



February 2019

NATIONAL APEX CHAMBER

# Trade & Investment Facilitation Services



PHD RESEARCH BUREAU

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Warm regards

**Dr. S. P. Sharma**

Chief Economist, PHD Chamber

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### TIFS Newsletter February 2019

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India's merchandize exports have exhibited positive growth of 4% in January 2019 to value at USD 26 Billion compared to USD 25 Billion during January 2018. Cumulative value of exports for the period April-January 2018-19 was USD 272 Billion as against USD 248 Billion registering a positive growth of 10% in Dollar terms over the same period last year.

On the other hand, India's merchandize imports witnessed slight expansion, growing by 0.01% to value at USD 41 Billion in January 2019 as compared to USD 41 Billion during same period previous year. The cumulative value of imports for the period April-January 2018-19 was USD 428 Billion, as against USD 384 Billion during the period April-January 2017-18, registering a positive growth of 11% in Dollar terms.

Exports of services in December 2018 were USD 18 Billion (Rs.1,26,799 Crore) registering a positive growth of 7.5% in dollar terms, vis-à-vis November 2018 whereas the imports in December 2018 were USD 11 Billion (Rs.80,464 Crore) registering a positive growth of 13% in dollar terms, vis-à-vis November 2018. (as per RBI's Press Release for the respective months).

Non-petroleum and Non Gems and Jewellery exports during January 2019 were valued at USD 20 Billion as compared to 18 Billion in January 2018 exhibiting a positive growth of 8%. Non-petroleum and Non Gems and Jewellery exports during April-January 2018-19 were valued at USD 198 Billion as compared to USD 183 Billion for the corresponding period in 2017-18, an increase of 8%.

Taking merchandise and services together, overall trade deficit for April-January 2018-19 is estimated at USD 91 Billion as compared to USD 76 Billion in April-January 2017-18. The trade deficit for January

2019 was estimated at USD 14.7 Billion as against the deficit of USD 15.6 Billion in January 2018.

During January 2019, major commodity groups of export showing positive growth over the corresponding month of last year are Engineering Goods (1%); Gems & Jewellery (7%); Organic & Inorganic Chemicals (16%); Drugs & Pharmaceuticals (15%) and RMG of all Textiles (9%).

Major commodity groups of import showing negative growth in January 2019 over the corresponding month of last year are Petroleum, Crude & products (-4%); Transport equipment (-21%); Pearls, precious, semi-precious stones (-36%); Vegetable Oil (-20%); and Metaliferrous& other minerals (-49%).

On the bilateral trade and investments front, several developments took place such as decline in FDI equity inflows in India by 7% during April to December 2018-19, India-US Commercial dialogue and CEO forum held in New Delhi, India-Russia Forum on SMEs held in Bengaluru, Interactive Session on Indo-Africa Strategic Economic Co-operation held in New Delhi, among others.

On the policy and regulatory level, various developments took place such as release of the Draft National e-Commerce Policy by Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, clearance of the proposal to encourage investments in Start-Ups, first State Level Awareness Programme on Agriculture Export Policy in Pune, launch of Outreach Programme with Industry and Trade Associations through video conference, approval of capital infusion of Rs 2,000 Crore in Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India (ECGC) during FY 2017-18 to FY2019-20, among others.

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# Developments in India's Foreign Trade



# 1. Developments in India's Foreign Trade

## 1.1 Exports

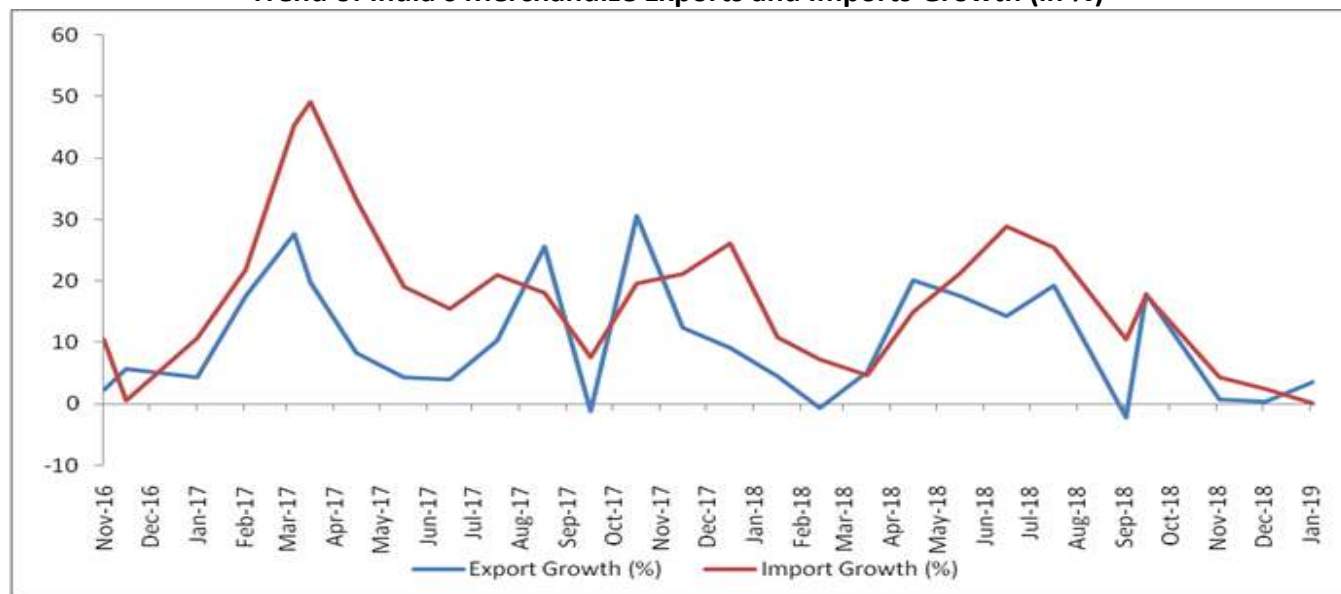
- **Exports grew by 4% during January 2019:** India's merchandize exports have exhibited a positive growth of 4% in January 2019 to value at USD 26 billion as compared to USD 25 billion during January 2018.

