



**PHD Research Bureau**  
PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry



**PHD CHAMBER**  
OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

# Trade & Investment Facilitation Services



**PHD RESEARCH BUREAU**  
**PHD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY**

---

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### TIFS Newsletter May (2021)

---

Exports in April 2021 were USD 30.63 Billion, as compared to USD 10.36 Billion in April 2020, exhibiting a positive growth of 195.72 per cent. In Rupee terms, exports were Rs. 2,28,071.76 Crore in April 2021, as compared to Rs. 78,951.41 Crore in April 2020, registering a positive growth of 188.88 per cent.

Imports in April 2021 were USD 45.72 Billion, which is an increase of 167.05 per cent in Dollar terms over imports of USD 17.12 Billion in April 2020. Imports in April 2021 have registered a positive growth of 7.87 per cent in Dollar terms.

Non-petroleum and Non-Gems and Jewellery exports in April 2021 were USD 23.62 Billion, as compared to USD 9.08 Billion in April 2020, registering a positive growth of 160.24 per cent. As compared to April 2019, Non-petroleum and Non-Gems and Jewellery exports in April 2021 registered a positive growth of 20.47 per cent.

The estimated value of services export for April 2021\* is USD 21.17 Billion. Taking merchandise and services together: Overall trade deficit for April 2021\* is estimated at USD6.93 Billion as compared to the surplus of USD0.38 Billion in April 2020. During April 2021, top exported products showing positive growth includes Gems & jewellery (9271.21%), Jute mfg. including floor covering

(1684.62%), Carpet (1352.68%), Handicrafts excl. handmade carpet (1275.46%), Leather & leather products (1201.44%), RMG of all textiles (927.08%), Cotton yarn/fabs./made-ups, handloom products etc. (618.26%), Man-made yarn/fabs./made-ups etc. (587.01%), Other cereals (451.39%), Ceramic products & glassware (444.45%), Electronic goods (372.62%) among others

During March 2021, the top imported products showing positive growth over the corresponding month of last year are Gold (220357.2%), Pearls, precious & Semi-precious stones (119838.4%), Sulphur & Unroasted iron Pyrites (1529.82%), Electronic goods (214.2%),

On the bilateral trade and investments front, several developments took place such as India, UK unveil 10-year roadmap, India – UK to boost cooperation in key areas, including defence, security and healthcare, and announced an enhanced trade partnership under which they agreed to negotiate a comprehensive and balanced FTA. EU and India set to restart long-suspended trade talks- this opens up the way to a possible free trade agreement between the countries and Several other developments in the area of trade remedial measures.

On the policy and regulatory level, various developments took place such as Shri Shaktikanta Das asks PSBs to quickly



implement measures announced by RBI, MSME body wants Finance Minister to extend GST deadlines, Government considering subsidy to offset rise in global prices of P&K

fertilizers' raw material, GST Revenue collection for April 2021 sets new record at Rs 1,41,384 crores, among others.





**“ Now we don't visit  
branches for our export  
& import banking.  
Right from remittance to  
regulatory compliance, we  
do everything online.”**


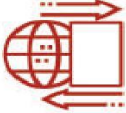


**Kedar Vidwans**  
Director, Flagship Biotech Int. Pvt. Ltd.



Scan & watch  
customer experiences

## **Experience ICICI Bank Trade Online**

A digital banking platform for all your foreign trade transactions.

Digital	Paperless*	Initiate round the clock	
 <b>Export Remittance &amp; Import Payments</b>	 <b>Export &amp; Import Bill Regularisation</b>	 <b>Bank Guarantee &amp; Letter of Credit</b>	 <b>Trade Finance &amp; More</b>

\*Scanned copy of documents is required to be submitted online. Terms and conditions of ICICI Bank apply.



Give a missed call on  
**92 0548 0548**

[icicibank.com/tradeonline](http://icicibank.com/tradeonline)



SMS 'TRADE' to  
**5676766**

# Table of Contents

<b>Developments in India's Foreign Trade</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Developments in India's Foreign Investments</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Developments in Bilateral trade</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>India and WTO</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Policy Developments</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Miscellaneous Developments</b>	<b>33</b>



# Developments in India's Foreign Trade



## 1. Developments in India's Foreign Trade

### 1.1 Exports

Exports in April 2021 were USD 30.63 Billion, as compared to USD 10.36 Billion in April 2020, exhibiting a positive growth of 195.72 per cent. In Rupee terms, exports were Rs. 2,28,071.76 Crore in April 2021, as compared to Rs. 78,951.41 Crore in April 2020, registering a positive growth of 188.88 per cent.

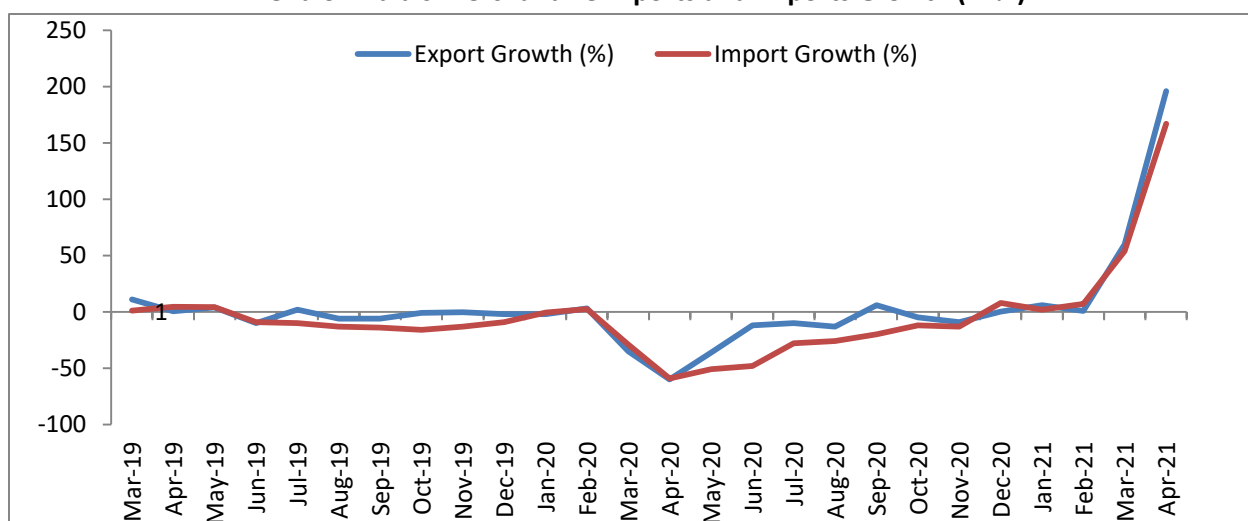
India's Trade Statistics at a Glance

Merchandise	20-May	20-Jun	20-Jul	20-Aug	20-Sep	20-Oct	20-Nov	20-Dec	21-Jan	21-Feb	21-Mar	21-Apr
Exports (USD billion)	19	22	24	23	27	25	23	27	27	28	34	31
Growth (%)	-36	-12	-10	-13	6	-5	-9	0.14	6	0.7	60	196
Imports (USD billion)	22	21	29	30	30	34	33	42	42	41	48	46
Growth (%)	-51	-48	-28	-26	-20	-12	-13	8	2	7	54	167
Trade Balance (USD billion)	-3	1	-5	-7	-3	-9	-10	-15	-15	-13	-14	-15

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

Note: India's Trade related to services available for March 2021.

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



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

- **Non-petroleum and Non-Gems and Jewellery exports in April 2021 were USD 23.62 Billion**, as compared to USD 9.08 Billion in April 2020, registering a positive growth of 160.24 per cent. As compared to April 2019, Non-petroleum and Non-Gems and Jewellery exports in April 2021 registered a positive growth of 20.47 per cent.

- **Exports of service in March 2021 were USD 20.45 Billion (Rs.1, 48,868.56 crore) registering a positive growth of 12.60 % in Dollar terms.** The estimated value of services export for April 2021\* is USD 21.17 Billion.

