

EWXO

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BULLETIN



EEPC INDIA



WEEKLY CIRCULATION

VOL. 8 ISSUE NO. 5 FEBRUARY 1, 2006

Highlights

Govt. Notice/ Circulars/ Notifications

Public Notice No. 83(RE-06)/2004-09 dated 20.01.2006 – Amendments in the Handbook of Procedures (Vol. I).
Circular No. 03/2006-Cus. dated 10.01.2006 – Instructions on Administrative Control over EOUs.
Circular No. 08/2006-Cus. dated 17.01.2006 – Classification of used rails.

RBI Measures

A.P.(DIR Series) Circular No. 22 dated 19.01.2006 – Exim Bank's Line of Credit of US\$ 10 Million to Absolut Bank, Russia.



Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry, Shri Kamal Nath, addressing at the EEPC All India Award Function of the Council held in Mumbai on 13th January, 2006.

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As you are aware, Council has been bringing out the weekly bulletin, since its inception so as to provide necessary feedback to the members relating to various important information such as, tenders and enquiries, commercial report from the Indian Missions, Government Policies, Public Notices, Market Information, latest developments taking place in various countries etc. This publication has become popular amongst the exporting community because of its news value and we are also receiving valued opinion from our members as to how to improve its news value and make the publication more informative. Presently, copies are distributed amongst 12,000 plus members and many more are also subscribing to this publication.

This publication could be used as a very strong media by which you can reach 12,000 plus members all over India comprising corporate houses, large, medium and small scale entrepreneurs and publicise your activities and products manufactured. In order to facilitate our members to have the fullest benefit of this media, we have contemplated to accept advertisements at a very reasonable cost. The advertisement must necessarily relate to engineering products and services only. The size of the ad and tariff are given below for your kind information. Please note that we will accept prepaid black & white advertisement only.

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We hope, you will definitely avail of this opportunity. You are, therefore, requested to send your ad material (artwork or CD/Floppy in TIFF/JPEG format suitable for the above size) along with a draft payable in favour of Engineering Export Promotion Council, Kolkata for the requisite amount towards the cost of ad. Please note that the authority has the right to reject or cancel your ad subject to non-conformity to above guideline. Also, please note that your ad material along with draft must reach the Head Office, Kolkata (Attn. : Shri R. Maitra, Addl. Executive Director & Secretary) at least two weeks before the ad schedule.

Chairman's Pen



My dear fellow exporters,

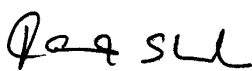
The Hon'ble Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh had convened a meeting with the leading exporters on 24th January in New Delhi in a bid to give new thrust to exports and expand trade. The meeting was attended by the Finance Minister Shri P. Chidambaram, Commerce & Industry Minister Shri Kamal Nath and other senior officials from Prime Minister's Office, Finance Ministry, Commerce Ministry, Planning Commission and DGFT. In the meeting, it has been decided that Finance Minister and Commerce Minister will meet the exporting community once in every six months to resolve the problems faced by exporters.

During the meeting, presentations were made by various exporters and in my presentation I talked about the set target of US\$ 18.3 billion of engineering exports for 2005-06, performance on engineering sector during April to October in the current fiscal, growth potential of engineering sector, issue of 80HHC, Service Tax on Commission payments to Foreign Agents by Indian exporters, Service Tax on exporters participating in foreign fairs and exhibitions, Fringe Benefit Tax and State Level Taxes and Levies. I also elaborated the concept of Engineering Process Outsourcing and all the above mentioned issues were discussed in details. I also brought to the notice of the Prime Minister that exports is an engine for employment generation and economic growth and it should not be treated as a duct for revenue loss.

To achieve a quantum jump in exports, I have suggested the Government for continuation of DEPB Scheme for at least two more years, withdrawal of Fringe Benefit Tax, withdrawal of Service Tax on various services, refund of State Level Taxes and Levies; arrangement for refund of VAT to the exporters on a regular basis, a single scheme merging the existing Duty Exemption Schemes, and incentives for EPOs in line with BPOs and KPOs.

Council's 17-Member Delegation from various sectors will be visiting USA and Canada from 6th to 14th February. In USA, the Delegation will have business meetings in Houston, Atlanta, and Chicago while in Canada they will meet entrepreneurs in Montreal and Toronto. USA is the biggest buyer of Indian engineering products with nearly 15.5% engineering goods from India reaching to the US market. Though Canada still does not appear in the top 20 buying destinations for Indian engineering products, exports of Indian engineering products to Canada is gradually rising. I am sure that interaction between Indian delegates and buyers from USA and Canada will bring them closer and help in establishing stronger trade ties to further enhance Indian engineering exports.

Yours sincerely,


(RAKESH SHAH)



Oman

Foreign Investment

Incentives for Investing in Oman

- Tax exemptions for 5 years (sometimes renewable for a further 5 years) for industrial enterprises which contribute to Oman's economy.
- Foreign investors are able to hold 49% of equity, which may be increased in mitigating circumstances.
- Concessional financing may be arranged through the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and Oman Development Bank.
- A clear and efficient legal network which offers advice on company law, copyright law, arbitration and agency law.
- The lingua franca is English.
- A diverse economy which encourages privatisation of infrastructure and services.
- Price stability, with an inflation rate of not more than 1% since 1992.
- Stable currency with full convertibility.
- No personal income tax and no foreign exchanges controls.
- Tax and import duty exemptions.

The Foreign Business and Investment Law

Foreign business participation in Oman is encouraged, providing the company is established in accordance with the Foreign Business and Investment Law of 1974. Foreign companies are formed thus :

- As an incorporation of a local company or other commercial entity
- As a branch office
- As a consultancy
- By appointing a commercial agent, ensuring that the company only supplies services and/or goods to be imported into the Sultanate.

Airline and shipping offices, as well as companies with occasional business are not governed by the Foreign Business and Investment Law.

Potential businesses should apply for authorization to the Foreign Capital Investment Committee at the Ministry of Commerce and Industry supplying the company's articles of incorporation and other pertinent information. The Ministry may impose certain conditions on the company's activities or request a bank guarantee. Capital may be imported and exported without restriction.

It is illegal to operate in Oman without the appropriate authorisation and heavy penalties are imposed on those not meeting the legal requirements.

Ownership of Companies in Oman

Without a local Omani sponsor, it is highly difficult for companies to operate in Oman. With only a handful of exceptions, the Foreign Business and Investment Law states that all commercial companies must have one Omani national member, and at least 35% of the profits and the capital must be owned by Omani nationals. In public transport, real estate and utilities services, the minimum ownership by Omani nationals is 51%; in a public information service, the minimum is 33%.

Since 1982, foreign investment is prohibited in commercial companies offering trading or services. Agricultural, fishing and construction projects can have 25% foreign investment or 49% if the project is deemed to be necessary to economic development.