**India's Trade Statistics at a Glance**

| Merchandise                        | May-18     | June-18    | July-18     | Aug-18     | Sep-18     | Oct-18     | Nov-18    | Dec-18     | Jan-19       |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| <b>Exports (USD billion)</b>       | <b>29</b>  | <b>28</b>  | <b>26</b>   | <b>28</b>  | <b>28</b>  | <b>27</b>  | <b>26</b> | <b>28</b>  | <b>26</b>    |
| Growth (%)                         | 20         | 17         | 14          | 19         | -2         | 18         | 1         | 0.3        | 4            |
| <b>Imports (USD billion)</b>       | <b>43</b>  | <b>44</b>  | <b>44</b>   | <b>45</b>  | <b>42</b>  | <b>44</b>  | <b>43</b> | <b>41</b>  | <b>41</b>    |
| Growth (%)                         | 15         | 21         | 29          | 25         | 10         | 18         | 4         | 2          | 0.01         |
| <b>Trade Balance (USD billion)</b> | <b>-14</b> | <b>-17</b> | <b>-18.</b> | <b>-17</b> | <b>-14</b> | <b>-17</b> | <b>-1</b> | <b>-13</b> | <b>-14.7</b> |

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

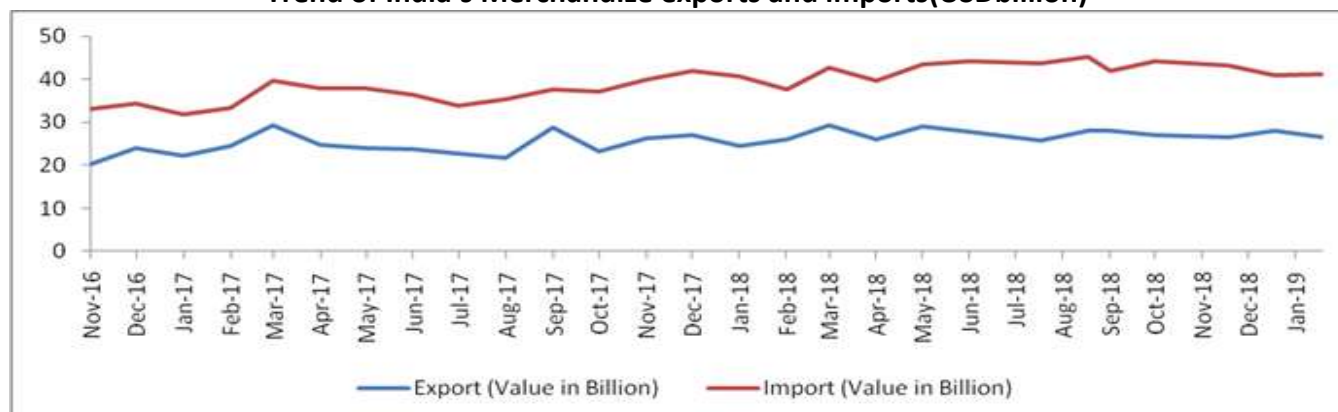
**Trend of India's Merchandize Exports and Imports Growth (in %)**



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

- **Non-petroleum and Non Gems & Jewellery exports during January 2019** were valued at USD 20 Billion as against USD 18 Billion in January 2018 which amounts to a positive growth of around 8%.

**Trend of India's Merchandize exports and imports(USDbillion)**



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

- **During December 2018, major commodity groups of export** showing positive growth over the corresponding month of last year are Engineering Goods (1%); Gems & Jewellery (7%); Organic & Inorganic Chemicals (16%); Drugs & Pharmaceuticals (15%) and RMG of all Textiles (9%).
- **Exports of services during December 2018** were USD 18 Billion (Rs.1,26,799 Crore) registering a positive growth of 7.5 per cent in dollar terms, vis-à-vis November 2018. (as per RBI's Press Release for the respective months).

**Trade in Services at a Glance**

| Services                                | Apr-18 | May-18 | June-18 | July-18 | Aug-18 | Sep-18 | Oct-18 | Nov-18 | Dec-18 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| <b>Exports (Receipts) (USD billion)</b> | 17     | 16     | 17      | 17      | 16     | 16     | 17     | 16     | 18     |
| <b>Imports (Payments) (USD billion)</b> | 11     | 10     | 10      | 11      | 10     | 10     | 10     | 10     | 11     |
| <b>Trade Balance (USD billion)</b>      | 7      | 6      | 6       | 7       | 6      | 6      | 7      | 6      | 7      |

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

- **Overall trade deficit for April-January 2018-19** (taking merchandise and services together), is estimated at USD 91 Billion as compared to USD 76 Billion in April-January 2017-18. \*Note: Services data pertains to April-December 2018-19 as December 2018 is the latest data available as per RBI's Press Release dated 15th February 2019. The trade deficit for January 2019 was estimated at USD 14.7 Billion as against the deficit of USD 15.6 Billion in January 2018. As per RBI's Press Release dated 15th February 2019, the trade balance in Services (i.e. Net Services export) for December, 2018 is estimated at USD 7 Billion.