**Trade in Services at a Glance**

Services	20-Apr	20-May	20-Jun	20-Jul	20-Aug	20-Sep	20-Oct	20-Nov	20-Dec	21-Jan	21-Feb	21-Mar
<b>Exports (Receipts) (USD billion)</b>	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	19	17	18	20
<b>Imports (Payments) (USD billion)</b>	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	12	10	11	13
<b>Trade Balance (USD billion)</b>	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7

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

- **Taking merchandise and services together:** Overall trade deficit for April 2021\* is estimated at USD6.93Billion as compared to the surplus of USD0.38 Billion in April 2020.
- **During April 2021, top exported products showing positive growth:** The products showing positive growth are Gems & jewellery (9271.21%), Jute mfg. including floor covering (1684.62%), Carpet (1352.68%), Handicrafts excl. handmade carpet (1275.46%), Leather & leather products (1201.44%), RMG of all textiles (927.08%), Cotton yarn/fabs./made-ups, handloom products etc. (618.26%), Man-made yarn/fabs./made-ups etc. (587.01%), Other cereals (451.39%), Ceramic products & glassware (444.45%), Electronic goods (372.62%), Oil meals (279.49%), Cashew (260.48%), Mica, Coal & other ores, minerals including processed minerals (241.21%), Engineering goods (238.27%), Petroleum products (191.53%), Tobacco (187.4%), Cereal preparations & miscellaneous processed items (174.61%), Iron ore (172.16%), Oil seeds (169.04%), Meat, dairy & poultry products (148.81%), Tea (146.31%), Marine products (107.94%), Spices (97.56%), Coffee (75.02%), Organic & inorganic chemicals (68.54%), Rice (61.64%), Plastic & Linoleum (51.89%), Fruits & vegetables (25.4%) and Drugs & pharmaceuticals (23.43%).



**List of Exported Items showing highest growth during April 2021**

Sl. No.	Commodities	Values in Million USD APR'20	APR'21	% Change APR'21
1	Gems & Jewellery	36.06	3379.26	9271.21
2	Jute Mfg. including Floor Covering	2.08	37.12	1684.62
3	Carpet	8.94	129.87	1352.68
4	Handicrafts excl. handmade carpet	11.53	158.59	1275.46
5	Leather & leather products	22.25	289.57	1201.44
6	RMG of all Textiles	126.31	1297.31	927.08
7	Cotton Yarn/Fabs./made-ups, Handloom	148.11	1063.82	618.26
8	Man-made Yarn/Fabs./made-ups etc.	61.76	424.3	587.01
9	Other cereals	10.06	55.47	451.39
10	Ceramic products & glassware	52.24	284.42	444.45
11	Electronic Goods	207.05	978.55	372.62
12	Oil Meals	31.54	119.69	279.49
13	Cashew	13.79	49.71	260.48
14	Mica, Coal & Other Ores, Minerals including processed minerals	112.72	384.61	241.21
15	Engineering Goods	2354.5	7964.46	238.27
16	Petroleum Products	1242.52	3622.34	191.53
17	Tobacco	25.39	72.97	187.4
18	Cereal preparations & miscellaneous processed items	59.95	164.63	174.61
19	Iron Ore	233.23	634.75	172.16
20	Oil seeds	35.82	96.37	169.04
21	Meat, dairy & poultry products	138.79	345.32	148.81
22	Tea	20.19	49.73	146.31
23	Marine Products	264.46	549.92	107.94
24	Spices	201.71	398.5	97.56
25	Coffee	40.83	71.46	75.02
26	Organic & Inorganic Chemicals	1198.4	2019.82	68.54
27	Rice	547.96	885.71	61.64
28	Plastic & Linoleum	478.47	726.74	51.89
29	Fruits & Vegetables	203.3	254.93	25.4
30	Drugs & Pharmaceuticals	1531.06	1889.81	23.43
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>9421.02</b>	<b>28399.75</b>	<b>201.45</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>10356.12</b>	<b>30625.09</b>	<b>195.72</b>

Source: PHD Research Bureau; PHDCCI Compiled from Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India Note 1:

Exports include Re-Exports. Note 2: The figures for APR'21 are provisional. Note 3: Grand total is inclusive of other components.

## Exports in news

- **India cuts export subsidy on sugar by one third; exports to continue due to strong demand say traders:** -The central government today slashed the amount of subsidy given for sugar export by one third from Rs 6000/tonne to Rs 4000/tonne. As the industry has completed export of 95% of the sugar export quota of 60 lakh tonnes, the decision will not have any major adverse impact on the country's sugar exports. The industry is confident about continuing exports under the open general license (OGL) category thanks to better realization from exports. [https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/agriculture/india-cuts-export-subsidy-on-sugar-by-one-third-exports-to-continue-due-to-strong-demand-say-traders/articleshow/82802541.cms?utm\\_source=contentofinterest&utm\\_medium=text&utm\\_campaign=cppst](https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/agriculture/india-cuts-export-subsidy-on-sugar-by-one-third-exports-to-continue-due-to-strong-demand-say-traders/articleshow/82802541.cms?utm_source=contentofinterest&utm_medium=text&utm_campaign=cppst)
- **Tax refund: Government likely to raise allocation for key export scheme-** The government will likely raise the allocation for its flagship export tax refund scheme from the budgeted Rs 13,000 crore for FY22, as the current outlay is expected to fall way short of the amount required to implement recommendations of the GK Pillai panel. While the revenue department will take a final call on the hike, sources said total allocation for FY22 may finally jump to about Rs 25,000-30,000 crore. <https://www.financialexpress.com/economy/tax-refund-govt-likely-to-raise-allocation-for-key-export-scheme/2259644/>
- **India exports record 20 MT of rice, wheat in FY21-** Defying Covid blues, India exported a record 19.8 million tonne (MT) of rice and wheat in FY21 on the back of attractive overseas prices of the commodities and massive surplus production at home. Brimming official inventory (mainly for welfare programmes) also ensured that no export curb was imposed by the government in a pandemic year. Rice exports almost doubled to an all-time high of 17.7 MT last fiscal, against 9.5 MT a year ago. Similarly, wheat exports surged to 2.1 MT in FY21, the highest since FY15 and compared with just 0.2 MT in the previous year, showed the official data. <https://www.financialexpress.com/economy/india-exports-record-20-mt-of-rice-wheat-in-fy21/2255100/>
- **Record growth in April exports, trade deficit swells to \$15.24 billion** - Led by a sharp growth in exports of gems and jewellery, engineering goods and petroleum products, and supported by base effect India's outbound goods shipments in April rose a record 197.03% to \$30.21 billion. Exports had contracted a sharp 60.28% in April last year due to the national lockdown and halt in manufacturing to curb the spread of the Covid-19 pandemic. <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/foreign-trade/india-april-trade-deficit-at-15-24-billion/articleshow/82351264.cms>

- **Engineering goods exports jump sharply in April-** Engineering goods exports zoomed 234.63% in April 2021 indicating that recovery in outbound trade is well on track and outlook remains positive. While sharp jump in shipments is primarily on account of low-base effect, it has also been supported by robust demand.  
<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/foreign-trade/engineering-goods-exports-jump-sharply-in-april/articleshow/82353106.cms>
- **India's Organic food products exports rise by more than 50 per cent in 2020-21 despite COVID-19 challenges:** -India's export of Organic food products rose by 51% in terms of value (USD Million), to USD 1040 million (Rs 7078 crores) during financial year 2020-21 compared to the previous fiscal (2019-20). In terms of quantity, the exports of organic food products grew by 39% to 888,179 metric tonne (MT) during FY 2020-21 compared to 638,998 MT shipped in 2019-20. The growth in organic products has been achieved despite logistical and operational challenges posed by the COVID19 pandemic. Oil cake meal has been a major commodity of the organic product exports from the country followed by oil seeds, fruit pulps and purees, cereals & millets, spices & condiments, tea, medicinal plant products, dry fruits, sugar, pulses, coffee, essential Oil etc. India's organic products have been exported to 58 countries including USA, European Union, Canada, Great Britain, Australia, Switzerland, Israel, South Korea.  
[https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1714373#:~:text=India%27s%20Organic%20food%20products%20exports,21%20despite%20COVID-19%20challenges&text=India%27s%20export%20of%20Organic%20food,fiscal%20\(2019-20\)](https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1714373#:~:text=India%27s%20Organic%20food%20products%20exports,21%20despite%20COVID-19%20challenges&text=India%27s%20export%20of%20Organic%20food,fiscal%20(2019-20))
- **First consignment of non-basmati rice exports from Paradip port, Odisha flagged off to Vietnam:** -In a major boost to India's rice exports potential especially from eastern region, a consignment has been officially flagged off from the Paradip International Cargo Terminal (PICT), Odisha to Vietnam. This is the first time in the history of Paradip Port, non-basmati rice will be exported. Sarala foods group will ship 20 containers of rice on Tuesday followed by around 500 containers over the next three months from PICT to Vietnam. A consignment of one of the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Exports Development Authority (APEDA)'s member exporter M/s Sarala Food will be shipped to Hai Phong port, Vietnam. Dr. M Angamuthu, Chairman APEDA said that the rice exports through PICT would hugely boost India's exports of non-basmati rice to south-east countries while boosting income of at least two lakh farmers from Odisha and adjoining states.  
[https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaselframePage.aspx?PRID=1715736#:~:text=First%20consignment%20of%20non%2Dbasmati,Odisha%20flagged%20off%20to%20Vietnam&text=In%20a%20major%20boost%20to,PICT\)%2C%20Odisha%20to%20Vietnam.](https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaselframePage.aspx?PRID=1715736#:~:text=First%20consignment%20of%20non%2Dbasmati,Odisha%20flagged%20off%20to%20Vietnam&text=In%20a%20major%20boost%20to,PICT)%2C%20Odisha%20to%20Vietnam.)
- **Issuance of Export Authorization for Restricted Items (Non-SCOMET):** - DGFT has introduced a new online module for filing of electronic, paperless applications for export authorizations with effect from 17.05.2021. All applicants seeking export authorization for restricted items may apply online by navigating to the DGFT website (<https://www.dgft.gov.in>) -> Services -> Export Management Systems -> License for Restricted Exports. Accordingly, applications for issuance



as well as for amendment/re-validation of export authorization will need to be submitted online as per the above link and export authorizations for restricted items (Non-SCOMET) will continue to be issued from DGFT HQ, Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi through new module with effect from 17.05.2021.