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry stipulates that a company with foreign investment must have the minimum capital of RO 150,000, although this may be reduced to RO 30,000 with approval.

Custom Duties in Oman

The Custom Law of Oman was issued in 1978 fixing the Custom tariff, which was subsequently amended several times, the last of which was on 13.12.1999, based on a decision of the Minister of National Economy.

All commodities imported to Oman are subject to Custom Duties at the rate of 5% of their value.

(Source : Indo-Arab Chamber of Commerce & Industries, Mumbai)



Doing Business in Germany

An Overview

Germany is now the largest country in Europe following its reunification in 1990. Germany also has the largest population and the highest GNP in the European Union. By sheer size of the economy, it asserts great influence in the European market place.

Broadly the German automotive industry has been the key driver of the economy. The German automobile industry is recognised all over the country for excellent engineering expertise, therefore, it has emerged as the third largest producer of automobiles only next to United States and Japan. Germany is home to the major car maker such as Daimler Chrysler, Volkswagen and BMW.

Germany's chemical industry is also a significant global player. It is a key supplier of primary, intermediate and finished products for sectors such as health care, the automobile industry and the construction industry.

Germany is renowned for its design and engineering capabilities. The majority of its production plants are engaged in mechanical engineering, plant construction and, along with it exist very efficient small and medium-sized firms.

The energy groups E.ON and RWE, the chemical firms Hoechst, Bayer, BASF and the electrical equipment makers Siemens AG, the Bosch Group and Ruhrkohle AG are some of the internationally renowned German companies.

Many world-class trade fairs and exhibitions, Hannover, Auto-mechanika and CEBIT, are also held in Germany.

Germany has not enjoyed the best of time in terms of economic growth in recent years. It has been plagued by weak economic growth, though sometimes a rebound has been witnessed however not sustained in the medium term. The main reasons attributed to such economic malaise, often, by many experts is the lack of reforms and also the transfer of economic ills and burden of former eastern Germany.

Facts & Figures of Germany

Full country name	: Federal Republic of Germany
Capital city	: Berlin
Area	: 357,021 sq. km.
Population	: 82,600,000
People	: Predominantly Caucasians, with a significant Turkish minority. Germany has also absorbed many refugees from the former Yugoslavia and many other countries.

Language	: German
Religion	: 34% Protestant, 34% Catholic, 4% Muslim, 28% unaffiliated or other. There are about 74,000 Jews.
Government	: Federal Republic
Head of State	: President Mr. Horst Köhler
Head of Government	: Chancellor Mrs. Angela Merkel

Political Climate

Germany is a parliamentary democracy with a directly elected lower house (Bundestag) and an upper house (Bundesrat) made up of state government representatives.

The country is a federation of 16 states (Länder). The states all have their own constitution, government and independent courts, while the federal parliament retains the responsibility for major legislation change.

Major Exports

Cars and trucks, machines, chemical products, communications technology and radios, electricity production apparatus, iron and steel products, medical, measurement and control engineering.

Major Imports

Chemical products, cars and trucks, machines, communications technology and radios, oil and gas, office machinery.

Major Industries

Automobile manufacturing, machinery, electronics equipment, transportation equipment and chemicals.

Major Trading Partners

France, United States, United Kingdom, Italy, Netherlands, Austria, Belgium, Spain.

Major Investors

Netherlands, United Kingdom, Belgium, Ireland, Spain, Luxemburg, Sweden.

GDP : German real GDP growth in 2004 was 1.6% and the expected growth of GDP in 2005 would be 0.8%.

GDP/head (USD at PPP) : 27,136

Currency : Euros



Indicators and figures of Germany

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Population (m)	82.6	82.7	82.7	82.8	82.9	83.0
GDP (US\$ bn at market exchange rates)	2,705.4	3,059.3	3,185.7	3,145.2	3,093.3	3,064.7
GDP per head (US\$ at market exchange rates)	32,757	37,012	38,506	37,979	37,312	36,925
GDP (US\$ bn at PPP)	2,241.2	2,321.8	2,428.6	2,534.5	2,640.1	2,746.9
GDP per head (US\$ at PPP)	27,136	28,090	29,355	30,605	31,846	33,096
Personal disposable income (US\$ bn)	1,725.0	1,935.5	1,993.3	1,972.9	1,944.1	1,932.9
Median household income (US\$)	37,911	42,342	43,420	42,794	41,994	41,638
Household consumption (US\$ bn)	1,568.1	1,763.3	1,821.9	1,803.3	1,776.9	1,768.6
Household consumption per head (US\$)	18,990	21,330	22,020	21,780	21,430	21,310
Exports of goods & services (% change)	8.2	3.5	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3
Imports of goods & services (% change)	5.7	3.2	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.9

Climate

Germany is situated in the moderately cool west wind zone between the Atlantic Ocean and the continental climate in the east. Sharp changes in temperature are rare. In winter, the average temperature is between 1.5°C in lowland areas and -6°C in the mountains. In the warmest month of the year, July, temperatures are between 18°C in low-lying regions and 20°C in the sheltered valleys of the south.

Time Difference

India is behind by three and half hours in summer and in winter by 4 and half hours.

Germany is in the Central European Time Zone (CET). CET is 1 hour ahead of Greenwich Mean Time (GMT+1). Like most states in Europe, Germany observes daylight-saving in summer, where the time is shifted forward by 1 hour or 2 hours ahead of Greenwich Mean Time (GMT+2). After the summer months, the time in Germany is shifted back by 1 hour to Central European Time (CET) or (GMT+1).

Setting up Business

In Germany, investment by foreign nationals is not covered by any specific investment legislation. There is also no distinction between investments made by foreigners and by German citizens.

The types of business entities available are :

- Sole proprietorship
- Limited liability company (GmbH)
- Joint stock company (AG)
- Partnership
- Branch
- Joint venture

While a sole proprietorship is one of the simplest ways for individuals to start and operate a business in Germany, the owner is also liable for all debts arising from the business. One advantage is that the business is not subject to corporate tax, although the sole proprietor needs to pay personal income tax.

Establishment of a sole proprietorship requires basically 2 steps : registration in the commercial register and a notification to the local trade office.

In practice, however, foreign investors prefer to incorporate a company, enter into a partnership or set up a branch or joint venture.

Establishment of a Corporation

There are two main business structures for incorporation under German Law, namely the Limited Stock Company (GmbH) and the Joint Stock Company (AG). The two types of corporations are described in detail below, together with their respective governing criteria and procedures for registration.

GmbH

By far the most popular legal form for business in Germany, the GmbH is favoured largely by small and medium sized companies. It is covered by the GmbH Law.

The popularity of the GmbH stems from its relative simplicity and full liability protection of shareholders. The by laws of a GmbH are more flexible compared to that of a Joint Stock Company (AG) and can be adapted to shareholder requirements. The liability of a GmbH is up to the value of its assets, including its share capital.

