

پرامبھ

PRARAMBH

SEPTEMBER 2023

**Dragon in Hibernation
or in a Power Nap?**



Prarambh is your one-stop magazine for all the latest news, updates, and trends in the import and export industry. We highlight the activities of the premier export import training institute, iiiEM, and the lifetime free support they offer their participants.

The global economy is constantly changing, and the import and export industry is no exception. In this e-magazine, we will keep you informed of the latest trends and developments in the industry, so you can make informed decisions about your business.

We will also feature articles on a variety of topics, including:

- Current Affairs that influence the International Trade
- A detailed Product report
- Know you State – We help you know the Indian State
- A detailed report of a Country
- Important topic for export import business
- Activities at iiiEM
- The success stories of iiiEM alumni who have made a mark in the international trade arena with their passion and perseverance.
- The upcoming events and workshops organized by iiiEM to enhance your knowledge and skills in the import and export domain.

Whether you are a seasoned exporter or just starting out, we have something for everyone.

iiiEM: Your partner in export success

If you are serious about succeeding in the import and export industry, then iiiEM is the right partner for you.

We hope you enjoy this e-magazine and find it informative. Please feel free to share it with your colleagues and friends.

We look forward to helping you succeed!

PRARAMBH

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The Glorious G20 Summit 2023

The G20 Summit is an annual platform where leaders of the world's largest 20 economies come together to discuss economic policies.

The G20 gavel was passed on to India by Indonesia in 2022.

In 2023, India got this opportunity to host the G20 Summit.

This is an historic triumph, as India has never hosted this vital international event. The G20 New Delhi, Summit was chaired by the Hon. Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Narendra Modi. India's presidency began on 1 December 2022, leading up to the summit in the third quarter of 2023.

With much zeal and joy, India celebrated the G20 throughout its length and breadth. The G20 has also garnered worldwide attention towards India and its take on various global issues. The G20 India has a good opportunity of taking decisive action fast and swiftly given that the group comprises around 85% of the global GDP, over 75% of global trade, and roughly two-thirds of the world's population.

The G20 India 2023 did a great job of establishing connections with the general public thanks to the numerous meetings that are scheduled across the nation. These events have drawn the attention of the average citizen to the grouping and its message. No doubt there's a huge fanfare in and around G20 among the Indians. The common man is also under the impacts of these huge meetings. Apart from opening various tourism opportunities and highlighting unique cultures and products of cities, the G20 deliberates on wide-ranging subjects.

The Summit had several unique highlights and benchmarks notched for a global event of such a caliber with pride and promise.

G20 summit will held a series of meetings throughout the year, involving not only the Capital of the country but making each Indian State participate in this Summit. The meetings very held in host cities from December 2022 to February 2023 including Kashmir, Amritsar, New Delhi, Varanasi, Raipur, Mumbai, Bengaluru, Chandigarh, Chennai, Guwahati, Indore, Jodhpur, Khajuraho, Kolkata, Lucknow, Mumbai, Ahmedabad, Pune, Rann of Kutch, Surat, Thiruvananthapuram, and Udaipur.

All major cities of India were involved in the seminars and meetings for G20 events. This superbly befitted the theme on which India's G20 was organized. "One Earth, One Family, One Future." The summit was held in multiple locations across India, rather than just one city. This was a way to showcase the country's diversity and to give delegates the opportunity to experience different parts of India.

This theme emphasized the importance of global cooperation and solidarity in addressing common challenges such as climate change, poverty, and inequality.

This gesture superbly befitted the theme of G20 2023. Traditionally, culturally and socially India took a number of steps to reduce the environmental impact of the summit. For example, India used renewable energy to power the summit venues and planted trees to offset the carbon emissions from the summit.

Overall, India made a number of efforts to make the 2023 G20 Summit a unique and memorable event. The country's focus on sustainability, culture, and diversity was particularly noteworthy.



The leaders discussed a wide range of issues, including climate change, sustainable development, global health, and trade. They also discussed the ongoing war in Ukraine and its impact on the global economy.

Here are some of the specific agreements and initiatives that were announced at the summit:

- The G20 leaders agreed to work together to reduce global greenhouse gas emissions by 40% by 2030.
- They also agreed to increase investment in renewable energy and sustainable infrastructure.
- The leaders also launched a new initiative to improve global food security and nutrition.
- They also agreed to work together to strengthen the global economy and promote trade and investment.
- The 2023 G20 summit was a significant event that brought together leaders from around the world to discuss some of the most pressing global challenges. The outcomes of the summit are a positive step forward in addressing these challenges and building a better future for all.
- The summit featured a number of cultural events and performances. This was a way to share India's rich culture and heritage with delegates from around the world.
- The summit was also notable for its focus on sustainability. India took steps to reduce the environmental impact of the summit, such as using renewable energy and planting trees.

Overall, India made a number of efforts to make the 2023 G20 Summit a unique and memorable event. The country's focus on sustainability, culture, and diversity was particularly noteworthy.

The G20 Summit 2023, was yet another accomplishment towards making India well recognized of the feats and a triumph unparalleled.