### List of Exported Items during January 2019

| S.No. | Commodities  | (Values in Million USD) |              | % Change |
|-------|--|-------------------------|--------------|----------|
|       |  | Jan'18                  | Jan'19       | Jan'19   |
| 1     | Tea  | 70                      | 72           | 3        |
| 2     | Coffee   | 53                      | 54           | 2        |
| 3     | Rice   | 701                     | 724          | 3        |
| 4     | Other cereals  | 19                      | 17           | -7       |
| 5     | Tobacco  | 80                      | 66           | -17      |
| 6     | Spices   | 224                     | 250          | 11       |
| 7     | Cashew   | 67                      | 48           | -29      |
| 8     | Oil Meals  | 101                     | 160          | 58       |
| 9     | Oil seeds  | 85                      | 130          | 52       |
| 10    | Fruits & Vegetables  | 233                     | 200          | -14      |
| 11    | Cereal preparations & miscellaneous processed items            | 116                     | 132          | 13       |
| 12    | Marine Products  | 474                     | 432          | -9       |
| 13    | Meat, dairy & poultry products                                 | 297                     | 333          | 12       |
| 14    | Iron Ore   | 91                      | 126          | 39       |
| 15    | Mica, Coal & Other Ores, Minerals including processed minerals | 359                     | 337          | -6       |
| 16    | Leather & leather products                                     | 440                     | 441          | 0        |
| 17    | Ceramic products & glassware                                   | 172                     | 225          | 30       |
| 18    | Gems & Jewellery   | 3044                    | 3247         | 7        |
| 19    | Drugs & Pharmaceuticals  | 1377                    | 1587         | 15       |
| 20    | Organic & Inorganic Chemicals                                  | 1613                    | 1864         | 16       |
| 21    | Engineering Goods  | 6444                    | 6513         | 1        |
| 22    | Electronic Goods   | 462                     | 771          | 67       |
| 23    | Cotton Yarn/Fabs./made-ups, Handloom Products etc.             | 849                     | 890          | 5        |
| 24    | Man-made Yarn/Fabs./made-ups etc.                              | 404                     | 420          | 4        |
| 25    | RMG of all Textiles  | 1397                    | 1527         | 9        |
| 26    | Jute Mfg. including Floor Covering                             | 29                      | 26           | -10      |
| 27    | Carpet   | 111                     | 125          | 12       |
| 28    | Handicrafts excl. hand made carpet                             | 139                     | 163          | 17       |
| 29    | Petroleum Products   | 3970                    | 3214         | -19      |
| 30    | Plastic & Linoleum   | 613                     | 721          | 18       |
|       | <b>Sub Total</b>   | <b>24033</b>            | <b>24815</b> | <b>3</b> |
|       | <b>GRAND TOTAL</b>   | <b>25409</b>            | <b>26360</b> | <b>4</b> |

Note 1: Exports include Re-Exports. Note 2: The figures for JANUARY'19 and JANUARY'18 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, Government of India



- Clusters identified for promotion of Agriculture Exports**—The Ministry of Commerce and Industry has announced first ever Agriculture Export Policy in December, 2018. In order to achieve the objectives of the Agriculture Export Policy, clusters have been identified across the country for development of exports. In Maharashtra, six clusters have been identified for grapes, mango, pomegranate, banana, oranges and onion.
- New online “Anytime-Anywhere” export awareness course launched**- The Hon’ble Union Minister for Commerce & Industry and Civil Aviation, Shri Suresh Prabhu, has chaired a meeting of the Board of Trade (BOT). On this occasion, he has launched a new online “Anytime-Anywhere” export awareness course to train, mentor and hand-hold potential exporters so as to help them to tap international trade opportunities. This Online Course has been funded under the ‘Niryat Bandhu’ scheme of Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) and is in collaboration with the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi. On successful completion, a Certificate in Export Import Management under NiryatBandhu Scheme will be awarded to participants.
- Mobile App of DGFT launched**- In another e-initiative, the Hon’ble Union Minister for Commerce & Industry and Civil Aviation, Shri Suresh Prabhu, has launched a Mobile App of DGFT. Exporters can now log their grievances, apply for various licenses, view their status using this app, besides accessing information about latest trade notices, circulars, Foreign Trade Policy and trade fairs.
- MSME exports cross USD 147390 Million in 2017-18**- The Hon’ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Shri Giriraj Singh has said that the value of MSME related products’ exported during 2017-18 has reached around USD 147,390 million, as per the information received from Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCIS).
- Government allows export of bio-fuels from special economic zones, EoUs**- The Government has allowed export of bio-fuels from special economic zones (SEZs) and export-oriented units (EoUs) with certain conditions, according to a notice of the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT). In August 2018, the government imposed restrictions on export of bio-fuels for non-fuel purposes.
- Cardamom Exports**- The Government has been implementing various programmes/ schemes under the Integrated Scheme for Export Promotion and Quality Improvement in Spices, and, Research and Development of Cardamom to increase the income of cardamom farmers which include, increasing production and productivity of cardamom through production of quality planting materials in the growers field, replanting of old, senile and uneconomic gardens, new

planting of cardamom (large) in Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland, assistance for farm mechanization to address the labour problem and to reduce the cost of production, among others. Measures taken by the Government to boost export of cardamom and other spices include development of infrastructure for common processing facilities in Spices Parks, adoption of Hi-Tech in spice processing, technology and process upgradation, setting-up/up-gradation of in-house quality evaluation labs, study of markets abroad, product development and research, pre-export analytical tests for meeting the quality specifications of consumer countries, among others.

## 1.2 Imports

- **India's merchandize imports grew by 0.01%** to value at USD 41 billion in January 2019 as compared to USD 41 billion during the same period previous year.
- **Imports of services** during December 2018 were valued at USD 11 Billion (Rs.80,464Crore) registering a positive growth of 13 per cent in dollar terms, vis-à-vis November 2018. (as per RBI's Press Release for the respective months).
- **Oil imports in January 2019** were USD 11 Billion (Rs. 79,508 Crore), which was 4 percent lower in Dollar terms (7 percent higher in Rupee terms), compared to USD 12 Billion (Rs. 74,196 Crore) in January 2018. Oil imports in April-January 2018-19 were USD 119 Billion (Rs. 8,34,764 Crore) which was 37 per cent higher in Dollar terms (48 percent higher in Rupee terms) compared to USD 87 Billion (Rs. 562,322 Crore), over the same period last year.

