



Overseas Market Information

Russian Federation

Synopsis of the Country

Capital	: Moscow
Currency	: Russian Ruble (RUR)
Languages	: Russian
Population	: 1407.02 million
Total Area	: 17075200 sq. kms
GDP	: \$ 2.088 trillion (2007 est.)
GDP Growth Rate	: 8.1% (2007 est.)
GDP Per Capita	: \$ 14,700 (2007 est.)
Major Exports	: Petroleum and petroleum products, natural gas, wood and wood products, metals, chemicals, and a wide variety of civilian and military manufactures
Exports Value	: \$ 365 billion (2007 est.)
Major Countries of Export	: Germany, Netherlands, Turkey, Italy, Ukraine, China, US, Belarus, Switzerland
Major Imports	: Machinery and equipment, consumer goods, medicines, meat, sugar, semi finished metal products
Imports Value	: \$ 260.4 billion (2007 est.)
Major Countries of Import	: Germany, China, Ukraine, Japan, South Korea, US, France, Italy

After President Boris Yeltsin (1991–1999), Russia has moved to a more authoritarian "managed democracy" under President Vladimir Putin (2000–2008). The consumer economy is growing, bolstered by an emerging middle class, but Russia continues to depend heavily on sales of natural resources, especially oil and natural gas. State involvement in the economy is increasing through large state-controlled enterprises in energy, shipping, shipbuilding, and aerospace known as "national champions." Russia has almost paid off its debts and has a \$400 billion hard currency reserve. The stock market was the best-performing of the world's emerging markets from 2000–2006. Although Russia aspires to join the World Trade Organization, weak intellectual property rights and protectionism in the natural resources sector are likely to make accession difficult.

Trade Policy

Russia's weighted average tariff rate was 17.9 percent in 2005. Prohibitive tariffs, quotas, and service market access barriers; import and export restrictions; discriminatory import and export taxes, charges, and fees; non-transparent regulations and standards; discriminatory licensing, registration, and certification; complex and non-transparent customs valuation; customs fees; inefficient and arbitrary customs administration; subsidies; corruption; and weak enforcement of intellectual property rights add to the cost of trade. An additional 20 percentage points is deducted from Russia's trade freedom score to account for non-tariff barriers.



Foreign Investment

Foreign and domestic capitals are legally equal, but the government tends to prefer joint ventures with the foreign company as a minority shareholder, especially in energy, and investment is restricted in many areas. Corruption, a politicized legal environment, crime, and bureaucracy are serious barriers. Residents and non-residents may hold foreign exchange accounts, subject to restrictions. Payments and transfers are also subject to restrictions.

Economic Indicators

Economic Forecasts

<i>Indicators</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>
GDP (USD billion)	1223.735	1480.18
GDP (constant prices, annual % change)	7	6.5
GDP per capita (USD)	8 612	10 468
Inflation rate (consumer prices, annual % change)	8.1	7.5

(Source : IMF - World Economic Outlook Database)

General Economic Indicators

<i>Indicators</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>
GDP (USD billion) ⁽¹⁾	591.861	764.068	984.925
GDP (constants prices, annual % change) ⁽¹⁾	7.2	6.4	6.7
GPD per capita (USD) ⁽¹⁾	4104.444	5324.519	6897.232
Inflation (consumer prices, annual % change) ⁽¹⁾	10.9	12.7	9.7
Unemployment rate (%) ⁽²⁾			
External debt (USD billion) ⁽³⁾	1655.701	1518.395	
Official exchange rate per USD (period average) ⁽³⁾	28.81374	28.28444	27.19096

[Source : (1) IMF - World Economic Outlook Database, (2) ILO - Key Indicators of the Labour Market, (3) World Bank - World Development Indicators]

<i>GDP per activity sector</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>
Agriculture and fishing (%)	5.04	5.56	
Industry and mining (%)	35.17	38.05	
Services (%)	59.79	56.39	

(Source : World Bank - World Development Indicators)

Investments

<i>Foreign Direct Investments</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>World rank (*) 2006</i>
FDI inflows (USD million)	15,444	12,766	28,732	87/141

(Source : UNCTAD - World Investment Report

Note : (*) World Rank = UNCTAD Inward FDI Performance Index

It is a measure of the extend to which a host country receives inward FDI relative to its economic size.

