

Territorial NEWSLETTER ASEAN

EEPCINDIA
ENGINEERING THE FUTURE

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Chairman's Pen



In this volume of the Territorial Newsletter we present a brief on the outcomes of the RCEP negotiations after the completion of the 13th round which took place in Auckland. India has received a lot of criticism in the last few RCEP negotiations for its protectionist attitude towards domestic industry. India is going through enormous pressure to reduce its tariff rates beyond its initial offer.

This newsletter gives the readers a summarised version of the last RCEP negotiation concluded and tries to highlight the effects of the mega trade agreement on the Indian industry.

I hope that this newsletter will be informative for our readers and I hope they enjoy reading it.

T S Bhasin

Message from Chairman, Committee on Trade with ASEAN countries



In this edition of the 'Newsletter on ASEAN', we highlight the effects of the recently concluded 13th round of RCEP negotiation held at Auckland. The main outcomes which are probably going to come up by the end of negotiations are discussed in this newsletter. For India to reap the fruits of this agreement, it must have a well thought-out plan and yet not be obdurate about it. For India striking a balance between opening up trade and 'Make in India' is now getting very crucial.

This newsletter also briefs on the engineering export scenario of India to ASEAN countries in June 2016. We are hopeful that the information provided in the newsletter will be useful for our readers.

PK Shah

ASEAN Basic Facts

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Member Countries: Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam.

Population: 625 million (2013 estimate)

GDP: USD 2.6 trillion

Climate: Hot, humid, rainy (mostly May to November); dry season (mostly December to April);

Natural resources: Tin, petroleum, copper, natural gas, arable land, gold, hydropower, offshore oil and gas deposits.

The RCEP effect on India

The Regional Comprehensive Economic Policy negotiations enter the fourth year. The contours of probable final outcome are gradually coming out. Based on the developments after the 13th round of negotiations that took place in Auckland between June 12 and 18, we try to get an idea of what industry possibilities is expected to materialise from RCEP.

It is now felt, that RCEP will not create a large integrated market. Experts are now convinced that replacing the existing 'noodle-bowl' of numerous competing free trade agreements (FTAs) with an overarching RCEP would have simplified trade rules and created stronger production bases in the RCEP area.

To become a large integrated market, RCEP must agree to a zero tariff area among members. However, this ambitious solution was never on the agenda. So probably the next best alternative could have been RCEP countries agreeing to a single tariff concession list providing uniform tariffs for products across member countries. However, even this was not agreeable to all.

Following the negotiations, all current FTAs will continue and RCEP will just be adding numerous new concession lists.

Of consensus and contours

RCEP will not slash tariffs substantially in most cases. Large scale slashing is theoretically not possible among the countries already connected through existing FTAs. Like for ASEAN countries and their FTA partners have already opened over 80 percent trade through existing FTAs. They can, at best, make small incremental offers to each other, under RCEP.

Country groups such as India-China, India-Australia and New Zealand, or China-Japan do not have any existing FTA relationship with each other and hence there's scope for exchanging deeper tariff slashing. However, many countries in the group are not enthusiastic about this, probably due to a tough economic climate. The level of tariff slashing these countries will finally agree upon is yet to firm up.

The consensus on adopting common Rules of Origins (RoO) is expected to make movement of goods easier and predictable across the member countries. However it is to be noted that this is just a

framework and product level details for almost 5200 product subheadings are yet to be negotiated. The RoO criteria are to determine the nationality of the goods. But there is no standard answer to determine the RoO. However two broad interest groups are visible: Export-driven trading economies such as many ASEAN countries argue that even minor processing should qualify a product for FTA benefits whereas manufacturing economies such as the US, China or India argue that processing should be substantial else non FTA country products will enter the domestic market. Thus RCEP will have a tough time balancing the conflicting needs of the stakeholders, comprising a mix of manufacturing and trading economies.

A few countries are pushing for large MNC-centric rules while RCEP being home to over 100 million SMEs, may struggle to find a balance.