As a closely-held entity, the GmbH affords greater control by shareholders and is subjected to fewer regulations. A GmbH must have at least one shareholder. It shareholders can be in various forms, be it a foreign individual, partnership or another corporation.

There are basically two steps in the establishment of a GmbH :

1. An agreement must be drawn up between shareholders and notarized. This would require deed formation with the company's bylaws. This would state the company's purpose, name, registered office and share capital and secondly the
2. Registration in the register of companies : the name must be connected to a shareholder's name or to the company purpose. It should also end with limited liability.



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In terms of management, a GmbH requires only at least one Managing Director appointed by shareholders. The Managing Director need not be a shareholder nor a German citizen or resident.

Joint Stock Company (AG)

In contrast with the GmbH, AG is another form which is most commonly used by larger corporations and listed firms in Germany. An AG allows for the transfer of shares and hence listing on a stock exchange. Being a publicly-held company also means there is more legislative requirements that an AG must abide by.

The liability of an AG is limited to the value of its assets including its share capital, which must be at least Euro 50,000. This is raised by issuing of shares. There must also be a minimum of 5 incorporators.

Establishment of an AG requires the notarization of the Articles of Association and registration in the Commercial Register. Similar to a GmbH, an AG's name is usually related to its company purpose. Its name must bear the words (AG) (joint stock company) at the end.

It is mandatory that an AG appoint a supervisory board, which in turn appoint a management board. This management board has to be independent from shareholders and the supervisory board.

Other Modes of Market Entry

Besides corporations, foreign investors can also choose to invest in Germany through :

- general or limited partnerships
- branches or
- Joint ventures
- general partnership (OHG)

In Germany, a general partnership (OHG) requires a minimum of two partners. These partners can be individuals or incorporated entities. In a general partnership, each partner has unlimited liability to the debts arising from the business. In practice therefore, this is not very common among foreign investors.

Limited Partnership (KG)

The key distinguishing factor of a limited partnership (KG) from a general partnership is that only general partners are fully liable for the debts of the company, while limited partners are liable up to their contribution amount. Partners of a KG can be an individual or a corporate legal entity. Only general partners can manage and represent a KG.

In Germany, firms operating in the small-craft industry cannot take the form of a limited partnership. The net annual sales limits for those operating in the food retailing business is Euro 600,000 while that for general dealers and others is Euro 400,000.

Branch

It is relatively simple to set up a branch in Germany, requiring only registration in the commercial register and at the municipality trade office where the branch is to be located. A branch is deemed to be dependent on the foreign parent company and is

not a legal entity in Germany. It is treated also as a permanent establishment for tax purposes. The parent company is fully liable for debts arising from the branch.

A subsidiary, unlike a branch, is deemed to be independent from the parent company. This is confirmed usually by its own management, accounting system and business assets. Like a branch, it is not a legal entity. Establishment of a subsidiary requires registration in the Companies Register.

Joint Venture

Joint ventures are highly common in Europe and are not governed by any particular legislation. Joint ventures can be formed between foreign and domestic partners, with no maximum shareholding restrictions. Incorporation requires only an entry in the Commercial Register via a notarized Charter.

Business Environment

Common Business Etiquette/Business Practices

Office opening hours in Germany : The normal week is from Monday to Friday and offices normally open from 9.00 am - 5.00 pm but around 2.00 pm is a common closing time on Friday afternoons. Some government offices may provide full service from 9.00 am to midday.

Shops are open from 9.00 am-6.00 pm, or some until 8.00 pm. Shops close on Saturday at 2.00 pm or 4.00 pm and on Sunday most of the shops are closed.

Business Practices

Business practices are very formal :

- Dress code are very formal. Wearing of suit and tie for meetings is very common and everyone is expected one. First name are not used and most common form of addressing anyone is by use of surname.
- Respecting seniority/hierarchy is strictly followed.
- English is widely spoken in business circles, but courtesy demands that the German counterparts are asked as to whether the meeting can be conducted in English.
- If invited to dinner even casual dress' means a jacket and tie.
- Be well prepared for business meeting because generally Germans do not like wasting time. It is advisable to carry your own CV, business profile, product literature for meetings.
- Punctuality is extremely important. Most meetings start at the scheduled time. This is very important as late arrival to meetings are looked upon negatively. If late for meeting please give advance notice.
- During Christmas most of the businesses are closed from 23 December until the end of first week of January.

Taxation

Levels of income tax are high and a Value Added Tax (VAT) applies in Germany - the general rate is 16 per cent and the reduced rate, which applies to a limited range of goods, mainly primary products, is seven per cent. Excise Duties are levied on a small range of items.

Reforms in 2000 saw company tax reduced from 52 per cent to 37 per cent. Further government implemented taxation reforms from 1 January, 2001 have led to a more competitive structure, with a entire roll-out to be completed by 2006/7.

In compliance with the CAP of the EU, import levies can be imposed in addition to the Customs Duties on grains, meat, dairy produce, sugar products and eggs to bring their subsequent pricing as imported goods up to pre-determined minimum levels.

Finance

Frankfurt is Europe's second biggest financial centre after London and home of the European Central Bank. Germany's major private banks are Deutsche Bank, Dresdner Bank and Commerzbank.

There are no restrictions or barriers on the movement of capital, foreign exchange earnings or dividends. Germany has a non-discriminatory, well-developed financial services infrastructure with more than 45,000 banking offices throughout the country.

The universal banking system allows these offices to trade in securities as well as taking deposits and making loans to customers. The traditional German system of cross-shareholding among banks and industry are very extensive and this has led to German banks and financial bodies having great influence on trade, commerce and industry.

Investment

There are no specific investment laws in Germany and foreign investors are treated at the same level as the German investors. The individual states and major cities encourage investment by cutting through red tape and providing a mix of financial incentives to local and foreign investors. This is particularly the case in the former East and in targeted sectors such as automotive, IT and biotechnology.

Foreign Trade

Germany is one of the world's largest trading nations, It has an export oriented economy which is also helped by a most competitive import regime. Germany is a champion of Free Trade and traditionally advocated freer trading regime at multilateral bodies.

Germany's trading partners are countries in the EU, the US, and Japan. Recently China has emerged as an a very important trading country for Germany both for its export as well as import.

