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# Info

ENGINEERING EXPORT BULLETIN

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## Highlights

### INDEE - St. Petersburg, 2008, Russia

EEPC is organising an Indian Engineering Exhibition (INDEE) in St. Petersburg, Russia from 11th to 14th March, 2008. Members are requested to register their participation within 15th January, 2008.

### INTERPHEX 2008 Philadelphia, USA

EEPC is organising an India Pavilion in the INTERPHEX 2008 in Philadelphia, USA from 26th to 28th March, 2008. Members are requested to enlist their participation within 15th January, 2008.

### Hannover Fair 2008 Hannover, Germany

EEPC is organising an India Pavilion in the subcontracting and energy sector of Hannover Fair 2008 in Germany from 21st to 25th April, 2008. Members are requested to register their participation within 15th January, 2008.

### Govt. Notifications/Circulars

Notification No. 70(RE-2007)/2004-2009 dated 27.12.2007 – Reimbursement of duty paid on fuel procured from domestic oil companies/Depots of domestic oil PSU as per DBK Rate.

### Market Survey Reports

- **China** – Report on Pumps and Fans.
- **Russia** – Report on Handsaws & Blades of Saws all types



Shri S. N. Balasubramanian, President, ICMA, SIPCOT, Gummidipoondi addressing the Seminar on Export Awareness Programme organised by EEPC Southern Region in Association with SIDBI, Chennai on 29th December, 2007 at Gummidipoondi, Chennai.

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For information about India Engineering Center, Chicago  
visit : [www.indiaengineeringchicago.com](http://www.indiaengineeringchicago.com)  
For information about Engineering Export Promotion Council  
visit : [www.eepcindia.org](http://www.eepcindia.org)  
For information about EEPC Exhibitions  
visit : [www.eepcindee.com](http://www.eepcindee.com)

## Chairman's Pen



*My dear fellow exporters,*

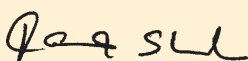
*I wish to bring to your attention the contrasting policies being pursued by the India and China with regard to engineering raw materials. China has, with effect from January 1, 2008, raised the Export Tax on steel items to as high as 25% in certain categories. The objective is restrict the export of steel items so that the domestic prices in China for the engineering industry can be controlled enable the latter to maintain its competitiveness in world markets.*

*In contrast, in India, we find that the situation is completely different. Indian Steel majors raised the prices of steel products by Rs. 1500 per ton on January 2, 2008. Not only will this put further pressure on the ability of engineering exporters to control their cost of production, it will further erode the cost competitiveness of Indian engineering goods in global markets vis-à-vis the Chinese. The Council has pointed out this contrasting policies being followed by India and China, to the Government of India and has demanded that a National Raw Materials Policy be devised at least for the small and medium scale engineering sector. The objective of the National Raw Materials Policy should be to ensure that there is some stability in the prices of engineering raw materials and that our engineering industry should be able to procure raw materials at the prices at which our steel majors are exporting their goods abroad.*

*Another contentious issue has been with regard to the recent demand by certain multinationals to seek OGL for remanufactured goods. This is, indeed, a tricky area and the Government needs to ensure that wastes or recycled goods are not dumped into India. Certain engineering sectors such as the automotive sector is prone to the misuse of a liberalized policy on remanufactured goods and should clearly be kept out of the purview of the OGL and the present status quo should be maintained.*

*The impact of Rupee appreciation on Indian engineering exports has been further reinforced by first Series of the EEPC National Survey on Exports. 110 member exporters of the Council responded to the Survey and the results are clearly a warning signal that needs to be addressed by our policy makers. 58 per cent of the respondents stated that they lost out to the Chinese competitors on account of Rupee appreciation, while more than 50 per cent have stated that they are also shifting focus from the export to the domestic market. The Results of the Survey are on our Website and I would urge you to have a look at the findings of the Survey.*

*Yours sincerely,*



(RAKESH SHAH)



**ENGINEERING EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL**

**Invites Participation in**

**INDEE - St. Petersburg, 2008  
(Indian Engineering Exhibition)**

**March 11 - 14, 2008**

**In association with  
Petersburg Technical Fair**

**At**

**Lenexpo Fair Grounds in Gavan  
St. Petersburg  
Russia**

**Preamble**

EEPC India endeavours to foster exports of India's state-of-the-art Engineering Industry into the global market.

Accordingly, EEPC is pleased to announce one of its major events – INDEE, St. Petersburg – to be held in Russia at Lenexpo Fair Grounds in Gavan, St. Petersburg, Russia during 11-14 March, 2008. This is a major step forward to enter into the Russian market.

Council is organizing this **INDEE** in association with **Petersburg Technical Fair**, organized by M/s. RESTEC Exhibition Company, established in 1990 and is one of Russia's top five exhibition companies. RESTEC holds over 100 events including about 20 Russian collective expositions at the international exhibitions in Germany, France, UK, Italy, Finland, Sweden and other countries on the annual basis. RESTEC's exhibition activity in Russia have been awarded by Russian Federal Ministries.

Petersburg Technical Fair is international specialised exhibitions held simultaneously under one roof – Metallurgy, Casting, Tools, Metalworking technology, Compressors, Pumps, Valves and Bearings.

**Over 300 companies from 16 worldwide countries** participated in Petersburg Technical Fair during March 2007. More than **10,500 visitors** from **150 Russian Cities** and **12 Countries** visited this mega event.

Council has booked **2500 sq. mtrs.** of space in **Hall No. 8A** of Lenexpo Fair Grounds at St. Petersburg.

**India has been declared "Partner Country" at this Exhibition.**

### About Russia

Russia ended 2006 with its 8th straight year of growth averaging 6.7% annually since the financial crises of 1998. Although high oil prices and a relatively cheap Rouble initially drove this growth, since 2003-04 consumer demand and, more recently, investment have played a significant role. A number of important reforms in the areas of tax, banking, labour and land codes have raised investor confidence which led to surge in FDI to 14.6 billion US\$ in 2005.

### India and Russia :

Russia and India enjoy long standing historic relations. Immediately prior to the collapse of the Soviet Union, India was the largest trade partner. However, after its disintegration, total trade between India and Russia dropped drastically. Since 2001-02 there has been no growth in India's overall export to Russia. However, there has been a surge in import from Russia to India. Since 2003-04, India's trade balance with Russia is negative and on the rise.

In the engineering sector a growth is observed in export from India to Russia – 68% in 2005-06 over 2004-05. The major areas of growth are :

- Manufactures of Metals;
- Transport Equipments;
- Items of Iron and Steel.
- Machinery and Instruments;
- Machine Tools;

In view of the present economic boom in Russia, imports to Russia are increasing significantly. In order to increase India's share in Russia's global imports, it is being planned to organize an exclusive Indian Engineering Exhibition (INDEE) in St. Petersburg.

### Product Sector

INDEE - St. Petersburg will be focusing mainly on the following industry sectors :

- Electric Home Appliances & Parts
- Automobile & Components
- Primary Iron & Steel
- Bicycle & Parts
- Industrial Machinery
- Electrical Power Equipments
- Food Processing Machinery
- Textile & Jute Mill Machinery
- Pumps & Compressors
- Cranes
- Lifts & Winches
- Castings
- Forgings
- Fasteners
- Machine Tools
- Cutting Tools
- Heating & Cooling Equipments
- Utensils & Kitchen Wares
- Tractors & Agricultural Equipments
- Primary Aluminium & Aluminium Products
- Ferro Alloys
- Construction Machinery
- Commercial Vehicles
- Wires & Cables
- Knitting Machinery
- Pharmaceutical Machinery
- Transmission Line Towers & Parts
- Railway Track Materials
- Steel Pipes & Tubes
- Dry & Storage Batteries
- Hand Tools
- I.C. Engines & Parts
- Mica & Mica Products
- Scientific & Surgical Instruments
- Sewing Machines
- Defence Equipments and Supplies

### Date of Exhibition

Date : March 11-14, 2008

### Venue of the Exhibition

Lenexpo Fair Grounds in Gavan  
St. Petersburg  
Russia

### Display Booth

Built up booth of minimum 9 sq. mtrs. are available which includes :

1 Round Table, 3 Chairs, 1 Waste Paper Basket, 3 Spot Lights, Fascia, One 10 Amp. Electrical Socket, Carpet.

Larger booth in multiple of 3 sq. mtrs. are also available.

### Participation Charge

One side open booth : Rs. 19,000/- per sq. mtr.

Two side open booth : Rs. 20,900/- per sq. mtr.

Due to limited availability of 2 side open booths, allocation will be done on first-come-first-served basis subject to receiving full payment.

### Payment & Cancellation

Full payment should be made along with **Application Form**, duly filled in latest by **15th January, 2008**. The payment should be made by way of **Demand Draft** drawn in favour of "**Engineering Export Promotion Council**" payable at **New Delhi**.

Reservation requests will be considered only after receiving 100% payment. 50% cancellation charge applicable if reservation is cancelled before 15th January, 2008. Any cancellation after this date would result in 100% forfeiture. Acceptance of application and allocation of space will be at the sole discretion of the Council.

### Shipment of Exhibits

In order to facilitate shipment of exhibits, Council will appoint a Shipping Agent.

### Selection Criteria

Final selection of the participants will be done by a Committee based on the criteria such as Accreditation to the International Standards (like ISO, QS, etc.) foreign collaboration, annual export, and exports to Russia.

### Travel and Hotel Accommodation

Council will assist participants in locating suitable air lines and hotels at St. Petersburg, Russia at negotiated rates through accredited Travel Agents. However, participants are free to stay and travel through their own agencies.

### Visa

Council will issue a recommendation letter for the representatives of the company participating in INDEE for the grant of visa to visit St. Petersburg for the show. EEPC will not give any guarantee for the grant of visa to any participant, as this is the sole discretion of the Russian High Commission in India.

## MDA Grant

All eligible participants will be entitled to MDA grant under Focus CIS Programme of the Ministry of Commerce, Government of India as per the MDA Guidelines effective from April 01, 2006.

Assistance would be permissible on travel expenses by Air in Economy Excursion Class fare and/or charges of built up furnished stall subject to an upper ceiling of Rs. 1,50,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Fifty Thousand only).

Further, eligibility for MDA grant is subject to exporting companies having FOB value of exports up to Rs. 15 crores in the preceding year, having completed 12 month membership with EEPC with regular filing of returns and fulfilling other conditions, details of which can be obtained from respective Regional Offices of EEPC.

## Submission of Application

Interested firms may please send their **Application** (as per enclosed format) duly filled in and signed, along with payment latest by **15th January, 2008** to any of the following :-

### R. Maitra

*Executive Director*  
Engineering Export Promotion Council  
Vandhna, 4th Floor  
11, Tolstoy Marg  
New Delhi – 110 001  
Tel. : 91-11-23711124/25  
Fax : 91-11-23310920  
E-mail : eepcto@eepec.gov.in  
Website : www.eepecindia.org

### Bhaskar Sarkar

*Addl. Executive Director & Secretary*  
Engineering Export Promotion Council  
Vanijya Bhavan (1st Floor)  
International Trade Facilitation Centre  
1/1, Wood Street, Kolkata – 700 016  
Tel. : 91-33-22890651/52/53  
Fax : 91-33-22890654  
E-mail : eepcho@eth.net  
Website : www.eepecindia.org

### Ms. Anima Pandey

*Regional Director*  
Engineering Export Promotion Council  
Vanijya Bhavan (2nd Floor)  
International Trade Facilitation Centre  
1/1, Wood Street  
Kolkata – 700 016  
Tel. : 91-33-22890673/74  
Fax : 91-33-22890687  
E-mail : eepcokol@vsnl.net

### Rajat Srivastava

*Regional Director*  
Engineering Export Promotion Council  
Centre 1, 12th Floor  
World Trade Centre  
Cuffe Parade  
Mumbai – 400 005  
Tel. : 91-22-22186655/56/60  
Fax : 91-22-22180119  
E-mail : eepcmum@mtnl.net.in, eepcmum@vsnl.com

### S. Dole

*Regional Director*  
Engineering Export Promotion Council  
19, Kasturba Gandhi Marg  
Surya Kiran (4th Floor)  
New Delhi – 110 001  
Tel. : 91-11-23314171/74  
Fax : 91-11-23317795  
E-mail : eepec@spectranet.com

### M. Ganesan

*Regional Director*  
Engineering Export Promotion Council  
Greems Dugar (3rd Floor)  
149, Greems Road  
Chennai – 600 006  
Tel. : 91-44-28295501/02  
Fax : 91-44-28290495  
E-mail : eepecchennai@airtelbroadband.in

**INDEE - St. Petersburg, 2008  
(11 - 14 March, 2008)**

**Application Form**

Name of the Company	:	
Postal Address	:	
Phone (with area code)	:	
Fax (with area code)	:	
E-mail	:	
Website	:	
Name & Designation of the Chief Executive	:	
Mobile No. of the Chief Executive	:	
Name & Designation of the Participant	:	
Mobile No.	:	
Passport No. & Valid up to	:	
Status	:	<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturer/Exporter <input type="checkbox"/> Merchant Exporter <input type="checkbox"/> Export House
Booth Requirement	:	<input type="checkbox"/> One side open <input type="checkbox"/> Two side open
Area (Minimum Booth area : 9 sq. mtrs.)	:	Area :
Total Annual Export (in Million US\$)	:	<u>2004-2005</u> <u>2005-2006</u> <u>2006-2007</u>
Total Export to Russia (in Million US\$)	:	<u>2004-2005</u> <u>2005-2006</u> <u>2006-2007</u>
Foreign Collaboration, if any	:	
Products Manufactured/Exported	:	
Countries of Export	:	
Accreditation to International Standards (like ISO, QS, etc.)	:	
Nature of Display (please tick mark)	:	<u>Display of Samples</u> <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Display of Posters</u> <input type="checkbox"/>

1. Please use separate sheet to furnish details of your company (**within 80 words**) for the Exhibitors' Profile.
2. Please send us this Form duly completed and signed along with your participation fees by Demand Draft and 2 (two) copies of passport size colour photographs of the Participant.

Date : \_\_\_\_\_ Signature : \_\_\_\_\_  
Office Seal : \_\_\_\_\_

## EEPC Invites Participation at INTERPHEX 2008 Philadelphia, USA (26 - 28 March, 2008)

**INTERPHEX** is the world's most trusted source for leading-edge technology, education, and sourcing of the products and services that drive scientific innovation for Life Sciences manufacturing from drug development to market – accelerating regulated products for patient care globally.

INTERPHEX is the only Life Sciences event that represents a true cross-section of the pharmaceutical and biopharmaceutical industries. Industry-leading professionals worldwide make INTERPHEX the industry's annual focal point for driving change and efficiencies for the global pharmaceutical and biopharmaceutical market.

Engineering Export Promotion Council (EEPC) is organizing an India Pavilion in the **INTERPHEX 2008** is scheduled to be held on 26 – 28 March, 2008 at Pennsylvania Convention Center - Philadelphia, PA which would provide an excellent opportunity for business relationships with customers from all over the world.

### Product Categories

- Manufacturing equipment
- Automation technologies
- Services
- Laboratory equipment
- Facilities
- Packaging components and equipment
- Research equipment
- Developmental technologies and services

### Venue

Pennsylvania Convention Center  
Philadelphia, PA, USA

### Date

26 - 28 March, 2008

### Participation Charges

Rs. 1,500/- per sq. ft. for built-up booth of 100 sq. ft. for one side open stall.