It is calculated as a ratio of the country's share in global FDI inflows to its share in global GDP.



Foreign Trade

General indicators

<i>Indicators (USD billion)</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>
Imports of goods	97.38	125.43	164.69
Exports of goods	183.21	243.80	303.93
Trade balance	85.83	118.36	139.23
Current account	59.00	83.84	94.47

(Source : World Bank - World Development Indicators)

<i>Indicators (%)</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>
Share of foreign trade in GDP	56.5	56.6	53.5
Share of imports of goods and services in GDP	22.1	21.5	20.2
Share of exports of goods and services in GDP	34.4	35.1	33.3
Imports of goods and services (<i>annual % change</i>)	22.0	17.3	20.2
Exports of goods and services (<i>annual % change</i>)	11.8	6.3	4.3

(Source : World Bank - World Development Indicators)

Trade in goods/services by major category

<i>2005</i>	<i>Imports</i>	<i>Exports</i>
Total Trade in Goods (<i>USD billion</i>) :	125.43	243.80
Agricultural raw materials	1.1	3
Food products	16.6	1.4
Hydrocarbons	2.5	50.2
Manufactured products (<i>chemicals, machines,...</i>)	69	20.9
Ores and metals	2.5	7.7

(Source : World Bank - World Development Indicators)

<i>2005</i>	<i>Imports</i>	<i>Exports</i>
Total Trade in Services (<i>USD billion</i>) :	32.7	20.2
Transport	11.9	38.6
Tourism	48.2	25.9

(Source : World Bank - World Development Indicators)


Trade by partner countries

<i>Main Customers (% of exports)</i>	
Netherlands	11,90%
Italy	8,30%
Germany	8,10%
China	5,50%
Ukraine	5,00%

<i>Main Suppliers (% of exports)</i>	
Germany	13,40%
China	9,40%
Ukraine	6,70%
Japan	5,30%
Belarus	5,00%

(Source : Comtrade, 2006)

India's Total Trade with Russia
Export to Russia (For 2005-06, 2006-07 & 2007-08)

				<i>(in US\$)</i>		
				<i>US\$ Million</i>	<i>US\$ Million</i>	<i>US\$ Million</i>
				<i>Cumulative</i>	<i>Cumulative</i>	<i>Cumulative</i>
				<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>
Exporting Country	Importing Country	Commodity Name	Unit	val	val	val
India	Russia	All Commodities		733.04	902.27	940.23

Export to Russia (For 2005-06, 2006-07 & 2007-08)

				<i>(in Rs.)</i>		
				<i>Rs. Lakh</i>	<i>Rs. Lakh</i>	<i>Rs. Lakh</i>
				<i>Cumulative</i>	<i>Cumulative</i>	<i>Cumulative</i>
				<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>
Exporting Country	Importing Country	Commodity Name	Unit	val	val	val
India	Russia	All Commodities		324589.03	408548.7	378347.3

Import from Russia (For 2005-06, 2006-07 & 2007-08)

				<i>(in US\$)</i>		
				<i>US\$ Million</i>	<i>US\$ Million</i>	<i>US\$ Million</i>
				<i>Cumulative</i>	<i>Cumulative</i>	<i>Cumulative</i>
				<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>
Exporting Country	Importing Country	Commodity Name	Unit	val	val	val
Russia	India	All Commodities		2021.89	2407.87	2476.34

Import from Russia (For 2005-06, 2006-07 & 2007-08)

				<i>(in Rs.)</i>		
				<i>Rs. Lakh</i>	<i>Rs. Lakh</i>	<i>Rs. Lakh</i>
				<i>Cumulative</i>	<i>Cumulative</i>	<i>Cumulative</i>
				<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>
Exporting Country	Importing Country	Commodity Name	Unit	val	val	val
Russia	India	All Commodities		895294.02	1090284	996479.3


India's Engineering Exports to Russia
Export to Russia, Engineering Goods (for 2005-06, 2006-07 & 2007-08)