Finally the contours of the final outcome are yet to emerge in the area of IPR, services and investments. RCEP will have to reconcile the interests of many conflicting interests groups to ensure that IPR provisions do not compromise on public health issues as it contains 45 percent of the world population, of which majority is poor. Another contentious issue before it is 'investor-state dispute settlement (ISD)' that seeks to enable an investor to sue a foreign government. Detailed provisions of these issues are expected to be debated till the last day of negotiations.

Industry trends

These developments at the RCEP negotiations would broadly translate into the following trends for industry sectors and countries:

RCEP will influence new investment decisions in textiles, leather, processed food, machinery and electronic component sectors. This will happen on account of the common RoO framework and the entry of China as the new FTA partner of Japan, India and Australia. However, no change in business strategy is expected in sectors such as basic agriculture and automotive products as these may not see fresh tariff concessions and face restrictive RoOs. New investment in steel may not happen on account of large over capacities.

Intra-ASEAN trade will come down. This trade for intermediate products such as integrated circuits accounts for over 60 percent of ASEAN import of these. Much of this trade may relocate to one or two ASEAN countries or even to China on account of the common RoO framework and to achieve economies of scale.

China's exports to India may increase. Today, China exports to India at full duty as it does not have an FTA with India. But for products where duty differential matters, it needs to set up joint ventures in Thailand or Malaysia from where products can be exported to India at zero duty under the ASEAN-India FTA. With RCEP, many such facilities will not be required as China will export directly to India. While China's exports to India may increase, most of these will be at the expense of ASEAN's exports to India. However, China and ASEAN's combined exports to India may not see much change.

Preparing the ground

India may emerge as an attractive investment destination for China. To offset the increasing labour costs, Chinese firms have been relocating labour-intensive manufacturing to Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand and Indonesia. By setting up manufacturing joint ventures in India, China can effectively reach India's domestic market and also a large European market once India signs an FTA with the European Union. If this story plays out, India's trade deficit with China will come down as well.

Trade Trend Analysis

India's total engineering exports to ASEAN during June 2016 stood at 571 USD million which is more than 11% of the total global engineering exports of India during the same.

India's engineering exports to ASEAN in June 2016 decreased by more than 18% compared to June 2015. Four countries recorded negative growth in June 2016 over June 2015 among the ten countries.

The ASEAN countries which feature in the top 25 export destinations for India in June 2016 export data include Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia and Thailand.

The top 5 ASEAN nations which had the highest demand for Indian engineering products during June 2016 in absolute values include:

Table1: Top Five ASEAN destinations for Indian Engineering Exports

Countries	Eng. Exports in June 2015 (USD Million)	Eng. Exports in June 2016 (USD Million)	Growth (%)
SINGAPORE	275.5	198.9	-27.8
INDONESIA	63.2	124.2	96.4
THAILAND	73.9	59.9	-18.9
MALAYSIA	185.3	59.8	-67.7
VIETNAM	52.2	58.1	11.4

Source: DGCI&S, Government of India

Top 10 engineering panels exported to ASEAN in June 2016 are provided in Table 2.

Table2: Top Ten Engineering Panels exported to ASEAN

Panels	India's Exports in June 2015 (USD Million)	India's Exports in June 2016 (USD Million)	Growth (%)
"Ships Boats and Floating structures"	190.50	125.73	-34.00
Copper and products	88.55	76.26	-13.87
Electric Machinery and equipments	29.42	52.46	78.31
Iron and Steel	46.78	45.07	-3.66
Industrial Machinery	41.77	44.04	5.44
Auto Components/Part	29.03	32.38	11.56
Motor Vehicle/cars	23.77	28.79	21.11
Products of Iron & Steel	17.90	20.44	14.19
"Aircrafts Spacecrafts"	2.95	16.18	448.11

Panels	India's Exports in June 2015 (USD Million)	India's Exports in June 2016 (USD Million)	Growth (%)
"Cranes Lifts & Winches"	3.94	15.87	302.30

Source: DGCI&S, Government of India

News in Focus

➤ India refuses to offer China equal market access given to other members in RCEP

India is feeling the heat in the on-going negotiations for the proposed Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership — one of the largest potential free trade bloc in the world — with most of the 16 members now demanding that commitments be made as early as next month and equal market access be given to all participating countries.