Rs. 1,700/- per sq. ft. for built-up booth of 100 sq. ft. for two side open stall.

### Display Booth

The built-up display booth of 100 sq. ft. will consist the following :

- Fascia
- Carpeting
- One table
- Two chairs
- One waste basket
- Lead retrieval unit powered by a single connection 500-watt electrical outlet
- Access to upgrade company's description on the INTERPHEX website
- Company's Name listing in the Official Show Directory and Buyer's Guide



### Mode of Payment

Full payment is to be made along with the filled up **Application Form latest by 15th January, 2008** by Demand Draft drawn in favour of **Engineering Export Promotion Council**.

### Reservation and Cancellation

- Reservation requests will be considered only after receiving payments in full.
- No refund will be made for any cancellation after 7 January, 2008.
- Acceptance of application and allocation of space will be at the sole discretion of the Council.

**Preference would be given to those individuals having valid USA visa. If USA visa has been refused in the recent past, participation will not be accepted.**

### Selection Criteria

Since limited space is available, selection of participation will be done strictly on *first-come-first-served* basis.

### Benefit of the Member-exporters

EEPC is organizing this event under the MAI Scheme of Ministry of Commerce, Government of India. Therefore no MDA grant would be available. The rates mentioned above are highly subsidized as per MAI Scheme of Government of India.

### Submission of Application

Interested firms may send their **Application Form** duly filled in as per the enclosed format, along with the requisite **payment, by 15th January, 2008** to :

**Bhaskar Sarkar**

*Addl. Executive Director & Secretary*

**Engineering Export Promotion Council**

Vanijya Bhavan, 1st Floor  
International Trade Facilitation Centre  
1/1, Wood Street  
Kolkata - 700 016  
Tel. : 033-22890651/52/53  
Fax : 033-22890654  
E-mail : eepcho@eth.net

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**INTERPHEX 2008, Philadelphia, USA  
(March 26 - 28, 2008)**

**Application Form**

Name of the Company	:	
Postal Address	:	
Phone (with area code)	:	
Fax (with area code)	:	
E-mail	:	
Website	:	
Total Space required	:	
amount with DD/Cheque No. & Date	:	
Name & Designation of the Chief Executive	:	
Mobile No. of the Chief Executive	:	
Name & Designation of the Participant	:	
Mobile No.	:	
Type of Units (please tick mark)	:	<input type="checkbox"/> SSI <input type="checkbox"/> Non-SSI
Status (please tick mark)	:	<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturer/Exporter <input type="checkbox"/> Merchant Exporter <input type="checkbox"/> Export House
Total Annual Export (in Million US\$)	:	<u>2004-2005</u> <u>2005-2006</u> <u>2006-2007</u>
Total Export to USA and Canada countries (in Million US\$)	:	<u>2004-2005</u> <u>2005-2006</u> <u>2006-2007</u>
Foreign Collaboration, if any	:	
Products Manufactured/Exported	:	
Countries of Export	:	
Accreditation to International Standards (like ISO, QS, etc.)	:	

1. Please use separate sheet to furnish details of your company (**within 80 words**) for the Exhibitors' Profile.
2. Please send us this Form duly completed and signed along with your participation fees by Demand Draft/Cheque and 2 (two) copies of passport size colour photographs of the Participant.

Signature :

Date :

Office Seal :

## India Pavilion at Hannover Fair (21st - 25th April, 2008)

**Hannover Fair** is the world's leading technology event. It is the leading showplace for all sectors of industry – in particular mechanical and plant engineering, automotive sectors, electrical engineering and electronics. It is the conglomeration of eleven high profile trade shows under one roof. It offers a unique opportunity to establish contacts with many business leaders and unlock new sources of business potential.

Engineering Export Promotion Council (EEPC) is organising an **India Pavilion** in the **Subcontracting** and **Energy** sector of **Hannover Fair 2008**. **Subcontracting** sector covers materials components and system for mechanical engineering, the automotive industry and plant industry. **Energy** sector is the leading trade fair for conventional power generation, transmission and distribution.

### Focus Products

#### Subcontracting Sector

- Castings
- Solid forming
- Non-cut metal parts
- Machine-cut parts
- Automotive components
- Sub-assemblies and metal structures
- Tool and mould making
- Fastenings, locks and fittings
- Plastic parts and rubber processing
- Production and assembly services
- Contract work
- Engineering services

#### Energy Sector

- Cabling
- Transformers
- Switchgear
- Power supplies
- Instrumentation
- Network management
- Systems engineering
- Components

### Venue

Hall Nos. 3 & 4 of Subcontracting Sector

Hall Nos. 12 of Energy Sector

Hannover, Germany

### Date

Monday, 21st - Friday, 25th April, 2008.

### Participation Charges

#### For SMEs

Rs. 15,000/- per sq. mtr. for one side open 9 sq. mtrs. built up booth

Rs. 16,500/- per sq. mtr. for two side open 9 sq. mtrs. built up booth

#### For Non-SMEs

Rs. 18,000/- per sq. mtr. for 9 sq. mtrs. built up booth

Additional space to be booked in multiples of 9 sq. mtrs.

Participation charge includes following services :

- Display Booth with standard furniture
- Catalogue/EBI listing  
(in alphabetical section - name/address. And in product section - three product entries)
- Publication of Brochure on Indian participation
- Common Interpreter services
- Fax connection (call charges extra)
- On site assistance in various business related matters
- Electricity charges
- Stand cleaning services

### Mode of Payment

Full payment is to be made along with the **Application Form latest by 15th January, 2008**. Payment may be made by Demand Draft drawn in favour of "**Engineering Export Promotion Council**".

### Cancellation of Participation

Request for cancellation of participation will be accepted if Council receives the same in writing on or before **30th January, 2008**. Council shall not entertain any cancellation afterwards. Any cancellation after the due date shall result in forfeiture of the amount already paid on this account.

### Display Booth

There will be in-built display booths of 9 sq. mtrs. (3m x 3m) each. Council will provide the following :

- Carpeted floor
- One table
- Two podiums
- Three chairs
- Three spot lights
- One plug socket
- One waste basket
- One ashtray
- Fascia

### Selection Criteria

Selection of participants will be done strictly on *first-come-first-served* basis.

### Benefit of the Member-exporters

EEPC is organizing this event under the MAI Scheme of Ministry of Commerce, Government of India. Therefore no MDA grant would be available. The rates mentioned above are highly subsidized as per MAI Scheme of Government of India.

### Submission of Application

Interested firms may please send in the **Application Form**, duly filled in and signed, along with full Payment **latest by 15th January, 2008** to any of the following :

#### **R. Maitra**

*Executive Director*  
Engineering Export Promotion Council  
Vandhna, 4th Floor  
11, Tolstoy Marg  
New Delhi – 110 001  
Tel. : 91-11-23711124/25  
Fax : 91-11-23310920  
E-mail : eepcto@eepc.gov.in  
Website : www.eepcindia.org

#### **Bhaskar Sarkar**

*Addl. Executive Director & Secretary*  
Engineering Export Promotion Council  
Vanijya Bhavan (1st Floor)  
International Trade Facilitation Centre  
1/1, Wood Street, Kolkata – 700 016  
Tel. : 91-33-22890651/52/53  
Fax : 91-33-22890654  
E-mail : eepcho@eth.net  
Website : www.eepcindia.org

#### **Ms. Anima Pandey**

*Regional Director*  
Engineering Export Promotion Council  
Vanijya Bhavan (2nd Floor)  
International Trade Facilitation Centre  
1/1, Wood Street  
Kolkata – 700 016  
Tel. : 91-33-22890673/74  
Fax : 91-33-22890687  
E-mail : eepcokol@vsnl.net

#### **Rajat Srivastava**

*Regional Director*  
Engineering Export Promotion Council  
Centre 1, 12th Floor  
World Trade Centre  
Cuffe Parade  
Mumbai – 400 005  
Tel. : 91-22-22186655/56/60  
Fax : 91-22-22180119  
E-mail : eepcmum@mtnl.net.in, eepcmum@vsnl.com

#### **S. Dole**

*Regional Director*  
Engineering Export Promotion Council  
19, Kasturba Gandhi Marg  
Surya Kiran (4th Floor)  
New Delhi – 110 001  
Tel. : 91-11-23314171/74  
Fax : 91-11-23317795  
E-mail : eepc@spectranet.com

#### **M. Ganesan**

*Regional Director*  
Engineering Export Promotion Council  
Greems Dugar (3rd Floor)  
149, Greems Road  
Chennai – 600 006  
Tel. : 91-44-28295501/02  
Fax : 91-44-28290495  
E-mail : eepcchennai@airtelbroadband.in

**HANNOVER FAIR**  
**(21st - 25th April, 2008)**  
**Application Form**

Name of the Company	:			
Postal Address	:			
Phone (with area code)	:			
Fax (with area code)	:			
E-mail	:			
Website	:			
Total Space required	:			
Amount with DD/Cheque No. & Date	:			
Name & Designation of the Chief Executive	:			
Mobile No. of the Chief Executive	:			
Name & Designation of the Participant	:			
Mobile No.	:			
Type of Units (please tick mark)	:	<input type="checkbox"/> SSI	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-SSI	
Status (please tick mark)	:	<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturer/Exporter	<input type="checkbox"/> Merchant Exporter	<input type="checkbox"/> Export House
Total Annual Export (in Million US\$)	:	<u>2004-2005</u>	<u>2005-2006</u>	<u>2006-2007</u>
Total Export to EU Countries (in Million US\$)	:	<u>2004-2005</u>	<u>2005-2006</u>	<u>2006-2007</u>
Foreign Collaboration, if any	:			
Products Manufactured/Exported	:			
Countries of Export	:			
Accreditation to International Standards (like ISO, QS, etc.)	:			
Nature of Display (please tick mark)	:	<u>Display of Samples</u> <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Display of Posters</u> <input type="checkbox"/>	

1. Please use separate sheet to furnish details of your company (**within 80 words**) for the Exhibitors' Profile.
2. Please send us this Form duly filled and signed along with full payment by Demand Draft and 2 (two) copies of passport size colour photographs of the Participant.

Date : \_\_\_\_\_ Signature : \_\_\_\_\_  
Office Seal : \_\_\_\_\_

## Overseas Market Information



### Market Survey Report on Pumps and Fans Market in China

Over the last decade, due to its economic policies supporting reform and openness, China has experienced significant economic growth (as measured by GDP) increasing from US\$ 434 billion in 1991 to US\$ 1,041.8 billion in 2000, an annual average growth rate of 10.25 per cent. This growth trend is forecast to continue at about 7% per year through 2020.

China is currently the second largest energy consumer in the world behind the United States. In 1999, China consumed 37.02 quadrillion (10<sup>15</sup>) But representing about 9.5 per cent of world energy consumption while the United States accounted for 24.8 per cent. In China, coal was the dominant energy source, and the 1,075 million tons consumed was the highest in the world, accounting for 22.7% of global consumption. China's industrial sector has been the biggest energy consumer, accounting for 70% of national consumption. The transportation sector accounts for less than 10% of energy consumption, unlike other developing countries, such as Thailand, where the transportation sector is the largest energy consumer.

In terms of electricity consumption, China consumed 1,206.3 billion kWh in 2000, with a growth rate of about 8 per cent per year during the 1990's. In the industrial sector, motors and motor systems are the biggest electricity consumers. Essentially, motors are used in both production processes and facility end-use. For example, motor systems are an integral part of material processing, material handling, refrigeration, and compressed air. Pumps and fans are significant components and electricity consumers, generally accounting for about 40% of a motor system electricity use.

Generally, pumps are used in two basic functions, production processes and facility end-uses. Single-stage single-suction clean water pumps, have the biggest sales volume, accounting for 38% of all applications. In 2000, China produced 1,029,747 pump units. Of this amount, 899,619 units were centrifugal pumps (87.4%), used mainly for pumping water as opposed to production process applications. The national sales revenue of pumps was US\$ 537 million. The top ten manufacturers have a market share of US\$ 171 million, representing 32% of the total national sales revenue. The efficiency of the OEM's best selling application, single-stage single-suction clean water pump, compared to the Chinese national standard and average European efficiency level, at the same flow rate, is higher than the Chinese national standard B but less than 30% of them can achieve national standard A. Because of very close efficiency level between standard A and average European level, this means that most OEM products have lower efficiency than European products.

Like pumps, fans and blowers are widely used in both production processes and facility end-uses. Centrifugal fans have the largest market share at 34%, while axial-flow fans account for about a 23% of the market, and mixed flow and propeller fans have a combined market share of about 43%. In terms of fan applications, general application is the largest at about 46%. Fan national sales revenue is about US\$ 364 million. The top ten manufacturers account for 69% of the national sales revenue (about US\$ 251 million). There are 481 fan series covering more than 5,000 models of fan in China. One of the best selling models is 4-72 No. 5. It is estimated, based on the number of units sold, to account for 25-50% of all fan models sold. In addition, different vane structures mean different efficiency levels. Model 4-72 No. 5 has a vane with an airfoil structure while model T4-72's has a flat shape. At the same vane diameter, the airfoil structure of model 4-72 performs at a higher efficiency than the flat vane structure of model T4-72. Unlike pumps, there are no special standards for fan efficiency. Testing of efficiency is implemented by calculation of relative parameters. Standards prescribe that the variation between the tested value and the alleged efficiency should be within about 5%.

All pump and fan manufacturers in China can be divided into four levels : High Class, Middle Class-1, Middle Class-2 and Low Class. All manufacturers categorized in the High Class play a major role in the market. Their product qualities are usually more efficient than the other manufacturer products. The Middle Class-2 group of manufacturers is the largest group of both pumps and fan manufacturers. Low Class manufacturers are generally small, with few employees, generally

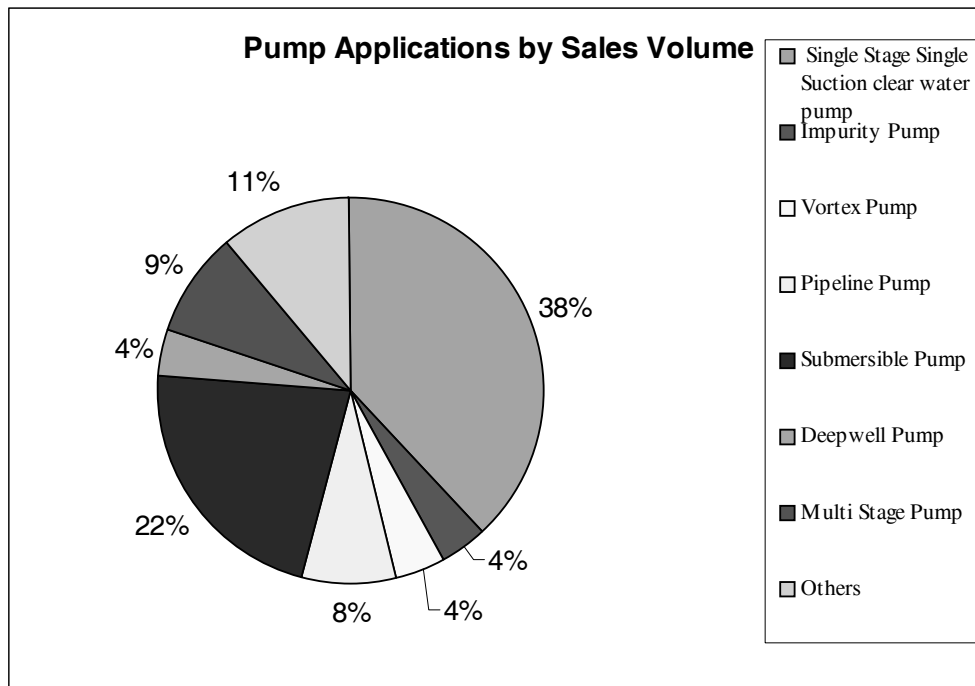


family members. The quality and efficiency of products from the Low Class of manufacturers is generally lower, as are their product prices. Many of their products are sold into the local agricultural market or to local electrical/mechanical companies. This is always a very open and competitive market, situated in combined urban/suburban locations. Further, most of these consumers pay little attention to energy efficiency, thus price is the most important decision factor. This situation has forced some large manufacturers to reconsider their products in the market. Some of them have repositioned their market from domestic to international market. Compared to exporters from other countries, large manufacturers from China have a competitive advantage because of their vast economies of scale, inexpensive labour and land, and China's rapidly improving skilled labour and infrastructure quality. These factors result in products with equally competitive international efficiency levels but lower prices. Further, low production cost manufacturers also produce low to medium quality products for sales in the China market and have been able to expand their markets to other developing countries, particularly in the South East Asia region. Although many of those countries also produce low to medium quality products, their production costs are more expensive than Chinese production. This results in direct competition between low cost product manufacturers from China and the rest of Asia.

