billion (Rs. 75,487 Crore), which was 3.1% higher in Dollar terms (13.6% higher in Rupee terms), compared to USD 10 Billion (Rs. 66,459Crore) in December 2017. Oil imports in April-December 2018-19 were USD 108 Billion (Rs. 7,55,256 Crore) which was 43% higher in Dollar terms (55% higher in Rupee terms) compared to USD 76 Billion (Rs. 4,88,126Crore), over the same period last year.

List of Imported items during December 2018

S. No.	Commodities	(Values in Million USD)		% Change
		Dec'17	Dec'18	Dec'18
1	Cotton Raw & Waste	25	26	4
2	Vegetable Oil	846	722	-15
3	Pulses	211	138	-35
4	Fruits & vegetables	207	185	-11
5	Pulp and Waste paper	96	105	10
6	Textile yarn Fabric, made-up articles	165	155	-6
7	Fertilisers, Crude & manufactured	411	740	80
8	Sulphur& Unroasted Iron Pyrites	22	17	-22
9	Metalliferous ores & other minerals	777	717	-8
10	Coal, Coke & Briquettes, etc.	2031	2262	11
11	Petroleum, Crude & products	10345	10672	3
12	Wood & Wood products	493	497	1
13	Leather & leather products	85	84	-1
14	Organic & Inorganic Chemicals	1746	1794	3
15	Dyeing/tanning/colouringmtrls.	250	244	-2
16	Artificial resins, plastic materials, etc.	1146	1208	5
17	Chemical material & products	632	660	4
18	Newsprint	56	88	58
19	Pearls, precious & Semi-precious stones	3512	2526	-28
20	Iron & Steel	1235	1428	16
21	Non-ferrous metals	1105	1245	13
22	Machine tools	324	407	26
23	Machinery, electrical & non-electrical	2843	3081	8
24	Transport equipment	2222	1895	-15
25	Project goods	190	289	52
26	Professional instrument, Optical goods, etc.	431	479	11
27	Electronic goods	4673	4250	-9
28	Medicinal. & Pharmaceutical products	544	537	-1
29	Gold	3394	2568	-24
30	Silver	197	294	49
	Sub Total	40215	39313	-2
	GRANDTOTAL	42031	41005	-2

Note 1: Imports include Re-Imports. Note 2: The figures for DECEMBER'18 and DECEMBER'17 are provisional and subject to change. Note 3: Grand total is inclusive of component 'Other'.Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Govt of India

- **Major commodity groups of import** showing high growth in December 2018 over the corresponding month of last year are Petroleum, Crude & products (3%); Machinery, electrical & non-electrical (8%); Coal, Coke & Briquettes, etc (11%); Organic & Inorganic Chemicals (3%); and Iron & Steel (16%).
- **India presses China to import more Indian products to reduce trade deficit** - India's Commerce Secretary, Shri Anup Wadhawan paid a two-day official visit to Beijing on 21-22 January 2019. He held discussions on a variety of matters with his counterpart, Mr. Wang Shouwen, Vice Minister of China's Ministry of Commerce. The two sides also held a detailed discussion on the widening trade deficit. The Commerce Secretary pressed for more actions from the Chinese side to support and promote exports of Indian products to China. He also pitched for more market access to Indian IT companies, pharmaceuticals and agriculture products, including major commodities like sugar, rice, milk and milk products. He noted that as a large producer of these commodities, India can emerge as a most reliable source for China.
- **India not to extend anti-dumping duty on Chinese paracetamol**- The government will not extend anti-dumping duty on imports of Chinese paracetamol, used in medicines, as the domestic industry has failed to provide evidence that the expiry of the levy would result in dumping. "The authority holds that domestic industry failed to provide any satisfactory evidence that the expiry of the said anti-dumping duty is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury to the domestic industry," the directorate general of trade remedies (DGTR) has said in a notification.
- **China imposes anti-dumping duties on chemical from India, Japan:** Ministry of Commerce, China has announced the final ruling on the anti-dumping investigation against ortho dichlorobenzene originating in Japan and India. The ministry has ruled that there was dumping in the import of ortho dichlorobenzene originating in Japan and India, and the domestic industry in China was essentially damaged, and there was a causal relationship between the dumping and the essential damage. The ministry has decided to impose anti-dumping duties on the above products by the 31.9%-70.4% duty rates for five years starting from 23rd January, 2019.
- **DGFT prohibits import of electronics and IT goods without registration with BIS**- Import of electronics and IT goods without registration with the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) is prohibited. "Import consignment without valid registration with BIS shall be re-exported by the importer failing with customs shall deform the goods and dispose them as scrap under intimation to ministry of IT and electronics," the directorate general of foreign trade (DGFT) said in a notification.

- **Advance authorisation scheme: Exemption extended to imports till 31 March 2019-** A clause in the foreign trade policy was amended “to remove pre-import condition to avail exemption from integrated tax and compensation cess” and the tax and cess is also “extended to deemed supplies,” the directorate general of foreign trade (DGFT) has said in a notification. Advance authorisation is issued to allow duty-free import of input, which is physically incorporated in export product.
- **DGTR suggests anti-dumping duty on import of chemical used in paints from Brazil, Indonesia, Thailand-** Citing injury by undercutting and depression of prices of the domestic industry due to the dumping of the chemical The Directorate General of Trade Remedies (DGTR) under the Department of Commerce, Government of India has recommended imposing duty between USD 0.235- 0.906 per kg.
- **India cuts duty on crude, refined palm oil imported from ASEAN countries-**The import duty on crude palm oil, originating from Malaysia, Indonesia and other members of Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) has been cut to 40 per cent from 44 per cent, the Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) has said in a notification. The duty on import of refined palm oil has been lowered to 45 per cent from 54 per cent, if it is imported from Malaysia, and to 50 per cent, if it is imported from members of the ASEAN, which includes Indonesia.