<https://content.dgft.gov.in/Website/dgftprod/b1cc5368-72c8-422f-bef4-1fb6c626ef75/Trade%20Notice%20No.%203%20Export%20Cell.pdf>

- **Fibre & protein rice 'village rice' from Tamil Nadu exported to Ghana & Yemen Non-basmati rice exports witnessed an impressive growth of 146 per cent during 2020-21**-In a major boost to India's non-basmati rice exports potential, two consignments 4.5 MT of patented 'village rice' sourced from Kumbakonam, Thanjavur district, Tamil Nadu by a start-up Udaya Agro Farm was exported today to Ghana & Yemen via air & sea routes. During the 2020-21, the shipment of non-basmati rice witnessed an impressive spike. The non-basmati rice exports were Rs 35,448 crore (4796 US\$ Million) during April-March, 2021 against Rs 14,400 crore (2020 US\$ Million) reported during April-March, 2020 period. The exports of non-Basmati have witnessed a growth of 146 % in Rupee terms and 137 % Dollar terms in 2020-2021

<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1722695>

- **India's sugar exports on good course; contracts over 50 lakh tonnes so far**- Indian sugar mills may achieve their target of exporting 6 million tonnes of the sweetener by the end of June, three months before September, when the 2020-21 season ends. So far, mills have contracted exports of 5 million 50 lakh tonnes of sugar.

<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/foreign-trade/indias-sugar-exports-on-good-course-contracts-over-50-lakh-tonnes-so-far/articleshow/82521348.cms>

## 1.2 Imports

- **Imports (merchandise) grew by 7.87% during April 2021:** Imports in April 2021 were USD 45.72 Billion, which is an increase of 167.05 per cent in Dollar terms over imports of USD 17.12 Billion in April 2020. Imports in April 2021 have registered a positive growth of 7.87 per cent in Dollar terms.
- **Estimated imports of services in April 2021:** Imports in March 2021 were USD 12.54 Billion registering a positive growth of 12.82 % in Dollar terms. The estimated value of services imports for April 2021\* is USD 13.00 Billion.
- **Oil imports in April 2021:** Oil imports in April 2021 were USD 10.87 Billion which was 133.24 percent higher in Dollar terms, compared to USD 4.66 Billion in April 2020. As compared to April 2019, oil imports in April 2021 were 5.98 percent lower in Dollar terms.
- **Non-oil imports in April 2021:** Non-oil imports in April 2021 were estimated at USD 34.85 Billion which was 179.70 percent higher in Dollar, compared to USD 12.46 Billion in April 2020. As compared to April 2019, Non-oil imports in April 2021, were 13.07 per cent higher in Dollar terms.
- **Non-Oil and Non-Gold imports in April 2021:** Non-Oil and Non-Gold Imports were USD 28.61 Billion in April 2021, recording a positive growth of 129.68 per cent, as compared to Non-Oil and Non-Gold imports of USD 12.46Billion in April 2020. Non-Oil and Non-Gold imports in April 2021 recorded a positive growth of 6.56 per cent over April 2019.
- **During March 2021, the top imported products showing positive growth** over the corresponding month of last year are Gold (220357.2%), Pearls, precious & Semi-precious stones (119838.4%), Sulphur & Unroasted iron Pyrites (1529.82%), Electronic goods (214.2%), Non- ferrous metals (194.28%), Transport equipment(171.76%) etc., Professional Instruments, optical goods etc. (152.54%), metaliferrous ores and other minerals (138.87%), Artificial Resins and Plastic materials etc.(138.67%), Petroleum and crude products (133.24%), Machinery , electrical and non- electrical etc. (114.85%), etc among others.

**List of Imported items showing highest growth during April 2021**

Sl. No.	Commodities	Values in Million USD	APR'20	APR'21	% Change APR'21
1	Gold		2.83	6238.94	220357.2
2	Pearls, precious & Semi-precious stones		2.06	2470.73	119838.4
3	Sulphur & Unroasted Iron Pyrites		1.14	18.58	1529.82
4	Electronic goods		1610.42	5060	214.2
5	Non-ferrous metals		447.44	1316.73	194.28
6	Transport equipment		536.77	1458.74	171.76
7	Professional instrument, Optical goods, etc.		178.92	451.85	152.54
8	Metaliferrous ores & other minerals		264.4	631.57	138.87
9	Artificial resins, plastic materials, etc.		745.66	1779.67	138.67
10	Petroleum, Crude & products		4661.44	10872.35	133.24
11	Machinery, electrical & non-electrical		1422.47	3056.23	114.85
12	Textile yarn Fabric, made-up articles		68.41	145.88	113.24
13	Wood & Wood products		251.03	505.2	101.25
14	Machine tools		157.14	315.5	100.78
15	Vegetable Oil		649	1287.54	98.39
16	Leather & leather products		27.91	53.59	92.01
17	Project goods		53.82	103.3	91.94
18	Dyeing/tanning/colouring materials		154.8	291.62	88.39
19	Chemical material & products		481.79	891.32	85
20	Iron & Steel		682.13	1182.24	73.32
21	Organic & Inorganic Chemicals		1297.24	2242.53	72.87
22	Fruits & vegetables		127.19	216.36	70.11
23	Coal, Coke & Briquettes, etc.		1195.08	1990.1	66.52
24	Medicinal & Pharmaceutical products		434.1	672.96	55.02
25	Pulp and Waste paper		63.83	93.54	46.55
26	Cotton Raw & Waste		29.69	33.31	12.19
27	Fertilisers, Crude & manufactured		349.52	376.94	7.85
28	Pulses		95.17	55.22	-41.98
29	Newsprint		42.94	23.17	-46.04
30	Silver		103.75	11.9	-88.53
	<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>16138.09</b>	<b>43847.61</b>	<b>171.7</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>17121.07</b>	<b>45722.44</b>	<b>167.05</b>

Source: PHD Research Bureau; PHDCCI Compiled from Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India Note 1:

Grand total is inclusive of other components. Note 2: The figures for APR'21are provisional.



## Imports in news

- **Importers to make prior disclosure to customs to avail concessional duty on goods: CBIC-** Importers taking advantage of concessional rate of import duty will have to give prior information to the customs officers about goods being imported and also its estimated quantity and value. The Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) has amended the Customs (Import of Goods at Concessional Rate of Duty) Amendment Rules, which lay down the procedures and manner in which an importer can avail the benefit of a concessional duty on import of goods required for domestic production of goods or providing services. <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/foreign-trade/importers-to-make-prior-disclosure-to-customs-authorities-to-avail-concessional-duty-on-goods-cbic/articleshow/82740994.cms?from=mdr>
- **India may impose anti-dumping duty on Phthalic Anhydride imports from China, others: -** India may impose anti-dumping duty on Phthalic Anhydride imported from China, Indonesia, South Korea and Thailand, based on an application filed by IG Petrochemicals Limited, SI Group India Private Limited and Thirumalai Chemicals. The Directorate General of Trade Remedies under the commerce and industry ministry, has recommended duty between \$40.08- 140.17 per MT on the imports of the chemical intermediate used in the plastic industry. [https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/foreign-trade/india-may-impose-anti-dumping-duty-on-phthalic-anhydride-imports-from-china-others/articleshow/82802237.cms?utm\\_source=contentofinterest&utm\\_medium=text&utm\\_campaign=cppst](https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/foreign-trade/india-may-impose-anti-dumping-duty-on-phthalic-anhydride-imports-from-china-others/articleshow/82802237.cms?utm_source=contentofinterest&utm_medium=text&utm_campaign=cppst)
- **India changes pulses imports from restricted to open category after 3 years-** After a gap of three years, India, the largest pulses producer and consumer of pulses in the world, has opened up import of tur, moong and urad as the Union ministry of commerce changed these three pulses from restricted to open category. Traders and importers have welcomed the move; however, millers and farmers are surprised by the decision as it may suppress the prices. <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/foreign-trade/india-changes-pulses-imports-from-restricted-to-open-category-after-3-years/articleshow/82660699.cms>
- **Exemption of customs duty on import of specified Inflammatory Diagnostic (markers) kits: -** The Central Government Seeks to amend notification No. 27/2021-Customs to exempt customs duty on import of specified Inflammatory Diagnostic (markers) kits, up to 31st October, 2021.
- **Government Facilitates faster imports of key medical devices by relaxing the conditions for clearances under Legal Metrology (Packaging Rules 2011) :-** Considering the present pandemic situation of COVID-19 and for meeting the demand of medical devices, Department of

Consumer Affairs, Government of India has permitted the importers of medical devices to import the following categories medical devices for three months from 28.04.2021 onwards, subject to the condition that the importers shall make all declarations required under these rules immediately after import/ custom clearance and before sale by way of stamping or putting sticker or online printing, as the case may be.