Dipak Sudhir Manohar



Millet's Capital of the World - Rajasthan

The state that produces the most pearl millet in India is Rajasthan. It tops the list with an annual production of 5,151,750 tonnes of pearl millet.

Is the Dragon hibernating or is it taking a power nap?

"The Dragon's Slumber: Assessing China's Economic Slowdown"

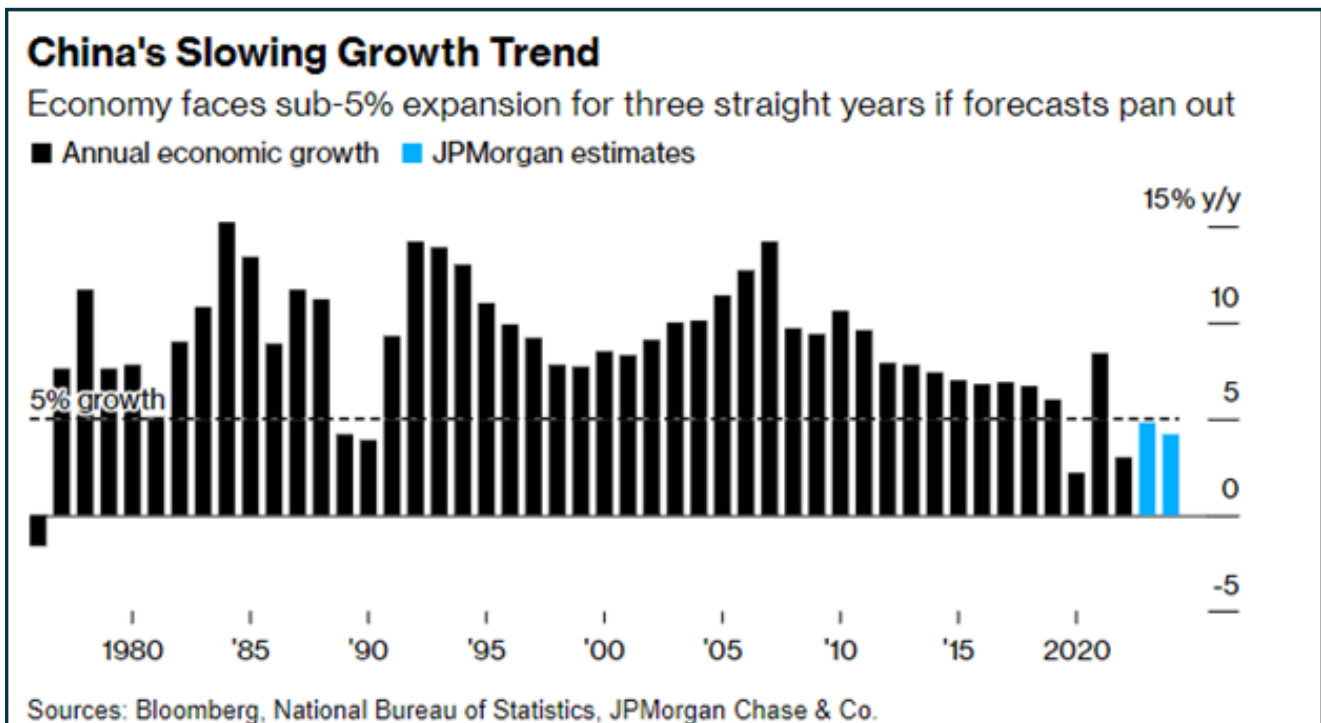
Is the Dragon hibernating or is it taking a power nap? This question has intrigued many as they contemplate their perceptions and interests regarding China. Since 2010, China has held the position of the world's second-largest economy, unwavering and steadfast. This topic is both compelling and speculative, with people worldwide pondering why China's growth is decelerating and what is truly transpiring within the People's Republic of China.



I offer my perspective after digging deep and surfing volumes.

It is often said that when China sneezes, the world catches a cold. Similarly, if China experiences an economic slowdown, the global economy feels the impact. China has set its own benchmarks for speed and growth, and while it is indeed slowing down, it is doing so at its own measured pace.

China's economy maintained an impressive average growth rate of 9% per year from 2000 to 2019. However, this growth rate has now moderated to approximately half of that pace. It is important to consider the longer-term view. In the first 19 years of this century, right before the pandemic hit, the American economy grew on average about 2% each year, indicating that the expected growth rate for the US remains consistent with the past two decades. China lives on its own benchmarks, speed and growth. Yes, China is slowing down, but in its own sprint.



Often referred to as "China +1," India's economic growth still lags significantly behind China's. Bridging this gap will likely take until at least 2040 in terms of both growth and economic conditions.

Nevertheless, China faces several economic challenges :

- **Shift from Investment-led to Consumption-led Economy:** China is transitioning from an economy driven by investment in infrastructure and manufacturing to one where consumption plays a more critical role. However, Chinese consumers are saving more, slowing down consumption growth.
- **Aging Population:** China's population is rapidly aging, leading to a declining working-age population. This demographic shift strains the economy and hinders high growth rates.
- **Rising Debt Levels:** Mounting debt, both in the public and private sectors, is hampering investment and spending.
Trade War with the United States: The trade war with the United States has disrupted global supply chains and harmed China's exports and economic growth.
- **COVID-19 Pandemic:** Strict zero-COVID policies have resulted in lockdowns and disruptions, further impacting economic activity.