## Product Segmentation

### Pumps

Generally, pumps are used in two basic functions in the industrial sector : production process and facility end-use. Production process pumps, which are normally integrated in the production machine, supply, transport, mix, and circulate raw materials throughout the process. Facility pumps are used in, for example, circulating chilled water and feeding treated water to boilers. *Figure 5* illustrates per centage of sale volume of pump applications. Clearly, single-stage single-suction clean water pump has the biggest sale volume. It is a fundamental application of pumps that are used in both production process and facility end-user.



Several types of pumps are used in the industrial sector in China, mainly for pumping different fluids at different flow rate, pressure, and total dynamic head. Three most common types of pump are;

**1. Centrifugal Pump :** The major component of a centrifugal pump is an impeller rotating inside a casing. The rotation of the impeller decreases the pump's inlet pressure making fluid flow into the pump. The accelerated fluid then exits the pump propelled by the blades. Centrifugal pumps are used with low viscosity fluids providing a more steady flow that does not work under a high amount of shear. Centrifugal pumps are low cost and low maintenance.



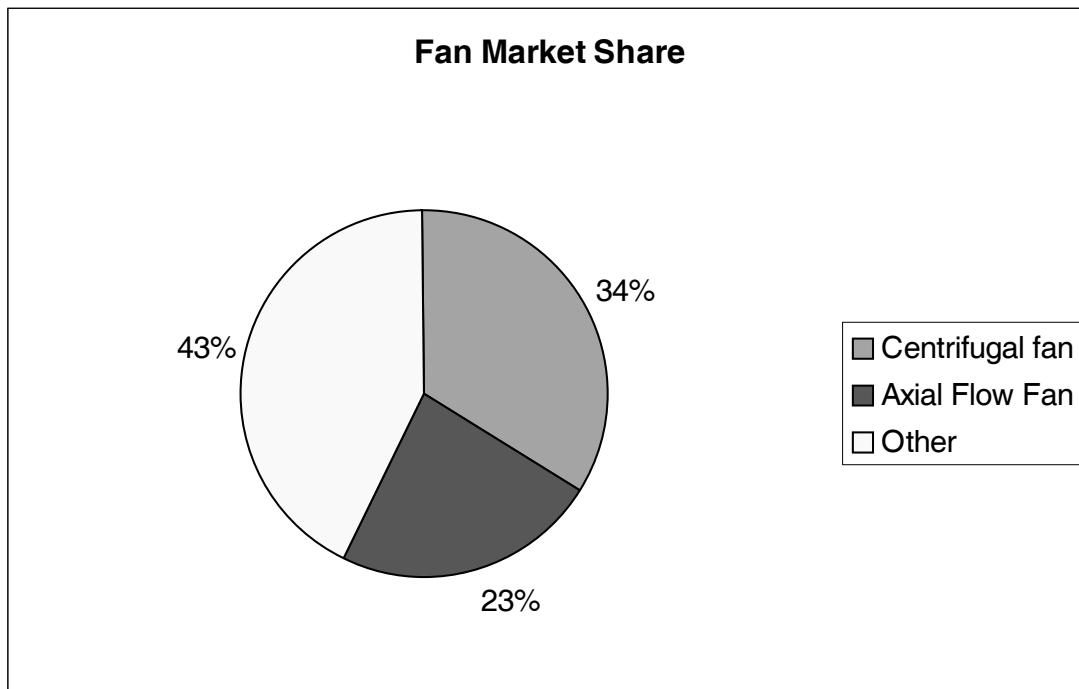


**2. Reciprocating Pump :** Reciprocating pumps are positive displacement pumps. These pumps fill and empty a cavity using pump action propelling the fluid forward. A reciprocating pump consists of pistons and plungers to pump the fluid. In general, reciprocating pumps are suitable to transfer viscous fluids and high-density fluids.

**3. Rotary Pump :** Rotary pump is another type of positive displacement pump and consists of two rotating impellers expanding and collapsing cavity at the pump inlet and outlet, respectively. Fluid flows into the expanding cavity, travels around the impeller, and moves to the outlet of the collapsing cavity. Rotary pumps are used for the same function as reciprocating pumps, but cannot provide steady fluid flows within a limited range of flow rate.

## Fans

Like pumps, fans and blowers are widely used in both production process and facility end-uses. Fan and blower use is determined by working pressure requirements. A fan's working pressure is below 34 kPa while a blower's optimal working pressure is higher than 34 kPa. Fans can be classified into four main categories, centrifugal, propeller, mixed flow, and axial-flow. As shown in the figure, centrifugal fans have the largest market share with 34%, while axial-flow fans account for 23%, and mixed flow and propeller fans account for 43%.



**1. Centrifugal Fan :** A centrifugal fan consists of an impeller with a number of blades rotating in a scroll or spiral shaped casing. The rotation of the impeller pushes air into the volute shaped casing and out through the discharge opening. Simultaneously, the impeller draws air through a central inlet opening, thus causing a continuous flow of air through the fan impeller and casing.

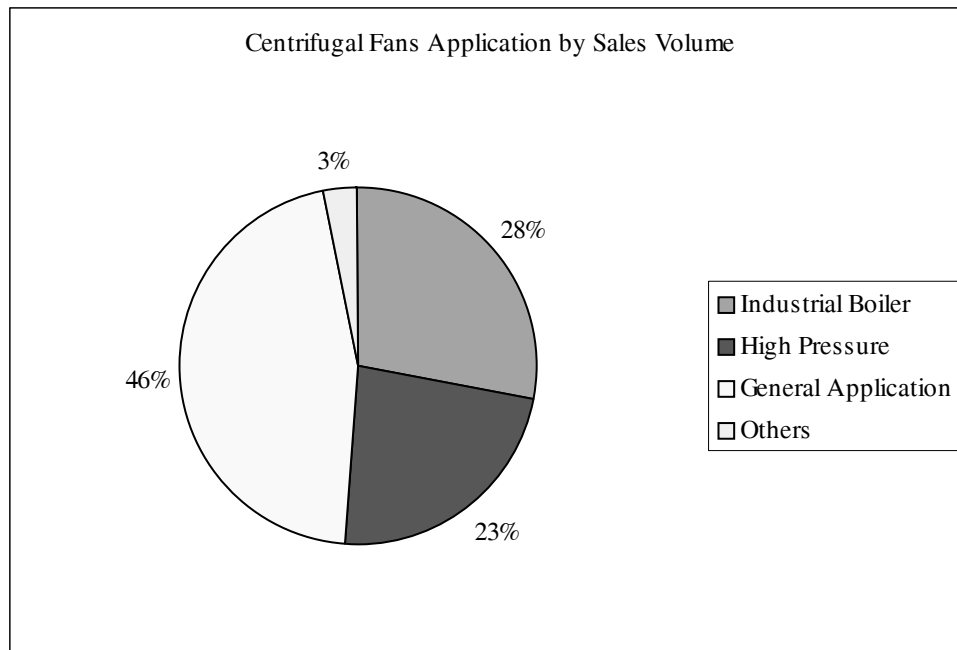
**2. Propeller Fan :** In a propeller fan, a curved sheet metal-bladed impeller is fitted to the motor spindle. The impeller draws air from all directions, and discharges air parallel to the axis of the fan. Its main application is for ventilation.

**3. Mixed-flow Fan :** The mixed-flow fan is a combination of centrifugal and propeller fan. It combines the ability to move large volumes of air of the propeller fan, and the higher pressure of the centrifugal fan. Radial propellers produce a static pressure increase because of the centrifugal force acting in a radial direction. There is no equivalent pressure increase with axial impellers because the airflow is normally axial. Mixed-flow fan is suitable for roof mounting where the direction of airflow through the fan cannot be reversed.



**4. Axial-flow Fan :** An axial flow fan is generally smaller than a centrifugal fan and more efficient than propeller fan for the same output because of the aerofoil section blades and finer clearances between the impeller blade tips and the cylindrical fan casing. However, an axial-flow fan has limited application with hot or moist fumes.

In terms of fan application, three out of six main applications – industrial boiler, high pressure and general application - make up 97% of the industrial market, as shown in *Figure 8*. Other applications include general axial-flow, power plant matching, and dust discharge.



## Market Size

### Pumps

In 2000, 1,029,747 units were produced in China. Of this, 899,619 units were centrifugal pumps, accounting for 87.4%, used mainly for pumping water rather than production process application. Centrifugal pumps that are used in process application normally require higher quality material than water pumping application due to their main function to transfer chemical substances. The overall sales revenue of pumps was US\$ 537.12 million. Model QY25-26-3 has the largest market share, accounting for 20% of the total pump market. The top ten manufacturers had 32% of the total market share, or US\$ 170.55 million.

### Fans

As mentioned in section 2.1.2, the centrifugal fan is the most commonly used in the industrial market. The national sales revenue of fans was US\$ 364 million. The top ten manufacturers controlled 69% of the market, or US\$ 251 million. There are 481 different fan types covering more than 5,000 models in China. One of the best selling models is 4-72 No. 5, which is estimated to control between 25-50% of the total fan market.

## Export and Import

### Export

Vicious competition from low cost manufacturers has had a negative impact on original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) and the whole market. While many OEMs have made capital investments into advanced technology, low cost manufacturers have simply copied OEM products. By manufacturing them using cheaper materials and processes, these manufacturers are able to offer lower cost models, which generally perform much lower efficiency. For their part, consumers have traditionally not paid much attention to energy efficiency when purchasing and using pumps and fans, which indicates that price remains the most important decision-making factor. The most important export market is developing countries, particularly South East Asia region. However, the export sales revenue from top ten and top eleven pump and fan manufactures in 2001



were US\$ 44.62 and US\$ 17.12 million, respectively. This represents about 25% and 28%, respectively; of the total export markets for each category, which indicates that this could be a significant growth area.

### Import

Detailed information and statistics on imports are not readily available. What is known is that total import revenue for pumps and fans are US\$ 364.8 million and US\$ 147.7 million, respectively. Thus, imports are roughly double exports. Imports tend to emphasize large and specialized pumps and fans which have a high value.

## Testing Methodology and Standard

### Pumps

The testing methodologies of pumps in China that contribute to the national standard can be summarized below :

**Table 2 : Testing Methodologies of Pumps**

<i>Reference Code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Authority</i>
GB/T 13007-91	Efficiency for Centrifugal Pumps	Testing and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China
JB/T 8092-96	Small Submersible Motor Pumps	Previous Mechanical Industrial Department
CCEC/T ***-2001	Centrifugal Energy Saving Product Identification Technology Requirement	China National Institute of Standardization (under revision)

### Fans

Unlike pumps, there is no special standard for fan efficiency. Testing of efficiency is implemented by calculation of relative parameters. Standards prescribe that the variation between testing value and the alleged efficiency should be no more than 5%.

All requirements for testing are listed and limited by national standards, which determine the level of precision. So from a theoretical perspective, all the testing data have equal validity. But the truth is some small manufactories often do not carry out the rigorous testing under the terms of the national standards. Two thirds of all manufacturers do not have independent testing equipment at all. These conditions mean that low efficiency products often enter the market regardless of the national standards.

Testing method standards for fans are illustrated below :

- GB/T 1236-2000 industrial fan, implement performance testing by standard wind channel. Adopted from ISO 5801-1997 (laboratory tested).
- GB10178-88 : Site testing of fans. Equal to ISO/DIP 5802 (on site tested)

In addition, usage of in-house developed software has increased in testing methodology in China, for example :

- FAN 3.0 : Calculate data from testing and draw the performance curve, designed by Shenyang Blower Research Institute
- MGS : Utilize sensor and electrical signal to collect and process data, designed by Xi'an Jiaotong University (in test run)
- MCGS2.0 : Collect, process-testing data, flash display, and print table, designed by Beijing Zhongtai Computer Technology Research Institute.

*(Source : EEPC Singapore Office)*



## Russia

### Market Survey Report on Handsaws and Blades for Saws all types

#### Country Profile

Full Country Name	: Russia
Population	: 142.89 million (2006)
Capital City	: Moscow
Ethnic Groups	: Russian 79.8%, Tatar 3.8%, Ukrainian 2%, Bashkir 1.2%, Chuvash 1.1%, Chechen 0.9%, Armenian 0.8% and Others 10.3%
Currency	: 1 US Dollar = 25.65 Rubles.
Government	: The Politics of Russia (Russian Federation) take place in a framework of a federal presidential republic, whereby the President of Russia is the head of State and the Prime Minister of Russia is the head of Government.
Climate	: Ranges from steppes in the south through humid continental in much of European Russia; subarctic in Siberia to tundra climate in the polar north; winters vary from cool along Black Sea coast to frigid in Siberia; summers vary from warm in the steppes to cool along Arctic coast.

#### Basic Economic Facts

GDP	: Purchasing power parity - \$ 1,734 billion (2006)
GDP per head	: Purchasing power parity - \$ 12,186 (2006)
Annual GDP Growth	: 6.7% (2006)
Inflation	: 9.7% (2006)
Unemployment	: 7.6%
Major Industries	: Complete range of mining and extractive industries, All forms of machine building industries, defense industries, road and rail transportation equipment, communications equipment; agricultural machinery, tractors, and construction equipment, electric power generating and transmitting equipment; medical and scientific instruments; consumer durables, textiles, foodstuffs, handicrafts.
Major Trading Partners	: Netherlands, Germany, Ukraine, Italy, China, US, Switzerland, Turkey, Japan, Kazakhstan, and France.
Exports	: \$ 317.6 billion (2006 est.)
Exports - commodities	: Petroleum and petroleum products, natural gas, wood and wood products, metals, chemicals, and a wide variety of civilian and military manufactures.
Imports	: \$ 171.5 billion (2006 est.)
Imports - commodities	: Machinery and equipment, consumer goods, medicines, meat, sugar, semi-finished metal products.
Trade in goods	: The total Russian trade in goods in 2006 (est.) is \$ 489.1 billion, an increase of 32.18% over 2005.