<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaselframePage.aspx?PRID=1715152>

- **Government extends anti-dumping duty on seamless tubes, pipes till October 2021-** The government has extended anti-dumping duty on certain types of seamless tubes, and pipes till October 31 this year with a view to guarding domestic manufacturers from cheap Chinese imports. The duty on 'seamless tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of iron, alloy or non-alloy steel (other than cast iron and stainless steel), whether hot finished or cold drawn or cold rolled of an external diameter not exceeding 355.6 mm' was first imposed in May 2016 for five years. <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/foreign-trade/government-extends-anti-dumping-duty-on-seamless-tubes-pipes-till-october/articleshow/82496655.cms>
- **Government extends anti-dumping duty on seamless tubes, pipes till October 2021-** The government has extended anti-dumping duty on certain types of seamless tubes, and pipes till October 31 this year with a view to guarding domestic manufacturers from cheap Chinese imports. The duty on 'seamless tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of iron, alloy or non-alloy steel (other than cast iron and stainless steel), whether hot finished or cold drawn or cold rolled of an external diameter not exceeding 355.6 mm' was first imposed in May 2016 for five years. <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/foreign-trade/government-extends-anti-dumping-duty-on-seamless-tubes-pipes-till-october/articleshow/82496655.cms>
- **Anti-dumping duty on imports of Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) Products:** -The Central Government seeks to levied anti-dumping duty on imports of Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) Products originating in or exported from China PR to prevent the circumvention of antidumping duty levied on Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) originating in or exported from China PR vide notification No. 36/2017-Customs (ADD) dated 28 July, 2017. <https://taxguru.in/custom-duty/anti-dumping-duty-ptfe-russia-korea-rp-china-reg.html>
- **Amendment in import policy of Integrated Circuits (ICs) and incorporation of policy conditions:** - The Central Government amends import policy of Integrated Circuit s (ICs) and incorporation of policy condition for HS Codes 85423100, 85423900, 85423200, 85429000, and 85423300, of Chapter 85 of ITC (HS), 2017, Schedule - I (Import Policy). <https://content.dgft.gov.in/Website/dgftprod/3d0f7d70-c45c-4b90-bf3d-514968411693/Noti%205%20Eng%20Date%2010-05-2021.pdf>
- **Amendment in Foreign Trade Policy, 2015-20:** - The Central Government amends Para 2.25 of Foreign Trade Policy, 2015-20 is revised to include import of oxygen concentrators for personal

use through post, courier or e-commerce portals in the list of exempted categories, where Customs clearance is sought as "gifts", till 31 July 2021.

<https://content.dgft.gov.in/Website/dgftprod/74faa907-f5b2-4079-ac79-39f5cda6f71e/Notification%204%20dt%2030-04-21.pdf>

- **Amendment in the import policy of Melon Seeds and Mosquito killer racket:** -Amendment in the import policy of Melon Seeds- Import policy of Melon Seeds falling under HS Code 12077090 has been revised from 'Free' to 'Restricted' subject to the revised policy condition. Amendment in the import policy and incorporation of a Policy Condition- Import policy of mosquito killer racket under HS Codes 85167920 and 85167990 is revised from 'Free' to 'Prohibited' if C.I.F value is below Rs 121/per racket.  
<https://content.dgft.gov.in/Website/dgftprod/f42639ef-fe8b-4eb9-8558-435bf44f09ac/Notification%20No.2%20english.pdf>
- **Anti-dumping duty imposed on the imports of Toluene Di-isocyanate (TDI) and 1-phenyl-3-methyl-5-Pyrazolone:** -The Central Government Seeks to impose definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of Toluene Di-isocyanate (TDI) having isomer content in the ratio of 80:20, originating in or exported from European Union, Saudi Arabia, Chinese Taipei and UAE, for a period of 5 years from the date of imposition of provisional ADD, i.e. 2nd Dec, 2020. The Central Government Seeks to impose definitive anti-dumping duty on import of 1-phenyl-3-methyl-5-Pyrazolone originating in or exported from China PR for a period of 5 years from the date of imposition of provisional ADD, i.e. 9th June, 2020.  
<https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cs-add2021/csadd28-2021.pdf>
- **Palm oil imports surge to 7,01,795 ton in April: SEA-** India's import of palm oils surged in April to 7,01,795 tons as imports of sunflower oil and soy oil declined due to higher prices. The country imported 3,80,961 tons of palm oils during April 2020.  
<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/foreign-trade/palm-oil-imports-surge-to-701795-ton-in-april-sea/articleshow/82576418.cms>
- **Exemption from IGST on imports of specified COVID-19 relief material donated from abroad:** - In view of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Central Government has issued notifications exempting Basic Customs Duty and/or Health cess on imports of a number of COVID-19 related relief materials, for a limited period. The Central Government had received a number of representations from charitable organizations, corporate entities, and other Associations/entities outside India seeking exemption from IGST on the import of Covid-19 relief material (already exempted from customs duty), donated/received free of cost from outside India for free distribution. Accordingly, the Central Government has vided Ad hoc exemption Order number 4/2021 has granted exemption from IGST on import of such goods received free of cost for free distribution for covid relief. This exemption shall apply till 30th June, 2021. It would also



cover goods already imported but lying uncleared on the date of its issuance of exemption <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaselframePage.aspx?PRID=1715668>

- **Government eases procedure for import of oxygen cylinders, cryogenic tankers-** The government further eased the process of registration and approval for importing oxygen cylinders and cryogenic tankers amid shortage of the life-saving gas due to a spike in COVID-19 cases in the country. <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/foreign-trade/govt-eases-procedure-for-import-of-oxygen-cylinders-cryogenic-tankers/articleshow/82411843.cms>
- **India to import 4,50,000 vials of Remdesivir:** - The Government of India has started importing the vital drug Remdesivir from other countries to ease out the shortage of Remdesivir in the country. Government has ramped up the production capacity of Remdesivir in the country. As on 27.04.21, the production capacity of the seven licensed domestic manufacturers increased from 38 lakh vials per month to 1.03 crore vials per month. Total 13.73 lakh vials have been supplied across the country by the Drug companies in the last seven days (21-28 April, 2021). The daily supply has gone up from 67,900 vials on 11th April to 2.09 lakh vials on 28th April, 2021. An advisory was issued by MHA to states and UTs to facilitate smooth movement of Remdesivir supplies. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaselframePage.aspx?PRID=1714988>



# 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](mailto:tifs@phdcci.in) Website: [www.phdcci.in](http://www.phdcci.in)

# Developments in India's Foreign Investments





## 2. Developments in India's Foreign Investments

- **India attracted highest ever total FDI inflow of US\$ 81.72 billion during 2020-21, 10% more than the last financial year** - Measures taken by the Government on the fronts of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy reforms, investment facilitation and ease of doing business have resulted in increased FDI inflows into the country. The following trends in India's Foreign Direct Investment are an endorsement of its status as a preferred investment destination amongst global investors: India has attracted highest ever total FDI inflow of US\$ 81.72 billion during the financial year 2020-21 and it is 10% higher as compared to the last financial year 2019-20 (US\$ 74.39 billion). FDI equity inflow grew by 19% in the F.Y. 2020-21 (US\$ 59.64 billion) compared to the previous year F.Y. 2019-20 (US\$ 49.98 billion).