Business / Investment Opportunities

	Business	Yearly Sales	Asking Price
1	Stationery Company Investment Opportunity in Nugegoda, Sri Lanka Stationery manufacturer operating since 1948 having 20 distributors and more than 10 vendors.	INR 9 crore	Financial Investment: INR 4 crore for 49% stake
2	Gym for Sale in Hong Kong, Hong Kong Boutique fitness studio located in heart of Hong Kong city is for sale.	INR 1.9 crore	Full Sale: INR 2.7 crore
3	Bar for Sale in Dubai, United Arab Emirates For Sale: Restaurant and Bar with alcohol license located in a 5* Hotel.	Nil	Full Sale: INR 4 crore
	Investor	Preferred Locations	Investment Size
1	Individual Buyer in Dubai Looking to Buyout Food & Beverage Businesses Upto AED 1 million Operations, Paper Manufacturing, Dubai, Individual Investor / Buyer	Dubai	Upto INR 2 Cr
2	Corporate Acquirer in Abu Dhabi Looking to Buyout Beauty and Wellness Businesses Upto AED 313.1 thousand Management, Financial Services, Abu Dhabi, Corporate Investor / Buyer	Abu Dhabi	INR 40 L - 60 L



Trade & Investment Facilitation Services



SINGLE WINDOW INFORMATION AND PROCEDURAL FACILITATION

Trade and Investment Facilitation Services (TIFS) is a vital component for international trade and investment community. It is envisioned to facilitate firms across the globe for trade and investments in India while simultaneously meeting India's rapidly growing appetite for new markets to enhance trade and investments.

Considering the thirst of the Nation to place India at the forefront of Global Economic Architecture, PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry launched a specialized desk on Trade and Investment Facilitation Services (TIFS) on 31st March 2017. TIFS is an information and advisory hub to provide requisite and detailed information to facilitate national and international business firms to invest in India; advising them on prospective business opportunities in India in general and in States and promising sectors in particular.

Vision of TIFS

We aim to make India a US\$ 100 billion (per annum) investment destination in the next five years and to enhance India's trade trajectory to the higher level. We envisage US\$ 1000 billion merchandise trade (exports and imports) and US\$ 500 billion services trade (exports and imports) per annum in the next five years.

Geographical Area

TIFS covers pan India from Jammu Kashmir in the North to Tamil Nadu in the South and from Gujarat in the West to Arunachal Pradesh in the East.

Three role dimensions

1. Information role:

Serving as a key link to all information centres on all national and regional/local regulations and clearances. This includes maintaining or having direct and easy access to such information. This also means constant updating of such information.

2. Catalyst role:

Providing facilitative advisory services to help overcome key obstacles and strengthen key positive enablers for enhanced trade and investments. This includes providing information or "leads" on opportunities that would benefit international business community to invest in India.

3. Networking role:

Effective networking with relevant Indian and overseas agencies and leveraging of such networks in the direction of risk mitigation and enhancing trade and investments.

Strategic Collaborators of TIFS

TIFS work in close coordination with Trade Consulars' of different countries as well as international trade and business community and international chambers of commerce. Further, for facilitating and providing information on procedural requirements, TIFS also work in close coordination with the government both at the central and the state level as well as industry associations in India.

Trade Consular's of
different countries

Government including
Central and State

Industry
Associations

International Trade
and
Business Community

International
Chambers
of Commerce

International
Consulting Firms

How TIFS work in assisting investors?

It is envisaged to be the first-point-one-stop reference for potential investors from around the world. Our team of domain and functional experts provides sector-and state-specific inputs, and hand- holding support to investors. We assist with location identification, expediting regulatory approvals, facilitating meetings with relevant government and corporate officials among others. For instance, if an investor A from Germany wants to invest USD 100 million in a textile business in India.

- A team of trained staff will be associated with the task for maintaining a physical helpdesk and provide the investor with all the help required regarding the relevant approvals to set up a business and information related to investment areas across India.
- Facility to set up meetings of the investors with Government officials for specific investor queries, both at the state government and central government level.
- Regular updates on various economic developments in India in general and sector specific in particular.
- Updates on state level developments related to policy amendments, sectoral developments, taxation mechanism, infrastructural, etc.
- Updates on Foreign Direct Investment norms, Foreign Trade Policy, etc.

TIFS undertakes the following activities

- i. Through regular research and networking with Government bodies, Entrepreneurs, Industry associations, Embassies/Consulates, Investment delegations, etc., the TIFS gather information on possible trade and investment opportunities in various sectors of the Indian economy.
- ii. TIFS advises prospective traders and investors, national and international, in their process of filing applications and helping them meet other procedural and regulatory requirements. For this purpose, information on specific trade and investment guidelines at the state and central level is provided by TIFS.
- iii. TIFS provides information at a broad level to international investors about possible potential joint venture partners in India. If TIFS is aware of any Indian parties interested in formation of Joint Ventures (JVs) with some global partners, such information is made available to interested investors.
- iv. In case of requests made by individual investors to undertake specific research assignments, financial analysis or due diligence of any specific joint venture partner or Mergers & Acquisitions (M&A) targets, TIFS provides adequate resources to carry out such requests on an agreed cost.
- v. In a nutshell, TIFS increases understanding amongst national and international investors on the promising investment areas and requirements and regulations for making investments. Facilitates in dealing with the Government in application procedures amongst the national and international Investors. Reduce lead time in investment processes and procedural transactions.

Registration

Registration is open to both Indian and foreign entities.

Registration fee is for your registration with TIFS program to receive updates on trade and investment scenario regularly for 1 year from the date of registration. However, for your specific queries consultancy charges would vary from case to case basis for facilitation services on detailed projects and exhaustive research studies.