## Economic Overview

The Russian economy continues to perform very well. Russia ended 2006 with its eighth straight year of growth; it grew 6.7% in 2006 and by one-half since 1999. Although high oil prices and a relatively cheap ruble are important drivers of this economic rebound, since 2000 investment and consumer driven demand have played a noticeably increasing role. During this time, Poverty has fallen from 22% to 15% and the middle class has continued to expand. Russia is enjoying record trade and fiscal surpluses. Reserves stand at \$ 243 bn, and are rising at \$ 4-5 bn a month. Inflation has now fallen from 84% in 1998 to 9.7% in 2006. Russia's involvement in the international economy is deepening rapidly. FDI doubled in the first quarter of 2006. Russian companies are increasingly interested in foreign acquisitions. Russia has made good progress in WTO Negotiations. It is actively developing its international energy relations, and has made energy security a priority of its G8 Presidency. Oil, natural gas, metals, and timber account for more than 80% of exports, leaving the country to vulnerable to swings in world prices. Russia's manufacturing base is dilapidated and must be replaced or modernized if the country is to achieve broad-based economic growth. Other problems include a weak banking system, a poor business climate that discourages both domestic and foreign investors, corruption and widespread lack of trust in institutions. Markets are developing rapidly, and their dynamic growth is changing the face of Russia. They offer excellent opportunities for foreign investors. But a bureaucratic state is also growing, fuelled by a large budget surplus. This hinders the full potential of market development through inefficiency, over-regulation and corruption. Most fundamentally, Russia has made little progress in building the rule of law, the bedrock of a modern economy.

## Introduction to Local Markets

Consumer driven demand has played a noticeable role for economic rebound in Russia. Oil, natural gas, metals and timber accounts for more than 80% of exports, although high oil prices and a relatively cheap ruble are important drivers of this economic rebound. In the 1980s the Soviet Union became a major world oil producer. The Western Siberian region, between the Ural Mountains and the Central Siberian Plateau became known as the "Russian Core". With the downfall of the Soviet Union in 1991, oil production fell sharply, but a turnaround in Russian oil output began in 1999 with the privatization of the industry, rising world prices, and effects of the 1998 financial crisis and the consequent devaluation of the ruble.

The rebound in Russian oil production has continued since 1999. In 2003 total crude production was 802 million bbl/d, an increase over last year and almost 40% higher than the 1998 level of production. In 2003 Russia was the world's second largest producer of crude oil, only behind Saudi Arabia. Prior to 2003, five companies such as Yukos, Lukoil, Surgutneftegaz, Tyumen oil and Sibneft dominated the Russian oil industry, the companies accounted for approximately 70% of the country's oil production.

In contrast to the rest of the world, the area under forest in Russia is slowly increasing rather than decreasing. As the total forested area in Russia amounts to 1.1 billion hectares, a sizable timber industry developed in the country. Russia produces and processes more than 130 million cubic meters of timbers. About 1.4 million people work in this industry. Its annual sales volumes exceed \$ 4.5 billion, which is 2.9% of the gross domestic product (GDP) of the Russian Federation. Up to 85% of production is geared to export. Timber industry hold fifth place as a source of income after gas, oil, and ferrous and nonferrous metals industry.

Due to the abundance of forests in Russia, there has always been a sizable production of paper, pulp, and cardboard, a large part of which has always been exported. Thus, Russian pulp and paper combines have not only survived the harsh transition period, but have also gradually started to grow.

Russia has the opportunity to expand its exports significantly while prices are high and often continue to grow. For example, natural gas, which provides 28 per cent of Russia's export earnings, at the same time, Russia's actual oil production increased by 11 per cent last year. In Russia, gas is the cheapest fuel. The downside of this is that Russia's energy consumption heavily depends on gas. Consumption of coal, fuel oil and other alternative fuel types is down, and the industries that produce them are stagnating. Gazprom has more gas than any other gas company in the world, with about 17% of the world's proven gas reserves, and over 60% of Russia's reserves. Gazprom Group's proven gas reserves are estimated at around 29.1 trillion m<sup>3</sup>.

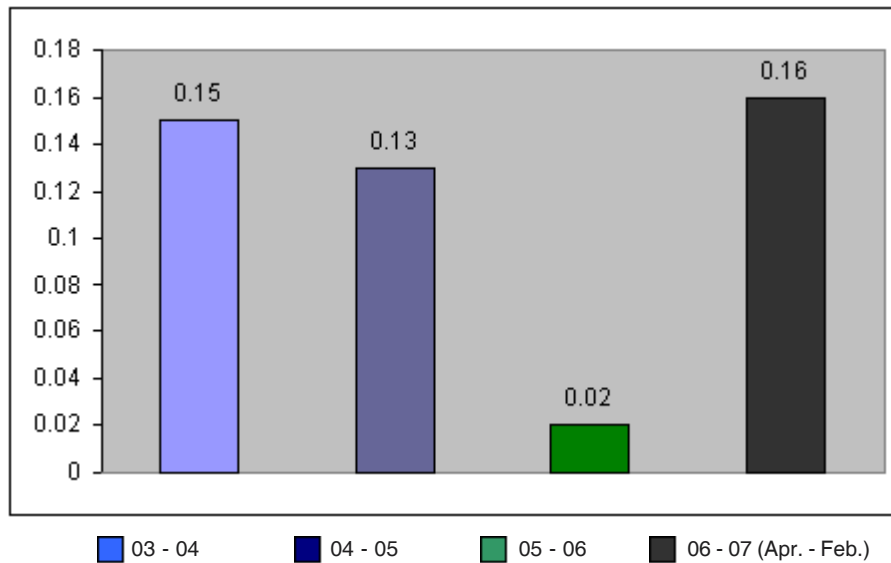
**Global Imports**

The exhaustive details are available on the following paid websites : [www.megaross.ru](http://www.megaross.ru)

**Imports from India**

*(Value in US\$ million)*

	<i>03-04</i>	<i>04-05</i>	<i>05-06</i>	<i>06-07 (Apr. - Feb.)</i>
HS 8202 – Handsaws and Blades for Saws of all types				
India	0.15	0.13	0.02	0.16



**Issues Affecting Import from India**

**Language :** More than 95% of the people, including top business executives and Government officials speak and understand only Russian language and they don't understand English. This is one of the main bottle-neck to establish trade link with this country. The businessmen in India, if they want to focus Russia, they have to prepare all their catalogues/ brochures etc. in Russian language. All business communications have to be exchanged only in Russian language.

During the visit of our businessmen, they have to engage interpreter. Engaging interpreter is little expensive for the Indian businessmen. On an average, if we require to engage technically qualified interpreter, we have to incur approximately US\$ 200 – US\$ 250 for a day of 8 hours.

All follow-up communications are also to be sent only in Russian language and Indian exporters have to spend considerable amount regularly on this account.

**Logistics :** If we send the goods by sea, it will take more than 45 to 60 days by sea or sea-air. There are no regular sailings available to Russia and the frequency is less. Some of the exporters are sending the goods by Road from Dubai and other ports in Middle East and Europe – but it needs to be insured as the trucks are going and pass through number of places where there is no safety. Hence, insurance charges have to be incurred extra by the exporters.

**Travel :** Russia is a vast country – where 40% of business houses are in Moscow and 40% business houses as in St. Petersburg and remaining 20% are spread in different parts of the country. The businessmen have to travel extensively to these places. Businessmen have to undergo little tiresome journey while traveling within Russia since flight connections are not adequate.



## Measures taken by Major Competitors to Promote Exports

China is building a cooperative bilateral relationship with Russia maintaining an independent foreign policy. They both have set up a multilateral forum, which discusses regional security and economic cooperation.

Germany has a strong interest in integrating the Russian Federation into the European Union and supports the process of transition in Russia. German-Russian relations have taken a dynamic and positive turn. Mutual interest is keen and bilateral cooperation is increasing as reflected by the annual intergovernmental consultations and the frequent exchange of visits on the political, economic and cultural fronts. The visa facilitation agreement limits visa charges and simplifies visa procedures, in particular for various professional sectors and participants in the exhibitions, scientific and academic exchange programmes.

Japan is actively increasing its assistance to promote Russia's reforms. Japan is an important participant in the process of Russia's accession to the WTO. Japan did not commence with bilateral meetings to discuss specific aspects of tariff reductions with Russian trade authorities until 1998. In March 1998, Japan participated in its first bilateral meetings with the Russian Government regarding Russian tariff rates and a schedule for their reduction. Japan's diplomatic relations with Russia has improved in the aftermath of two direct bilateral meetings. They both have set up a multilateral forum that discusses trade and economic issues.

## Measures to be taken to Promote Exports

- (1) We have to closely work with leading chambers of commerce in Moscow, St. Petersburg and other areas to get suitable importers for our items. Most of these chambers are doing service on chargeable basis and they provide all assistance such as Business Centre, Interpreter, and Database etc.
- (2) Regularly we have to organize Exhibitions to show the capability of our items to this market.
- (3) All our brochures/catalogues are to be printed in Russian language. The Government of India may formulate a separate scheme and give subsidy to the exporters to print their catalogues and to undertake publicity in Russia.

## Local Importers of Product under Reference

The exhaustive details are available on the following paid website : [www.megaross.ru](http://www.megaross.ru)

## Contact Details

### Ministry of Economic Development and Trade

Government of the Russian Federation  
Tel. : +(7)-(95)-2516965  
E-mail : [prescenter@economy.gov.ru](mailto:prescenter@economy.gov.ru)  
URL : [www.economy.gov.ru](http://www.economy.gov.ru)

### Ministry of Foreign Affairs

32/34 Smolenskaya-Sennaya pl., 119200  
Moscow G-200  
Tel. : (495) 2444119  
Fax : (495) 2444112  
E-mail : [dip@mid.ru](mailto:dip@mid.ru)  
URL : [www.mid.ru](http://www.mid.ru)

### Ministry of Industry and Energy

Kitaygorodskiy proezd  
7, Moscow, Russian Federation 109074  
Tel. : (495) 710-55-00  
Fax : (495) 710-57-22  
E-mail : [pr@mte.gov.ru](mailto:pr@mte.gov.ru), [info@mte.gov.ru](mailto:info@mte.gov.ru)  
URL : [www.minprom.gov.ru](http://www.minprom.gov.ru)

### High Commission of India

6-8, Varontsovo Polye  
Moscow  
Tel. : 00-7095-9171841/0820  
Fax : 00-7095-9752337  
E-mail : [comwing@com2com.ru](mailto:comwing@com2com.ru)  
URL : [www.indianembassy.ru](http://www.indianembassy.ru)

### Russian High Commission

Shantipath  
Chanakyapuri  
New Delhi 110 021, India  
Tel. : +91 (11) 26873799/3800/3802  
Fax : +91 (11) 26876823, 26110560, 24103961  
E-mail : [indrusem@del2.vsnl.net.in](mailto:indrusem@del2.vsnl.net.in)  
[indconru@del2.vsnl.net.in](mailto:indconru@del2.vsnl.net.in)  
URL : [www.india.mid.ru](http://www.india.mid.ru)

## Trade Promotion Organisation

### Indian Trade Promotion Organisation

119330, Russia, Moscow  
Lomonosovosky, Prospect ,38  
Tel.: +7 (495) 147-62-15  
Fax : 147-14-03

## Chambers of Commerce

### Arkhangelsk Chamber of Commerce

52 Troitsky Prospekt, Arkhangelsk  
The Arkhangelsk 163061, Russia  
Tel. : (8182)21-01-73, 21-11-58,20-03-98  
Fax : (8182)21-11-58, 20-03-98  
URL : www.arhtpp.ru  
E-mail : tpp@arh.ru

### Camera di commercio italo-russa

Via Silvio Pellico 8 – 20121 Milano  
Tel. : 02 86995240  
Fax : 02 85910363  
URL : www.fondazioneitaliarussia.it/CCIR?camera.php  
E-mail : info.ccir@fondazione-italiarussia.it

### Irkutsk East Siberian Chamber of Commerce

16 Suhe-Bator St., Irkutsk  
the Irkutsk Region 454080, Russia  
Tel. : (3512) 64-75-53, 66-52-18  
Fax : (3512) 68-90-28  
URL : www.tpp.chelreg.ru  
E-mail : mail@tpp.chelreg.ru

### Kaliningrad Chamber of Commerce

20 Vatutigrad St., Kaliningrad  
the Kaliningrad region 236010, Russia  
Tel. : (0112) 55-58-81, 21-87-15  
Fax : (0112)21-87-15  
URL : www.kaliningrad-cci.ru  
E-mail : Kaliningrad\_cci@baltnet.ru

### Karelia Chamber of Commerce

4 Engels St., Petrozavodsk  
The Republic of Karelia 185000  
Russia  
Tel. : (8142) 78-30-40  
Fax : (8142) 76-54-78  
URL : www.chamber.karelia.ru  
E-mail : presstpp@rambler.ru

### Komi Chamber of Commerce

30, 50 Let Oktyabrya St.  
Kudymkar  
The Komi Permyak Autonomous Area  
The Perm Region 617240  
Russia  
Tel. : (34260) 2-24-89  
Fax : (34260) 2- 24-89  
E-mail : arcadia@perm.raid.ru

### Krasnodar Region Chamber of Commerce

8, Kommunarov St.  
Krasnodar  
The Krasnodar Region 350063  
Russia  
Tel. : (8612) 68-22-13  
Fax : (8612) 68-22-13  
URL : www.tppkuban.ru  
E-mail : tppkk@tppkuban.ru

### Kronstadt Chamber of Commerce

Ul. Petrovskaya  
16/2 – 189690 Kronstadt  
Tel. : 81 22 36 36 56  
Fax : 81 22 36 34 90

### Moscow Chamber of Commerce

22 Akademika Pilyugina St.  
Moscow 117393  
Russia  
Tel. : (095) 132-7510, 132-1210  
Fax : (095) 132-0547  
URL :www.mtpp.org  
E-mail : mtpp@mtpp.org

### Russian Chamber of Commerce and Industry

St. Ilyinka, 6 – 109012 Mosca  
Tel. : 007095 929 0009  
Fax : 007095 929 0360  
URL : www.eng.tpprf.ru  
E-mail : tpprf@tpprf.ru





### Customs URL & E-mail

URL : [www.russian-customs.org](http://www.russian-customs.org)

### Regional Customs Directorates

1. **Central Customs Directorate (CTU)**  
E-mail : [ots-geg@mtu.customs.ru](mailto:ots-geg@mtu.customs.ru)
2. **Siberian Customs Directorate (STU)**  
E-mail : [stu-kl@stu.zsttk.ru](mailto:stu-kl@stu.zsttk.ru)
3. **North West Customs Directorate (SZTU)**  
E-mail : [kontakt\\_sztu@mail.customs.ru](mailto:kontakt_sztu@mail.customs.ru)
4. **Kaliningrad Customs Administration**  
E-mail : [ovs@customs.kaliningrad.org](mailto:ovs@customs.kaliningrad.org)
5. **Southern Customs Directorate (JTU)**  
E-mail : [jtu\\_kontakt@mail.customs.ru](mailto:jtu_kontakt@mail.customs.ru)
6. **Privolzhskoe Customs Directorate (PTU)**  
E-mail : [ptu\\_contact@ptu.volga.castoms.ru](mailto:ptu_contact@ptu.volga.castoms.ru)
7. **Urals Customs Directorate (UTU)**  
E-mail : [UTU-KS-MTS@ural.customs.ru](mailto:UTU-KS-MTS@ural.customs.ru)
8. **Far Eastern Customs Directorate (DVTU)**  
E-mail : [contactline\\_dvtu@dvtu.vladivostok.ru](mailto:contactline_dvtu@dvtu.vladivostok.ru)

### Statistics Office

#### Federal State Statistics Service

39 Myasnitskaya St.  
Moscow 107450  
Russia  
Tel. : (095) 207-4902  
Fax : (095) 207-4087  
URL : [www.gks.ru](http://www.gks.ru)

(Source : EEPC Net)

Tender Information



## Ethiopia

(EEPC Ref. No. DB-1785)

Project : Water Supply and Sanitation Project  
Credit No. H085-ET; 3901-ET, Project ID No. P076735  
Credit from IDA

Notice No. : **WB224-719/08**

Issued by : Oromia Regional Water Resources Bureau  
Bole Road, 4th Floor  
Room No. 407  
Fifinnee/Addis Ababa  
Ethiopia  
Attn. : Obbo Mekonnen Tadesse  
Procurement Specialist  
Tel. . 251-11-6558374  
Fax : 251 11 5517756  
E-mail : washoro@yahoo.com

For : Supply of the following Electro-Mechanical Equipments :  
- Lot 1 : Centrifugal Submersible Pump with all necessary accessories as specified; quantity : 53  
- Lot 2 : Centrifugal Surface Pump with all necessary accessories as specified; quantity : 22  
- Lot 3 : Diesel Generating sets; quantity : 70

Tender cost : Non-refundable fee of ETB 250 or US\$ 25.00

Bid security : Not less than 2% of the total bid price in Ethiopian Birr or an equivalent amount in a freely convertible currency.