**List of Imported items during January 2019**

| S. No. | Commodities                           | (Values in Million USD) |        | % Change |
|--------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------|----------|
|        |                                       | Jan'18                  | Jan'19 | Jan'19   |
| 1      | Cotton Raw & Waste                    | 31                      | 34     | 7        |
| 2      | Vegetable Oil                         | 928                     | 743    | -20      |
| 3      | Pulses                                | 119                     | 146    | 23       |
| 4      | Fruits & vegetables                   | 203                     | 201    | -1       |
| 5      | Pulp and Waste paper                  | 83                      | 105    | 27       |
| 6      | Textile yarn Fabric, made-up articles | 151                     | 167    | 10       |
| 7      | Fertilisers, Crude & manufactured     | 443                     | 747    | 69       |
| 8      | Sulphur& Unroasted Iron Pyrites       | 19                      | 21     | 12       |
| 9      | Metalliferous ores & other minerals   | 994                     | 508    | -49      |
| 10     | Coal, Coke & Briquettes, etc.         | 2201                    | 2249   | 2        |
| 11     | Petroleum, Crude & products           | 11659                   | 11241  | -4       |

|    |   |              |              |          |
|----|---|--------------|--------------|----------|
| 12 | Wood & Wood products                        | 494          | 552          | 12       |
| 13 | Leather & leather products                  | 83           | 93           | 12       |
| 14 | Organic & Inorganic Chemicals               | 1798         | 1946         | 8        |
| 15 | Dyeing/tanning/colouring mtrls.             | 276          | 260          | -6       |
| 16 | Artificial resins, plastic materials, etc.  | 1230         | 1299         | 6        |
| 17 | Chemical material & products                | 640          | 665          | 4        |
| 18 | Newsprint                                   | 45           | 79           | 74       |
| 19 | Pearls, precious & Semi-precious stones     | 2452         | 1557         | -37      |
| 20 | Iron & Steel                                | 1294         | 1521         | 18       |
| 21 | Non-ferrous metals                          | 1141         | 1259         | 10       |
| 22 | Machine tools                               | 376          | 416          | 11       |
| 23 | Machinery, electrical & non-electrical      | 2990         | 3294         | 10       |
| 24 | Transport equipment                         | 2319         | 1822         | -21      |
| 25 | Project goods                               | 149          | 139          | -7       |
| 26 | Professional instrument, Optical goods, etc | 365          | 406          | 11       |
| 27 | Electronic goods                            | 4376         | 4724         | 8        |
| 28 | Medicinal. & Pharmaceutical products        | 475          | 517          | 9        |
| 29 | Gold  | 1675         | 2314         | 38       |
| 30 | Silver                                      | 175          | 358          | 104      |
|    | <b>Sub Total</b>                            | <b>39183</b> | <b>39383</b> | <b>1</b> |
|    | <b>GRAND TOTAL</b>                          | <b>41083</b> | <b>41086</b> | <b>0</b> |

Note 1: Imports include Re-Imports. Note 2: The figures for JANUARY'19 and JANUARY'18 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, Government of India

- **Major commodity groups of import** showing negative growth in January 2019 over the corresponding month of last year are Petroleum, Crude & products (-4%); Transport equipment (-21%); Pearls, precious, semi-precious stones (-36%); Vegetable Oil (-20%); and Metaliferrous & other minerals (-49%).
- **India imposed anti-dumping duty on 99 Chinese products as on 28<sup>th</sup> January 2019: Ministry of Commerce & Industry-** To protect domestic players from cheap imports, India has imposed anti-dumping duty on as many as 99 Chinese products as on 28th January 2019. Chinese products on which the duty was imposed include chemicals and petrochemicals, fibres and yarn, machinery items, pharmaceutical, rubber and steel items. Countries carry out anti-dumping probe to determine whether their domestic industries have been hurt because of a surge in cheap imports.



- **Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme-** In order to facilitate import of capital goods for producing quality goods and services and enhance India's manufacturing competitiveness, the Central Government has been implementing a Scheme called the Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme under the Foreign Trade Policy for manufacturer exporters with or without supporting manufacturer(s), merchant exporters tied to supporting manufacturer(s) and service providers. Under the Scheme, EPCG Authorizations are issued with actual user condition and import validity of 24 months to import capital goods (except those specified in negative list) for pre-production, production and post-production at zero customs duty, and subject to fulfilment of specific Export Obligation equivalent to 6 times of duties, taxes and cess saved on capital goods, to be fulfilled in 6 years from date of issue of Authorization.
- **Impact of Cheap Imports on Industrial Production-** Directorate General of Trade Remedies (DGTR) initiates anti-dumping investigations on the basis of a duly substantiated application filed by the domestic producer with a prima-facie evidence of dumping of goods into the country causing injury to the domestic industry. Such applications are processed as per the procedure and within the time limits specified under the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 and the rules made there under.
- **Cabinet approves Memorandum of Understanding between India and Saudi Arabia on cooperation and Mutual Assistance in Customs matters-** The Union Cabinet chaired by Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi has approved the signing of Memorandum of Understanding between India and Saudi Arabia on cooperation and mutual assistance in Customs Matters. The Agreement will help in making available, reliable, quick and cost effective information and intelligence for the prevention and investigation of Customs offences and apprehending of Customs offenders.

## Business / Investment Opportunities

|   | Business   | Yearly Sales        | Asking Price                                    |
|---|--|---------------------|---|
| 1 | Stationery Company Investment Opportunity in Nugegoda, Sri Lanka<br>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<br>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<br>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 Consulars' 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.

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# Developments in India's Foreign Investments





## 2. Developments in India's Foreign Investments

- **FDI equity inflows in India declined by 7% during April to December 2018-19-** During April to December 2018-19, FDI equity inflows stands at about USD 33 billion as against USD 36 billion during the same corresponding period of last year, registering a growth rate of (-)7% year on year. Total Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) flows in India (Equity inflows + Re-invested earnings + Other capital) stands at USD 47 billion during April to December 2018-19.
- **Committee for Global Funds-** A Better Regulatory Advisory Group was constituted under the chairmanship of Secretary, Department for Promotion of Industry & Internal Trade on 27.10.2017 to identify the regulatory and procedural issues hindering investments by the domestic and foreign companies. The following sub-groups were formed to recommend measures for developing a better mechanism for fast-tracking such investments:
  - I. Income-tax
  - II. Goods and Services Tax
  - III. Corporate Laws
  - IV. Financial Securities Laws
  - V. Regulatory Impact Assessment
  - VI. MSME

The recommendations received from the Group were shared with the concerned Ministries and Departments for implementation. However, no specific timeline was set for implementation of these reform measures.