In terms of top investor countries, 'Singapore' is at the apex with 29%, followed by the U.S.A (23%) and Mauritius (9%) for the F.Y. 2020-21. 'Computer Software & Hardware' has emerged as the top sector during F.Y. 2020-21 with around 44% share of the total FDI Equity inflow followed by Construction (Infrastructure) Activities (13%) and Services Sector (8%) respectively. Under the sector 'Computer Software & Hardware', the major recipient states are Gujarat (78%), Karnataka (9%) and Delhi (5%) in F.Y. 2020-21. Gujarat is the top recipient state during the F.Y. 2020-21 with 37% share of the total FDI Equity inflows followed by Maharashtra (27%) and Karnataka (13%). Majority of the equity inflow of Gujarat has been reported in the sectors 'Computer Software & Hardware' (94%) and 'Construction (Infrastructure) Activities' (2%) during the F.Y. 2020-21. The major sectors, namely Construction (Infrastructure) Activities, Computer Software & Hardware, Rubber Goods, Retail Trading, Drugs & Pharmaceuticals and Electrical Equipment have recorded more than 100% jump in equity during the F.Y. 2020-21 as compared to the previous year. <https://www.timesnownews.com/business-economy/economy/article/india-attracted-highest-ever-total-fdi-inflow-of-us-81-72-bn-during-2020/761149>

- **FY21 FDI inflows up 10%, highest jump in investments from Saudi Arabia** - India attracted the highest-ever total foreign direct investment (FDI) inflow of \$81.72 billion in FY21, 10% higher than 2019-20, the government said. The total FDI comprises equity inflows, reinvested earnings and other capital equity inflows rose 19% over the previous fiscal, led by Singapore and followed by the US and Mauritius. However, the highest increase in FDI came from Saudi Arabia which invested \$2.81 billion in FY21 compared to \$89.93 million in the previous financial year. <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/finance/fy21-fdi-inflows-up-10-highest-jump-in-investments-from-saudi-arabia/articleshow/82910518.cms?from=mdr>
- **India Inc's foreign investment jumps over two-folds to \$2.51 billion in April 2021** India Inc's foreign investment in the first month of this current fiscal jumped by more than two-times year-on-year to USD 2.51 billion, data from the Reserve Bank showed on Monday. Indian investors had committed USD 1.21 billion worth of outward foreign direct investment (OFDI) in



April 2020. total commitment of USD 2.51 billion in April this year by the Indian company owners, USD 1.75 billion was in the form of loan, USD 421.42 million as equity capital and USD 333.11 million.

<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/company/corporate-trends/india-incs-foreign-investment-jumps-over-two-folds-to-2-51-billion-in-april-2021/articleshow/82715145.cms>

- **Insurance cost getting FDI up to 74% to get 1 year time fulfil conditions for key managerial Position** -The Finance Ministry has notified draft rules for increased foreign direct investment (FDI) ceiling in the insurance sector. These rules prescribe one year time frame for compliance of requirements related with appointment of Resident Indian Citizens on key management posts. Also, total investment will mean sum of direct and indirect foreign investments, it states. After announcement in the Budget this year, Parliament approved amendment in the Bill for raising FDI limit to 74 per cent from 49 per cent. According to the Ministry, persons 'likely to be affected' can give their suggestions within 15 days from now to the draft rules. According to the draft, in an Indian Insurance Company having foreign investment, a majority of its directors, a majority of its key management persons, and at least one among the chairperson of its Board, its managing director and its Chief Executive Officer, will be Resident Indian Citizen.
- **FDI in computer software, hardware jumps threefold to \$26.14 billion in 2020-21**-DPIIT data Foreign direct investment (FDI) in computer software and hardware jumped over threefold to \$26.14 billion during 2020-21 on account of significant growth in the country's technology space, according to data from the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade. The sector received \$7.67 billion FDI in 2019-20 and \$6.41 billion in 2018-19, the data showed. The computer software and hardware sector accounted for about 43 per cent in the total \$59.63 billion foreign inflows.
- [https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/finance/fdi-in-computer-software-hardware-jumps-threefold-to-usd-26-14-bn-in-2020-21-dpiit-data/articleshow/83085783.cms?utm\\_source=contentofinterest&utm\\_medium=text&utm\\_campaign=cppst](https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/finance/fdi-in-computer-software-hardware-jumps-threefold-to-usd-26-14-bn-in-2020-21-dpiit-data/articleshow/83085783.cms?utm_source=contentofinterest&utm_medium=text&utm_campaign=cppst)

# Developments in Bilateral Trade



### 3. Developments in India's Bilateral Trade

- **Cabinet approves Agreement between the Government of India and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on Customs Cooperation and Mutual Administrative Assistance in Customs Matters:-**The Cabinet, chaired by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, has approved the signing and ratification of an Agreement between the Government of Republic of India and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on Customs Cooperation and Mutual Administrative Assistance in Customs Matters. The Agreement will help in the availability of relevant information for the prevention and investigation of Customs offences. The Agreement is also expected to facilitate trade and ensure efficient clearance of goods traded between the countries.  
[https://www.pmindia.gov.in/en/news\\_updates/cabinet-approves-agreement-b-w-the-government-of-india-and-the-government-of-the-united-kingdom-of-great-britain-and-northern-ireland-on-customs-cooperation-and-mutual-administrative-assistance-in-cus/](https://www.pmindia.gov.in/en/news_updates/cabinet-approves-agreement-b-w-the-government-of-india-and-the-government-of-the-united-kingdom-of-great-britain-and-northern-ireland-on-customs-cooperation-and-mutual-administrative-assistance-in-cus/)
- **Cabinet clears MoU between ICAI, Qatar Financial Centre Authority-** The Union Cabinet approved signing of a pact between the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and the Qatar Financial Centre Authority (QFCA). The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) would enhance cooperation between the institutes to work together to strengthen the accounting profession and entrepreneurship base in Qatar, according to an official release.  
<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/policy/cabinet-clears-mou-between-icai-qatar-financial-centre-authority/articleshow/82575283.cms>
- **India, UK unveil 10-year roadmap; announce enhanced trade partnership** - India and the UK recently unveiled an ambitious 10-year roadmap to boost cooperation in key areas, including defense, security and healthcare, and announced an enhanced trade partnership under which they agreed to negotiate a comprehensive and balanced FTA including an interim trade pact for delivering early gains.  
<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/foreign-trade/india-uk-unveil-10-year-roadmap-announce-enhanced-trade-partnership/articleshow/82391391.cms>
- **India, UK to reduce trade barriers in food, medical devices, cut duty on whiskey, auto under trade pact-** Reduction or removal of tariffs on whiskey and automotive products, and removal of barriers to trade in food and drink, services, and healthcare and medical device sectors are the objectives of the India-UK Enhanced Trade Partnership (ETP).  
<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/foreign-trade/india-uk-to-reduce-trade-barriers-in-food-medical-devices-cut-duty-on-whiskey-auto-under-trade-pact-ukibc/articleshow/82392099.cms>
- **EU and India set to restart long-suspended trade talks-** The European Union and India will agree to restart long-stalled trade talks at a leaders' summit on Saturday, according to an EU official, as

tensions with China spur closer cooperation. This opens up the way to a possible free trade agreement between the countries.

<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/foreign-trade/eu-and-india-set-to-restart-long-suspended-trade-talks/articleshow/82430715.cms>

- **India and Israel signed a three-year work program for cooperation in Agriculture:** - Taking forward the ever-growing partnership in agriculture between Israel and India, the two Governments have agreed to enhance their cooperation in agriculture and signed a three-year work program agreement for development in Agriculture cooperation, while affirming the ever-growing bilateral partnership and recognizing the centrality of agriculture and water sectors in the bilateral relationship. India and Israel are implementing the “INDO-ISRAEL Agricultural Project Centers of Excellence” and “INDO-ISRAEL Villages of Excellence. MIDH, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmer’s Welfare, Government of India, and MASHAV - Israel’s Agency for International Development Cooperation - are leading Israel’s largest G2G cooperation, with 29 operational Centres of Excellence (COEs) across India in 12 States, implementing Advanced-Intensive agriculture farms with Israeli Agro-Technology tailored to local conditions.  
<http://www.fnbnews.com/Top-News/ministry-of-agriculture--farmers-welfare-india--israel-sign-3-year-work-programme-64159>
- **Britain opens 14-week consultation to fire 'starting gun' on FTA with India:** The UK government said on Tuesday that it has kicked off preparations for a free trade agreement (FTA) with India, launching a 14-week consultation to seek the views of the public and business before formal negotiations begin later this year. UK Trade Secretary Liz Truss said Britain wants a trade deal with India that pushes new frontiers and welcomes wide input from consumers and businesses across all sectors, which will help craft a deal that includes closer cooperation in "future-focused industries" such as science, technology and services, creating high-value jobs across the country.  
[https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/foreign-trade/britain-opens-14-week-consultation-to-fire-starting-gun-on-fta-with-india/articleshow/82945147.cms?utm\\_source=contentofinterest&utm\\_medium=text&utm\\_campaign=cppst](https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/foreign-trade/britain-opens-14-week-consultation-to-fire-starting-gun-on-fta-with-india/articleshow/82945147.cms?utm_source=contentofinterest&utm_medium=text&utm_campaign=cppst)