New Delhi has opposed the move at the recent round in New Zealand as offering China duty free access to as many items as the 10-member ASEAN could be disastrous for Indian industry, a government official has said.

"We had initially offered to remove tariffs on 42.5 per cent of items from China, while for the ASEAN, the offer was 80 per cent. If we offer the same to China, the Indian industry will face competition that it may not be able to cope with," a Commerce Ministry official said.

More Information >> Source: <http://www.thehindubusinessline.com/economy/macro-economy/india-refuses-to-offer-china-equal-market-access-given-to-other-members-in-rcep/article8765259.ece>

➤ Key meet to break trade logjam

Trade ministers from 16 countries, including India and China, will meet in Laos soon to break the logjam on tariff and market access for goods and services for the biggest Asian common market.

"On August 5, all trade ministers will meet to deliberate on issues such as tariff relaxation and opening of the services sector so that the talks can be concluded on time," a senior official said.

More Information >> Source: http://www.telegraphindia.com/1160629/jsp/business/story_93824.jsp#.V4h8lqRCfhc

➤ India-New Zealand FTA: Is there a way forward?

India and New Zealand have a longstanding, friendly and growing relationship lasting more than a century. As part of a broader objective of deeper economic integration with Asia, New Zealand and India embarked on negotiating a bilateral free trade agreement (FTA) in April 2010. Ten rounds of negotiations have now been completed as of February 2015. Concomitantly, the two countries have also been on the negotiating table as part of members of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) agreement that also includes the 10 members of ASEAN (Brunei-Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam) plus four other countries with which ASEAN has existing free trade agreements, viz. Australia, China,

Japan and Korea. Formal negotiations for the RCEP agreement started in May 2013. Twelve rounds of negotiations have been held so far, with the most recent held in Perth in April 2016.

More Information >> Source: <http://www.indianweekender.co.nz/Pages/ArticleDetails/7/6674/New-Zealand/India-New-Zealand-FTA-Is-there-a-way-forward>

➤ **Brexit Shows UK Has Turned its Trade Face Towards China, India & the East**

With the United Kingdom voting to leave the European Union (EU) bloc, current media is having a field day promoting either the dreadful fate that awaits the country or celebrations of its newfound 'freedom'. Neither camp – in or out – have yet provided a detailed breakdown of what can in fact be reasonably expected to happen. Yet having dealt for nearly 25 years with British investment in Asia – about 15 percent of our total clients at Dezan Shira & Associates have been from the UK, totaling an investment of about GBP200 million over that period – we have pedigree when it comes to assessing the mood for outbound and inbound investment coming from and into Britain.

First though, let's examine the makeup of the EU, review its bilateral trade agreements, look at where some of the EU trade frustrations are, and the potential bilateral opportunities there for taking by the UK in light of the country leaving the EU.

More Information >> Source: <http://www.china-briefing.com/news/2016/06/27/brexit-shows-uk-turned-trade-face-towards-china-india-east.html>

➤ **China-backed ASEAN opposes India's stand on RCEP**

China is said to have triggered a sudden impasse in the recent trade negotiations on the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) in New Zealand. It led to some nations, particularly those belonging to Association of Southeast Asian Nations (Asean), pushing for dismantling of the three-tier system followed in the initial round of offers for goods liberalisation.

More Information >> Source: http://www.business-standard.com/article/economy-policy/china-backed-asean-opposes-india-s-stand-on-rcep-116062301192_1.html

➤ **Thailand presses for speedy conclusion of FTA with India**

Thailand today called for speeding up negotiations for conclusion of a free trade agreement with India by focussing on simpler things, saying the pact should be a "win-win situation" for both.

"We are currently negotiating an FTA. We need to work faster on this. I would like this to be a win-win situation for both sides," Thailand Prime Minister General Prayut Chan-o-cha said while addressing an industry event.

More Information >> Source: http://www.business-standard.com/article/pti-stories/thailand-presses-for-speedy-conclusion-of-fta-with-india-116061701190_1.html

➤ **Thailand seeks to boost trade, investment with India**

Thailand on Thursday invited Indian companies to enhance their investments in its country, as the two countries looked to explore cooperation in trade and investment, defence, security and tourism sectors, during Prime Minister Prayut Chan-o-Cha's three-day visit to India.