Germany's Annual Trade of Commodities

The import and export of commodities are given below and out of this the import of engineering goods into Germany represents a sizeable amounts :

Imports and exports (special trade) by division of the national Product Classification for Production Statistics 2004¹

<i>Value in EUR mn</i>			
<i>Division</i>	<i>Commodity description</i>	<i>Import</i>	<i>Export</i>
01	Agricultural products, hunting products	14 547	4 213
02	Forestry products	388	359
05	Fish and fishing products	377	150

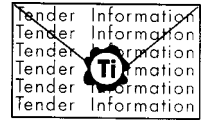
<i>Division</i>	<i>Commodity description</i>	<i>Import</i>	<i>Export</i>
10	Coal and lignite	1 706	199
11	Crude petroleum and natural gas	39 241	4 209
12	Uranium and thorium ores	—	—
13	Metal ores	2 999	69
14	Stones, sand and clay, minerals, salt, other mining products	1 099	935
15	Food products and beverages	27 141	25 949
16	Tobacco products	753	1 792
17	Textiles	11 750	11 066
18	Wearing apparel, products of dressing and dyeing of fur	15 912	7 598
19	Leather, luggage, saddlery, harness and footwear	5 748	3 006
20	Wood and products of wood and cork, straw and plaiting materials (excl. furniture)	4 099	4 744
21	Pulp, paper and paper products	12 128	14 618
22	Publishing and printing products	2 103	4 470
23	Coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	11 333	8 258
24	Chemicals and chemical products	63 483	94 696
25	Rubber and plastic products	13 938	23 875
26	Other non-metallic mineral products (glass, ceramics, bricks, tiles, cement, lime, plaster, concrete, stone products, etc.)	5 968	9 265
27	Basic metals	31 387	35 645
28	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	12 697	22 140
29	Machinery and equipment N.E.C.	38 784	102 526
30	Office machinery and computers	27 797	21 598
31	Electrical machinery and apparatus N.E.C.	24 590	36 116
32	Radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus, electronic components	37 746	36 238
33	Medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks	16 089	29 526
34	Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	59 585	134 914
35	Other transport equipment	22 046	25 365
36	Furniture and products N.E.C. (jewellery, musical instruments, sports goods, games and toys, etc.)	13 258	12 122
40	Electricity, gas, steam and hot water	800	1 062
98	Other goods	57 883	56 731
Total		577 375	733 456

¹ provisional data

(To be continued at next issue)

(Source : EEPC Duesseldorf Office)

Tender Information



Albania

(EEPC Ref. No. DB-1426)

Project : Power Sector Rehabilitation and Restructuring Project
Project ID No. P074905; Credit No. 3671-ALB
Credit IDA

Issued by : KESH - Korporata Elektroenergjetike Shqiptare
Project Management Unit
Power Transmission and Distribution Project
Blloku "Vasil Shanto", Ground Floor/103
Tirana, Albania
Attn. : Mr. Fatmir Hoxha
Tel. : (355-4) 262-055
Fax : (355-4) 262-055
E-mail : pmu-ptdp@kesh.com.al

For : Procurement of Meters, Collective Meter Boxes, Individual Meter Boxes and Accessories :
1. Collective Boxes with Meters and MCB (1,364 units);
2. Individual Boxes with Meter and MCB (50,000 units);
3. Accessories for IB and CB installation (1,364 lots)
4. LV Cables, Wires and Concentric Cables (2,128 km).

Tender cost : Non-refundable fee of US\$ 200 or in a freely convertible currency.

Bid security : Not less than US\$ 80,000 or an equivalent amount in a freely convertible currency.

Bid deadline : **01.03.2006**

DB Ref. No. WB340-672/06, on line version dated 20.01.2006

Armenia

(EEPC Ref. No. DB-1427)

Project : Public Sector Modernization Project
Credit No. 3891-AM; Project ID No. P060786
Credit from IDA

Issued by : Foreign Financing Projects Management Center (FFPMC)
Ministry of Finance and Economy
Government House 1, Republic Square
Yerevan, Republic of Armenia
Attn. : Mr. Robert Harutyunyan
Executive Director
Tel. : (374-1) 523-471, Fax : (374-1) 545-708
E-mail : info@ffpmc.am

For : Procurement of Laboratory Equipment.

Tender cost : Non-refundable fee in US\$ 50 or its equivalent.

Bid security : 2% of the total bid and in the currency of the bid.

Bid deadline : **02.03.2006**

DB Ref. No. WB315-672/06, on line version dated 20.01.2006

Bangladesh

(EEPC Ref. No. DB-1428)

Project : Health Nutrition and Population Sector Programme
Credit No. 4052-BD;
Project ID No. P074841
Credit from IDA

Issued by : Director, Stores & Supplies, Central Medical Stores Depot
30, Shahid Tajuddin Ahmed Sharani
Tejgaon, Dhaka 1208, Bangladesh
Attn. : Brig. Gen. Dr. Md. Abdus Shahid Khan
Tel. : (880-2) 811-5479
Fax : (880-2) 912-6547
E-mail : cmsd-dgh@bttb.net.bd
cmsd@dekkko.net.bd

For : Supply of Ultrasonography Machines.

Tender cost : Non-refundable fee of BDT 750 or in US\$ 20

Bid security : BDT 500,000 or US\$ 7,500 or an equivalent amount in a freely convertible currency.

Bid deadline : **01.03.2006**

DB Ref. No. WB328-672/06, on line version dated 20.01.2006

Kyrgyz Republic

(EEPC Ref. No. DB-1429)

Project : Second Health Sector Reform Project
Credit No. 3506-KG; Project ID No. P051372
Credit from IDA

Issued by : Project Implementation Unit
1, Togolok Moldo Street
Room No. 15, First Floor
Bishkek 720040, Kyrgyz Republic
Attn. : Bolot Sarbanov
Director
Tel. : (996-312) 66-19-65
Fax : (996-312) 66-13-35
E-mail : bol@infotel.kg



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For : Supply of the 27 Ambulance Cars with Medical Equipment.

Tender cost : Non-refundable fee of US\$ 100

Bid security : Not less than 2% of the total bid price.

Bid deadline : 03.03.2006

DB Ref. No. WB358-672/06, on line version dated 20.01.2006

Latvia

(EEPC Ref. No. DB-1430)

Project : Liepaja Region Solid Waste Management Project
Project ID No. P058476
Loan from IBRD

Issued by : World Bank/Liepajas RAS Ltd.
'Kivites', Grobinas Pagasts
Liepajas Rajons 3430
Latvia
Attn. : Normunds Niedols
Board Member
Tel/Fax : (371-34) 59092
E-mail : normunds@lras.apollo.lv

For : Supply of a Bulldozer.

Tender cost : Non-refundable fee of EUR 50

Bid security : Not less than 2% of the total bid price.

Bid deadline : 09.03.2006

DB Ref. No. WB308-672/06, on line version dated 20.01.2006

Mozambique

(EEPC Ref. No. DB-1431)

Project : Education Sector Strategic Project
Credit No. 3172-MOZ, P001786
Credit from IDA

Issued by : Ministry of Education and Culture
Directorate of Administration and Finance
167, 24 de Julho Ave.
13th Floor, Room 1323
Maputo, Mozambique
Attn. : Maria Celeste Onions
Tel : (258-21) 490-335
Fax : (258-21) 492-973
E-mail : daf@mined.gov.mz
Website : http://www.mined.gov

For : Supply of Laboratory Equipment for Secondary Schools.

Tender cost : Non-refundable fee of US\$ 100

Bid security : US\$ 5,000 or an equivalent amount in a freely convertible currency.