# India and WTO

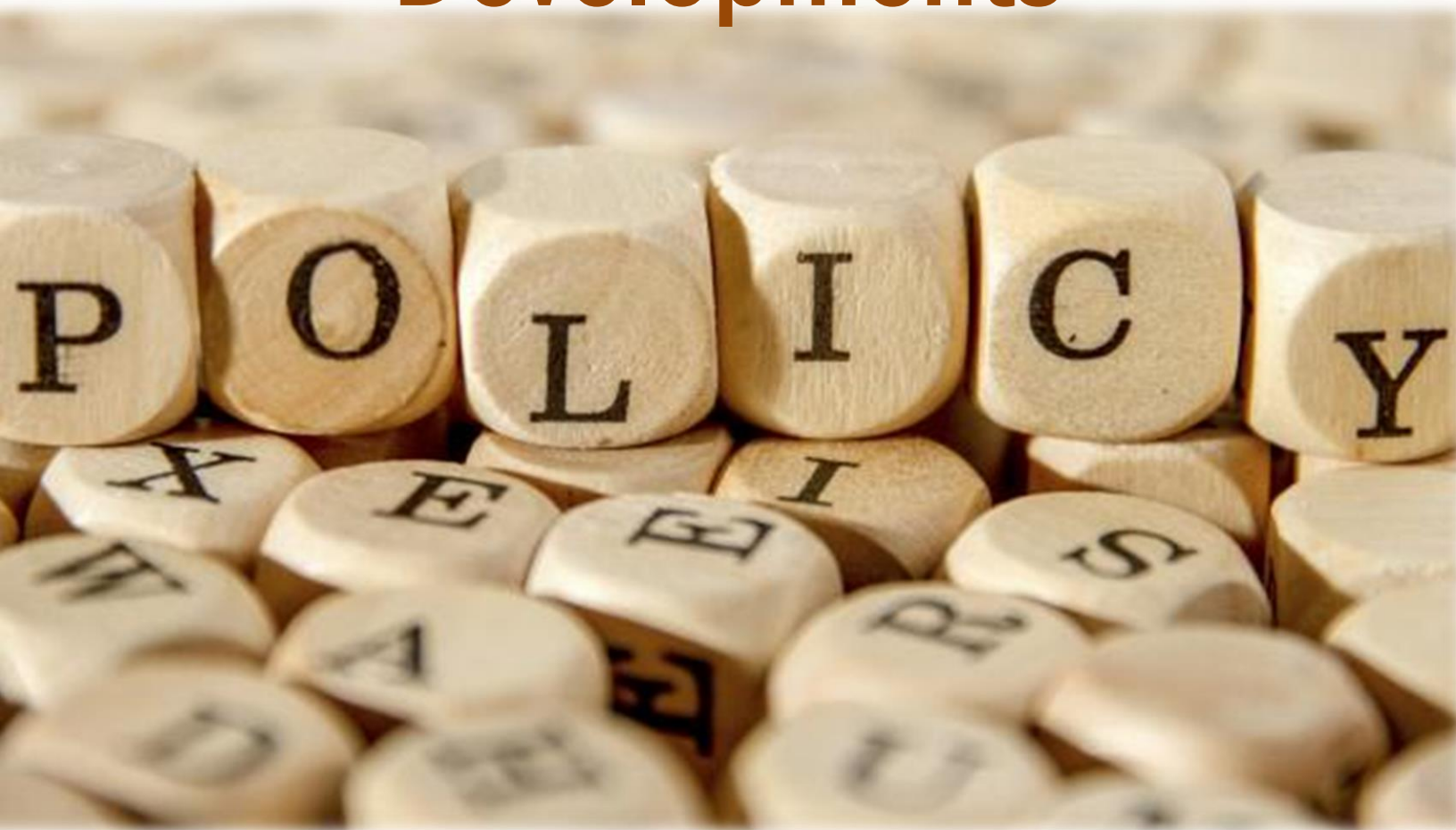




## 4. India and WTO

- **WTO's TRIPS Council to discuss revised proposal of IPR waiver to deal with COVID-19-** The Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) Council of the World Trade Organization will discuss a revised proposal submitted by 62 co-sponsors, including India, South Africa, and Indonesia, seeking patent waivers to manufacture COVID-19-related medical products. In October 2020, India and South Africa had submitted the first proposal suggesting a waiver for all World Trade Organization (WTO) members on the implementation of certain provisions of the TRIPS Agreement in relation to the prevention, or treatment of COVID-19.  
<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/foreign-trade/wtos-trips-council-to-discuss-revised-proposal-of-ipr-waiver-to-deal-with-covid-19/articleshow/82879150.cms>
- **India to oppose WTO draft text on fisheries subsidies-** A draft World Trade Organization text aimed at reducing global fisheries subsidies has proposed time bound exemptions for subsidies given by developing and least-developed countries for fishing close to shore.  
<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/foreign-trade/india-to-oppose-wto-draft-text-on-fisheries-subsidies/articleshow/82594336.cms>

# Policy Developments



## 5. Policy Developments

- **Second virtual trade fair by APEDA focusing on horticultural products commences:** - To boost export potential of India's agricultural and processed food products during the COVID19 pandemic, the second virtual trade fair (VTF) for horticultural produce organized by APEDA was inaugurated today. The three days VTF (May 27-29, 2021) display India's unique fruits, vegetables and floricultural products sourced from various regions for the global importers. There are more than 471 exhibitors or exporters have displayed their products in the virtual platform. 543 numbers of visitor /importers have registered their participation in the VTF. The exhibitors or exporters of fresh vegetables, fresh mangoes, fresh pomegranate and grapes and other fresh fruits have showcased their products for their global importers. Visitors from India, Singapore, the United States, Australia, United Kingdom, Nigeria, Bahrain, Israel, Suriname, Afghanistan, Japan, Iceland, Maldives and Brunei have already participated in the VTF. Earlier, APEDA organized the first VTF during March 10-12, 2021 which drew more than 404 visitors. There were 313 exhibitors registered for the mega virtual event where 128 stalls were set up to showcase products from the categories - basmati rice, non-basmati rice, millets, wheat, maize, groundnut and coarse grains. The buyers from around the globe showed keen interest in a variety of product categories displayed during VTF. Because of COVID19 related restrictions on physical travel and trade, APEDA has initiated the concept of VTF for sustaining India's agricultural and processed food products exports and also exploring new markets for expanding export footprints. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1722181>
- **Relaxation in procurement rules for containment of COVID-19 pandemic:** -The Government of India has exempted the public procurement of supplies required for containment of COVID-19 global pandemic from the applicability of Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) Order, 2017. The order issued by Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce and Industry said that the aforesaid exemption shall be applicable till 30.09.2021.
- **Relaxations provided under Gas Cylinders Rules, 2016, so as to fast-track approvals for imported cylinders and pressure vessels for storage and transportation of medical oxygen-** Government of India has reviewed the existing procedure for approval of global manufacturers for importing oxygen cylinders by Petroleum and Explosive Safety Organization (PESO). In view of the COVID pandemic, PESO shall not carry out physical inspection of global manufacturers' production facilities before grant of such approval. Now, such approvals shall be granted online without any delay on submission of manufacturer's particulars; ISO certificate of manufacturer; List of Cylinders their specifications, drawings & batch number; Hydro test certificate and Third-Party inspection Certificate. Every foreign manufacturer/importer who wants to import oxygen cylinders is required to apply for import permission through PESO online system. In view of emergent situation, procedures are relaxed and the following process is to be followed wherever due to unavoidable circumstances or urgencies, consignment of oxygen cylinders, ISO

containers or PSA plants or its related equipment have already arrived in India, without taking import permission from PESO. The filling permission for these cylinders will be issued based on the following relaxation in the rules. Same procedure will apply for import of further such equipment in case the online approvals have not been taken.  
<https://pib.gov.in/Pressreleaseshare.aspx?PRID=1718815>

- **G20 goods trade reached record levels in Q1 2021:** The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) on Tuesday said that international merchandise trade for the G20 reached record levels in the first quarter of 2021 with an 8% quarter-on-quarter increase in exports and an 8.1% rise in imports. India's exports rose 13.3% while imports jumped 24.7% over the trailing quarter- the highest of all G20 countries.  
<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/foreign-trade/g20-goods-trade-reached-record-levels-in-q1-2021-oecd/articleshow/82941244.cms>
- **Tariff Notification in respect of Fixation of Tariff Value of Edible Oils, Brass Scrap, Areca Nut, Gold and Silver:** - The Central Board of Indirect Taxes & Customs makes amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), No. 36/2001-Customs (N.T.), dated the 3rd August, 2001, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii), vide number S. O. 748 (E), dated the 3rd August, 2001.  
<https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cs-nt2021/csnt45-2021.pdf>