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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

- **Trade Deficit between India and China-** The Government has been taking continuous and sustained steps to bridge trade deficit by lowering the trade barriers for Indian exports to China. During the 11th session of India-China Joint Group on Economic Relations(JEG) held in New Delhi on 26th March 2018, the Trade Ministers of two countries had agreed to increase bilateral trade between the two countries in a balanced and more sustainable manner. In this regard various meetings have been held with Chinese counterparts as a part of ongoing efforts to seek market access for various Indian agricultural products, animal feeds, oil seeds, milk and milk products, pharmaceutical products etc., in light of the potential of these products/services in the Chinese market. Also protocols have been signed to facilitate export of Indian rice, rapeseed meal, fishmeal – fish oil and tobacco leaves from India to China.
- **India-US Commercial dialogue and CEO forum held in New Delhi-** India and the United States held India-US Commercial Dialogue and India-US CEO Forum in New Delhi. The Hon'ble Union Minister for Commerce & Industry and Civil Aviation, Shri Suresh Prabhu, chaired the meeting. The sides assessed the progress made during the year 2018 on the commercial track targets and appreciated the performance in the areas of standards, business climate and investment and travel and tourism. Both sides resolved to further expand and strengthen trade and commerce ties. They appreciated the importance of bilateral engagements in mutually beneficial areas to address commerce and trade issues.
- **Cabinet approves Signing of Agreement between India and Ukraine for cooperation in Agriculture and Food Industry-** The Union Cabinet chaired by Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi has approved Signing of Agreement between the India and Ukrain for cooperation in Agriculture and Food Industry. The proposed Agreement provides for cooperation in various fields of agriculture and food Industry. A Joint Working Group comprising of representatives from both countries would be constituted, the task of which would be to discuss and prepare plans of cooperation in identified sectors and to monitor the implementation of tasks determined by the Parties. The meetings of the Working Group shall take place at least every two years, alternately in the Republic of India and in Ukraine.
- **Cabinet approves MoU between India and Uzbekistan for promoting Bilateral cooperation in the area of e-Governance-** The Union Cabinet chaired by Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi has given ex-post facto approval approved the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for



promoting bilateral cooperation in the field of e-Governance. The Agreement intends to promote close cooperation in the areas of e-Governance, IT education, Implementation and roll out of generic configurable e-Governance products / devices in various sectors, development of Data Centers etc.

- **Saudi Arabian Business Delegation Calls on Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce and Industry, Shri Suresh Prabhu** – The Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry and Civil Aviation, Shri Suresh Prabhu, met a Saudi business delegation in New Delhi. The Saudi delegation was led by Mr. KamelS.Al-Munajjed, Chairman of Saudi Indian Business Council. During the discussions, the Hon'ble Union Commerce Minister said that India's energy security is ensured due to the continuous and uninterrupted supply of petroleum products from Saudi Arabia. But now it is time for both the countries to go beyond petroleum and diversify into new products, businesses and regions. He welcomed Saudi investment in businesses like medical implants, agro- processing, education and other sunrise sectors and stated that this will not only help India but also benefit Saudi Arabia in expanding business opportunities.
- **Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce and Industry, Shri Suresh Prabhu addresses India-Argentina Business Forum**- The Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry and Civil Aviation, Shri Suresh Prabhu, said that India is keen to strengthen bilateral ties with Argentina which is one of the leading trading partners of India in the Latin American region. Addressing the India-Argentina Business Forum in New Delhi, he said there are complementarities between the two countries. Both countries recognize need to upgrade bilateral trade and economic relations from the current level to a higher level by utilizing the untapped potential available to both nations.
- **Indo-Canada Chamber of Commerce and TPCI to work closely to develop bilateral trade**- A high level delegation of Indo-Canada Chamber of Commerce was on a 10-day visit to India to develop bilateral trade relations between Canada and India and to discuss joint investment opportunities in Canada and also create business and professional opportunities for the Canadian small businesses in India. The delegation visited Chandigarh, Chennai, Panaji and Hyderabad and concluded its visit in Delhi. President of the Indo-Canada Chamber of Commerce, Mr Pramod Goyal, said that the focus of the delegation was on sectors like infrastructure development, information and communication technology, advanced manufacturing, financial services, tourism, business immigration, education and skills development. Trade Promotion Council of India (TPCI) assured the visiting delegation to facilitate technology transfer and trade promotion. A proposal to bring 'Innovation Canada' approved expertise in sewage treatment, waste management and recycling was also discussed.

- Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce and Industry, Shri Suresh Prabhu addresses India-Russia Forum on SMEs-** The Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry and Civil Aviation, Shri Suresh Prabhu, said that Russia has been a long-standing and time-tested partner of India and relations with Russia have always been of trust, understanding, and reciprocity. Addressing Interactive Forum between Small and Medium Enterprises of India and Russia in Bengaluru, he said that the partnership is titled as a "Special and Privileged Strategic Partnership" and the two nations enjoy a multi-dimensional cooperation extending to all areas of bilateral relationship - political, security, trade and economy, defence, education, science & technology, culture and people to people.
- Cabinet approves MoU between India and Morocco on the Reciprocal facilitation of procedures for issue of Business Visa-** The Union Cabinet chaired by Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi has given ex-post facto approval to the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between India and Morocco on the Reciprocal facilitation of procedures for issue of Business Visa. The MoU aims to facilitate issuance of multiple entry business visa to nationals of the two countries who wish to travel to the territory of the other country to make a business deal, establish an industrial / business project, buy/sell industrial products, or set up other business / investments related to these activities.
- Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce and Industry, Shri Suresh Prabhu addresses India-Monaco Business Forum-** The Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry and Civil Aviation, Shri Suresh Prabhu, said that there is vast scope for cooperation between India and Monaco in several sectors including tourism. Addressing the Indo-Monaco Business Forum in New Delhi, he said that the list of sectors for cooperation is endless starting from fin-tech, financial services and banking to tourism and healthcare services and the opportunities are innumerable. He said that the two nations can also cooperate in climate change, with the use of high-end technology to mitigate the ill effects.
- German Delegation meets Hon'ble Minister of State (MoS) Commerce and Industry-** A high level German delegation led by Dr. Andreas Pinkwart, German Minister of Economic Affairs, Digitalisation and Energy of North Rhine Westphalia met with Hon'ble Minister of State (MoS) Commerce and Industry, Shri C R Chaudhary, in New Delhi. Both sides held discussions on a wide range of subjects with the Indian side looking for greater collaboration with Germany in projects like smart cities, food processing sector, building of airports, dairy sector and technology for green energy. The German side wished to gain more insight into the economic and industrial

development in India and also learn more about German investments in India and their facilitation through the Indo-German Fast Track mechanism. Further, Germany desired to look at opportunities and challenges for German companies in India and to get a better understanding of the start-up India programme and its current status.