Exporting Country	Importing Country	Commodity Name	Unit	US\$ Million 2005-06 val	US\$ Million 2006-07 val	US\$ Million 2007-08 val
India	Russia	Mica	Kgs	0.41	0.38	0.53
India	Russia	Ferro alloys	Tonnes	2.48		
India	Russia	Aluminium other than products	Kgs	0	0.08	0
India	Russia	Manufactures of metals		14.19	17.37	27.99
India	Russia	Iron & steel bar/rods	Tonnes	4.61	4.95	9.97
India	Russia	Primary & semi-finished iron & steel	Tonnes	5.10	27.22	16.65
India	Russia	Machine tools		0.60	1.09	1.53
India	Russia	Machinery & instruments		29.33	45.18	59.32
India	Russia	Transport equipment		24.73	21.67	47.32
India	Russia	Non-ferrous metals	Kgs	1.64	0.42	0.20
India	Russia	Residual engineering items		0.17	0.15	0.51
		Total				83.26

India's Engineering Imports to Russia
Import from Russia, Engineering Goods (for 2005-06, 2006-07 & 2007-08)

Exporting Country	Importing Country	Commodity Name	Unit	US\$ Million 2005-06 val	US\$ Million 2006-07 val	US\$ Million 2007-08 val
Russia	India	Machine tools		19.77	13.94	14.03
Russia	India	Non-electrical machinery		48.34	53.83	82.89
Russia	India	Electrical machinery		1.66	1.51	10.04
Russia	India	Professional inst, optical goods etc.		5.16	4.54	8.99
Russia	India	Transport equipment		26.55	97.48	26.87
Russia	India	Primary steel pig iron based items	Tonnes	11.61	24.27	37.05
Russia	India	Iron & steel	Tonnes	565.34	406.42	405.18
Russia	India	Manufactures of metals		8.15	8.80	12.27
Russia	India	Non-ferrous metals		244.09	274.03	383.94
		Total		930.67	884.82	981.26



Import regulations and Customs Duties

Regulations

Most of the goods can be freely imported into Russia, although there is a licensing system for some products such as pesticides, weapons, self-defence items, explosives, jewels and precious substances and electric material which represent about 3% of the total imported goods. These licenses are issued by the Ministry of External Economic Relations and controlled by the State Customs Committee.

The importers have to fill in a "customs freight declaration statement" of which 54 paragraphs are written in Russian. Certificates of origin and conformity certificates have to be presented to the customs.

Concerning the import of ethyl alcohol and vodka, all taxes must be paid beforehand so as to avoid fraud during transportation. Moreover, a number of measures are taken by the Russian Authorities to try to limit fraud in the field of goods transport.

Customs Duties

Russia applies the Harmonised Customs System. The customs duty is calculated Ad valorem on the CIF value of the goods. The duties and taxes are imposed by the State Customs Committee.

There is one single external tariff called "general tariff", from 5% to 30% with a current 14% average.

Customs duties are an essential element of the Russian commercial policy, that's which the rates often change. Furthermore, Russia is not yet a member of the WTO (negotiation in process) and that explains these frequent variations.

Russia signed a customs unions agreement with Byelorussia, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan (still not effective), as well as a co-operation treaty with the EU (but there is no customs union yet).

The Business to Business (B to B) market

The inflow of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) into the country is growing fast: it rose from 3.4 billion dollars in 2002 to 11.7 billion dollars in 2004. For the past few months, it seems that Russian authorities want to attract more foreign investments. Though the business environment is improving in Russia it still continues to be constraining and unstable, especially at the judicial and fiscal levels. In order to set up in the Russian market, it is imperative to have a local partner.

The pharmaceutical and telecommunications sectors offer great opportunities to foreign investors. The food-processing sector also offers high growth potential especially in those provinces where there are no distribution networks.

Franchising as a method of establishment is fast developing. Today, it is one of the most efficient forms of investment for rapidly opening a large number of retail outlets.

Visa Information

You need a visa if you're not from the CIS, and you need an invitation. You will need to pay for the invitation, then pay the consulate and you will need to register when you arrive. Regulations are very painful, do not expect to travel very far without some sort of support. The visa regulations for Russia are costly, tedious and take a lot of time.