## 6. Miscellaneous Developments

- **Essential Commodities: Goyal ask officials to keep an eye on prices-** Two days after the Centre asked states to crack down on the hoarding of pulses, Hon'ble commerce and food minister Shri Piyush Goyal directed officials of the department of consumer affairs to further step-up monitoring of prices of essential commodities. He also asked the officials to ensure that adequate stock of some commodities should be maintained to create a buffer to cushion against any unusual price shocks.  
<https://www.financialexpress.com/economy/essential-commodities-goyal-ask-officials-to-keep-an-eye-on-prices/2255185/>
- **Shri Shaktikanta Das asks PSBs to quickly implement measures announced by RBI-** Governor of RBI, Shri Shaktikanta Das had asked state-owned banks to quickly implement measures announced by the central bank recently in the "right earnest", and to continue focusing on steps to enhance the resilience of their balance sheets. Das during a meeting with the MDs and CEOs of public sector banks acknowledged the important role being played by PSBs in extending various banking facilities including credit facilities to individuals and businesses while tackling the challenges brought on by the pandemic.  
<https://www.financialexpress.com/economy/shaktikanta-das-asks-psbs-to-quickly-implement-measures-announced-by-rbi/2255016/>
- **Importers to make prior disclosure to customs to avail concessional duty on goods: CBIC** Importers taking advantage of concessional rate of import duty will have to give prior information to the customs officers about goods being imported and also its estimated quantity and value, the CBIC has said. The Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) has amended the Customs (Import of Goods at Concessional Rate of Duty) Amendment Rules, which lay down the procedures and manner in which an importer can avail the benefit of a concessional duty on import of goods required for domestic production of goods and services goods or providing services. One major change that accommodates the needs of trade and industry is that the imported goods have been permitted to be sent out for 'job work'. The absence of this facility had earlier constrained the industry, especially those in the MSME sector which did not have the complete manufacturing capability in-house. Even importers who do not have any manufacturing facility can now avail the IGCR, 2017, to import goods at a concessional customs duty.  
[https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/foreign-trade/importers-to-make-prior-disclosure-to-customs-authorities-to-avail-concessional-duty-on-goods-cbic/articleshow/82740994.cms?utm\\_source=contentofinterest&utm\\_medium=text&utm\\_campaign=cppst](https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/foreign-trade/importers-to-make-prior-disclosure-to-customs-authorities-to-avail-concessional-duty-on-goods-cbic/articleshow/82740994.cms?utm_source=contentofinterest&utm_medium=text&utm_campaign=cppst)
- **MSME body wants Finance Minister to extend GST deadlines:** - Small scale industries body Kassia on Monday urged Hon'ble Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman to extend deadlines for GST payments and filing of GST returns for March, April and May to June. The association wants the

government not to levy any penalty or interest on such late payments in view of the on-going lockdown in Karnataka due to Covid-19. Kassia president KB Arasappa also requested the Finance Minister to take steps to see refunds were released on priority. Karnataka has been under a lockdown until May 24, and manufacturing activities, except those in the essential sectors, have been at a standstill. The lockdown has choked production in industries and caused cash crunch.

[https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/finance/msme-body-wants-fm-to-extend-gstdeadlines/articleshow/82712181.cms?utm\\_source=contentofinterest&utm\\_medium=text&utm\\_campaign=cppst](https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/finance/msme-body-wants-fm-to-extend-gstdeadlines/articleshow/82712181.cms?utm_source=contentofinterest&utm_medium=text&utm_campaign=cppst)

- **Government considering subsidy to offset rise in global prices of P&K fertilizers' raw material-** The Centre on Saturday said that it is considering subsidies to offset rise in global prices of raw materials of phosphatic and potassic (P&K) fertilizers in a bid to ensure their availability to farmers at subsidized rates across the country. The government is taking all necessary steps to safeguard the interests of farmers during the COVID-19 crisis, it said.

<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/policy/govt-considering-subsidy-to-offset-rise-in-global-prices-of-pk-fertilisers-raw-material/articleshow/82661640.cms>

- **GST Revenue collection for April 2021 sets new record at Rs 1,41,384 crores:** - The gross GST revenue collected in the month of April' 2021 is at a record high of **Rs. 1,41,384 crores** of which CGST is **Rs. 27,837 crores**, SGST is **Rs. 35,621 crores**, IGST is **Rs 68,481 crore** (including Rs. 29,599 crores collected on import of goods) and Cess is **Rs. 9,445 crores** (including Rs. 981 crores collected on import of goods). Despite the second wave of COVID-19 pandemic affecting several parts of the country, Indian businesses have once again shown remarkable resilience by not only complying with the return filing requirements but also paying their GST dues in a timely manner during the month. The GST revenues during April 2021 are the highest since the introduction of GST even surpassing collections in the last month (March'2021). In line with the trend of recovery in the GST revenues over past six months, the revenues for the month of April 2021 are **14% higher than** the GST revenues in the last month of March'2021. During the month, the revenues from domestic transaction (including import of services) are **21% higher** than the revenues from these sources during the last month. During this month the government has settled Rs. 29,185 crores to CGST and Rs. 22,756 crores to SGST from IGST as regular settlement. The total revenue of Centre and the States after regular and ad-hoc settlements in the month of April' 2021 is Rs. 57,022 crores for CGST and Rs. 58,377 crores for the SGST.

<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1715314>

- **USTR continues to place India in IPR Priority Watch List-** India continues to be on the 'Priority Watch List' of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) for lack of adequate intellectual property (IP) rights protection and enforcement, the USTR said in its Annual Special 301 Report that identifies trade barriers to American companies due to IP laws of other countries.

<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/foreign-trade/ustr-continues-to-place-india-in-ipr-priority-watch-list/articleshow/82344539.cms>



- **First BRICS Employment Working Group (EWG) Meeting amongst BRICS Countries-** Shri Apurva Chandra, Secretary, Labour and Employment chaired the 1st BRICS Employment Working Group (EWG) Meeting held on 11-12 May 2021 in Sushma Swaraj Bhawan, New Delhi in virtual format. India has assumed BRICS Presidency this year. The prime agenda for the discussions were Promoting Social Security Agreements amongst BRICS Nations, Formalization of labour markets, Participation of women in labour force and Gig and platform workers – Role in labour market.  
<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1718229>
- **Government of India and European Investment Bank sign finance contract for second tranche of Euro 150 million for Pune Metro Rail project-**The Government of India (GOI) and European Investment Bank (EIB) here today signed the finance contract for second tranche of Euro 150 million for Pune Metro Rail project through a virtual signing ceremony. EIB had approved the total loan of Euro 600 million to fund the Pune Metro Rail project. The Finance Contract for first tranche of Euro 200 million was signed between GOI and EIB on 22.7.2019. The project aims to provide efficient, safe, economic and pollution-free Mass Rapid Transit System in densely populated area in the city of Pune served with heterogeneous traffic options.  
<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseDetail.aspx?PRID=1716897>
- **RBI likely to keep repo rate unchanged at monetary policy meet in the First week of June-**Amid apprehensions over inflation and continued uncertainty with regard to the second wave of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is likely to retain the benchmark interest rate at the existing levels at its upcoming monetary policy review, feel experts. The next bi-monthly monetary policy review is scheduled to be announced on June 4, following the meeting of the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) beginning Wednesday. The meeting of RBI Governor Shaktikanta Das-headed rate setting panel is scheduled for June 2 to 4.  
<https://www.financialexpress.com/economy/rbi-likely-to-keep-repo-rate-unchanged-at-monetary-policy-meet-next-week/2261727/>



## Trade and Investment Facilitation Services (TIFS) Newsletter

### Project Team

**Dr. S P Sharma**

Chief Economist | DSG

**Mr. M.H. Khan**

(Associate Economist)

**Mr. Ayush Garg**

(Research Officer)

**Ms. Harshita**

(Research Assistant)

### Disclaimer

“Trade and Investment Facilitation Services Newsletter” is prepared by PHD Research Bureau, PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry 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 2021

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



## Trade and Investment Facilitation Services (TIFS) Newsletter

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 subnational, 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. The Research Bureau has undertaken various policy studies for Government of India and State Governments

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>Global Economic Developments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Economic Affairs Newsletter (EAC)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trade and Investment Facilitation Services (TIFS)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State Profiles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>India's Economic Developments</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>States' Economic Developments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trade &amp; Investment Facilitation Services (TIFS) Newsletter</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thematic Research Reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>International Developments</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 Developments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Financial Markets</li> </ul>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Foreign exchange market</li> </ul>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developments in International Trade</li> </ul>		





## **Studies Undertaken by PHD Research Bureau**

### **A: Thematic research reports**

1. study on power situation in Northern and Central states of India (September 2011)
2. Comparative 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)
26. Participated in a survey to audit SEZs in India with CAG Office of India (November 2014)
27. Role of MSMEs in Make in India with reference to Ease of Doing Business in Ghaziabad (Nov 2014)
28. Exploring Prospects for Make in India and Made in India: A Study (January 2015)
29. SEZs in India: Criss-Cross Concerns (February 2015)
30. Socio-Economic Impact of Check Dams in Sikar District of Rajasthan (February 2015)
31. India - USA Economic Relations (February 2015)
32. Economy on the Eve of Union Budget 2015-16 (February 2015)
33. Budget Analysis (2015-16)
34. Druzhba-Dosti: India's Trade Opportunities with Russia (April 2015)
35. Impact of Labour Reforms on Industry in Rajasthan: A survey study (July 2015)
36. Progress of Make in India (September 2015)
37. Grown Diamonds, A Sunrise Industry in India: Prospects for Economic Growth (November 2015)