Bid deadline : 15.02.2006

DB Ref. No. WB334-672/06, on line version dated 20.01.2006

(Source : UN Development Business Edition on line version dated 20th January, 2006)

Uzbekistan

Project : Drainage, Irrigation and Wetlands Improvement Phase - I Project (DIWIP)

Issued by : Mr. B. A. Yusupov
PIU Technical Director
Room 301, Navoi Street 44
Tashkent 700021
Republic of Uzbekistan
Tel/Fax : (+998 71) 144-84-29
E-mail : piu-diwip@buzton.com

Contract No. : DIWIP/MS/1

For : Inter farm irrigation and drainage infrastructure improvements in South Karakalpakstan.

Tender cost : Uzbek Soums 120,000 or US\$ 100 (non-refundable)

Bid security : Minimum Uzbek Soums 145,000,000 or US\$ 120,000

Bid deadline : 22.03.2006 by 11 a.m.

For further information, please contact :

Mr. Daya Nand
First Secretary (Com. & HOC)
Embassy of India
3, Alexei Tolstogo Street
Tashkent
Uzbekistan
Tel. : 998-71-1338357/1338267
Fax : 998-71-1335544
E-mail : indhoc@buzton.com

(Source : Embassy of India, Tashkent)

Trade Enquiries



Singapore

(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>
Ben Equipment Svs. Pte. Ltd.	10D, Admiralty Road West Singapore 759967	Attn. : Mr. S. K. Loo Director Tel. : 63683998 Fax : 63656517 E-mail : benquip@singnet.com.sg	Hydrostatic planetary winch 12000 kg., flow sensors and flow meter.
Kaniva Connections	10, Anson Road #21-02, International Plaza Singapore 079 903	Attn. : Mr. Saravanan Govindan Head - Special Projects Tel. : +65 9069 8972 Fax : +65 6456 4752 E-mail : saravanan@kaniva-connections.com	Carbon fibre twill 2x2, with sheet width of 1.5 m.

Taiwan

(Source : EEPC Singapore Office)

Acron Industrial Co. Ltd.	No. 164, Chung Shan Road San Hsia Taipei Taiwan	Attn. : Managing Director Tel. : 886-2-2673-2134 Fax : 886-2-2671-2870 E-mail : acron@ms7.hinet.net	Camping equipment.
Actuatec Corp.	No. 41, Wu-Chuan 7th Road Wu-Ku Ind. Park Wu- Ku Hsing, Taipei County Taiwan	Attn. : Managing Director Tel. : 886-2-2299-1538 Fax : 886-2-2299-3786 E-mail : actuatec@ms8.hinet.net	Machine tools & accessories.
Andrew Greatland Co., Ltd.	9F, No. 312 Jen Ai Road, Sec. 4 Taipei Taiwan	Attn. : Managing Director Tel. : 886-2-2754-1900 Fax : 886-2-2754-1902 E-mail : agc5005@ms12.hinet.net	Pharmaceutical machinery & equipment.
Asiatique Europeenne De Commerce	10F, No. 380 Lin San N Road Taipei Taiwan	Attn. : Managing Director Tel. : 886-2-2543-2662 Fax : 886-2-2560-4679 E-mail : aecwen@ms16.hinet.net	Food processing machinery and equipment.

UK

(Source : EEPC Duesseldorf Office)

Hyderco UK Ltd.	Churchill House Stirling Way, Borehamwood Hertfordshire WD6 2HP UK	Attn. : Mr. Ndukwe Akwiwu Tel. : +44 20 8736 0090 Fax : +44 20 8736 0091 E-mail : Hyderco@compuserve.com	Gas plant rehabilitation : - Materials and equipment reconcilia- tion and prompt procurement of any short fall items from free issued materials; - Site rehabilitation/installation/cons- truction activities; - Installation of gas monitoring and analysis at the NAG plants and the sites in the swamp area; - Pre-commissioning/commissioning activities; - Development of as-built drawings and documentation.
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**Trade enquiries received from various Indian Missions Overseas****Bahrain***(Source : Embassy of India, Manama)*

<i>Name of the Company</i>	<i>Addresses</i>	<i>Contact Person/Tel./Fax/E-mail</i>	<i>Items interested</i>
Bahrain Aluminium Extrusion Co. B.S.C. (C)	P.O. Box 1053 Bahrain	Attn. : Mr. Keith Dutton Senior Manager Tel. : 17730073 Fax : 17736924	To install a new vertical plant line and a new mini plant and modification of the existing plant.
Ahmed Mansoor Al A'Ali Co. B.S.C. (C)	P.O. Box 778 Manama Bahrain	Attn. : Mr. S. C. Ghadiali Group Purchasing Manager Tel. : 17250521 Fax : 17262323 E-mail : purchase@alaali.com	Aluminium parapets, aluminium for parapets and fastenings for aluminium parapets.
Al Ala Trading Group W.L.L.	P.O. Box 5149 Manama Bahrain	Attn. : Mr. Denzil Monteiro Tel. : 17251782 Fax : 17275917 E-mail : alala@batelco.com.bh	Auto batteries, two-wheeler bicycles.

Saudi Arabia*(Source : Embassy of India, Riyadh)*

Al Damah Co. for Building Material Trading	Riyadh Saudi Arabia	Attn. : Mr. Essam Usman Hamdi Tel. : 00966-1-4280000 Fax : 00966-1-4250377	Paint mixers machinery.
Hojel Trading and Contracting	P.O. Box 27431 Riyadh 11417 Saudi Arabia	Attn. : Mr. Samuel George Business Dev. Manager Tel. : +966 1 4774992 Fax : +966 1 4781115 E-mail : hojel@hojelcontracting.com	Safety device and quality testing equipment.
United Arabian Mining Co.	P.O. Box 84735 Riyadh 11681 Saudi Arabia	Attn. : Eng. Mohammed A. Al Hatlani Chief Executive Officer Tel. : 00966-1-2251201/2251240 Fax : 00966-1-2254218	Mineral processing plants.
Al-Nahdi Medical Co.	P.O. Box 17129 Jeddah 21484 Saudi Arabia	Attn. : Mr. Aly Helmy Aly Tel. : 00966-2-6576464 Fax : 00966-2-6576455 E-mail : alyhelmysalem@yahoo.com	Medical equipment.
Al-Khalidya International for Investment	Jeddah-Bin Hamran Centre Office No. 409A (4th Floor) Saudi Arabia	Attn. : Mr. Omer Bin Hussin S. Al Asal Tel. : 00966-2-2842142, 0551083472 Fax : 00966-2-2842143	Auto parts.
Impala Arabia	P.O. Box 63449 Riyadh 11516 Saudi Arabia	Attn. : Mr. Mohammed Issa Tel. : 00966-1-2053484 Fax : 00966-1-2053489 E-mail : kh222@hotmail.com	Packaging machinery for tea.
Al Jouf Agricultural Development Co.	P.O. Box 321 Sakaka Saudi Arabia	Attn. : Eng. Mohammed Ahmad Al Jaferai Dairy Plant Manager Tel. : 00966-4-6540358/0318 Fax : 00966-1-6540285	Dairy machinery.
Riyadh Contracting Org.	P.O. Box 41 Riyadh 11411 Saudi Arabia	Attn. : Mr. Mohammed Wahba Vice President Tel. : 00966-1-4026140 Fax : 00966-1-4059081	Cement plant consultants.