In short you will need to give money to a travel agent, a visa agent and the government before you can even think of stepping foot inside the country.

Nationals of Bosnia and Hercegovina and Croatia can obtain entry by having an invitation for business and a return/onward ticket.

Visas can be obtained on entry for a sum of money (about \$100) and prior approval from the foreign ministry at the main airport in Moscow.

Business Hours

Banks open from Monday to Friday from 10 AM to 6 PM. You can find foreign exchange offices everywhere, which, generally, appreciate USD or German marks.



Transportation of Goods

By Road

The country has a road network of 934,000 km of roads, of which only 6.1 % is tarred. There are 584,000 km of so-called public roads, 46,000 km of federal roads and 450,000 km of regional roads. According to the estimates of the Russian Ministry of Transport, 25% of the federal roads are in a satisfactory state, but 38% are in a state of advanced degradation. Highways are almost non-existent and the infrastructure is inadequate for the transportation of goods (19% of the total traffic of goods).

Some plans to improve the road infrastructure are in progress, thanks to the help of the World Bank and of the partner countries (Finland, the United States, Germany) for the construction of highways connecting Russia to Western Europe: The plan of a Berlin-Varsovie-Moscou or a Helsinki-Moscou highways (southward) is being prepared in order to favour the opening of the country to the outside world and to bring capital in the country.

By Rail

The Russian rail network stands third in the world for the transportation of goods. The rail network extends over 86,700 km and Russia represents 7% of the world's rail traffic. Even though the rolling stock needs modernisation, the rail network is the frequently used means of goods transport (78% of the total freight in 1999). The construction of a high-speed connection between Moscow and Saint Petersburg is currently in project stage.

By Sea

The Russian Union has 41 big ports, of which only 11 are equipped with import-export infrastructure facilities. There are the ports of Saint Petersburg, and Kaliningrad on the Baltic Sea, the ports of Novorosiysk and Sochi on the Black Sea and the ports of Vladivostok, Magadan and Petropavlosk on the Pacific Ocean.

In 1999, 133 million tons of freight were transported through the ports of the country, of which 28.2 million was through Saint Petersburg.

The main objective of the government is to modernise the maritime structure of the country and increase the accommodation facilities of the ports for international transactions. The government is planning to build a multimodal maritime complex in the bay of Luga, the Ust-Luga Seaport", which would add up a 30 million tons of freight a year.

By Air

Aeroflot-Russian International Airlines was partially privatised in 1992 but the state still holds 51 % of the share. It covers 150 destinations to 93 countries and transported 90.000 tons of goods in 1996. Transaero is the other airline serving the whole world.

The crisis in air transportation is due to the obsolescence of almost the entire fleet of their planes and to the lack of capital invested on these companies.

The main airports are Moscow, Saint Petersburg, Kazan, Yakutsk and Vladivostok.

Basic Conversation Guide

Yes = Da

No = Niet

Thank you = Spasiba

Hello = Zdravstvuyte

Goodbye = Doh svidaniya

I do not understand = Ya not ponimayu

How much does this cost ? = Skolko eto stoit?

I would like to buy. please = Ya hotel by kupit...

Do you accept the credit card ? = Vy prynymaete kreditnye kartochky?

Where is...? = Gde?

Post office = Pochta

bank = Bank



Police station = Militsiya

Pharmacy = Apteka

Airport = Aeroport

Train station = Vokzal

One ticket to. please. = Odin bilet doh...

Would you have any available rooms for tonight ? = Svobodnye mesta na sevodnya is?.

Doing Business in Russia

Local business incentives

The current reorganisation of the legal environment does not facilitate the development of foreign investments in Russia. In spite of the opening of Russia to investments in 1987, investment flows is not very satisfactory. This handicap is closely linked to the political instability of the country. Besides, Russian aids to foreign investments remain low. The Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of Russia can provide assistance regarding investment matters.