For details, contact:

Dr. S P Sharma, Chief Economist

PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry

PHD House, 4/2 Siri Institutional Area, August Kranti Marg, New Delhi-110016

Ph.: + 91-11-26863801-04, 49545454; Fax: +91- 26855450, 49545451 | Email: tifs@phdcci.in Website: www.phdcci.in

Developments in India's Foreign Investments



2. Developments in India's Foreign Investments

- **FDI equity inflows in India declined by 11% during April to September 2018-19-** During April to September 2018-19, FDI equity inflows stands at about USD 23 billion as against USD 25 billion during the same corresponding period of last year, registering a growth rate of (-)11% year on year. Total Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) flows in India (Equity inflows + Re-invested earnings + Other capital) stands at USD 31 billion during April to September 2018-19.
- **RBI announces the New External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) Framework-** RBI has decided in consultation with the Government of India, to rationalise the extant framework for ECB and Rupee Denominated Bonds in light of the experience gained to improve the ease of doing business. The new framework has been expanded to include all entities eligible to receive FDI. Additionally, Port Trusts, Units in SEZ, SIDBI, EXIM Bank, registered entities engaged in micro-finance activities, viz., registered not for profit companies, registered societies/trusts/cooperatives and non-government organisations can also borrow under this framework.
- **India stands at number 10 with estimated FDI inflows of USD 43 billion in 2018-**According to UNCTAD's, Global Investment Trends Monitor, Global foreign direct investment (FDI) fell by nearly a fifth in 2018 to an estimated USD 1.2 trillion from USD 1.47 trillion in 2017 with the decline concentrated in developed countries where inflows fell by as much as 40% to an estimated USD 451 billion. In contrast, FDI to developing economies remained resilient, with an increase of 3% to USD 694 billion. Half of the top 10 host economies are developing economies. The United States remained the largest recipient of FDI, attracting an estimated USD 226 billion, followed by China with USD 142 billion and the UK with USD 122 billion. India stands at number 10 with estimated FDI inflows of USD 43 billion in 2018.
- **Cabinet approves Amendment to the 'Framework on Currency Swap Arrangement for SAARC Member Countries'**-The Union Cabinet, chaired by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi has given ex-post facto approval for amendment to the 'Framework on Currency Swap Arrangement for SAARC Member Countries' to incorporate a 'Standby Swap' amounting to USD 400 million operated within the overall size of the Facility of USD 2 billion and build in flexibility with respect to modalities of its operation, such as period of swap, roll over, etc. after due consideration of conditions of requesting SAARC member countries and domestic requirements of India.

PHD RESEARCH BUREAU

An Information Hub for Businesses



NATIONAL APEX CHAMBER

Subscribe and gain from the analytical reports of PHD Research Bureau

Subscribers of PHD Research Bureau would receive daily updates on various international, national and sub-national business and economic developments, monthly newsletters related to international, national and sub-national economy, forex markets and trade and investments, analytical information on various developments, etc.

PHD Research Bureau; the research arm of the PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry was constituted in 2010 with the objective to review the economic situation and policy developments at sub-national, national and international levels and comment on them in order to update the members and industry stakeholders from time to time, to present suitable memoranda to the Government as and when required, to prepare State Profiles and to conduct thematic research studies on various socio-economic and business developments.

The Research Bureau has been instrumental in forecasting various lead economic indicators national and sub-national. Many of its research reports have been widely covered by media and leading newspapers.

The bureau disseminates more than 350 analytical notes on various socio-economic and business developments, prepare more than 25 research studies and papers, provide updations on Central and State Governments' policy announcements and prepare 72 newsletters in a year.

PHD Research Bureau has published around 100 reports so far including thematic research studies, state profiles, research papers, survey based empirical studies, among others.

BENEFITS FOR SUBSCRIBERS

Research Activities

- Research Studies
- Research Projects
- State Profiles
- Impact Assessments
- Thematic Research Reports

Comments on Economic Developments

- Macro Economy
- States Development
- Infrastructure
- Foreign exchange market
- International Trade
- Global Economy

Newsletters

- Economic Affairs Committee (EAC) Newsletter
- Global Economic Monitor (GEM)
- Forex and FEMA Newsletter
- Trade and Investment Facilitator (TIF)
- State Development Monitor (SDM)
- Industry Development Monitor (IDM)

Consultancy

- Trade & Investment Facilitation Services (TIFS)

Subscription Fee

Category	One Year	Five Years
Businesses, professionals, educational institutions, research organisations, think tanks, international organisations, NGOs, industry associations, among others.	(INR) 2,500	(INR) 10,000
Students	1,000	3,000