- **Hon'ble Union Commerce and Industry Minister addresses interactive session on Indo-Africa Strategic Economic Co-operation-** India has strong ties with Africa for centuries, and in recent times our development and economic partnership have become stronger. India and African countries share common interests in inclusive growth, trade and investment, and resilient economic partnerships. This was stated by the Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry and Civil Aviation, Shri Suresh Prabhu while addressing the interactive session on Indo-Africa Strategic Economic Co-operation in New Delhi. He said that the impressive growth in trade between Africa and India stems from a mix of factors, including a growing stock of foreign direct investment undertaken by African and Indian corporate entities and deepening economic and political ties illustrated by a number of strategic initiatives



NATIONAL APEX CHAMBER

# Socio-Economic & Business Research



## SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY

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.



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- Sectoral report writing
- Market research surveys
- Feasibility studies



## ANALYSIS

### Areas

- Macro and Micro Economic Dynamics
- Agriculture Sector
- Industry and Manufacturing Sector
- Infrastructure Sector
- 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"*

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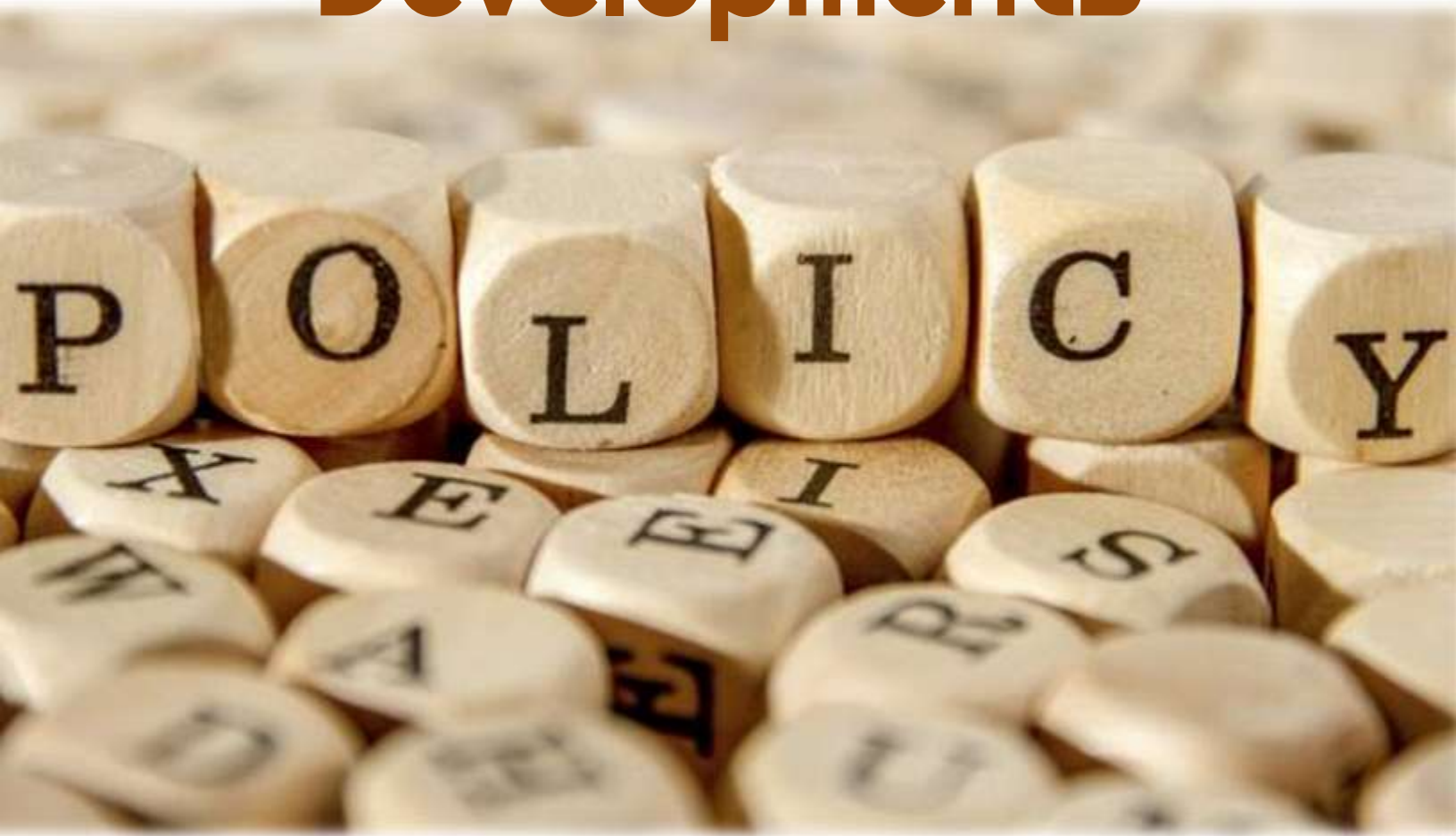
# India and WTO



## 4. India and WTO

- **WTO Issues and Challenges**-There has been an impasse in the matter of selection of members of the Appellate Body Members of the WTO. The robust Dispute Settlement Mechanism of the WTO ensures that the rules of global trade agreed at the forum are not breached by members. India has been engaging with several WTO Members on the way forward at the WTO. India has recently co-sponsored a proposal with the European Union and other members on reform of the dispute settlement mechanism addressing various challenges. The proposal, inter alia, addresses various imperative issues of timelines, the appointment process of the Appellate Body members, their tenure and other conditions so that the Appellate Body and the Dispute Settlement Mechanism work more efficiently.
- **India-US Case at WTO**- The United States' unilateral measure of imposition of additional customs duty of 25% on steel products and 10% on aluminium products are violative of the WTO provisions. As these measures affect India's trade, India has challenged the US before the WTO Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) seeking to bring these measures consistent with WTO provisions. Since the bilateral consultations under the Dispute Settlement Mechanism held on 20th July 2018 did not result in resolution of the dispute, a Dispute Settlement Panel was established on 4 December 2018 to adjudicate the dispute.