"Trade between two countries is quite low and there is room for more cooperation between Thailand and India," Thailand Board of Investment Deputy Secretary General Chokedee Kaewasang said on Thursday in New Delhi.

"Thailand and India are in a unique position to help each other. Thailand will help India in getting access to ASEAN," Kaewasang said.

Chan-o-Cha met Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Friday, and the two leaders discussed ways to boost bilateral trade, deal with the threat of terrorism and expand maritime security cooperation.

The Thai Prime Minister is currently leading a business delegation to discuss ways to deepen and develop bilateral trade and investment with India. The visiting delegation consists of companies which are looking to explore India's infrastructure and hospitality sector, particularly keen on enhancing facilities in the Buddhist pilgrimage circuit.

More Information >> Source: <https://www.thedollarbusiness.com/news/thailand-looks-to-boost-trade-investment-with-india/47015>

➤ **Govt pushes for greater trade with Myanmar via land**

To boost trade with Myanmar, the government is pushing for more trade between the two countries through the shared land boundary, stated Commerce Secretary Rita Teatota.

"Greater trade through land border will positively affect the economy of the country's North Eastern region, and also enhance people-to-people contact," Teatota said on Wednesday while speaking at the launch of a study on 'Enhancing India-Myanmar Border Trade: Policy and Implementation Measures' jointly brought out by Ministry of Commerce and RIS.

The study provides an in-depth analysis for increasing trade between India and Myanmar through land borders. It also proposes policy measures to achieve the goal as well as provide a framework of relevant implementation measures.

More Information >> Source: <https://www.thedollarbusiness.com/news/govt-pushes-for-greater-trade-with-myanmar-via-land/47000>

➤ **India, Thailand agree to commence talks for CEPA**

Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Friday said the government would take steps to step up the talks for a proposed free trade agreement (FTA) and commence negotiations for a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) with Thailand.

He was speaking after his first bilateral meeting with Thailand's Prime Minister Prayut Chan-o-cha, here in the Capital.

"We see a particular synergy between Thai strengths in infrastructure, particularly tourism infrastructure, and India's priorities in this field. Information Technology, pharmaceuticals, auto-components, and machinery are some other areas of promising collaboration. We also see early

conclusion of a balanced Comprehensive Economic and Partnership Agreement as our shared priority," Modi said here after the meeting.

PM Chan-o-cha, who is on a two-day visit to India, also agreed that while India and Thailand had already been negotiating an FTA, the talks should be made all encompassing by taking the trading relations beyond just goods to include services and investments.

More Information >> Source: <http://www.thehindubusinessline.com/economy/india-thailand-agree-to-commence-talks-for-cepa/article8741546.ece>

➤ **India, Myanmar need to work to facilitate ASEAN trade: Teatota**

India and Myanmar need to work together on a road map to facilitate trade not just between the two but among other ASEAN nations with a view to boosting growth, Commerce Secretary Rita Teatota today said.

She said the trade route between India and Myanmar has the potential to gain significantly from the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) region.

"Just sending goods to each other would not help, so we will need to work together on a road map on how to allow the goods of ASEAN region also... and provide them (traders) a secure environment, (modern) infrastructure and speed of movement," she said while launching a study on 'Enhancing India-Myanmar Border Trade: Policy and Implementation Measures'.

India has a free trade agreement with the 10-nation bloc ASEAN, whose members are Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand, the Philippines, Laos and Vietnam. She referred to people talking about China's achievements and India's failure to replicate that.

More Information >> Source: <http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/delhi/India-Myanmar-need-to-work-to-facilitate-ASEAN-trade-Teatota/articleshow/52765966.cms>

➤ **CEPA Prayut's India visit seeks closer links**

A three-day visit by Prime Minister Prayut Chan-o-cha to India starting today seeks to develop closer ties between the two countries, making each a gateway to its region. Gen Prayut said he and his Indian counterpart would build a "new expressway", boosting cooperation.

More Information >> Source: <http://www.bangkokpost.com/news/general/1011281/prayuts-india-visit-seeks-closer-links>

➤ **India warned against pitfalls in ASEAN trade agreement**

As talks for a Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) — a regional trade agreement among the 10 ASEAN countries — continue in Auckland, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) has warned India that it will no more remain 'the pharmacy of the developing world' if the proposals in the pact are adopted.