Warm regards,

Dr. S P Sharma
Chief Economist, PHD Chamber
Email: spsharma@phdcci.in

Developments in Bilateral Trade and Investments



3. Developments in Bilateral Trade and Investments

- **Commerce Secretary meets Chinese Vice Minister in Beijing-** India's Commerce Secretary, Shri Anup Wadhawan paid a two-day official visit to Beijing on 21-22 January 2019. He had bilateral meeting with Mr. Zhang Jiwen, Vice Minister of General Administration of China Customs (GACC). He also held a bilateral meeting with Mr. Wang Shouwen, Vice Minister of China's Ministry of Commerce, to discuss the progress made under RCEP negotiations and efforts to strengthen bilateral trade.
- **Cabinet approves MoC between India and Japan in the field of Food Processing Industry-**The Union Cabinet, chaired by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi has given its approval to the Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) between India and Japan in the field of food processing sector. Bilateral cooperation in the field of food processing between India and Japan will be mutually beneficial to the food processing sector in both countries. It will promote understanding of best practices in food processing in the two countries and will help in improving the food processing sector as well as improved market access, leading to equity and inclusiveness. The MoC will lead to betterment of the food processing sector in the country by introducing innovative techniques and processes. It will help in increasing food processing in the country by getting access to best practices and better markets.
- **Cabinet approves MoU on Maritime issues between India and Denmark-** The Union Cabinet chaired by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi has approved the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on Maritime issues between India and Denmark. Signing of the MoU will pave way for both countries for exploration of areas for bilateral collaboration including facilitating cross-border cooperation and investments between the maritime sectors of India and Denmark.
- **Cabinet approves MoU between India and Japan on Development of Advanced Model Single Window-** The Union Cabinet chaired by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi has approved the Memorandum of Understanding between India and Japan on Development of Advanced Model Single Window. The MoU would lead to cooperation between India and Japan on the development of 'Advanced Model Single Window' and its operationalization in Central and State Governments in India for taking administrative procedures necessary for business operations, and to develop a structure in which those procedures are completed in an expeditious manner, so as to accelerate India's effort to promote Ease of Doing Business in India. The 'Advanced Model

Single Window’ is based on the best practices in and outside India, with measurable parameters and identify possible obstacles for establishment of the Single Window in India. It will thus, facilitate investments.

- **Cabinet approves Bilateral Swap Arrangement between India and Japan-** The Union Cabinet chaired by the Hon’ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi has approved the proposal for entering into an Agreement for Bilateral Swap Arrangement (BSA) between India and Japan and authorizing the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to sign the Agreement for Bilateral Swap Arrangement between the RBI and the Bank of Japan for a maximum amount of USD 75 billion. The swap arrangement is an agreement between India and Japan to essentially exchange and re-exchange a maximum amount of USD 75 Billion for domestic currency, for the purpose of maintaining an appropriate level of balance of payments for meeting short-term deficiency in foreign exchange.



NATIONAL APEX CHAMBER

Socio-Economic & Business Research



SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY



BUSINESS RESEARCH



ANALYSIS

We are pleased to inform you that PHD Research Bureau, the research arm of PHD Chamber has initiated the 'Socio-Economic and Business Research' which aims to provide a blend of strategic consulting for firms, businesses, non-governmental organisations etc. in the areas of macro and micro economic dynamics, agriculture sector, industry and manufacturing sector, infrastructure sector, services sector, trade and investments, financial markets, taxation, social sector, customised business solutions and interpretation and clarifications on policy developments.

It will provide state of the art research services from experienced economists, researchers and analysts on implications of various global and domestic economic and business dynamics.

Objectives

- Providing solutions to socio-economic and business-specific queries.
- Customised data mining and analysis.
- Providing interpretation and clarification of various policy developments.
- Potential business and investment avenues in the Indian States
- Personalized sectoral research for evaluating business and investment opportunities.
- Sectoral report writing
- Market research surveys
- Feasibility studies

Areas

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Macro and Micro Economic Dynamics• Agriculture Sector• Industry and Manufacturing Sector• Infrastructure Sector | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Services Sector• Trade and Investments• Financial Markets• Taxation• Social Sector• Feasibility studies |
|--|--|

Warm regards

Dr. S. P. Sharma

Chief Economist, PHD Chamber

"Towards a Prosperous India"

For queries and details please contact

Ms. Surbhi Sharma, Associate Economist (surbhi@phdcci.in) or 011-49545454; Ext 131

PHD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

PHD House, 4/2 Siri Institutional Area, August Kranti Marg, New Delhi - 110 016 (India)

Tel. : +91-112686 3801-04, 49545454, 49545400 • Fax : +91-11-2685 5450 • Website : www.phdcci.in