Legal Forms of Companies

<i>Form</i>	<i>Number of partners/ shareholders</i>	<i>Minimum and/or maximum capital</i>	<i>Liability</i>	<i>Registration fee</i>	<i>Release of financial documents</i>
Open Joint Stock Company (AO)	No minimum.	1,000 times the monthly minimum.	Liability is limited to the amount contributed.	Fees are relatively low.	Yes
Close Joint Stock Company (AOZT)	Minimum 50.	1,000 times the totally released at the creation.	Liability is limited to the amount contributed.	Fees are relatively low.	No
Limited Liability Company (OOO)	No minimum.	RUR 34,000	Liability is limited to the amount contributions.	Fees are relatively low.	No
Limited partnership	No minimum.	1,000 times the totally released at the creation.	Partners' liability is several and indefinite.	Fees are relatively the corporate form.	No
General partnership	No minimum.	No minimum capital.	Liability is unlimited.	Fees are relatively low.	No

Registration and licensing procedures

As for the current legislation, a company can carry on an activity in Russia with no legal registration. However, it is advised to register, at least, a representation office in order to benefit from the material advantages granted.

Foreign exchange control

The rouble is freely convertible for current international transactions. However, the Russian government can still restrict capital and profits repatriation.

Regulations concerning equity investment

A majority holding interest in the capital of a local company is legal in Russia.



Foreign Direct Investment inflows in Russia

<i>FDI inflows</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>World rank (*) 2005</i>
FDI inflows (USD million)	7,958	15,444	14,600	87/141

(Source : UNCTAD - World Investment Report)

Note : () World Rank = UNCTAD Inward FDI Performance Index. It is a measure of the extent to which a host country receives inward FDI relative to its economic size. It is calculated as a ratio of the country's share in global FDI inflows to its share in global GDP.*

Useful Addresses

Embassy of India in Russia

Embassy of India

6-8, Vorontsovo Polye
(Ulitsa Obukha)
Moscow, Russian Federation
Tel. : 00-7-095-9170820, 7837535
Fax : 00-7-095-9752337
E-mail : chocmos@com2com.ru
Website : www.indianembassy.ru

Consulate General of India

46, 4th Floor
Verkhneportovaya Street
P.O. Box No. 308, Vladivostok 690090, Russian Federation
Tel. : 00-7-4232-413920/413933
Fax : 00-7-4232-413956
Telex : 64-213240CGI VV RU
E-mail : cgivlad@vlad.ru

Consulate General of India

35, Ulitsa Reyleeva
St.Petersburg 191123
Russian Federation
Tel. : 00-7-812-2721988
Fax : 00-7-812-2722473
E-mail : cg.spburg@mea.gov.in, hoc.spburg@mea.gov.in
Website : www.indianconsulate.ru

Embassy of Russia in India

Embassy of the Russian Federation

Shantipath, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi 110021
Tel. : +91-11-2687 3799, 2687 3800, 2687 3802, 2611 0642
Fax : +91-11-2687 6823, 2611 0560, 2410 3961
Telex : 3172160
E-mail : indrusem@del2.vsnl.net.in, indconru@del2.vsnl.net.in
Website : www.india.mid.ru

Consulate General

22A, Raja Santosh Road, Alipore, Kolkata 700 027
Tel. : +91-33-24797006
Fax : +91-33-24798889
E-mail : consulru@cal3.vsnl.net.in

Consulate General

14 Santhome High Road
Chennai 600004
Tel. : +91-44-24982320
Fax : +91-44-24982336
E-mail : madrasrus@vsnl.net.in
Website : www.business.vsnl.conruscon

Consulate General

42, L. Jagmohandas Marg
Mumbai 400 036
Tel. : +91-22-23633627/28
Fax : +91-22-23630403
E-mail : russcon@vsnl.net.in
Website : www.russiaconsulmumbaimid.ru

Trade Association

Russian Federation, Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Ilyinka 6, 103684 Moscow, Russia
Tel. : 7095-929-0001
Fax : 7095-929-0375
Website : http://www.tpprf.ru