<i>Name of the Company</i>	<i>Addresses</i>	<i>Contact Person/Tel./Fax/E-mail</i>	<i>Items interested</i>
Abdullah H. Al Mutawa Sons Co.	P.O. Box 35938 Jubail 31961 Saudi Arabia	Attn. : Mr. Abdulgaffar A. Al Mutawa CEO - Instrumentation Division Tel. : 00966-3-3400405 Fax : 00966-3-3400405	Pressure & temperature instruments.
Al Raki Trading & Marketing Est.	P.O. Box 26642 Riyadh 11496 Saudi Arabia	Attn. : Mr. Liyakath Ali Procurement Manager Tel. : 00966-1-4731791 Fax : 00966-1-4731791	Electrical items.
Western Energy	P.O. Box 532 Sehat 31972 Saudi Arabia	Attn. : Mr. A. R. Ravikumar Tel. : 00966-3-8971544 Fax : 00966-3-8971455	Electromechanical and civil projects.
National Company for Cooperative Insurance	P.O. Box 15200 Jeddah 21444 Saudi Arabia	Attn. : Mr. Haytham A. Al-Qasem Tel. : 00966-2-6632222, Ext. 238 Fax : 00966-2-6633440 E-mail : hqasem@ncci.com.sa	Screw, hand tools.
Steel Scrap Com. Ltd.	P.O. Box 147 Jeddah 21411 Saudi Arabia	Attn. : Mr. Khairy Fareed Tel. : 00966-2-6369947 Fax : 00966-2-6367836	Scrap machine.
Falcon Engineering	P.O. Box 1885 Jeddah 21441 Saudi Arabia	Attn. : Mr. Mohammed Waseem Tel. : 00966-2-6549366, 6581053, 0504610275 Fax : 00966-2-6594064	Copper products.
Lovson Export Ltd.	Al Salam Centre Jeddah 21458 Saudi Arabia	Attn. : Mr. Amit Shah Tel. : 00966-2-6886494/562394950 Fax : 00966-2-6896866 E-mail : amit@alraitha.com	Batteries.

Australia

(Source : Direct from the party)

M/s. Reliable Traders, 74 Hillcrest Road, Alexander Heights, W.A. 6064, Australia, Mobile : 0402398110, E-mail : businessguru@hotmail.com (Attn. : Mr. Balbir Rajput), are interested to import the following items, used for holding/supporting reinforcing bars in concrete matrix at the time of pouring concrete :

1. Steel Bar Chairs

The seat height is defined by "A" which represents the height at which the wire rods will be held/seated. Sizes 20 to 40 are to be made from 4 mm wire & 50 to 90 from 5 mm wire. Used wire is black, but the feet are coated up to a height of ~ 40 mm with plastic or paint to protect these feet from rusting. There is a market from 20 mm to 300 mm "A" (height of seat). It is important that all 4 feet touch the base together to make these chairs stable. Rough weights of these chairs are :

<i>Seat Height (A)</i>	<i>Weight (gm)</i>
20	20
25	20
30	25
40	30
50	45
65	55
75	65
90	75

The quantity per order per item will be ~ 20 to 50,000 pcs. Some other bigger sizes are also be required.

2. Plastic Clip on Bar Chairs

The seat height is defined by "A" which represents the height at which the wire rods will be held/seated. Sizes (A) 20 to 75 mm. These are plastic moulded items with top and clip on type & the base is cross type so that these stand upright. Usage is same as above.

<i>Seat Height (A)</i>	<i>Weight (gm)</i>
20	10
25	10
30	10
40	10
50	10
65	15
75	20

The quantity per order per item will be ~ 20 to 50,000 pcs.

3. Plastic base

This is a small circular plate with ~ 5 mm wall to hold above chairs (material & thickness are not important). The dia is 210 mm. Their customer can consider even some other similar easily available size. Order will be for 4000 bases per order.

(Drawings can be obtained from any of the EEPC offices in India)



Government of India
Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Department of Commerce
New Delhi

F. No. 305/75/2000-FTT(Vol.-VI)
Government of India
Ministry of Finance
Department of Revenue
Central Board of Excise & Customs
New Delhi

Public Notice No. 83(RE-2006)/2004-09

Dated 20th January, 2006

In exercise of powers conferred under paragraph 2.4 of the Foreign Trade Policy, 2004-09, the Director General of Foreign Trade hereby makes the following amendments in Handbook of Procedures (Vol. I).

2. In Appendix 4-C, in the list of agencies authorized to issue Certificate of Origin (Non-Preferential), at Sl. No. 4, under the heading KARNATAKA, the name of "The Greater Mysore Chamber of Industry" stands modified as follows :-

Karnataka

4. Bangalore Chamber of Industry and Commerce
Sheriff Chambers
14 Cunningham Road
Bangalore 560 052
Tel. : 080-2286080
Fax : 080-2251475
E-mail : bcic@gmci.org.in
Website : www.gmci.org.in

3. In the Aayaat Niryaat Form, under the Heading, Guidelines for filing application for obtaining Importer-Exporter Code No. (IEC), regarding list of documents to be submitted along with the application, under Paragraph 4.I :-

Serial Number 4, namely, Self-certified copy of RBI approval in cases where non-resident interest/holding in the firm/company exists with repatriation benefits, **stands deleted**.

Sd/-
(K. T. CHACKO)

Director General of Foreign Trade

(File Nos. 01/94/162/430/AM06/PC-IV
01/94/162/456/Am06/PC-IV)

Circular No. 03/2006-Customs

Dated 10th January, 2006

**Administrative Control over Export Oriented Units (EOUs)–
Instructions reg.**

Your attention is invited to Board's Circular No. 31/2003-Cus dated the 7th April, 2003 on the above subject. As per existing instructions, in the port cities, the administrative control over all the EOUs including EHTP and STP units falling within the territorial jurisdiction of Commissioner of Customs shall be with the Commissioner of Customs. At other places, the administrative control over EOU/EHTP/STP units shall be with jurisdictional Commissioner of Central Excise. **The only exception will be in respect of Bangalore Customs.** The Commissioner of Customs, Bangalore will continue to have administrative control over all such units within his territorial jurisdiction.