MSF Access Campaign and other civil society organisations are pushing for the removal of harmful intellectual property provisions that could potentially increase drug costs by creating new monopolies and delaying the entry of affordable generics in the market.

More Information >> Source: <http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/india-warned-against-pitfalls-in-asean-trade-agreement/article8729070.ece>

➤ **CEA panel may favour recast of FTAs to boost exports**

A panel headed by chief economic advisor Arvind Subramanian could suggest that India renegotiates its free trade agreements because these pacts appear to have boosted imports more than exports.

Officials said the panel is expected to shortly finalise its recommendations, which will come in handy as India negotiates the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership that will have China as a member.

More Information >> Source: <http://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/foreign-trade/cea-panel-may-favour-recast-of-ftas-to-boost-exports/articleshow/52738946.cms>

➤ **NZ hosts talks for RCEP trade deal which could 'dwarf' TPPA**

A massive free trade deal under negotiation in Auckland this week could "dwarf" the controversial Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement, Trade Minister Todd McClay says.

On Monday morning Trade Minister Todd McClay opened negotiations for the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) trade deal at Sky City.

Sixteen countries are involved in the RCEP including the 10 members of ASEAN - Brunei-Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

The other countries have free trade agreements with the ASEAN group - Australia, China, India, Japan, Korea, and New Zealand, collectively known as the ASEAN Free Trade Partners.

More Information >> Source: <http://www.stuff.co.nz/business/industries/80998906/rcep-trade-deal-negotiations-underway-in-auckland>

➤ **India and NZ in trade negotiations**

Auckland is about to host India and other countries for negotiations on a massive trade agreement—the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP). The negotiations will be held at Sky City from June 12 to 18.

RCEP negotiations started in November 2012 with the participation of New Zealand, Australia, India, China, Japan, South Korea and the 10 ASEAN nations. India is under pressure to reduce tariffs, agree stronger patent rights, open up service sectors, and agree to a mechanism that would allow foreign investors to sue India in an international tribunal. RCEP would be the first trade agreement between India and New Zealand.

More Information >> Source: <http://www.indianweekender.co.nz/Pages/ArticleDetails/7/6657/New-Zealand/India-and-NZ-in-trade-negotiations>

➤ **Bargain chips few in trade talks**

India, looking to wrap up free trade talks with the European Union and Australia, may now have to give more concessions. These trading partners are awaiting the outcome of other regional trade negotiations that will give them an opportunity to push India for deeper tariff cuts.

Indian negotiators are supposed to meet officials from Australia, China, Japan, Korea and Asean in Auckland later this week to try and make progress in the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (RCEP).

The agreement was slated to be launched last year only to be delayed by new demands placed by negotiators.

More Information >> Source: http://www.telegraphindia.com/1160606/jsp/business/story_89507.jsp#.V4yRI6RCfhc

➤ **Have negotiations for RCEP – world’s largest trade bloc of which India will be a part – run into trouble?**

The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) is an initiative to link the ten ASEAN member states and the group’s free trade agreement (FTA) partners—Australia, China, India, Japan, South Korea and New Zealand. In total, the grouping of 16 nations includes more than 3 billion people, has a combined GDP of \$17 trillion, and accounts for about 40% of world trade. RCEP is the largest FTA negotiation in Asia, and also the one with the biggest membership, largest scale and widest influences that India has ever participated in.

If negotiated successfully, RCEP would create the world’s largest trading bloc and have major implications for Asian countries and the global economy. Negotiations among the 16 parties began in early 2013 and are scheduled to conclude by the end of 2016. So far, 12 rounds of negotiations have been completed, with the 13th round scheduled to take place during June 12-18 in Auckland.

More Information >> Source: <http://www.financialexpress.com/fe-columnist/will-india-lead-the-indo-pacific-century/272672/>

➤ **Australia backs India’s participation in ASEAN trade pact**

Australian High Commissioner Harinder Sidhu today said Australia supports India’s growing participation in the economic architecture of the Asia-Pacific region.