# Policy Developments





## 5. Policy Developments

- **The Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade releases Draft National e-Commerce Policy-** The Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade has formulated the Draft National e-Commerce Policy. The Draft Policy seeks to provide a policy framework that will enable the country to benefit from rapid digitization of the domestic, as well as global economy, for consideration and discussion. The National e-Commerce Policy aims to create a framework for achieving holistic growth of the e-commerce sector along with existing policies of Make in India and Digital India. Inclusive growth of the sector will be important catalyst for achieving economic growth and other public policy objectives.
- **DGFT discontinues issue of physical copy of Advance / EPCG Authorisations for EDI ports from March 1, 2019 onwards-** The Directorate of General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) has discontinued issuing physical copy of Advance / Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) Authorisations for Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) ports from March 1, 2019 onwards in order to improve ease of doing business and improving online transactions.
- **Workshops for Implementation of Agricultural Export Policy-** Meetings and Workshops have been conducted to evolve a roadmap for implementation of the Agriculture Export Policy. A national level meeting was held in New Delhi, on 8th January 2019, under the chairmanship of Minister of Commerce & Industry. Promoting exports of agricultural products from the country is a continuous process. Various measures to increase agricultural exports, both strategic and operational, have been included in the newly introduced Agriculture Export Policy. The Department of Commerce also has several schemes to promote exports, including exports of agricultural products, viz. Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES), Market Access Initiatives (MAI) Scheme, Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS), etc.
- **Commerce Ministry meets Export Promotion Councils to Boost Exports-** A meeting with export promotion councils and other key exporters was held in New Delhi to discuss various issues being faced by exporters and examine ways by which India's merchandise exports may reach USD 325 billion by March 2019. The meeting was chaired by Secretary, Department of Commerce, Dr. Anup Wadhawan.

- Capital Infusion in ECGC-** The Government has approved capital infusion of Rs. 2,000 Crore in Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India (ECGC) to be released during FY 2017-18 to FY2019-20. The capital infusion is necessary to strengthen ECGC underwriting capabilities to support MSME exports and exports to challenging & emerging markets like Africa, CIS and Latin American countries. During FY 2017-18, ECGC supported exports & export loans of Rs. 6.41 lakh crore. Around 20,000 distinct exporters are benefitted out of ECGC covers. Out of this, MSME share was more than 85%. The enhanced capital will enable ECGC to diversify its portfolio like factoring facilities to MSME exporters and a more liberal underwriting approach to challenging & emerging markets like Africa, CIS and Latin American countries. Enhanced capital will also enable continuation of cost effective credit insurance to exporters.
- First State Level Awareness Programme on Agriculture Export Policy held in Pune-** The Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry, Shri Suresh Prabhu, in his address at the first state level awareness programme on agriculture export policy said that in order to achieve the purpose of the policy clusters have been identified across the country for development of agriculture exports. He said that the Farmer Producer Organizations (FPO's) and co-operatives should be linked with the farmers and exporters. He further added that required infrastructure needs to be provided in these clusters and use of latest technology in agriculture has to be adopted. He also stressed on attractive packaging in order to increase the demand for the identified products.
- Gems and Jewellery Domestic Council-** An Ad-hoc National Committee of Domestic Council for Gems and Jewellery consisting 14 Members representing various associations of Gems and Jewellery Sector has been constituted to draft Memorandum and Article of Association and other Rules/Bye-laws of the Domestic Council. The Government is supporting the process of setting up of Domestic Council for Gems and Jewellery, to encourage and boost domestic gems and jewellery sector. It is envisaged that the domestic industry would be benefited from such a representative body which would be the forum for highlighting the issues and concerns of the industry that require redressal through policy measures.
- Proposal to encourage investments in Start-Ups cleared-** The Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry and Civil Aviation, Dr Suresh Prabhu has cleared a proposal aiming at simplifying the process of exemptions for Start-ups under Section 56 (2) (viib) of Income Tax Act. With this notification, the definition of Start-ups will be expanded. Now an entity will be considered as a Start-ups upto a period of ten years from the date of incorporation and registration in place of the earlier duration of 7 years. Similarly, an entity will continue to be recognised as a Start-ups, if

its turnover for any of the financial years since incorporation and registration has not exceeded Rs. 100 crore in place of Rs. 25 crore earlier.

- **Hon'ble Union Commerce & Industry launches Outreach Programme with Industry and Trade Associations-** The Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry and Civil Aviation, Shri Suresh Prabhu, interacted with representatives of industry and trade associations and export promotion organizations through video conference and shared his vision of industry and trade in India. This was the first ever direct interaction with trade and export bodies at this scale by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. This was an effort to establish a dialogue with them. He said that Government's duty is to help industry to grow and facilitate business by simplifying regulations.
- **FDI Policy on E-Commerce-** In order to ensure due compliance of the FDI policy on e-Commerce, Press Note 2 (2018) has been issued. It puts in place certain conditions. These conditions include:
  - i. An entity having equity participation by e-commerce marketplace entity or its group companies, or having control on its inventory by e-commerce marketplace entity or its group companies, will not be permitted to sell its products on the platform run by such marketplace entity.
  - ii. e-Commerce marketplace entity will not mandate any seller to sell any product exclusively on its platform only.

This Press Note is effective from February 01, 2019. The e-commerce sector is expected to keep growing in future because of a number of reasons. The FDI policy on e-commerce has remained unchanged. Better enforcement of this policy will contribute significantly to growth of this sector over medium and long term.