2. It has been brought to the notice of the Board, that Bangalore Customs Commissionerate has jurisdiction over 10 revenue districts over Karnataka viz, Bangalore Urban, Bangalore Rural, Tumakur, Kolar, Mysore, Mandya, Chamarajanagar, Chitradurga, Davangiri and Haveri. In practice, only EOUs falling within four districts of Bangalore Urban, Bangalore Rural, Tumakur, Kolar are being administered by Customs division within Bangalore Customs Commissionerate and EOUs falling in other six districts are administered by jurisdictional Central Excise Commissionerate. But Board's Circular 31/2003-Cus which provides that Commissioner of Customs, Bangalore will have administrative control over the EOU/EHTP/STP under his territorial jurisdiction has created confusion.

3. The matter has been examined. Considering the fact that the Customs Division under the jurisdiction of Bangalore Commissionerate caters only to the EOU/EHTP/STP located in districts of Bangalore Urban, Bangalore Rural, Tumkur and Kolar, the Board has decided that henceforth, the Commissioner of Customs, Bangalore, will have administrative control over EOUs/EHTP/STP units located only in the district of Bangalore Urban,



EEPC INDIA



Bangalore Rural, Tumkur and Kolar. The EOUs/EHTP/STP units located in any other places other than the above mentioned districts within the territorial jurisdiction of Commissioner of Customs, Bangalore, would be administered by the jurisdictional Commissioner of Central Excise.

4. Board's Circular Nos. 31/2003-Customs, dated 7-4-2003, stands amended to the above extent.

5. Difficulty, if any faced in implementation of the above said instruction, may please be brought to the notice of the Board at the earliest.

6. Wide publicity may please be given to the above said instruction by way of issuance of Public Notice.

Sd/-
(M. M. PARTHIBAN)
Director (Customs)

[F. No. 528/94/2004-Cus (TU)]
Government of India
Ministry of Finance
Department of Revenue
Central Board of Excise & Customs
New Delhi

Circular No. 8/2006-Cus

Dated 17th January, 2006

Classification of used rails - reg.

I am directed to invite your attention to the Board's Circular No. 1/2005-Cus. dated 11.1.2005 and the doubts expressed on the issue of appropriate classification of "used steel rails" – whether under CTH 7204 as 'ferrous waste and scrap' or under CTH 7302 as 'used rails'.

2. The issue of classification has been re-examined by the Board with respect to the clarification issued under Central Excise Tariff vide Circular No. 27/89 dated 21.9.89. The Board decided that Heading No. 7204 read with Section Note 8(a) to Section XV of the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act and explanatory notes of Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (HSN) cover only such waste and scrap as would generally be used for recovery of metal by re-melting or for the manufacture of chemicals. Such waste and scrap which is not for re-melting will have to be classified in the other appropriate headings of the tariff. Further, HSN notes to CTH 72.04, by example excludes structural steel work usable after renewal of worn-out parts; **worn railway lines which are usable as pitprops or may be converted into other articles by re-rolling**; steel files capable of re-use after cleaning and sharpening. Accordingly, 'used rails' would not be covered by chapter heading 7204.

3. Further Board also noted that CTH 7302 specifically covers 'rails'. HSN note on this heading provides that it covers all lengths of rails, all rails of the type normally used for railway or tramway

track, irrespective of their intended use. There is no exclusion for 'used rails' from this CTH.

4. In view of the above and for the purpose of uniformity in classification, it is hereby clarified by the Board that the appropriate classification of "used steel rails" shall be under CTH 7302, and not under CTH 72.04 as ferrous waste and scrap. The instructions contained in para 8 of Board's Circular No. 1/2005 may be considered as modified accordingly.

5. The above instructions may be brought to the notice of all concerned for effective implementation.

Sd/-
(H. K. SHARMA)
S. T. O. (TU)

Government of India
Ministry of Commerce & Industry
Department of Commerce
New Delhi

Notification No. 39(RE-2005)/2004-2009

Dated 17th January, 2006

S.O. (E) In exercise of powers conferred by Section 5 of the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992 (No. 22 of 1992) read with paragraph 1.3 of the Foreign Trade Policy, 2004-09 as amended from time to time, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments :

1. The sub-paragraph of para 5.1 after the sub-paragraph "Second hand capital goods without any restriction on age may also be imported under the EPCG scheme" of para 5.1 will be amended to read as follows :

"However, import of motor cars, sports utility vehicles/all purpose vehicles shall be allowed only to hotels, travel agents, tour operators or tour transport operators and companies owning/operating golf resorts whose total foreign exchange earning from the hotel, travel & tourism and golf tourism sectors in the current and preceding three licensing years is Rs. 1.5 crores or more. The 'duty saved' amount on all EPCG licences issued in a licensing year for import of motor cars, sports utility vehicles/all purpose vehicles shall not exceed 50% of the average foreign exchange earnings from the hotel, travel & tourism and golf tourism sectors in the preceding three licensing years. However, the parts of motor cars, sports utility vehicles/all purpose vehicles such as chassis etc. cannot be imported under the EPCG Scheme."

Sd/-
(K. T. CHACKO)
Director General of Foreign Trade and
Ex-Officio Additional Secretary to the Govt. of India
(File No. 01/94/162/46/AM06/PC-1)

(F. No. 208/4/2004-CX. 6)
Government of India
Ministry of Finance
Department of Revenue
Central Board of Excise & Customs
New Delhi

(F. No. 434/09/2005-CUS. IV)
Government of India
Ministry of Finance
Department of Revenue
Central Board of Excise & Customs
New Delhi

Notification No. 01/2006-Customs (N.T.)

Dated 3rd January, 2006

G.S.R.- 4 (E)-In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 3 of the Central Excise Rules, 2002, the Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 14/2002-Central Excise (N.T.), G.S.R.182 (E) dated the 8th March, 2002, namely :

In the said notification, in Table III, for Sl. No. 71 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely :-

(1)	(2)	(3)
71. Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals), Vishakapatnam - I		(i) Guntur (ii) Vishakapatnam - I (iii) Vishakapatnam - II (iv) Tirupati
72. Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals), Vishakapatnam - II		(i) Guntur (ii) Vishakapatnam - I (iii) Vishakapatnam - II (iv) Tirupati
73. Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals), Vishakapatnam - III		(i) Guntur (ii) Vishakapatnam - I (iii) Vishakapatnam - II (iv) Tirupati
74. Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals), Vishakapatnam - IV		(i) Guntur (ii) Vishakapatnam - I (iii) Vishakapatnam - II (iv) Tirupati

Note : The principal Notification No. 14/2002-Central Excise (N.T.), dated the 8th March, 2002 was published vide number G.S.R. 182 (E), dated the 8th March, 2002 and was last amended by Notification No. 1/2005-Central Excise (N.T.), dated the 4th January, 2005, vide number G.S.R. 6 (E), dated the 4th January, 2005.

Notification No. 03/2006-Customs (N.T.)