Bid deadline : **12.02.2008**

## Ghana

(EEPC Ref. No. DB-1786)

Project : Road Sector Development Programme  
Credit No. 3554-GH, Project ID No. P050623  
Credit from IDA

Notice No. : **WB182-718/08**

Issued by : The Office of the Chief Director  
Ministry of Transportation  
Ormsby Road  
Room Number B1  
Accra, Ghana  
Tel. : (233-21) 661-575  
E-mail : mrtrpdc@ghana.com

- For : Supply of following Buses and Saloon Cars :
- Lot No. 1 : 2.0-litre Engine Capacity Saloon Car, quantity : 7 units
  - Lot No. 1A : 1.8-litre Engine Capacity Saloon Car, quantity : 3 units
  - Lot No. 2 : 33-Seater Bus, quantity : 1 unit
  - Lot No. 2A : 15-Seater Bus, Quantity : 2 units

Tender cost : Non-refundable fee of GH¢100.00 or US\$ 100 + US\$ 50 (courier charge)

Bid security : 2% of bid price or an equivalent amount in a freely convertible currency.

Bid deadline : **01.02.2008**

### Malawi

(EEPC Ref. No. DB-1787)

Project : National Water Development Project (NWDP) II  
Credit No. 3901-ET; Grant H850-ET; Project ID No. P001667  
Credit/Grant from IDA

Notice No. : **WB209-719/08**

Issued by : The IPC Chairman  
Northern Region Water Board  
Private Bag 94  
Mzuzu, Malawi  
Attn. : Mr T.C. Mtegha, (General Manager)  
Tel. : (265-1) 310-489  
Fax : (265-1) 310-082  
E-mail : chisumbu@nrwb.org.mw

- For : Supply of Water Meters as follows :
- Item No : 1  
Item Description : Water Meters 15 mm  
Required Quantity : 7,200
  - Item No : 2  
Item Description : Water Meters 20 mm  
Required Quantity : 150

Tender cost : Non-refundable fee of MK 5,000 or in US\$ 40

Bid security : MK 1,600,000.00

Bid deadline : **15.02.2008**

### Nigeria

(EEPC Ref. No. DB-1788)

Project : Second National Urban Water Sector Reform Project  
Credit No. 4086-UNI; Project ID No. P071391  
Credit from IDA

Notice No. : **WB226-719/08**

Issued by : Group Managing Director  
Lagos Water Corporation  
Project Implementation Unit  
5th Floor  
Water House  
Ijora, Lagos, Nigeria  
Attn. : The Project Coordinator  
Tel. : 234-1- 774 3013  
E-mail : ysuleiman@lagoswater.org, boguntonade@lagoswater.org

For : Construction of a 2 MGD waterworks in Aguda, Surulere. The works involve the following :

- (a) Installation of a new 2 mgd treatment plant complete with flash mixing/coagulation chamber, flocculator, sedimentation basin, pressure filters, clear water tank, clear water pump station and other associated appurtenances;
- (b) Drilling of 4 No new boreholes complete with pumps, generators, valves and meters;
- (c) Supply and laying of new borehole pipe linkages;
- (d) Supply and Installation of generator and transformer for the Water Treatment Plant;
- (e) Supply and installation of a 470 cubic meter overhead Braithwaite Tank with associated pipelines, valves and appurtenances;
- (f) Network integration to the existing network at Aguda, Surulere;
- (g) Landscaping and road construction within the waterworks.

Tender cost : Non-refundable fee of NGN 30,000 or \$ 250

Bid security : NGN 2.0 Million or an equivalent amount in a freely convertible currency.

Bid deadline : **14.02.2008**

### Tajikistan

(EEPC Ref. No. DB-1789)

Project : Municipal Infrastructure Development Project  
Grant No. H2000 TJ, Project ID No. P079027  
Grant from IDA

Notice No. : **WB221-719/08**

Issued by : Project Management Unit  
56 Karabaev Street  
Dushanbe  
Republic of Tajikistan  
Tel. : (992-372) 33 13 30/33 88 25  
E-mail : office@midp.tj

For : Procurement of Special Trucks and Equipment for Municipal Utilities :

- (a) Solid Waste Trucks for : Danghara (1); Vosse (1); Konibodom (1); Kulob (1); Qurghonteppa (1); Vahdat (1);
- (b) Water Tank Trucks for : Kulob (1); Gharm (1);
- (c) Tractor for Istaravshan (1);

- (d) Mobile Crane for : Vosse (1); Istaravshan (1); Konibodom (1); Kulob (1);
- (e) Excavator for : Qurghonteppa (1); Danghara (1); Konibodom (1);
- (f) Excavator/Bulldozer for : Vosse (1); Istaravshan (1); Kulob (1); Vahdat (1);
- (g) Emergency Service Trucks for : Danghara (1); Vosse (1); Gharm (1);
- (h) WC Cleaning Truck for : Gharm (1);
- (i) Hydrodynamic Truck for : Kulob (1); Qurghonteppa (1);
- (j) Welding Machine for : Konibodom (1); Gharm (1);
- (k) Compressor for : Danghara (1); Vosse (1); Kulob (1).

Tender cost : Non-refundable fee US\$ 200 or equivalent in Tajik Somoni.

Bid security : US\$ 12,000.

Bid deadline : **05.02.2008**

*(Source : UN Development Business Website)*

## Iran

### Copper Concentrator Storage : Prequalification

Issued by : National Iranian Copper Industries Company  
Public Relations Department, 1091 Vali-e Asr Avenue  
Near Park-e-Saei  
Tehran, Iran  
Tel. : (98391) 2883403-8  
Website : www.nicico.com

For : Construction, in two stages, on an engineering, procurement and construction basis, of copper concentrator storage with capacity of 60,000 tonnes at Sarcheshmeh in Rafsanjan Kerman province. The scope of works comprises; (1) preparation of the design and construction for storage limited to 80 by 55 square metres; (2) to be capable of discharging concentrate by train and truck; and (3) equipping of storage to a handling system. The period of performance work is 12 months.

Closing date: **Not stated**

*(Source : MEED, Vol. 51, No. 45 dated 9 - 15 November, 2007)*

## Mauritius

Issued by : Government Fire Services  
14, Deschartres Street  
Port Louis  
Mauritius  
Tel. : +(230) 212-0214-15/211-5961  
Fax : 208-3875/210-1584  
E-mail : rrajcoomar@mail.gov.mu

Tender No. : **44 of 2007-2008**

For : Supply of 4 portable pumps.

Closing date : **28.02.2008** up to 13.30 Hrs (local time).

## Mauritius

Issued by : Mauritius Port Authority  
Port Administration Building  
P.O. Box 379, Mer Rouge  
Port Louis  
Mauritius  
Attn. : The Administration Manager  
Tel. : +230 206 5400  
Fax : +230 240 0856  
E-mail : mauport@intnet.mu  
Website : www.mauport.com

Tender No. : **Contract MPA 82/2007**

For : Design, construction, supply and commissioning of one big tugs for the manoeuvring of vessels at Port Louis Harbour.

The broad specifications of the tug are as follows :

Length	: about 30 m
Breadth	: about 11 m
Draft	: Max 5 m
Bollard Pull	: Min 70 tons
Speed	: Min 12 knots
Hull Construction	: All steel approved by International Society
Propulsion	: 2 x 2600 KW Marine Diesel Engines
Scantling	: Hull – 10 mm Deck – 8 mm

Tender cost : Non-refundable fee of MRs 10,000 or US\$ 325 or Euro 225 per set.

Closing date: **14.03.2008** up to 13.30 Hrs. (local time).

For further details of above Mauritian tenders, please contact :

Mr. Kartik Pande  
Second Secretary (Political & Economic)  
High Commission of India  
Port Louis  
Mauritius  
Tel. : 230 2083775/76  
Fax : 230 2086859  
E-mail : hicombc@intnet.mu

*(Source : High Commission of India, Port Louis)*

Trade Enquiries



**Australia**

(Source : Direct from the party)

<i>Name of the Company</i>	<i>Addresses</i>	<i>Contact Person/Tel./Fax/E-mail</i>	<i>Items interested</i>
Reliable Traders	74 Hillcrest Road Alexander Heights, W.A. 6064 Australia	Attn. : Mr. Balbir Rajput Tel/Fax : 61-8-93432932 E-mail : businessguru@hotmail.com	<p>- Hot dip galvanised mild steel platform shields. Quote for 360 units. The screw holes &amp; angles have to be as per drawing so that when placed together the two sides of the platform shield must touch each other as in the picture with bolt holes facing each other. Secondly the holes must be of required size. The shield sides must join properly when placed together as per the drawing (See Platform3 pic).</p> <p>- Hot dip galvanised rods with cut threads (not rolled threads) on both ends. <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>" galvanised mild steel rod, 3.25 mtr. long, screwed <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>" BSWhitworth both ends (1" long threads on both ends) - qty 350 lengths. <math>\frac{5}{8}</math>" galvanised mild steel rod, 3.25 mtr long, screwed <math>\frac{5}{8}</math>" BSWhitworth both ends. (1" long threads on both ends) - qty 350 lengths. Quote on CIF (Fremantle) basis preferably in AUDs. (Drawings can be obtained from any of the EEPC offices in India/ downloaded from EEPC website under Enquiry section).</p>

## Australia

(Source : EEPC Singapore Office)

<i>Name of the Company</i>	<i>Addresses</i>	<i>Contact Person/Tel./Fax/E-mail</i>	<i>Items interested</i>
Attic Ladders Pty. Ltd.	816-820, Princes Highway Tempe New South Wales 2044 Australia	Attn. : Mr. Chris Wilson Operations Manager Tel. : (02) 9559 3337 Fax : (02) 9559 1044 E-mail : info@atticladders.com.au Website : www.atticladders.com.au	Small metal components. Max CCD 200 mm.

## Ghana

(Source : Direct from the party)

Mega Zillion Ltd.	P.O. Box 1337, Tema Ghana	Attn. : Mrs. Rejoice Dorcoo Tel. : 00233-22-300777 Fax : 00233-22-300375	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sprockets (Type I) Qty. : 50 Specification : For chain saws displacement 64.1 cc Engine power 3.2 kw Weight (power head only) 5.9 kg.</li> <li>- Sprockets (Type II) Qty. : 50 Specification : For chain saws displacement 30.1 Engine power 1.3 kw Weight (power head only) 3.0 kg.</li> <li>- Saw chains Qty. : 100 Specification : <math>\frac{3}{8}</math>" RM 2 for 40 cm bars</li> <li>- Chain bars (40 cm) Qty. : 10 Specification : Guide bar</li> <li>- Chain bars (50) Qty. : 10 Specification : Guide bar</li> <li>- Chain saws Qty. : 10 Specification : Displacements - 64.1 cc Engine power – 3.2 kw Weight (head) – 5.9 kg Full capacity – 50 cc Oilmatic chain – Rm 2.40 – 70 cm Complete with 50 cm guide bar.</li> </ul>
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## Korea

(Source : Direct from the party)

Name of the Company	Addresses	Contact Person/Tel./Fax/E-mail	Items interested
Korea Trade-Investment Promotion Agency (KOTRA) (Trade office of Embassy of the Republic of Korea)	Maker Chamber – VI 9th Floor, Office No. 93 Nariman Point Mumbai – 400 021	Attn. : Mr. Bhavin G. Kadakia Senior Manager – Trade & Investment Tel. : 91-22-66318000 91-22-66157505 (D) Fax : 91-22-66318780 Mobile : 91- 98191 40102 E-mail : bhavin@kotra.or.kr bhavingkadakia@yahoo.co.in Website : <a href="http://english.kotra.or.kr">http://english.kotra.or.kr</a>	Shot blasted steel plates for shipbuilding. Specifications : Grade : A or AH Size : - Thickness : 12, 20, 25 mm - Width : 2.5 - 3.5 m - Length : 15 - 20 m Ship's classification certificate - Class of certificate : CCS, DNV, ABS, KR, RINA, LR, NK, BV Quantity : 50 - 100 M/T (year) 1. Whether your company can supply the above mentioned specifications of steel plates to Republic of Korea? (if yes then mention maximum quantity per month, quarter and year). 2. If your company is not able to supply the same specifications (mentioned above) at present then (a) Please mention <i>in future</i> , will your company able to supply? If yes then mention when (month & year and also maximum quantity per month, quarter and year). (b) What specifications (near to above) your company can offer, NOW?

## Trade enquiry received from Indian Mission Overseas

### UK

(Source : High Commission of India, London)

Name of the Company	Addresses	Contact Person/Tel./Fax/E-mail	Items interested
GDK Engineering Ltd.	Unit 65C, Blackpole Trading Estate (West) Blackpole Worcester, WR3 8TJ UK	Attn. : Mr. Stuart Easthope Director Tel. : 01905 454261 Fax : 01905 454231 E-mail : <a href="mailto:stuart.easthope@gdk-engineering.co.uk">stuart.easthope@gdk-engineering.co.uk</a> Website : <a href="http://www.gdk-engineering.co.uk">www.gdk-engineering.co.uk</a>	Castings, machined castings, slewing bearings, worm gears, general machining.