Useful Links

Export/Import

Market Information

- BISNIS (www.bisnis.doc.gov)
- BISNIS Russia Report (www.bisnis.doc.gov/bisnis/country/rusfed.cfm)
- Country Briefings - Russia (www.countrybriefings.com)
- Doing e-Business in... Russia (www.ebusinessforum.com)
- export.nl - Russia (www.export.nl/uk/landen/landen140101.html)
- Doing Business in Russia (www.buyusa.gov/russia)
- InfoExport: Russia (www.infoexport.gc.ca)
- Austrade Russia Profile (www.austrade.gov.au/Russia-profile/default.aspx)
- US Commercial Service - Country Commercial Guide - Russia (www.buyusainfo.net)
- Baltic Market SME Website (www.bmw.de)
- Clearview Russian Market Reports (www.clearview-rmr.com)



Trade Leads

- Open Russia (www.openrussia.ru)
- Russia Trade Leads (<http://b2b.tradeholding.com>)
- Business Patrol - Russia (www.businesspatrol.com)
- Open Russia Business Documents (www.openrussia.ru)
- Ekoo Network (www.myekoo.com)

Business Directories

- DMOZ Open Directory-Business and Economy-Russia (<http://dmoz.org/Regional/Europe/Russia>)
- Business Patrol - Russia (www.businesspatrol.com)
- CenterRu.com (www.centerru.com)
- Grand Encyclopaedia of Russian Goods and Services Producers (<http://enc.ex.ru>)
- Inofirma (www.inofirma.ru)
- Open Directory: Russia ([/www.dmoz.org/Regional/Europe/Russia](http://www.dmoz.org/Regional/Europe/Russia))
- Russia on the Net (www.ru)
- Russia Yellow Pages (www.yellowpages.ru/eng)
- Central & Eastern European Business Directory (www.ceebebd.co.uk/ceebebd/business.htm)
- Clearview Russian Market Reports (www.clearview-rmr.com)
- Small Business In Russia (<http://business-in-russia.com>)
- Baltic Nordic Business to Business (www.balticnordic.com)

Country Risks

- Country Risks for Russia (www.ducroire.be)

Business Culture

- Country Studies/Area Handbooks - Russia (<http://lcweb2.loc.gov/frd/cs/rutoc.html>)
- ExecutivePlanet.Com - Russia (www.executiveplanet.com)
- Window on the World Country Profiles (www.windowontheworldinc.com/countryprofile)

Logistics

- BIVAC (www.bivac.com)
- Ports of the World - Russia & Black Sea Region (www.overseasmaritime.com/ports/russia.htm)
- openrussia Customs Information (www.openrussia.ru)
- Virtual Custom House (Russia) (http://vch.ru/index_eng.html)

Travel

- CDC Health Information - Eastern Europe and Northern Asia (www.cdc.gov/travel/easteurp.htm)
- Russia.Com (www.russia.com)

General Information

- CDC Health Information - Eastern Europe and Northern Asia (www.cdc.gov/travel/easteurp.htm)
- Baltic Sea States (<http://bibl.sh.se/baltic>)
- Erik Herron's Guide to Politics in East Central Europe and Eurasia (www.ku.edu)
- British Chamber of Commerce Export Zone Country Profile of Russia (www.link2exports.co.uk/countryprofiles)
- www Virtual Library - Chechnya (<http://coombs.anu.edu.au>)
- Croner Country Factsheet - Russia (www.sitpro.org.uk/trade/country/7.html)
- Economist.com | Country Briefings: Russia (www.economist.com/countries/Russia)
- export.nl - Russia (www.export.nl)
- FDI.net Russian Federation Investment Information (www.fdi.net)
- Library of Congress - Russia - Portals to the World (www.loc.gov)
- Austrade Russia Profile (www.austrade.gov.au/Russia-profile/default.aspx)
- NewNations.com - Russia (www.newnations.com/headlines/ru.php)
- REENIC - Regions and Countries - Russia (<http://reenic.utexas.edu/countries/russia.html>)
- Russia Development Gateway (www.russia-gateway.ru)
- Russia.Com (www.russia.com)
- World Bank Group's Country Pages - Russian Federation (<http://go.worldbank.org>)
- The Black Sea Economic Cooperation pact (BSEC) (www.photius.com/bsec/bsec.html)
- Central & Eastern European Business Directory (www.ceebebd.co.uk/ceebebd/business.htm)
- Export Russia Import (www.russiaexport.net)

(Source : EEPC INDIA Website, Statistics Department – EEPC INDIA, www.fita.org)