## Trade and Investment Facilitation Services (TIFS) Newsletter

38. Annual survey of Indian Direct Selling Industry 2014-15 (December 2015)
39. India's Foreign Trade Policy Environment Past, Present and Future (December 2015)
40. Revisiting the emerging economic powers as drivers in promoting global economic growth (February 2016)
41. Bolstering MSMEs for Make in India with special focus on CSR (March 2016)
42. BREXIT impact on Indian Economy (July 2016)
43. India's Exports Outlook (August 2016)
44. Ease of Doing Business : Suggestive Measures for States (October 2016)
45. Transforming India through Make in India, Skill India and Digital India (November 2016)
46. Impact of Demonetization on Economy, Businesses and People (January 2017)
47. Economy on the eve of Budget 2017-18 (January 2017)
48. Union Budget 2017-18: A budget for all-inclusive development (January 2017)
49. Annual Survey of Indian Direct Selling Industry 2015-16 (February 2017)
50. Worklife Balance and Health Concerns of Women: A Survey (March 2017)
51. Special Economic Zones: Performance, Problems and Opportunities (April 2017)
52. Feasibility Study (socio-Economic Survey) of Ambala and Rohtak Districts in Haryana (March 2017)
53. Goods and Services (GST): So far (July 2017)
54. Reshaping India-Africa Trade: Dynamics and Export Potentiality of Indian Products in Africa (July 2017)
55. Industry Perspective on Bitcoins (July 2017)
56. Senior Housing: A sunrise sector in India (August 2017)
57. Current state of the economy (October 2017)
58. Equitable finance to fulfill funding requirements of Indian Economy (October 2017)
59. The Wall of Protectionism: : Rise and Rise of Protectionist Policies in the Global Arena, (November 2017)
60. India-Israel Relations: Building Bridges of Dynamic Trade (October 2017)
61. Role of Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES) in Improving Export Competitiveness (November 2017)
62. India - China Trade Relationship: The Trade Giants of Past, Present and Future (January 2018)
63. Analysis of Trade Pattern between India and ASEAN (January 2018)
64. Union Budget 2018-19 – (February 2018)
65. Ease of Doing Work for Women: A survey of Delhi NCR (February 2018)
66. Restraining Wilful Defaults: Need of the hour for Indian Banking System (March 2018)
67. Impact of GST on Business, Industry and Exporters (April 2018)
68. India – Sri Lanka Bilateral Relations: Reinforcing trade and investment prospects (May 2018)
69. Growth Prospects of the Indian Economy: Road to US \$5 Trillion Economy (May 2018)
70. India's Free Trade Agreements Dynamics and Diagnostics of Trade Prospects (May 2018)
71. India – UK Trade Relations and Societal Links: Way Forward (June 2018)
72. Rural Economy: Road to US \$5 Trillion Economy (September 2018)
73. Indian Economy on the Eve of Union Budget 2019-20 (Interim): Steady...strong...fastest moving economy (January 2019)



## Trade and Investment Facilitation Services (TIFS) Newsletter

74. Interim Budget 2019-2020: A Dynamic, Inclusive & Pragmatic Budget (February 2019)
75. Women Entrepreneurship: Transforming from Domestic Households to Financial Independence (March 2019)
76. Prospects for Exports from India: Five Pronged Strategy to Achieve USD700 Billion Merchandise Exports by 2025 (March 2019)
77. India Towards Shared Prosperity: Economic Agenda for the Next five Years (March 2019)
78. Job Creation: A Pan India Survey of Households (March 2019)
79. India Inc. Speaks Live: Wish List for the Next Five Years (May 2019)
80. Suggestive Roadmap for Revitalizing Economic Growth (June 2019)
81. Indian Economy on the Eve of Union Budget 2019-20 (July 2019)
82. Union Budget 2019-20: Road to US\$ 5 trillion economy (July 2019)
83. Ease of Doing Business for MSMEs (September 2019)
84. Report Emerging contours in the defence and homeland security
85. Framework of University-Industry Linkages in Research DSIR
86. India's Trade and Investment opportunities with ASEAN Economies (November 2019)
87. Indian Economy on the Eve of Union Budget 2020-21 (February 2020)
88. Union Budget 2020-21: Aspirational, Caring and Developmental Budget (February 2020)
89. Macroeconomic Indicators and Pandemic COVID-19 Stimulus provided by Select Economies (April 2020)
90. Analysis on Relief Measures -Salaries wages by pandemic COVID-19 impacted countries (April 2020)
91. Report on impact of Pandemic COVID-19 by PHDCCI (April 2020)
92. Tax relief measures provided by Pandemic COVID-19 impacted Countries (April 2020)
93. Impact of Pandemic COVID-19 : PHD Chamber's detailed representation on short term and long term measures submitted to the Government (April 2020)
94. Mitigating the Impact of Pandemic COVID-19 on Trade & Industry: PHDCCI Representations to Government of India and State Governments (April 2020)
95. Compendium of various relief measures provided by the States to mitigate the impact of pandemic COVID-19 (April 2020)
96. Calibrated Approach to Exit from Lockdown (April 2020)
97. Compendium on Relief Measures provided by the Govt. under Direct & Indirect Taxes to mitigate the impact of pandemic COVID (April 2020)
98. Relief Measures provided by Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Commerce & others (April 2020)
99. Relief measures provided by various countries to mitigate the daunting impact of pandemic COVID-19 on economy, trade and industry
100. Analysis of COVID at International and Sub-national Level- Speed of Spread, Mortality and Recovery.
101. Supplement of Recent Notifications by the Central Government, State Governments and Tax Authorities to Mitigate the Impact of Pandemic COVID-19
102. PHDCCI COVID-19 Updates
103. PHDCCI Quick Survey on Post Lockdown Business Scenario May 29th 2020
104. Impact of GST on Economy and Businesses (August 2020)



## Trade and Investment Facilitation Services (TIFS) Newsletter

105. India's Imports from China: Strategy for Domestic Capacity Building (September 2020)
106. PHDCCI Economic and Business Momentum (EBM) Index (October 2020)
107. The Future of Expanding India-USA Bilateral Relations; Strengthening bilateral ties through Free Trade Agreement (November 2020)
108. PHDCCI Economy GPS Index (January 2021)
109. PHD Chamber Analysis on the Union Budget 2021-22

### **B: State profiles**

110. Rajasthan: The State Profile (April 2011)
111. Uttarakhand: The State Profile (June 2011)
112. Punjab: The State Profile (November 2011)
113. J&K: The State Profile (December 2011)
114. Uttar Pradesh: The State Profile (December 2011)
115. Bihar: The State Profile (June 2012)
116. Himachal Pradesh: The State Profile (June 2012)
117. Madhya Pradesh: The State Profile (August 2012)
118. Resurgent Bihar (April 2013)
119. Life ahead for Uttarakhand (August 2013)
120. Punjab: The State Profile (February 2014)
121. Haryana: Bolstering Industrialization (May 2015)
122. Progressive Uttar Pradesh: Building Uttar Pradesh of Tomorrow (August 2015),
123. Suggestions for Progressive Uttar Pradesh (August 2015)
124. State profile of Telangana- The dynamic state of India (April 2016)
125. Smart Infrastructure Summit 2016- Transforming Uttar Pradesh (August 2016)
126. Smart Infrastructure Summit 2016-Transforming Uttar Pradesh : Suggestions for the State Government (August 2016)
127. Rising Jharkhand: An Emerging Investment Hub (February 2017)
128. Punjab: Roadmap for the New Government Suggestions for the Industrial and Socio-Economic Development – Focus MSMEs ease of doing business (May 2017)
129. Prospering Himachal Pradesh: A Mountain of Opportunities (August 2017)
130. Kashmir: The way forward (February 2018)
131. Analysis of State Budgets for 2018-19: Select States (March 2018)
132. Rising Uttar Pradesh One District One Product Summit (August 2018)
133. Rajasthan: Steady Strides into the Future- Emerging Growth Dynamics and the Way Forward (September 2018)
134. Rising Jharkhand: Economic Profile (January 2019)
135. Rising Jharkhand: Skill Development to Spur Socio-Economic Growth (January 2019)
136. Progressive Haryana: Economic Profile (February 2019)
137. Progressive Haryana: The Agricultural Hub of India (February 2019)
138. Progressive Haryana Steady Growth Strides into the Future (June 2020)
139. Analysis of State Budgets FY2021-2022 (April 2021)