The High Commissioner said Australia is keen to work with India to achieve a sufficiently ambitious Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) outcome. RCEP negotiations involve the 10 ASEAN members and ASEAN’s six FTA partners, which include India and Australia.

Delivering a talk on “Pathways to Trade Liberalisation” organised by the Australian High Commission and the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER), the High Commissioner said the RCEP countries account for almost half of the world’s population, nearly 30% of global GDP and over a quarter of world exports.

More Information >> Source: <http://www.tribuneindia.com/news/business/australia-backs-india-s-participation-in-asean-trade-pact/245350.html>

➤ **Protectionist: India gets ultimatum from RCEP countries to cut tariffs or leave bloc**

India has received a lot of backlash in the last few RCEP (Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership agreement) negotiation rounds. According to reports, India got an ultimatum from the

RCEP countries to either cut tariffs or leave the bloc. They were irked by its protectionist attitude towards domestic industry, and this further delayed negotiations. The commerce ministry later refuted the allegations and clarified that India very much remains a part of the trade pact. The pact has already missed its 2015 deadline and members expect to seal the deal by the end of this year. In the next round, in Auckland, between June 12-18, India may face enormous pressure to reduce tariff rates beyond the initial offer it made in Busan last year.

RCEP is a proposed free trade agreement (FTA) between 10 ASEAN countries and their six FTA partners, namely Australia, China, India, Japan, Korea and New Zealand. It accounts for 25% of global GDP, 30% of global trade, 26% of FDI flows and 45% of the total population. After submitting the initial offer on goods trade, India is now reluctant to further dismantle tariff rates unless some of its demands are met. The reason for India's aggressive stance is largely due to its past experiences with other trade agreements, where it did not gain much.

More Information >> Source: <http://www.financialexpress.com/fe-columnist/column-indias-rcep-conundrum/271657/>

➤ **Protectionist: India gets ultimatum from RCEP countries to cut tariffs or leave bloc India Working on 1400km Link Road in Southeast Asia**

India plans to construct a 1,400km-long pan-Southeast Asian highway to boost trade and cultural ties with its eastern neighbours. The South Asian powerhouse recently held talks with Thailand and Myanmar to discuss different aspects of the project that would link the three countries by land for the first time in decades.

Indian Ambassador to Thailand Bhagwant Singh Bishnoi recently said that India had financially helped Myanmar to renovate 73 bridges, built during the WWII, so that vehicles could cross the highway safely. As Myanmar is yet to finish the project, the three countries will have to wait 18 more months to use the highway. As far as the proposed highway is concerned, the envoy said that construction work of the Moreh (India)-Tak (Thailand) highway via Tamu (Myanmar) would be completed in two-three years.

More Information >> Source: <http://inserbia.info/today/2016/06/india-working-on-1400km-link-road-in-southeast-asia/>

Tender information in ASEAN

Prior information Notices

Location	Title	Deadline
Philippines	Supply And Delivery Of Service Vehicle Of Brgy. Mabini	18-Aug-2016
Malaysia	Supply, erect and commissioning of shunt capacitor banks, 132kv switchgears and ancillary equipment with associated civil works	18-Aug-2016
Singapore	Supply of Universal Adapter Plug	12-Aug-2016
Thailand	Supply of Tck-8 Mdp Kit of 6 Vials Prolactin Riakit Tc Generator	12-Aug-2016

Vietnam	Supply Of 02 Brand New CBU Vehicles	12-Aug-2016
Thailand	Purchase of Motor Kit.	12-Aug-2016
Myanmar	Joining Work of 33kv Khattaya Sub-Power Station and Construction Work for 2.5mva, 33 / 3.3 Kv Sub-Power Station.	12-Aug-2016
Vietnam	Provision of Wastewater Network and Treatment System	25-Aug-2016
Philippines	Installation Of Solar Street Lights	11-Aug-2016
Cambodia	Supply Vehicles Pick Up 03 Units for Mpwt.	11-Aug-2016

For more contract notices, Please register with Tenderinfo and follow the link:
<http://www.tendersinfo.com/> and search for respective countries.

EEPC India ASEAN Territorial Newsletter

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