## Romania

(Source : Direct from the party)

M/s. Energotehnica S. R. L., Alexandru Anghelus Street, Husi City, Vaslui County, Romania, Index : 735100, Fax/Tel. : 0040-235-481-416; 0040.235.470.773, E-mail : energotehnica@yahoo.com (Attn. : Mr. Ioan ESCU, General Manager) are interested for ferroalloys :

### Ferroalloys to be used in Energotehnica Husi

Item	HCFeMn	MCFeMn	FeSiMn	FeSi	HCFeCr	LCFeCr	FeMo	FeTi	FeV	FeNb	FeB
%C	6.00 6.50	1.80 2.00	1.40 1.80	max 0.15	7.50 8.50	max 0.10	max 0.04	max 0.15	max 0.40	max 0.07	max 0.40
%Mn	76.0 78.0	86.0 88.0	66.0 68.0	-	-	-	-	-	max 0.40	-	-
%P	max 0.35 0.40	max 0.35 0.40	max 0.20	max 0.03	max 0.03	max 0.03	max 0.05	max 0.03	max 0.03	max 0.15	max 0.03
%S	max 0.03	max 0.03	max 0.03	max 0.03	max 0.03	max 0.03	max 0.08	max 0.03	max 0.03	max 0.03	max 0.03
%Si	0.50- 2.00*	max 2.50	16.0 18.0**	75.0 77.0	max 0.90	max 0.80	max 0.30	max 0.30	max 1.00	max 1.30	max 0.90
%Cu						max 0.30					
%Cr					65.0 67.0	66.0 68.0					
%Al				max 1.20				max 4.00	max 0.60	max 1.50	max 0.10
%Mo							66.0 68.0				
%Ti								70.0 72.0			
%V									80.0 82.0		
%Nb										65.0 67.0	
%Ca											
%B											17.0 19.0
Size	10/100	10/100		10/100	30/80	10/50	10/50	10/50	10/50	10/50	5/50
Tones/ month	2500	300	800	1000	20	20	8	22	20	30	2

\*In case of urgent purchase the residual % Si can be max. 2.5 %;

\*\* For the special steel grades ( X; gr 70; etc... ) is necessary to purchase FeSiMn with % P low than 0.2 and % C low than 1.0

Quality technical specifications and quantities in the follow conditions :

1. Quality - according to clients technical norms
2. Quantity - according to each months clients Inquiry.
3. Delivery conditions – CIF Galatzi harbour
4. Payment – by irevocable, documentations LC from The first class bank.



**Government of India  
Ministry of Commerce & Industry  
Department of Commerce  
Directorate General of Foreign Trade  
New Delhi**

**Notification No. 70 (RE-2007)/2004-2009**

Dated 27th December, 2007

S.O.(E) In exercise of powers conferred by Section 5 of the Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992 read with paragraph 1.3 of the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP), 2004-2009, as amended, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in FTP, 2004-2009 (Updated as on 19.4.2007) :

1. Paragraph 6.11(c)(iv) is amended to read as under :

*“Reimbursement of duty paid on fuel procured from domestic oil companies/Depots of domestic oil Public Sector Undertakings as per drawback rate notified by DGFT from time to time.”*

Sd/-

(R. S. GUJRAL)

Director General of Foreign Trade

[F. No. (pt.) 01/92/180/121/AM08/PC-II]

**Government of India  
Ministry of Finance  
Department of Revenue  
Central Board of Excise & Customs  
New Delhi**

**Notification No. 119/2007-Customs**

Dated 18th December, 2007

G.S.R.(E).- Whereas in the matter of import of Compact Fluorescent Lamps (hereinafter referred to as CFL), falling under sub-heading 8539 31 of the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975), originating in, or exported from, the People's Republic of China and Hong Kong (hereinafter referred to as the subject countries) and imported into India, the designated authority vide its final findings, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part I, Section 1, dated the 14th November, 2002, had come to the conclusion that-

- (a) CFL originating in, or exported from, the People's Republic of China and Hong Kong have been exported to India below normal value, resulting in dumping;
- (b) the Indian industry has suffered material injury from exports of CFL from the People's Republic of China and Hong Kong;
- (c) the injury had been caused cumulatively by the dumped imports from the People's Republic of China and Hong Kong;
- (d) in case of exports of CFL with choke by M/s. Phillips and Yaming, People's Republic of China, causal link could not be established, as the landed value of such exports was more than the non-injurious price,

and had proposed imposition of anti-dumping duty, on all imports of CFL, originating in, or exported from, the People's Republic of China and Hong Kong, except exports of CFL, with or without choke, by M/s. Phillips and Yaming, People's Republic of China.

And whereas on the basis of the aforesaid findings of the designated authority, the Central Government had imposed an anti-dumping duty on CFL originating in, or exported from, People's Republic of China and Hong Kong and imported into India vide Notification, of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance and Company Affairs (Department of Revenue), No. 138/2002-Customs, dated the 10th December, 2002, published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (i) of the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, dated the 10th December, 2002 [G.S.R. 813(E), dated the 10th December, 2002];

And whereas, M/s. Osram China Lighting Limited, People's Republic of China had requested for review in terms of rule 22 of the Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment and Collection of Anti-dumping Duty on Dumped Articles and for Determination of Injury) Rules, 1995 in respect of exports made by them, and the designated authority, vide new shipper review Notification No. 15/27/2004-DGAD dated the 15th February, 2005 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part I, Section 1, dated the 15th February, 2005 had recommended provisional assessment of all exports of CFL made by the said M/s. Osram China Lighting Limited, People's Republic of China, till the completion of the said review;

And whereas, on the basis of the aforesaid recommendation of the designated authority, the Central Government had ordered, vide Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), No. 7/2006-Customs, dated the 13th February, 2006 which was published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (i) of the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, dated the 13th February, 2006 [G.S.R. 62 (E), dated the 13th February, 2006 ] that, pending the outcome of the said review by the designated authority, export of the subject goods, by M/s. Osram China Lighting Limited, the People's Republic of China when imported into India, shall be subjected to provisional assessment till the review is completed;

And whereas, the designated authority, vide its final findings No. 15/27/2004-DGAD, dated the 12th November, 2007, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part I, Section 1, dated the 16th November, 2007, has come to the

conclusion that export price of CFL produced and exported to India by M/s. Osram China Lighting Ltd., People's Republic of China is below its normal value during the period of investigation and recommended that anti-dumping duty US\$ 0.16 per piece be imposed on imports of subject goods produced or exported to India by M/s. Osram China Lighting Ltd., People's Republic of China.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) and (5) of Section 9A of the said Customs Tariff Act, read with rules 18, 20 and rule 22 of the Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment and Collection of Anti-dumping Duty on Dumped Articles and for Determination of Injury) Rules, 1995, the Central Government, on the basis of the aforesaid final findings of the designated authority, hereby imposes on Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFL) falling under sub-heading 8539 31 of the First Schedule to the said Customs Tariff Act, originating in or exported from the country specified in column (2) of the Table annexed hereto, when exported by the exporter mentioned against the corresponding entry in column (3) of the said Table, and imported into India, an anti-dumping duty at the rate specified in the corresponding entry in column (4) of the said Table.

**Table**

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Name of the producer/exporter</i>	<i>Amount per piece in US\$</i>
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(4)</i>
1.	Peoples Republic of China	M/s. Osram China Lighting Ltd. China PR.	0.16

2. This Notification shall be effective from the date of issue of the Notification ordering provisional assessment, that is, the 13th February, 2006.

3. The anti-dumping duty imposed under this Notification shall be payable in Indian currency.

*Explanation :-* For the purposes of this Notification, "rate of exchange" applicable for the purposes of calculation of anti-dumping duty shall be the rate which is specified in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), issued from time to time, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (i) of clause (a) of Sub-Section (3) of Section 14 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), and the relevant date for the determination of the rate of exchange shall be the date of presentation of the bill of entry under Section 46 of the said Customs Act.

Sd/-

(S. BAJAJ)

Under Secretary to the Government of India

[F. No. 354/205/2001-TRU (Pt. II)]

**Government of India  
Ministry of Finance  
Department of Revenue  
Central Board of Excise & Customs  
New Delhi**

**Notification No. 124/2007-Customs**

Dated 31st December, 2007

G.S.R. (E). - Whereas, in the matter of import of Flat base Steel Wheels [hereinafter referred to as the subject goods], falling under tariff item 8708 70 00 of the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975) originating in, or exported from, the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as the subject country), the designated authority, in its preliminary findings vide Notification No. 14/8/2005-DGAD dated the 12th January, 2007, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part I, Section 1, dated the 12th January, 2007 had come to the conclusion that –

- (a) the subject goods had been exported to India from the subject country below its normal value;
- (b) the domestic industry had suffered material injury;
- (c) injury had been caused by dumped imports from the subject country,

and had recommended imposition of provisional anti-dumping duty on all imports of the subject goods originating in, or exported from, the subject country;

And, whereas, on the basis of the aforesaid findings of the designated authority, the Central Government had imposed provisional anti-dumping duty on the subject goods vide Notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), No. 51/2007–CUSTOMS, dated the 29th March, 2007, published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (i) of the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, vide number G.S.R. 260(E), dated the 29th March, 2007;

And, whereas, the designated authority in its final findings vide Notification No. 14/8/2005-DGAD, dated the 28th November, 2007, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part I, Section 1, dated the 29th November, 2007, had come to the conclusion that-

- (a) the subject goods had entered the Indian market from the subject country at prices below their normal value;
- (b) the dumping margin of the subject goods imported from the subject country were substantial and above de-minimis;
- (c) the domestic industry suffered material injury;
- (d) injury had been caused by dumped imports of the subject goods from the subject country,

and had recommended the imposition of definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of the subject goods originating in, or exported from, the subject country.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 9A of the said Customs Tariff Act, read with Sub-Section (5) of the said Section 9A and rules 18 and 20 of the Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment and Collection of Anti-dumping Duty on Dumped Articles and for Determination of Injury) Rules, 1995, the Central Government, on the basis of the aforesaid findings of the designated authority, hereby imposes on the goods, the description and specification of which is specified in column (3) and column (4) of the Table below, falling under tariff item of the First Schedule to the said Customs Tariff Act specified in the corresponding entry in column (2), originating in the countries specified in the corresponding entry in column (5), and produced by the producers specified in the corresponding entry in column (7), when exported from the countries specified in the corresponding entry in column (6), by the exporters

specified in the corresponding entry in column (8), and imported into India, an anti-dumping duty equal to the amount specified in the corresponding entry in column (9), in the currency specified in the corresponding entry in column (11), and as per unit of measurement specified in the corresponding entry in column (10) of the said Table.

**Table**

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Chapter</i>	<i>Description of goods</i>	<i>Specifi- cation</i>	<i>Country of origin</i>	<i>Country of export</i>	<i>Producer</i>	<i>Exporter</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Unit of Measure- ment</i>	<i>Currency</i>
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>(5)</i>	<i>(6)</i>	<i>(7)</i>	<i>(8)</i>	<i>(9)</i>	<i>(10)</i>	<i>(11)</i>
1.	8708 70 00	Steel Wheels	of nominal diameter 16" - 20"	People's Republic of China	People's Republic of China	M/s. Zheng xing Wheel Group Co.	M/s. Zheng xing Wheel Group Co.	14710	MT	INR
2.	- do -	- do -	- do -	- do -	- do -	Any combination of producer/exporter (other than above).		16970	MT	INR
3.	- do -	- do -	- do -	People's Republic of China	Any country other than People's Republic of China	Any	Any	16970	MT	INR
3.	- do -	- do -	- do -	Any country other than People's Republic of China	People's Republic of China	Any	Any	16970	MT	INR

2. The anti-dumping duty imposed under this Notification shall be levied with effect from the date of imposition of the provisional anti-dumping duty, that is, the 29th March, 2007.

*Sd/-*

(S. BAJAJ)

Under Secretary to the Government of India

[F. No. 354/10/2007-TRU]

**Government of India  
Ministry of Finance  
Department of Revenue  
Central Board of Excise & Customs  
New Delhi**

**Notification No. 125/2007-Customs**

Dated 31st December, 2007

*Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, Central Board of Excise & Customs, New Delhi vide its Notification No. 125/2007-Customs dated 31st December, 2007. The amendments made with reference to engineering products are reproduced below :*

G.S.R.(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 25 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government, on being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), No.67/2006-Customs, dated the 30th June, 2006 which was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, vide G.S.R.No. 393 (E), dated the 30th June, 2006, namely :-

In the said Notification, for the existing Table the following Table shall be substituted, namely :-

**'Table**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Chapter, Heading, Sub-heading or Tariff item</b>	<b>Description of Goods</b>	<b>Rate for import from countries listed in APPENDIX I</b>	<b>Rate for import from countries listed in APPENDIX II</b>
<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(5)</b>
95	72	All goods other than seconds and defectives	8%	Nil
96	72	Seconds and defectives	10%	Nil
97	73	All goods	10%	Nil
98	7401 to 7410	All goods	5%	Nil
99	7411 to 7419	All goods	10%	Nil
100	7601 to 7607	All goods	5%	Nil
101	7608 to 7616	All goods	10%	Nil
102	7806	All goods other than lead bars, rods, profiles and wire	8%	Nil
103	7901 to 7905	All goods	8%	Nil
104	7907	All goods	10%	Nil
105	8001 to 8003	All goods	8%	Nil
106	8007 00 90	Tin plates, sheets and strip, of a thickness exceeding 0.2mm; tin foil (whether or not printed or backed with paper, paperboard, plastics or similar backing materials) of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.2 mm; tin powders and flakes	8%	Nil



<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Chapter, Heading, Sub-heading or Tariff item</i>	<i>Description of Goods</i>	<i>Rate for import from countries listed in APPENDIX I</i>	<i>Rate for import from countries listed in APPENDIX II</i>
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>(5)</i>
107	8007	All goods	10%	Nil
108	8101, 8104, 8105, 8107, 8108 (except 8101 99 10, 8101 99 90, 8104 90 90, 8105 90 00, 8107 90 90, 8108 90 90)	All goods	8%	Nil
109	8101 99	Bars and rods, other than those obtained simply by sintering, profiles, plates, sheets, strip and foil	8%	Nil
110	8101 99 10, 8101 99 90, 8104 90 90, 8105 90 00, 8107 90 90, 8108 90 90	All goods	10%	Nil
111	8102, 8103, 8106, 8109, 8110, 8111, 8112	(1) All goods (other than articles thereof)	8%	Nil
		(2) Articles	10%	Nil
112	82, 83, 84	All goods	10%	Nil
113	8443 91 00 or 8443 99	Parts of printing presses	8%	Nil
114	8472 90	Cash dispensers	8%	Nil
115	8473 40	Cash dispensing mechanism and deposit modules for Automatic Teller Machines	8%	Nil
116	85	All goods	10%	Nil
117	86	All goods	8%	Nil
118	87 (Except 8703, 8711)	All goods	10%	Nil
119	8703, 8711	All goods	20%	Nil

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Chapter, Heading, Sub-heading or Tariff item</i>	<i>Description of Goods</i>	<i>Rate for import from countries listed in APPENDIX I</i>	<i>Rate for import from countries listed in APPENDIX II</i>
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>(5)</i>
120	8703	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons (other than those of heading 87.02), including station wagons and racing cars, new, which have not been registered anywhere prior to importation		
		(1) If imported as completely knocked down (CKD) unit;	10%	Nil
		(2) If imported in any other form	20%	Nil
121	8703	Golf Cars	10%	Nil
122	8704	Refrigerated motor vehicles for transport of goods	8%	Nil
123	8711	Motor cycles (including mopeds) and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side cars, and side cars, new, which have not been registered anywhere prior to importation		
		(1) If imported as completely knocked down (CKD) unit;	10%	Nil
		(2) If imported in any other form	20%	Nil
124	88 to 90	All goods	10%	Nil
125	9001 10 00	All goods	8%	Nil
126	91 to 97	All goods	10%	Nil
127	9508	Roundabouts, swings, shooting galleries and other fairground amusements	8%	Nil."