India and WTO



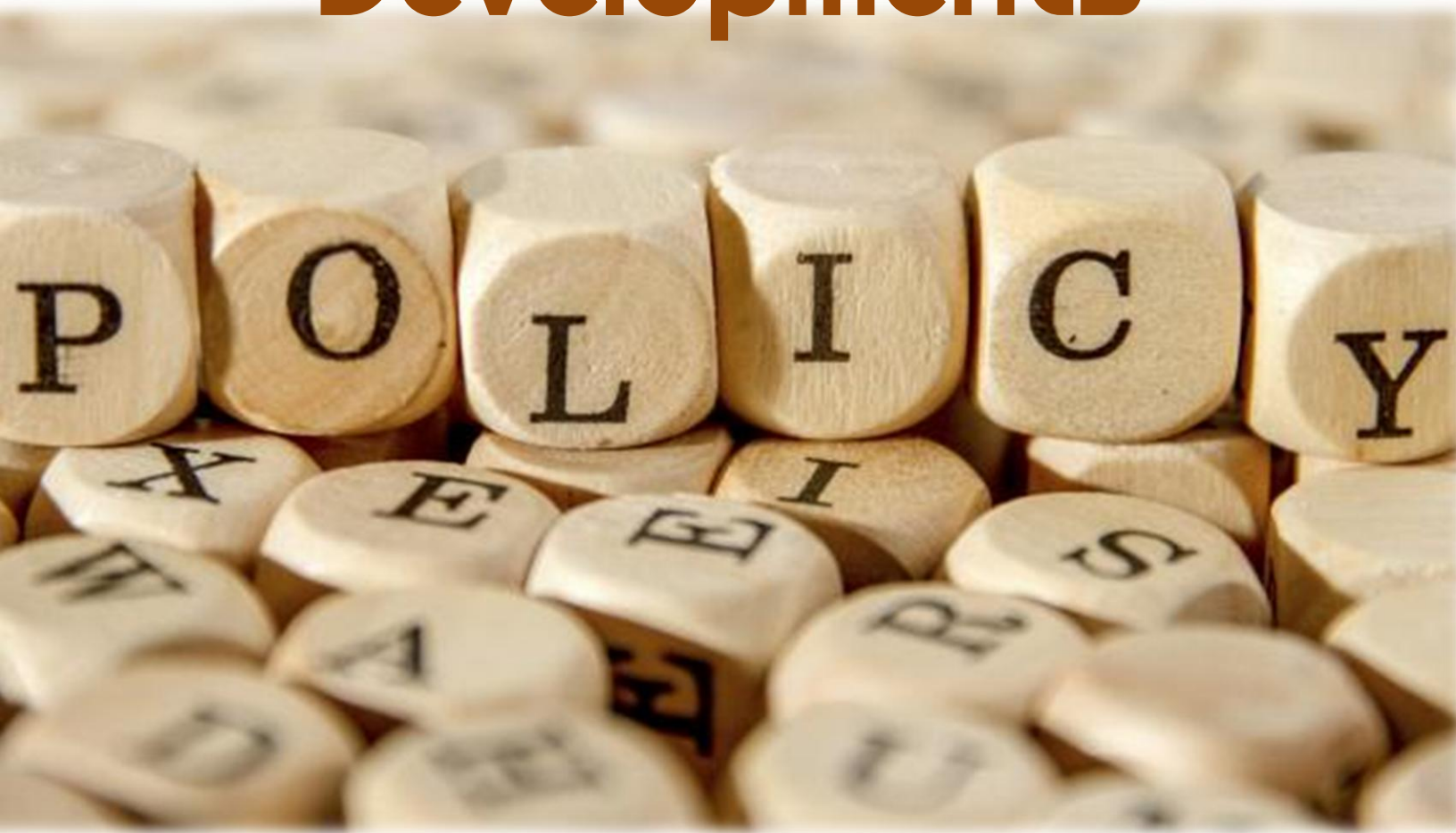
4. India and WTO

- **Issues at WTO**-The United States has been blocking the appointment of members of the WTO Appellate Body on some systemic and procedural issues. About 1/4th of the 164 WTO members, including India, have expressed concerns on the matter at every relevant WTO meeting. Further, India along with EU and 12 other countries have submitted a communication to the WTO General Council for addressing the issues raised by United States on functioning and operations of Dispute Settlement Body, including appointment of Appellate Body members.

India has 7 disputes at WTO which are at different stages of settlement. India is defending its interest in these disputes with the help of experienced Law Firms.

- I. **DS430** - Import of poultry and poultry products from United States, Complainant: India,
- II. **DS436** - Countervailing duty by United States on Indian steel products, Complainant: India,
- III. **DS456** - National Solar Mission dispute with United States, Complainant: United States,
- IV. **DS510** - United States' Sub-Federal Renewable energy programme, Complainant: India,
- V. **DS518** - India-certain Measures on imports of iron and steel products from Japan, Complainant: Japan,
- VI. **DS541** - Export Subsidies measures of India, Complainant: United States,
- VII. **DS-547** - United States-Certain measures of United States on steel and aluminium products, Complainant: India.

Policy Developments



5. Policy Developments

- **CTIL holds Training and Capacity-Building Programme on International Trade and Investment Law-** India reiterated its willingness to engage in resolving the issues related to the current impasse in the appointment/reappointment of judges in the WTO Appellate Body and urged the WTO Members to come together to resolve the current crisis at the WTO. Additional Secretary, Department of Commerce, Government of India, Shri Sudhanshu Pandey said this while addressing the audience at an intensive training and capacity-building programme organized by Centre for Trade and Investment Law (CTIL) for Indian government officials on international trade and investment law.
- **Commerce Ministry invites suggestions on Baba Kalyani Group Report on SEZ Policy-** The Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce & Industry had constituted a Group consisting of SEZ stakeholders under the chairmanship of Shri Baba Kalyani, Chairman & MD, M/s. Bharat Forge Ltd. in June-2018 to study the SEZ policy of India. The Group, after deliberations, has submitted its report. A copy of the report has been placed on the website 'SEZindia.nic.in' for obtaining suggestions/comments on the recommendations of the report.
- **Launch of Sino-Indian Digital Collaboration Plaza-**The Sino-Indian Digital Collaboration Plaza (SIDCOP), an initiative to bring Indian IT companies and Chinese enterprises closer to each other on a single AI enabled platform has been launched on 10th January 2019. This is a partnership by National Association of Software and Services Companies (NASSCOM) with Municipal Governments of Guiyang and Dalian. A Joint Venture comprising of one Indian and Chinese company has been tasked with the running of the platform.
- **4th Meeting of Council for Trade Development and Promotion (CTDP) held-**The Hon'ble Union Minister for Commerce & Industry and Civil Aviation, Shri Suresh Prabhu, has chaired the 4th meeting of the Council for Trade Development and Promotion (CTDP) in New Delhi. Speaking at the meeting, the Hon'ble Union Minister called upon States/ UTs to explore all possible ways of tapping into the global value and supply chain by promoting the export of services, organic agricultural produce, in corporate value addition to agricultural products and fully utilize all the schemes and programmes of the Government of India. This will not only add to the GDP of the country but will also create greater employment.

- **Hon'ble Union Commerce and Industry Minister holds meeting with Export Organizations-** The Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry and Civil Aviation, Shri Suresh Prabhu, has presided over a meeting of Government officials and export organizations to discuss problems faced by the export sector. He highlighted the declining trend of export credit in recent months and suggested that banks may be asked to encourage flow of credit to the export sector particularly to MSMEs for generating more employment. He also urged to make Input Tax Credit (ITC) refund online to ensure that the export refund is seamless and also transparent and accountable.
- **Credit Guarantee Fund for Start-Ups-**The Government is planning to set up a Credit Guarantee Fund (CGF) for encouraging start-up companies with a view to providing funding facilities in the country. The scheme has yet to be made operational. Incentives being provided to Startups under Startup India initiative are Self-Certification under 6 Labour Laws & 3 Environmental Laws, Relaxations in Public Procurement Norms, Faster exit under the Bankruptcy Code, Rebates on Patent & Trademark filing fees, support from facilitators and expedited examination of Patent application, among others.