# Miscellaneous Developments



## 6. Miscellaneous Developments

- **Hon'ble Union Commerce & Industry Minister releases Compendium of Cement Industry-** The Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry and Civil Aviation, Shri Suresh Prabhu has released the compendium on "The Cement Industry – India 2018" in New Delhi. The compendium has been prepared by National Council for Cement and Building Materials (NCCBM), in association with cement section of Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT). It contains key information about technology development, challenges and opportunities for Indian cement industry along with an exhaustive directory of cement plants in India. Speaking on the occasion, the Hon'ble minister emphasized on improving energy efficiency, environmental excellence and quality standards in the Indian cement industry.
- **Hon'ble Union Commerce & Industry Minister dedicates 1000 Crore worth Commerce & Industry Ministry projects to the Nation-** The Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry and Civil Aviation, Shri Suresh Prabhu, dedicated to the Nation 1000 crore worth of projects of the Commerce & Industry Ministry through video conference in New Delhi. The projects were inaugurated in 7 States and 2 Union Territories across the country. Commerce Minister inaugurated skilling Common Facility Centre (CFC) in Udupi, Karnataka and laid the foundation stone on CFC in Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu. Commerce Minister inaugurated two spices parks in Kota, Rajasthan and Raebareli in Uttar Pradesh. He also inaugurated National Institute of Design (NID) campus in Jorhat, Assam and Bhopal in Madhya Pradesh. IIFT campus was inaugurated at Kolkata, West Bengal and Maidangarhi near Delhi and Footwear Design and Development Institute (FDDI) in Banur, Chandigarh.
- **Hon'ble Union Commerce & Industry Minister addresses first stakeholder consultation on Draft Logistics Policy-** The Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry and Civil Aviation, Shri Suresh Prabhu, addressed the first stakeholder consultation on the draft logistics policy prepared by the Department of Logistics of the Ministry of Commerce & Industry in New Delhi. Speaking on this occasion, he said that the cost of logistics in India is extremely high as compared to other countries. India is now aiming to become one of the most efficient logistics providers in the world. He further stated that for this the Ministry of Commerce has drafted a National Logistics Policy which will provide an overall vision and direction to integrated development of logistics in the country.

- **Guidelines on Public Procurement**-The Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India), Order 2017 (as amended on 28.05.2018) (PPP-MII Order) was issued pursuant to Rule 153(iii) of the General Financial Rules 2017 as an enabling provision to promote domestic value addition in public procurement. The policy aims at incentivizing production linked through local content requirements, thereby encouraging domestic manufacturers' participation in public procurement activities over entities merely importing to trade or assemble items. This Order is applicable on procurement of goods, services and works (including turnkey works) by a Central Ministry, Department, their attached, subordinate offices, autonomous bodies controlled by the Government of India, Government companies, their Joint Ventures and Special Purpose Vehicles. As per PPP-MII Order, purchase preference is given to local suppliers who meet the minimum local content requirement.



## India and Belgium bilateral relations

Belgium was among the first European countries to establish diplomatic relations with independent India, in September 1947. India and Belgium are celebrating 72 years of establishment of diplomatic relations in 2019.

Belgium supports India's aim for permanent membership to the United Nations Security Council and has welcomed India's aspirations to become a member of the multilateral export control regimes. Belgium is 22nd largest investor in India with cumulative FDI inflows around USD 1.3 billion during April 2000 to September 2018.

The bilateral trade between India and Belgium has been decreasing over the years. The total trade between them has decreased from around USD 14 billion during 2010-2011 to USD 12 billion during 2017-18. India's exports to Belgium have remained more or less around USD 6 billion between FY2011 and FY2018. India's imports from Belgium have decreased from around USD 9 billion in 2010-11 to USD 6 billion in 2017-18. The trade balance between India and Belgium was around (-) USD 3 billion in 2010-11 which reached to USD 0.2 billion in 2017-18.

### India-Belgium bilateral trade – At a glance

### India-Belgium bilateral trade – At a glance

| Year    | Exports (USD Billion) | Imports (USD Billion) | Total Trade (USD Billion) | Trade Balance (USD Billion) |
|---------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2010-11 | 6                     | 9                     | 14                        | -3                          |
| 2011-12 | 7                     | 10                    | 17                        | -3                          |
| 2012-13 | 5.5                   | 10                    | 15                        | -4                          |
| 2013-14 | 6                     | 11                    | 17                        | -4.                         |
| 2014-15 | 5.5                   | 11                    | 16                        | -5.                         |
| 2015-16 | 5                     | 8                     | 13                        | -3                          |
| 2016-17 | 6                     | 7                     | 12                        | -1                          |
| 2017-18 | 6                     | 6                     | 12                        | 0.2                         |

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

India's top 10 export items to Belgium are Natural or cultured pearls, semiprecious stones, clad with pre. metal and artcls thereof, Iron and steel, Organic chemicals, Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances, Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes, Pharmaceutical products, Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates.

### India's top 10 export items to Belgium

| S.No. | Commodity  |
|-------|--|
| 1.    | Natural or cultured pearls, semiprecious stones, pre. metals, clad with pre. metal and artcls thereof;imit.jewelry;coin. |
| 2.    | Iron and steel   |
| 3.    | Organic chemicals  |
| 4.    | Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof.   |
| 5.    | Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes.                    |
| 6.    | Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes.  |
| 7.    | Pharmaceutical products  |
| 8.    | Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling stock, and parts and accessories thereof.                                 |
| 9.    | Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates.  |

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

India's top 10 import items from Belgium are Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances parts, Plastic and articles thereof, Organic chemicals, Iron and steel, chemical products, Pharmaceutical products, Aluminum and articles thereof.

### India's top 10 import items from Belgium

| S.No. | Commodity   |
|-------|---|
| 1.    | Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, pre. metals, clad with pre. metal and artcls thereof.                          |
| 2.    | Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof.  |
| 3.    | Plastic and articles thereof.   |
| 4.    | Ships, boats and floating structures.   |
| 5.    | Organic chemicals   |
| 6.    | Iron and steel  |
| 7.    | Optical, photographic cinematographic measuring, checking precision, medical or surgical inst. And apparatus parts and accessories thereof; |
| 8.    | Miscellaneous chemical products.  |
| 9.    | Pharmaceutical products   |
| 10.   | Aluminum and articles thereof.  |

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

### **Project Team**

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

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Data Mining on Economy

**Ms Sunita Gosain, Secretarial Assistant**

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**Associated Research Fellows**

**Dr Neelam Tandon**  
Senior Research Fellow

## 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