2. This notification shall come into force with effect from the 1st day of January, 2008.

[F. No. 354/42/2002-TRU]

**Note.** – The principal Notification No. 67/2006-Customs, dated the 30th June, 2006 was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, vide number G.S.R.393 (E), dated the 30th June, 2006 and was last amended by Notification No. 79/2007-Customs, dated the 29th June, 2007 which was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, vide number G.S.R 453 (E), dated the 29th June, 2007.

**Member-exporters can avail the Notification No. 67/2006-Customs, dated the 30th June, 2006 and Notification No. 79/2007-Customs, dated the 29th June, 2007 from the following links :**

<http://www.cbec.gov.in/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2k6/cs67-2k6.htm>

<http://www.cbec.gov.in/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2k7/cs79-2k7.htm>

**Government of India  
Ministry of Finance  
Department of Revenue  
Central Board of Excise & Customs  
New Delhi**

**Notification No. 123/2007-Customs (N.T.)**

Dated 26th December, 2007

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 14 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), and in supersession of the Notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No.115/2007(NT)-Customs, dated the 27th November, 2007 *vide* number S.O. 1990(E), dated the 27th November, 2007, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby determines that the rate of exchange of conversion of each of the foreign currency specified in column (2) of each of Schedule I and Schedule II annexed hereto into Indian currency or vice versa shall, with effect from 1st January, 2008 be the rate mentioned against it in the corresponding entry in column (3) thereof, for the purpose of the said Section, relating to **imported goods** and **export goods**.

**SCHEDULE - I**

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Foreign Currency</i>	<i>Rate of exchange of one unit of foreign currency equivalent to Indian Rupees</i>	
		<i>(3)</i>	
		<i>(a)</i>	<i>(b)</i>
		<i>(For Imported Goods)</i>	<i>(For Export Goods)</i>
1.	Australian Dollar	34.70	34.00
2.	Canadian Dollar	40.15	39.50
3.	Danish Kroner	7.70	7.55
4.	EURO	57.25	56.35
5.	Hong Kong Dollar	5.10	5.05
6.	Norwegian Kroner	7.15	7.00
7.	Pound Sterling	78.95	77.75
8.	Swedish Kroner	6.05	5.95
9.	Swiss Franc	34.50	33.95
10.	Singapore Dollar	27.45	26.95
11.	US Dollar	39.75	39.30

**SCHEDULE - II**

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Foreign Currency</i>	<i>Rate of exchange of 100 units of foreign currency equivalent to Indian Rupees</i>	
		<i>(3)</i>	
		<i>(a)</i>	<i>(b)</i>
		<i>(For Imported Goods)</i>	<i>(For Export Goods)</i>
1.	Japanese Yen	34.95	34.35

Sd/-

(ASEEM KUMAR)

Under Secretary to the Government of India

(F. No. 468/15/2007-Cus. V)

**Government of India  
Ministry of Finance  
Department of Revenue  
Central Board of Excise & Customs  
New Delhi**

**Notification No. 1/2008-Customs (N.T.)**

Dated 1st January, 2008

S.O.(E) – In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (2) of Section 14 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Board, being satisfied that it is necessary and expedient so to do, hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), No. 36/2001-Cus (N.T.), dated, the 3rd August, 2001, namely :-

In the said Notification, for the Table, the following Table shall be substituted namely :-

**“T A B L E**

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Chapter heading/ sub-heading</i>	<i>Description of goods</i>	<i>Tariff value US\$ (Per Metric Tonne)</i>
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(4)</i>
1.	1511 10 00	Crude Palm Oil	447 (i.e. no change)
2.	1511 90 10	RBD Palm Oil	476 (i.e. no change)
3.	1511 90 90	Others – Palm Oil	462 (i.e. no change)
4.	1511 10 00	Crude Palmolein	481 (i.e. no change)
5.	1511 90 20	RBD Palmolein	484 (i.e. no change)
6.	1511 90 90	Others – Palmolein	483 (i.e. no change)
7.	1507 10 00	Crude Soyabean Oil	580 (i.e. no change)
8.	7404 00 22	Brass Scrap (all grades)	<b>4283</b>
9.	1207 91 00	Poppy seeds	5398 (i.e. no change)”

*Sd/-*

(ASEEM KUMAR)

Under Secretary to the Government of India

(File No. 467/23/2007-Cus.V)

**Note** :- The Principal Notification was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, vide Notification No. 36/2001 – Customs (N.T.), dated, the 3rd August, 2001 (S.O. 748 (E), dated, the 3rd August, 2001) and was last amended vide Notification No. 122/2007-Customs (N.T.), dated, the 17th December, 2007 (S.O. 2137 (E) dated 17th December, 2007).

**F. No. 267/22/05-CX-8  
Government of India  
Ministry of Finance  
Department of Revenue  
Central Board of Excise & Customs  
New Delhi**

**Circular No. 862/20/2007-CX**

Dated 27th December, 2007

**Amendments to the Central Excise (Compounding of Offences) Rules, 2005**

The undersigned is directed to refer to Notification No. 42/2007-C.E.(N.T) dated 27.12.2007, wherein amendments have been carried out in the Central Excise (Compounding of Offences) Rules, 2005.

2. Rule 5 of the said Rules has been amended to revise the compounding amount prescribed under the rules. Further, a proviso has been inserted in this rule, which provides that if a person has, in respect of same goods, committed offences falling under more than one category specified in this rule and where amount of duty evasion or amount of CENVAT Credit wrongly taken or utilized is same for all such offences, the compounding amount, in such cases, shall be the amount determined for the offence for which a higher compounding amount has been prescribed. The interpretation and scope of this proviso is explained in the following illustrations;

- (a) A non-registered person removes goods without payment of duty which results into committing of offences specified in Sub-Section (1)(a), (1)(b) and (1)(bb) of Section 9 of the Act. In this case, the offence specified under Section 9 (1)(b) attracts compounding amount, which may extend up to 50 % of the amount of duty evasion (specified at Sl. No. 2 in the table given in the Notification) and this amount is higher than or equal to those prescribed for other two offences. Therefore, the compounding amount for all the said offences shall be determined under the said category of one offence [under Section 9(1) (b)] only.
- (b) A person takes or utilizes CENVAT credit wrongly and also furnishes false information. He, therefore, commits offence specified under Sub-Sections (1)(bbbb) and (1)(c) of Section 9 of the Act. In this case, the offence specified under Section 9 (1)(bbbb) attracts compounding amount, which may extend up to 50% of the amount of CENVAT Credit wrongly taken or utilized. This amount is higher than prescribed for other offence. Therefore, the compounding amount for all the said offences shall be determined under the said category of one offence [under Section 9(1) (bbbb)] only.
- (c) A person removes goods without payment of duty of Rs. 10 lakh and also takes the CENVAT credit of Rs. 20 lakh wrongly, thus committing offence under sub Sections (1)(b), (1)(bb) and (1)(bbbb) of Section 9 of the Act. In this case, the compounding amount shall be determined separately for,-
  - (i) Removal of goods without payment of duty; and
  - (ii) Wrong availment of CENVAT Credit, as the goods involved and duty evasion amount are different for these offences.

3. Further, in rule 4, a new provision has been added, whereby it has been provided that an applicant should pay duty, penalty, and interest before submission of application for compounding. Correspondingly, the Application Form has also been amended.

4. In view of reduction of compounding amount, the assesseees may be persuaded to opt for compounding route in more number of cases. Adequate publicity may be given about reduction of compounding amount, in order to make the scheme more popular as to reduce the cases pending in the Court. Further, in order to make best use of compounding of offence scheme, all persons against whom prosecution is initiated or contemplated, should be informed separately in writing, the offer of compounding. Guidelines issued vide Circular No. 54/2005 Cus dated 30.12.2005 shall continue to apply, subject to the amendments made by Notification No. 42/2007-C.E.(NT) dated 27.12.2007.

*Sd/-*

(RAHUL NANGARE)

Under Secretary to the Government of India

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Government of India  
Ministry of Finance  
Department of Revenue  
Central Board of Excise & Customs  
New Delhi

**Notification No. 41/2007-Central Excise (N.T.)**

Dated 19th December, 2007

G.S.R. (E) – In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1B) of Section 35B of the Central Excise Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), the Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby makes the following further amendments in the Notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, No. 25/2005-Central Excise (NT), dated the 13th May, 2005, namely :-

In the said Notification, in the Table, for the Sl. No. 39 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely :-

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
39	Commissioner of Central Excise, Lucknow and  Commissioner of Central Excise, Kanpur	Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals), Lucknow

Sd/-

(SACHIN JAIN)

Under Secretary to the Government of India

[F. No. 390/347/07-JC(BMB)]

**Note :** The principal Notification No. 25/2005-Central Excise (NT) dated the 13th May, 2005 was published vide number G.S.R. 305 (E), dated the 13th May, 2005 and was amended by the following numbers :-

1. Notification No. 30/2005-Central Excise (NT) dated 08-06-2005 vide number G. S. R. 381 (E) dated 08-06-05.
2. Notification No. 36/2005-Central Excise (NT) dated 14th November, 2005 vide number G. S. R. 662 (E) dated 14th November, 2005.
3. Notification No. 14/2005-Central Excise (NT) dated 9th June, 2006 vide number G. S. R. 358 (E) dated 9th June, 2006.

**Member-exporters can avail the Notification No. 30/2005-Central Excise (NT) dated 08-06-2005; Notification No. 36/2005-Central Excise (NT) dated 14th November, 2005 and Notification No. 14/2005-Central Excise (NT) dated 9th June, 2006 from the following links :**

<http://www.cbec.gov.in/excise/cx-act/notfns-2k5/cent30-2k5.htm>

<http://www.cbec.gov.in/excise/cx-act/notfns-2k5/cent36-2k5.htm>

<http://www.cbec.gov.in/excise/cx-act/notfns-2k6/cent14-2k6.htm>

**Government of India  
Ministry of Finance  
Department of Revenue  
Central Board of Excise & Customs  
New Delhi**

**Notification No. 42/2007-Central Excise (N.T.)**

Dated 27th December, 2007

G.S.R.(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (id) of Sub-Section (2) of Section 37 read with Sub-Section (2) of Section 9A of the Central Excise Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules to amend Central Excise (Compounding of Offences) Rules, 2005, namely:-

1. (1) These rules may be called the Central Excise (Compounding of Offences) Amendment Rules, 2007.  
(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
2. In the Central Excise (Compounding of Offences) Rules, 2005 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules),-
  - (a) In rule 4, in sub-rule (3), after the proviso, the following shall be inserted, namely :-  
“Provided further that application shall not be allowed unless the duty, penalty and interest liable to be paid have been paid for the case for which application has been made.”;
  - (b) for rule 5, the following rule shall be substituted, namely :-  
“5. Fixation of the compounding amount.- For the purpose of compounding of offences under the provisions of the Act, the compounding amount shall be as provided in the following Table, namely :-

**Table**

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Offence</i>	<i>Compounding amount</i>
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>
1.	Offence specified under Section 9(1)(a) of the Act	Rupees fifty thousand for the first offence and to be increased by hundred per cent of this amount for each subsequent offence.
2.	Offence specified under Section 9(1)(b) of the Act	Up to fifty per cent of the amount of duty evasion, subject to minimum of ten percent of duty evasion.
3.	Offence specified under Section 9(1)(bb) of the Act	Upto fifty per cent of the amount of duty evasion, subject to minimum of ten percent of duty evasion.
4.	Offence specified under Section 9(1)(bbb) of the Act	Upto twenty five per cent of the amount of duty evasion, subject to minimum of ten percent of duty evasion.
5.	Offence specified under Section 9(1)(bbbb) of the Act	Upto fifty per cent of the amount of CENVAT Credit wrongly taken or utilized, subject to minimum of ten percent of said amount.
6.	Offence specified under Section 9(1)(c) of the Act	Rupees fifty thousand for the first offence and to be increased by hundred per cent of this amount for each subsequent offence.
7.	Offence specified under Section 9(1)(d) of the Act	Up to twenty five per of the amount of duty evasion, subject to minimum of ten percent of duty evasion.”



*Provided* that if a person has, in respect of same goods, committed offences falling under more than one category specified above and where amount of duty evasion or amount of CENVAT Credit wrongly taken or utilized is same for all such offences, the compounding amount, in such cases, shall be the amount determined for the offence for which a higher compounding amount has been prescribed.”;

- (c) In the Form appended to the said rules, after serial number 12, the following serial number shall be inserted, namely :-  
“12A. Whether the amount of duty, penalty and interest have been paid and if yes, the details thereof.”

Sd/-

(RAHUL NANGARE)

Under Secretary to the Government of India

[F.No. 267/22/2005-CX.8]

**Foot Note :** The principal Notification No. 37/2005-Central Excise (N.T.), dated the 30th December 2005, was published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (i), vide number G.S.R. 756(E), dated the 30th December, 2005.

**Member-exporters can avail the Notification No. 37/2005-Central Excise (N.T.), Dated the 30th December, 2005 from the following links :**

<http://www.cbec.gov.in/excise/cx-act/notfns-2k5/cent37-2k5.htm>

**Government of India  
Ministry of Finance  
Department of Revenue  
Central Board of Excise & Customs  
New Delhi**

**Notification No. 44/2007-Service Tax**

Dated 19th December, 2007

G.S.R. (E) – In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1A) of Section 86 of Finance Act, 1944 (32 of 1994), the Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby makes the following further amendment in the Notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, No. 19/2007-Service Tax, 2007, published vide No. G. S. R. 354(E), dated the 12th May, 2007, namely :-

In the Table for Sl. No. 29 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely :-

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
29	Commissioner of Central Excise, Lucknow and  Commissioner of Central Excise, Kanpur	Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals), Lucknow

Sd/-

(MANPREET ARYA)

Under Secretary to the Government of India

(F. No. 275/100/2006-CX. 8A)

**Note :** The principal Notification No. 19/2007-Service Tax dated the 12th May, 2007 was published vide number G.S.R. 354(E), dated the 12th May, 2007 and was amended by following number :-

1. Notification No. 37/2007-Service Tax, Dated the 24th July, 2007 Vide Number G.S.R. 501(E), Dated the 24th July, 2007.

**Member-exporters can avail the Notification No. 37/2007-Service Tax, Dated the 24th July, 2007 from the following links :**

<http://www.servicetax.gov.in/notifications/notfns-2k7/st37-2k7.htm>

Government of India  
Ministry of Finance  
Department of Revenue  
Central Board of Excise & Customs  
New Delhi

Notification No. 45/2007-Service Tax

Dated 28th December, 2007

G.S.R.(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Sections (1) and (2) of Section 94 of the Finance Act, 1994 (32 of 1994), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Service Tax Rules, 1994, namely :-

1. (1) These rules may be called the Service Tax (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 2007.  
(2) They shall come into force on date of their publication in the official gazette.
2. In the Service Tax Rules, 1994,-
  - (A) in rule 5,-
    - (a) for sub-rule (2), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely :-

“(2) Every assessee shall furnish to the Superintendent of Central Excise at the time of filing of return for the first time or the 31st day of January, 2008, whichever is later, a list in duplicate, of-

      - (i) all the records prepared or maintained by the assessee for accounting of transactions in regard to,-
        - (a) providing of any service, whether taxable or exempted;
        - (b) receipt or procurement of input services and payment for such input services;
        - (c) receipt, purchase, manufacture, storage, sale, or delivery, as the case may be, in regard of inputs and capital goods;
        - (d) other activities, such as manufacture and sale of goods, if any.
      - (ii) all other financial records maintained by him in the normal course of business.”;
    - (b) sub-rule (4) shall be omitted;
  - (B) after rule 5 of the said rules, following rule shall be inserted, namely :-

“**Rule 5A. Access to a registered premises.** (1) An officer authorised by the Commissioner in this behalf shall have access to any premises registered under these rules for the purpose of carrying out any scrutiny, verification and checks as may be necessary to safeguard the interest of revenue.