Miscellaneous Developments



6. Miscellaneous Developments

- **Womaniya on Government e Marketplace-** Government e Marketplace [GeM] has launched “Womaniya on GeM”, an initiative to enable women entrepreneurs and women self-help groups [WSHG] to sell handicrafts and handloom, accessories, jute and coir products, home décor and office furnishings, directly to various Government ministries, departments and institutions. The initiative seeks to develop women entrepreneurship on the margins of society to achieve gender-inclusive economic growth.
- **Indus Food 2019-** INDUS FOOD-II with the theme of ‘World Food Supermarket’ will be held on 14th and 15th January, 2019, at India Expo Mart, Greater Noida. The event is aimed at promoting India as a strong and reliable exporter of food and beverage products to the world. INDUS FOOD 2019 will promote value addition to India’s agriculture exports and integrate Indian farmers and agricultural products with global value chains.
- **Commerce Ministry holds National Workshop on Agriculture Export Policy-** The first national workshop on the Agriculture Export Policy, approved by Cabinet recently, was held. The workshop was inaugurated by the Hon’ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry and Civil Aviation, Shri Suresh Prabhu. Speaking on this occasion, he exhorted all State Governments to set up a nodal agency dedicated for the implementation of the policy. He said that this is the first time that an Agriculture Export Policy has been formulated and it is comprehensive involving all related sectors like R&D, clusters, logistics and transportation. During the workshop an MoU was signed between Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) and National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) in order to meet the objectives of the Agriculture Export Policy.

India and France bilateral relations

India and France have traditionally close and friendly relations. The two countries entered into strategic partnership in 1998 which is symbolic of their convergence of views on a range of international issues apart from a close and growing bilateral relationship. Both India and France have important bilateral trade and investments and commercial cooperation. The bilateral trade between India and France has increased from around USD 9 billion during 2010-2011 to USD 11 billion during 2017-18. India's exports to France have remained more or less around USD 5 billion between FY2011 and FY2018. India's imports from France have increased from around USD 4 billion in 2010-11 to USD 6.5 billion in 2017-18. The trade balance between India and France was around USD 1.5 billion in 2010-11 which reached to (-) USD 1.6 billion in 2017-18.

India-France bilateral trade – At a glance

Year	Exports (USD Billion)	Imports (USD Billion)	Total Trade (USD Billion)	Trade Balance (USD Billion)
2010-11	5.21	3.70	8.91	1.51
2011-12	4.56	4.33	8.89	0.23
2012-13	4.99	4.65	9.64	0.33
2013-14	5.11	3.69	8.80	1.42
2014-15	4.96	4.42	9.37	0.54
2015-16	4.63	3.73	8.36	0.90
2016-17	5.25	5.71	10.96	-0.46
2017-18	4.90	6.52	11.42	-1.62

Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Govt of India

India's top 10 export items to France are machinery and mechanical appliances, articles of apparel and clothing accessories, mineral fuels, mineral oils, vehicles other than railway, electrical machinery, aircraft, spacecraft, and parts, footwear, gaiters and the like, pharmaceutical products and organic chemicals.

India's top 10 export items to France

S.No.	Commodity
1.	Machinery and Mechanical Appliances; Parts thereof.
2.	Articles of Apparel and Clothing Accessories, Knitted or Corched.
3.	Articles of Apparel and Clothing Accessories, not Knitted or Crocheted.
4.	Mineral Fuels, Mineral Oils

5.	Vehicles other than Railway
6.	Electrical Machinery and Equipment and Parts thereof;
7.	Aircraft, Spacecraft, and Parts thereof.
8.	Footwear, Gaiters and the Like; Parts of such Articles.
9.	Pharmaceutical Products
10.	Organic Chemicals

Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Govt of India

India's top 10 import items from France are aircraft, spacecraft, and parts machinery and mechanical appliances, electrical machinery, organic chemicals, optical, photographic cinematographic measuring, plastic and articles thereof, mineral fuels, mineral oils, ships, boats and floating structures, iron and steel, pharmaceutical products.

India's top 10 import items from France

S.No.	Commodity
1.	Aircraft, Spacecraft, and Parts thereof.
2.	Machinery and Mechanical Appliances; Parts thereof.
3.	Electrical Machinery and Equipment and Parts thereof;
4.	Organic Chemicals
5.	Optical, Photographic Cinematographic Measuring, Parts and Accessories thereof;
6.	Plastic and Articles thereof.
7.	Mineral Fuels, Mineral Oils
8.	Ships, Boats and Floating Structures.
9.	Iron and Steel
10.	Pharmaceutical products

Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Govt of India

France is the ninth largest foreign investor in India with cumulative FDI equity inflows of close to USD 7 billion from April 2000 to September 2018. FDI equity inflows from France stand at USD 511 million during 2017-18. More than 1000 French companies are present in India with a total turnover of around USD 20 billion. In France, about 120 Indian companies are present with an estimated investment stock of Euro one billion and employing 7000 people. Also, French companies have more than 25 R&D centres in India.

Project Team

Project Team

Dr S P Sharma
Chief Economist

Ms Surbhi Sharma
Associate Economist

Ms Bhawna Kakkar
Research Associate

Disclaimer

“Trade and Investment Facilitation Services Newsletter” is prepared by PHD Research Bureau to provide a broad view of developments related to foreign trade and investments. This newsletter may not be reproduced, wholly or partly in any material form, or modified, without prior approval from the Chamber.