Dated 16th January, 2006

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (aa) of Sub-Section (1) read with Sub-Section (2) of Section 7 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), No. 12/1997-CUSTOMS (N.T.), G.S.R. 193 (E), dated the 2nd April, 1997, namely :-

1. In the table to the said notification, against the serial number 9, in column (3), after the entry at item (ix) and corresponding entry in column (4), the following shall be inserted, namely :-

(3)	(4)
“(x) Village Palaspe, Panvel, Dist. Raigad, Maharashtra.	Unloading of imported goods and loading of export goods”

2. In the table to the said notification, against the serial number 13, after the entry in column (3) and corresponding entry in column (4), the following shall be inserted, namely :-

(3)	(4)
“(ii) Inland Container Depot in Export Promotion Industrial Park, Durgapur.	Unloading of imported goods and loading of export goods”

Sd/-

(ANUPAMPRAKASH)

Under Secretary to the Government of India

Note : The principal Notification was published vide number G.S.R. 193(E), dated the 2nd April, 1997 and was last amended vide number G.S.R. 677(E), dated the 21st November, 2005.

Export Finance



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

RBI/2005-06/277

A. P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 22

Dated 19th January, 2006

**Exim Bank's Line of Credit of US\$ 10 Million to
Absolut Bank, Russia**

The Export-Import Bank of India (Exim Bank) has concluded an agreement with Absolut Bank, Russia making available to the latter a Line of Credit (LOC) upto an aggregate sum of USD 10 Million (US Dollar Ten Million only). The credit agreement has become effective on December 15, 2005. The credit is available for financing exports from India of any item that might be agreed upon between Exim Bank and the borrower which is eligible for export under the Foreign Trade Policy of the Government of India. Full details of the Line of Credit are available at the Exim Bank's office or its website (www.eximbankindia.com).

2. The terminal utilization period is 24 months from the effective date of Credit Agreement i.e. December 14, 2007 which may be extended depending on utilisation. The period of disbursement is 30 months from effective date of Credit Agreement i.e. June 14, 2008 which may be extended depending on utilisation.

3. Shipments under the credit will have to be declared on GR/SDF Forms as per instructions issued from time to time.

4. Reserve Bank will consider on merit, requests for payment of agency commission upto a maximum extent of 5 per cent of the f.o.b./c&f/c.i.f. value in respect of goods exported which require after sales service. In such cases, commission will have to be paid in Russia only by deduction from the invoice of the relevant shipment and the reimbursable amount by the Exim Bank to the negotiating bank will be 90 per cent of the f.o.b./c&f/c.i.f. value minus commission paid. Approval for such payment of commission should be obtained before the relevant shipment is effected. In addition, the exporter can either use his own resources or utilize balances in his EEFC account for payment of commission in free foreign exchange and Authorised Dealer (AD) banks may allow such remittance after realisation of full payment of contract value subject to compliance of prevailing instructions on payment of agency commission.

5. AD banks may bring the contents of this Circular to the notice of their exporter constituents.

6. 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 is without prejudice to permissions/approvals, if any, required under any other law.

Sd/-
(VINAY BAJAL)
Chief General Manager



Forex News

The rupee, in a volatile trade, rose up to 44.18 per dollar aided by sizeable flows into the domestic equity market.

In the forwards segment, premiums edged up tracking the call rates. The six-month premium closed at 2.52 per cent and the 12-month premium ended at 2 per cent.

(Source : Business Standard, Kolkata dated 26th January, 2006)



Forex Rates

Currency	T.T. Buying	T.T. Selling
Pound Sterling	77.77	79.32
U.S. Dollar	43.80	44.32
Canadian Dollar	37.67	38.81
Euro	53.51	54.58
Swiss Franc	34.53	35.22
Swedish Kroner	5.75	5.92
Japanese Yen	0.3787	0.3864
Australian Dollar	32.79	33.44
Hong Kong Dollar	5.65	5.71
Singapore Dollar	26.87	27.41
Danish Kroner	7.13	7.33
Norwegian Kroner	6.61	6.80
UAE Dirham	11.82	12.17
New Zealand Dollar	29.49	30.67
Saudi Riyal	11.58	11.93
South African Rand	6.95	7.22

(Source : The Economic Times, Kolkata dated 26th January, 2006)

Important Notice

Engineering Export Promotion Council (EEPC)

(Sponsored by Ministry of Commerce, Govt. of India)

An ISO 9001 : 2000 Certified Organization

Announces

Admission to a high profile training programme

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Course commence from 1st March, 2006, Wednesday

- Seats** : 25 (on First-come-first-serve basis)
- Timing** : 6 - 8 pm, 3 days per week
- Duration** : 40 sessions (1st March, 2006 - 31st May, 2006)
- Venue** : EEPC Conference Room, 1st Floor, 14/1B Ezra Street, Kolkata 700 001
- Course Fees** : Rs. 5,000/- (inclusive of Course materials & refreshments)
- Course Coverage** : International Marketing, Export Packaging, Export Pricing, Exim Policy & Procedures, Custom Procedures & Formalities, Export Documentation, Export Finance & Regulations, Patent & WTO Matters, Quality Management, E-Commerce etc.
- Focus Area** : Indian Engineering Industry & International Trade
- Faculty** : Reputed Academics, Exporters & Professionals
- Eligibility** : Working Executives, Trainees, Entrepreneurs, Students (minimum qualification 10 + 2)
- Evaluation** : Group Discussions, Preparation of Project Reports, Term end Examination)

For Registration & Prospectus - Contact

Course Coordinator
Engineering Export Promotion Council
World Trade Centre (1st Floor), 14/1B, Ezra Street, Kolkata 700 001
Phone : 2235 4631, 2289 0673/0674, 2289 0651/0652
E-mail : eepcokol@vsnl.net
eepcho@eth.net



Engineering Export Promotion Council (EEPC)

(Sponsored by Ministry of Commerce, Govt. of India)

An ISO 9001 : 2000 Certified Organization

APPLICATION FORM FOR JOINING CERTIFIED EXPORT MANAGERS COURSE

1. Name (In BLOCK LETTER) as it should appear in the Certificate

Sri/Smt

2. Contact Details –

i. Office Address

Grid for Office Address

ii. Residential Address

Grid for Residential Address

iii. Phone (Office)

Phone (Mobile)

Grid for Phone Numbers

3. Qualification

Text box for Qualification

4. Present Occupation

Text box for Present Occupation

5. Objective of joining the course

Text box for Objective of joining the course

6. Mode of payment

Cash

Pay order/cheque

Pay order/Cheque No.

Date

Drawn on (bank)

Branch

Date

Signature of the Candidate

Date

Signature of the Sponsor (If any)

For office use

Admission No.

Date

Authorized Signatory

Postal address

If undelivered, please return to : Engineering Export Promotion Council, Vanijya Bhavan (1st Floor)
International Trade Facilitation Centre, 1/1 Wood Street, Kolkata 700 016

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@niphindia.com
nipha@niphindia.com

VICE CHAIRMEN

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