(2) Every assessee shall, on demand, make available to the officer authorised under sub-rule (1) or the audit party deputed by the Commissioner or the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, within a reasonable time not exceeding fifteen working days from the day when such demand is made, or such further period as may be allowed by such officer or the audit party, as the case may be,-

    - (i) the records as mentioned in sub-rule (2) of rule 5;
    - (ii) trial balance or its equivalent; and
    - (iii) the income-tax audit report, if any, under section 44AB of the Income-tax Act, 1961 ( 43 of 1961), for the scrutiny of the officer or audit party, as the case may be.”.

Sd/-

(ASHIMA BANSAL)

Under Secretary to the Government of India

[F. No. 137/26/2007-CX.4]

**Note.-** The principal rules were notified vide Notification No. 2/94-Service Tax, dated the 28th June, 1994 and published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary vide number G.S.R.546 (E), dated the 28th June, 1994 and were last amended vide Notification No. 39/2007-Service Tax, dated the 12th September, 2007 vide G.S.R. 586 (E), dated the 12th September, 2007.



**Reserve Bank of India**  
Foreign Exchange Department  
Central Office, Mumbai 400 001

RBI/2007-08/219

**A. P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 23**

Dated 31st December, 2007

**Permission for Short Selling of Equity Shares by SEBI registered FII**

Attention of Authorised Dealer Category - I (AD Category - I) banks is invited to *A. P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 53 dated December 17, 2003* wherein SEBI registered FII/sub-accounts of FII were permitted to buy/sell equity shares/debentures of Indian companies. In terms of para 5 of the Annex to the circular, FII are not allowed to engage in short selling and are required to take delivery of securities purchased and give delivery of securities sold.

2. It has now been decided in consultation with Government of India and SEBI, to permit Foreign Institutional Investors (FII) registered with SEBI and sub-accounts of FII to short sell, lend and borrow equity shares of Indian companies. Short selling, lending and borrowing of equity shares of Indian companies shall be subject to such conditions as may be prescribed in that behalf by the Reserve Bank and the SEBI/other regulatory agencies from time to time.

3. The above permission is subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The FII participation in short selling as well as borrowing/lending of equity shares will be subject to the current FDI policy and short selling of equity shares by FII shall not be permitted for equity shares which are in the ban list and/or caution list of Reserve Bank.
- (ii) Borrowing of equity shares by FII shall only be for the purpose of delivery into short sale.
- (iii) The margin/collateral shall be maintained by FII only in the form of cash. No interest shall be paid to the FII on such margin/collateral.

4. The designated custodian banks shall separately report all transactions pertaining to short selling of equity shares and lending and borrowing of equity shares by FII in their daily reporting with a suitable remark (short sold/lent/borrowed equity shares) for the purpose of monitoring by the Reserve Bank.

5. Necessary amendments to the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or issue of Security by a Person Resident outside India) Regulations, 2000 (*Notification No. FEMA. 20/2000-RB dated May 3, 2000*) are being issued separately.

6. AD Category – I banks may bring the contents of this circular to the notice of their constituents and customers concerned.

7. The directions contained in this circular have been issued under Sections 10(4) and 11(1) of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) and are without prejudice to permissions/approvals, if any, required under any other law.

Sd/-  
(SALIM GANGADHARAN)  
Chief General Manager

**Steel Prices : Ex-Mandi Gobindgarh : on immediate payment basis**

**Mandi Gobindgarh**

**Open Market Rates of Rerollables (December 22, 2007)**

(Inclusive of Excise Duty) (Trade Terms 1% Cash Discount)

(Rate Rs. per Tonne)

**Ingots**

Arc/Ind. Furnaces	
round quality (21x25)	26,700/-
structural quality (28x30)	26,650/-
Low carbon (12x16)	27,200/-
Semi-low carbon (16x20)	26,700/-
5x6 girder quality (28x30)	26,650/-
Runners/Risers	24,500/-
Bones/Clean	22,500/-

**Billets & Squares**

50x50x63x63x65x65 mm MS	–
75x75x80x80x90x90 mm MS	27,200/-
100x100 mm MS	27,600/-
125x125 mm MS	–
100x100 mm Concast-Billets	29,000/-
100x100 Concast-SAIL DSP	29,000/-
H.C. Billet SAIL 150x150 mm	–
H.C. Billets-Tisco 75x75 mm	–

**Blooms**

Above 251 mm Bloom (HC)	30,200/-
Above 251 mm Bloom (MS)	30,400/-
Bloom 160x250 mm (DSP)	30,700/-
130/135/140 mm (Tisco) MS	–
150x150 mm Concast (DSP)	32,600/-
150x150 mm MS (SAIL)	32,600/-
Bloom Cut into pcs. (MS)	30,550/-
Bloom Cut into pcs. (Medium)	28,550/-
Bloom Cut into (Patra Pass)	28,750/-

**Slabs**

Durgapur Slabs 14"x3"	–
Durgapur Slabs	25,800/-
Bokaro Slab Heavy	26,500/-
Tata Concast Slab (Heavy)	26,500/-
Skelp Tisco	–

**Rails**

Untested Rail - 75 lbs.	23,700/-
Untested Rail - 90 lbs.	23,400/-
Untested Rail - 105 lbs.	23,300/-

Rej. Wheel (Big)	23,200/-
Rej. Wheel (Small)	23,000/-
Cut Tyre (Big)	24,100/-
Cut Tyre (Small)	23,900/-

**Melting Scrap (F.O.R.)**

Rolling Mill end (Fresh)	21,500/-
Good Godown	20,100/-
Godown Scrap	19,800/-
Turning	19,800/-
Tin Tapper	18,400/-
Sponge Iron	18,200/-

**Pig Iron (F.O.R.)**

Foundry Grade	24,500/-
Steel Grade	23,000/-
C.I. Turning	17,000/-
Degi Scrap	21,000/-
Deg Casting	29,300/-
Ingot Moulds (Old)	20,100/-
Ingot Moulds (New)	28,800/-
Cut Ingot Moulds	20,300/-

**Open Market Rates of Finished Goods (December 22, 2007)**

(Inclusive of Excise Duty) (Trade Terms 1% Cash Discount)

(Rate Rs. per Qntl.)

<b>M. S. Rounds</b>	4 mm	5 mm	6 mm	8 mm	10 mm	12 mm	16/20 mm	22/25 mm	
Mild	2880/-	2780/-	2690/-	2740/-	2800/-	2940/-	2930/-	2900/-	
Medium-Semi	–	–	–	–	2800/-	2940/-	–	–	
Zindi Pass (Drawing)	–	–	–	2940/-	2940/-	2950/-	2950/-	2920/-	
Above rates of 6 mm rounds are of length up to 14' Above 18' = 2680/-									
<b>Heavy Rounds</b>	28 to 53 mm	63 to 100 mm	110 to 125 mm	140 to 150 mm	165 mm	180 mm	200 mm		
Mild	2890/-	2950/-	3060/-	3160/-	3260/-	3060/-	3340/-		
<b>M. S. Squares</b>	4 mm	5 mm	6 mm	8 mm	10 mm	12 mm	16/20 mm	22/25 mm	
Mild	2870/-	2770/-	2670/-	2680/-	2720/-	2930/-	2930/-	2900/-	
<b>M. S. Angles</b>	20 mm	25 mm	32 mm	37 mm	50 mm	65 mm	75 mm	90 mm	100 mm
3 mm	2990/-	2940/-	2940/-	2940/-	2970/-	2990/-	–	–	–
5 mm	–	2920/-	2920/-	2910/-	2900/-	2910/-	2910/-	2970/-	3020/-
6 mm	–	2920/-	2920/-	2910/-	2900/-	2910/-	2910/-	2970/-	3020/-
<b>M. S. Flats</b>	20 mm	25 mm	32 mm	37 mm	50 mm	65 mm	75 mm	100 mm	
3 mm	2720/-	2740/-	2750/-	2770/-	2790/-	2990/-	2960/-	2940/-	
5 mm	2790/-	2900/-	2900/-	2890/-	2890/-	2890/-	2890/-	2890/-	
6 mm	2790/-	2900/-	2900/-	2890/-	2890/-	2890/-	2890/-	2890/-	
8 mm	2790/-	2900/-	2900/-	2890/-	2890/-	2890/-	2890/-	2890/-	
10 mm	–	–	2900/-	2890/-	2890/-	2890/-	2890/-	2890/-	
12/25 mm	–	–	2900/-	2890/-	2890/-	2890/-	2890/-	2890/-	
18/19 Gauge	2990/-	2990/-	2990/-	3000/-	3030/-	2990/-	2990/-	2990/-	

[Prices at other stockyards may vary]

[Source : Steel Town (Weekly), December 22, 2007]

## OFFICE BEARERS OF THE COUNCIL

### CHAIRMAN

#### Rakesh Shah

Phone: Off : 91-33-22872511/22876640/  
22874447/22804929  
Res: 91-33-24071637/1638/24689706  
Fax : Off : 91-33-22875104/22870780  
Res: 91-33-24456925  
E-mail : rakesh@niphaindia.com  
nipha@niphaindia.com

### VICE CHAIRMEN

#### Mahesh K. Desai

Phone: Off : 91-40-27617098/27615131  
Res: 91-40-27765793  
Fax : 91-40-27614376  
E-mail : hyd1\_meera@sancharnet.in

#### Amanpreet Singh Chadha

Phone: Off : 91-22-66355155/56/57  
Res: 91-22-23516865  
Fax : 91-22-23854428  
E-mail : aman@nikkobearings.com

### REGIONAL CHAIRMEN

#### Eastern Region

##### R. P. Sehgal

Phone: Off : 91-33-22803127/22878229/  
22902256  
Res: 91-33-22407094  
Fax : 91-33-22899938  
E-mail : carcast@vsnl.net

#### Northern Region

##### S. C. Ralhan

Phone: Off : 91-161-2673805/806/2670219  
Res: 91-161-2670129/2672542  
Fax : 91-161-2671049/2676817  
E-mail : sritools@jla.vsnl.net.in

#### Southern Region

##### B. Chandrasekharan

Phone: Off : 91-80-26570711/12  
91-80-26570718 (D)  
Res: 91-80-26764665  
Fax : 91-80-26570713/14  
E-mail : sai\_bcn@yahoo.com  
kwkpv1@blr.vsnl.net.in

#### Western Region

##### Nayan N. Shah

Phone: Off : 91-22-65702939/26763555  
Res: 91-22-26207506  
Fax : 91-22-28730291  
E-mail : info@kewelectricals.com

## EPEC OFFICES IN INDIA AND ABROAD

R. Maitra  
*Executive Director*  
Engineering Export Promotion Council  
Vandhna (4th Floor), 11 Tolstoy Marg  
New Delhi 110 001  
Tel. : 91-11-23353353, 23711124/25  
Fax : 91-11-23310920  
E-mail : eepcto@eepc.gov.in  
URL : www.eepcindia.org

## HEAD OFFICE

B. Sarkar  
*Addl. Executive Director & Secretary*  
Engineering Export Promotion Council  
Vanijya Bhavan (1st Floor)  
International Trade Facilitation Centre  
1/1 Wood Street  
Kolkata 700 016  
Tel. : 91-33-22890651/52  
Fax : 91-33-22890654  
E-mail : eepcho@eth.net  
URL : www.eepcindia.org

## TERRITORIAL DIVISION

Vandhna (4th Floor)  
11 Tolstoy Marg  
New Delhi 110 001  
Tel. : 91-11-23353353, 23711124/25  
Fax : 91-11-23310920  
E-mail : eepcto@eepc.gov.in

## REGIONAL OFFICES

### Chennai

M. Ganesan  
*Regional Director*  
Greems Dugar (3rd Floor)  
149 Greems Road  
Chennai 600 006  
Tel. : 91-44-28295501, 28295502  
Fax : 91-44-28290495  
E-mail : eepcchennai@airtelbroadband.in

### Kolkata

Ms. Anima Pandey  
*Regional Director*  
Vanijya Bhavan (2nd Floor)  
International Trade Facilitation Centre  
1/1, Wood Street  
Kolkata 700 016  
Tel. : 91-33-22890673/74  
Fax : 91-33-22890687  
E-mail : eepcrokol@vsnl.net

### Mumbai

Rajat Srivastava  
*Regional Director*  
Centre 1, 12th Floor  
World Trade Centre  
Cuffe Parade, Mumbai 400 005  
Tel. : 91-22-22186655/56/60  
Fax : 91-22-22180119  
E-mail : eepcmum@mtnl.net.in  
eepcmum@vsnl.com

### New Delhi

Shrikar Dole  
*Regional Director*  
Surya Kiran (4th Floor)  
19 Kasturba Gandhi Marg  
New Delhi 110 001  
Tel. : 91-11-23314171/74  
Fax : 91-11-23317795  
E-mail : eepc@spectranet.com

## SUB-REGIONAL OFFICES

### Bangalore

C. H. Nadiger  
*Asst. Director*  
Vinayaka Complex (2nd Floor)  
44/45, Residency Road Cross  
Bangalore 560 025  
Tel. : 91-80-25581396/25588669  
Fax : 91-80-25586914  
E-mail : eepcsrob@vsnl.net

### Hyderabad

J. V. Raja Gopal Rao  
*Asst. Director*  
'Soham Mansion' (1st Floor)  
No. 5-4-187/3 & 4/4, M. G. Road  
Secunderabad 500 003  
Tel. : 91-40-27536704  
Telefax : 91-40-27536705  
E-mail : eepchyd@eth.net

### Jalandhar

Opinder Singh  
*Asst. Director*  
Plot Comm. 1, Focal Point  
Jalandhar 144 004  
Tel. : 91-181-2602264  
Fax : 91-181-2601124  
E-mail : eepcjat@vsnl.com  
enggcorp\_jld@dataone.in

## FOREIGN OFFICES

### Singapore

D. D. Roy, *Resident Director*  
No. 3, Shenton Way  
#07-02 Shenton House  
Singapore 068805  
Tel. : 65-62279282/83  
Fax : 65-62279284  
E-mail : enexproco@singnet.com.sg

### South Africa

M. K. Sharma, *Resident Director*  
Thebe House (1st Floor)  
166, Jan Smuts, Rosebank  
Johannesburg-2196  
South Africa  
Tel. : 27-11-8802973  
Fax : 27-11-2374000  
E-mail : eepcindia@telkomsa.net

### U.S.A.

Rana Roy, *Resident Director*  
India Engineering Center  
1601 Feehanville Drive, Suite # 200  
Kensington Business Center  
Mount Prospect, IL, 60056, USA  
Tel. : 1-847-297-8500 (2 lines)  
Fax : 1-847-297-8502  
E-mail : eepcchicago@sbcglobal.net