It may be noted that this newsletter is for information purposes only. Though due care has been taken to ensure accuracy of information to the best of the PHD Chamber’s knowledge and belief, it is strongly recommended that readers should seek specific professional advice before taking any decisions.

Please note that the PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry does not take any responsibility for outcome of decisions taken as a result of relying on the content of this newsletter. PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry shall in no way, be liable for any direct or indirect damages that may arise due to any act or omission on the part of the Reader or User due to any reliance placed or guidance taken from any portion of this newsletter.

Copyright 2019
PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this publication including the cover, shall be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior written permission of, and acknowledgement of the publisher (PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry).

PHD Research Bureau

PHD Research Bureau; the research arm of the PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry was constituted in 2010 with the objective to review the economic situation and policy developments at sub-national, national and international levels and comment on them in order to update the members from time to time, to present suitable memoranda to the government as and when required, to prepare State Profiles and to conduct thematic research studies on various socio-economic and business developments.

The Research Bureau has been instrumental in forecasting various lead economic indicators national and sub-national. Many of its research reports have been widely covered by media and leading newspapers. Recently, the Research Bureau has undertaken various policy projects of Government of India including Framework of University-Industry Linkages in Research assigned by DSIR, Ministry of Science & Technology, Study on SEZ for C&AG of India, Study on Impact of Project Imports under CTH 9801 for C&AG of India, among others.

Research Activities	Comments on Economic Developments	Newsletters	Consultancy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research Studies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Macro Economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic Affairs Newsletter (EAC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trade & Investment Facilitation Services (TIFS)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State Profiles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> States Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Economic Monitor (GEM) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact Assessments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trade & Investment Facilitation Services (TIFS) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thematic Research Reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foreign exchange market 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State Development Monitor (SDM) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Releases on Economic Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Economy & International Trade 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forex and FEMA Newsletter 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industry Development Monitor (IDM) 	

Team, PHD Research Bureau

Dr SP Sharma
Chief Economist

Email: spsharma@phdcci.in

Ms Megha Kaul
Economist

Developments in Economic Policy & Business
Environment & Economic Affairs Committee

Ms Surbhi Sharma
Associate Economist

Developments in Trade Policy, Banking and
Financial Markets & Foreign Trade and
Investment Committee

Ms Kritika Bhasin
Research Officer

Macroeconomic developments in National
and International arena
& Ease of Doing Business Committee

Ms Bhawna Kakkar
Research Associate

Trade and Investment Facilitation Services
(TIFS)

Ms Shivani Mehrotra
Research Associate

States, Agriculture & Rural Developments &
Task Force on SMEs in the Services Sector

Mr Sonu Kumar Sah
Research Trainee

Data Mining on Foreign Trade

Mr Sanjay Kumar Sharma
Research Trainee
Data Mining on Economy

Ms Sunita Gosain, Secretarial Assistant

Associated Research Scholars

Ms. Ashima Dua,
Research Scholar
International Trade

Studies undertaken by the PHD Research Bureau

A: Thematic research reports

1. Comparative study on power situation in Northern and Central states of India (September 2011)
2. Economic Analysis of State (October 2011)
3. Growth Prospects of the Indian Economy, Vision 2021 (December 2011)
4. Budget 2012-13: Move Towards Consolidation (March 2012)
5. Emerging Trends in Exchange Rate Volatility (Apr 2012)
6. The Indian Direct Selling Industry Annual Survey 2010-11 (May 2012)
7. Global Economic Challenges: Implications for India (May 2012)
8. India Agronomics: An Agriculture Economy Update (August 2012)
9. Reforms to Push Growth on High Road (September 2012)
10. The Indian Direct Selling Industry Annual Survey 2011-12: Beating Slowdown (March 2013)
11. Budget 2013-14: Moving on reforms (March 2013)
12. India- Africa Promise Diverse Opportunities (November 2013)
13. India- Africa Promise Diverse Opportunities: Suggestions Report (November 2013)
14. Annual survey of Indian Direct Selling Industry-2012-13 (December 2013)
15. Imperatives for Double Digit Growth (December 2013)
16. Women Safety in Delhi: Issues and Challenges to Employment (March 2014)
17. Emerging Contours in the MSME sector of Uttarakhand (April 2014)
18. Roadmap for New Government (May 2014)
19. Youth Economics (May 2014)
20. Economy on the Eve of Union Budget 2014-15 (July 2014)
21. Budget 2014-15: Promise of Progress (July 2014)
22. Agronomics 2014: Impact on economic growth and inflation (August 2014)
23. 100 Days of new Government (September 2014)
24. Make in India: Bolstering Manufacturing Sector (October 2014)
25. The Indian Direct Selling Industry Annual Survey 2013-14 (November 2014) Participated in a survey to audit SEZs in India with CAG Office of India (November 2014)
26. Role of MSMEs in Make in India with reference to Ease of Doing Business in Ghaziabad (Nov 2014)
27. Exploring Prospects for Make in India and Made in India: A Study (January 2015)
28. SEZs in India: Criss-Cross Concerns (February 2015)
29. Socio-Economic Impact of Check Dams in Sikar District of Rajasthan (February 2015)
30. India - USA Economic Relations (February 2015)
31. Economy on the Eve of Union Budget 2015-16 (February 2015)
32. Budget Analysis (2015-16)
33. Druzhba-Dosti: India's Trade Opportunities with Russia (April 2015)
34. Impact of Labour Reforms on Industry in Rajasthan: A survey study (July 2015)
35. Progress of Make in India (September 2015)
36. Grown Diamonds, A Sunrise Industry in India: Prospects for Economic Growth (November 2015)
37. Annual survey of Indian Direct Selling Industry 2014-15 (December 2015)

38. India's Foreign Trade Policy Environment Past, Present and Future (December 2015)
39. Revisiting the emerging economic powers as drivers in promoting global economic growth(February 2016)
40. Bolstering MSMEs for Make in India with special focus on CSR (March 2016)
41. BREXIT impact on Indian Economy (July 2016)
42. India's Exports Outlook (August 2016)
43. Ease of Doing Business : Suggestive Measures for States (October 2016)
44. Transforming India through Make in India, Skill India and Digital India (November 2016)
45. Impact of Demonetization on Economy, Businesses and People (January 2017)
46. Economy on the eve of Budget 2017-18 (January 2017)
47. Union Budget 2017-18: A budget for all-inclusive development (January 2017)
48. Annual Survey of Indian Direct Selling Industry 2015-16 (February 2017)
49. Worklife Balance and Health Concerns of Women: A Survey (March 2017)
50. Special Economic Zones: Performance, Problems and Opportunities (April 2017)
51. Feasibility Study (socio-Economic Survey) of Ambala and Rohtak Districts in Haryana (March 2017)
52. Goods and Services (GST): So far (July 2017)
53. Reshaping India-Africa Trade: Dynamics and Export Potentiality of Indian Products in Africa (July 2017)
54. Industry Perspective on Bitcoins (July 2017)
55. Senior Housing: A sunrise sector in India (August 2017)
56. Current state of the economy (October 2017)
57. Equitable finance to fulfill funding requirements of Indian Economy (October 2017)
58. The Wall of Protectionism: : Rise and Rise of Protectionist Policies in the Global Arena, (November 2017)
59. India-Israel Relations: Building Bridges of Dynamic Trade(October 2017)
60. Role of Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES) in Improving Export Competitiveness (November 2017)
61. India - China Trade Relationship: The Trade Giants of Past, Present and Future (January 2018)
62. Analysis of Trade Pattern between India and ASEAN(January 2018)
63. Union Budget 2018-19 – (February 2018)
64. Ease of Doing Work for Women: A survey of Delhi NCR (February 2018)
65. Restraining Wilful Defaults: Need of the hour for Indian Banking System (March 2018)
66. Impact of GST on Business, Industry and Exporters (April 2018)
67. India – Sri Lanka Bilateral Relations: Reinforcing trade and investment prospects (May 2018)
68. Growth Prospects of the Indian Economy: Road to US \$5 Trillion Economy(May 2018)
69. India's Free Trade Agreements Dynamics and Diagnostics of Trade Prospects(May 2018)
70. Growth Prospects of the India Economy: Road to US \$5 Trillion Economy(May 2018)
71. India – UK Trade Relations and Societal Links: Way Forward (June 2018)
72. Indian economy on the eve of Union Budget 2019-20 (January 2019)
73. Growth Prospects of the India Economy: Road to US \$5 Trillion Economy(Sep 2018)

B: State profiles

74. Rajasthan: The State Profile (April 2011)
75. Uttarakhand: The State Profile (June 2011)

76. Punjab: The State Profile (November 2011)
77. J&K: The State Profile (December 2011)
78. Uttar Pradesh: The State Profile (December 2011)
79. Bihar: The State Profile (June 2012)
80. Himachal Pradesh: The State Profile (June 2012)
81. Madhya Pradesh: The State Profile (August 2012)
82. Resurgent Bihar (April 2013)
83. Life ahead for Uttarakhand (August 2013)
84. Punjab: The State Profile (February 2014)
85. Haryana: Bolstering Industrialization (May 2015)
86. Progressive Uttar Pradesh: Building Uttar Pradesh of Tomorrow (August 2015),
87. Suggestions for Progressive Uttar Pradesh (August 2015)
88. State profile of Telangana- The dynamic state of India (April 2016)
89. Smart Infrastructure Summit 2016- Transforming Uttar Pradesh (August 2016)
90. Smart Infrastructure Summit 2016-Transforming Uttar Pradesh : Suggestions for the State Government (August 2016)
91. Rising Jharkhand: An Emerging Investment Hub (February 2017)
92. Punjab: Roadmap for the New Government Suggestions for the Industrial and Socio-Economic Development – Focus MSMEs ease of doing business (May 2017)
93. Prospering Himachal Pradesh: A Mountain of Opportunities (August 2017)
94. Kashmir: The way forward (February 2018)
95. Analysis of State Budgets for 2018-19: Select States (March 2018)
96. Rising Uttar Pradesh : One District One Product Summit (August 2018)
97. Rajasthan Steady Strides into the Future: Emerging Growth Dynamics and the Way Forward (August 2018)
98. RISING JHARKHAND: Skill Development to Spur Socio-Economic Growth
99. RISING JHARKHAND: Economic Profile (January 2019)



About Us

PHD Chamber of Commerce & Industry, a leading Industry Chamber of India, ever since its inception in 1905, has been an active participant in the India Growth Story through its Advocacy Role for the Policy Makers and Regulators of the country. Regular interactions, Seminars, Conference and Conclaves allow healthy and constructive discussions between the Government, Industry and International Agencies bringing out the Vitals for Growth. As a true representative of the industry with a large membership base of 1,30,000 direct and indirect members, PHD Chamber has forged ahead leveraging its legacy with the Industry knowledge across sectors (58 Industry verticals being covered through Expert Committees), a deep understanding of the economy at large and the populace at the micro level.

At the National Level, the PHD Chamber is well represented in 16 states with its own offices and MOUs with eleven Partner Chambers in different states.

At the Global level, we have been working with the Concerned Ministries, Embassies and High Commissions to bring in the International Best Practices and Business Opportunity.

PHD Chamber has special focus on seven thrust areas:

- Infrastructure
- Housing
- Health
- Education & Skill Development
- Agriculture & Agri-Business
- Industrial Development
- Digital India