The Dragon's slumber is bound to affect the world economy significantly. China has become a cornerstone of the global economy, and its fluctuations cause concern in capitals worldwide, regardless of varying opinions on the positive or negative effects of China's rise.

A Chinese slowdown is likely to have immediate repercussions on commodities and the industrial cycle globally. Different countries are reacting to this phenomenon in various ways:

The U.S. can still grow despite a sluggish China.

Brazil is betting big on China.

India remains cautious of the Dragon.

President Biden has referred to China as a "ticking bomb."

This time, the Dragon's slowdown may signify not merely a deceleration but a transformation of the Chinese economy. It will be slower, but with new drivers and idiosyncrasies. This Dragon is not mystical or magical; it may wake up from its power nap stronger, more confident, energetic, and perhaps even luckier. China operates by its own rules, style, and swagger, making assumptions and predictions unreliable.

We await the Dragon's awakening with keen anticipation. This is not a mystical or mythical creature but a real economic force with its own unique character. Whether it returns as a new version of the Chinese economy or continues its current trajectory, the Dragon's influence on the world stage remains undeniable.

The economy expanded on average 9% a year from 2000 to 2019. Now China's growth seems to be slowing to about half that pace. Let's take the longer view. In the first 19 years of this century – up to right before the pandemic hit – the American economy grew on average about 2% each year. That means expected growth for the US is still where it's been for the past two decades.



When quoting India as China +1, we need to understand the yawning gap between the economic growth of China and India. It will take at least 2040 to reach today's China in terms of growth and economic conditions.

China's economy is now plagued by a series of crises. A real estate crisis born from years of overbuilding and excessive borrowing is running alongside a larger debt crisis, while young people are struggling with record joblessness.

The way India is diversifying its economic partnerships to other countries or other resources to reduce a \$60 billion trade deficit with China, like wise many countries have decreased their dependency on China. Post pandemic the world has recognized the bottlenecks trading with China. There are a number of reasons for China's slowing economy, including :

➤ **A shift from an investment-led economy to a consumption-led economy.**

China's economy has traditionally been driven by investment in infrastructure and manufacturing. However, as the country has developed, it has become increasingly important for consumption to drive growth. However, Chinese consumers are saving more of their income than ever before, which is weighing on consumption growth.

➤ **A decline in the working-age population.**

China's population is aging rapidly, and the number of people entering the workforce is shrinking. This is putting a strain on the economy and making it more difficult to achieve high growth rates.

➤ **Rising debt levels.**

China's debt levels have risen sharply in recent years, both in the public and private sectors. This debt overhang is making it more difficult for businesses to invest and consumers to spend.

► **A trade war with the United States.**

The trade war between the United States and China has disrupted global supply chains and raised tariffs on goods traded between the two countries. This has had a negative impact on China's exports and economic growth.

► **The COVID-19 Pandemic.**

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on the Chinese economy. The government's strict zero-COVID policy has led to lockdowns and disruptions to economic activity. Certainly, the dragon's slumber is going to pinch the world economy.

There is wide range of opinion on whether China's economic ascendance has been positive or negative for the world. But just about everyone would agree that the world has been indelibly changed as a result. China is now a cornerstone of the global economy and one so big that its wobbles elicit concern in capitals around the globe.

For the global economy, however, the most immediate spillover of a Chinese slowdown will likely come in commodities and the industrial cycle.

The U.S. can still grow with a dragging China

Brazil is betting big on China.

India is cautious of the Dragon.

Mr. Biden calls China a "ticking bomb".

The political economy is changing, partly by design and partly by policies

As the narrative goes, this time, the dragon doesn't seem to be just slower version of the China. It's going to be a new version of the Chinese economy, which will be slower, but it's going to be one with new drivers and new kinds of idiosyncrasies.

This is not the mystical, mythical or a magic dragon.

This dragon, may just wake up from his power nap to be more confident, powerful, energetic and simply lucky!

No assumptions and predictions work for China. It has its own style and swag!

We wait for you to wake up, dear Dragon!



Road, Rail, Air or Multimodal Transportation

Inland Rules under Incoterms 2020 are designed to provide clarity and consistency in trade transactions involving various modes of transport across borders.

These Incoterms 2020 can be used with Maritime Incoterms also.

Hence, these are called multi-modal modes of transport.

Here we understand each “inland term” in brief.

EXW – Ex Works : Under EXW, the seller’s responsibility is minimal. They make the goods available for pickup at their premises, and the buyer is responsible for all transportation costs, export duties, and risks from the seller’s location. This term is often used when the buyer has full control over transportation and wants to minimize seller involvement.

FCA – Free Carrier : With FCA, the seller delivers the goods to a named place, such as the seller’s premises, a carrier’s facility, or another specified location. The risk transfers to the buyer once the goods are loaded onto the transport, but the seller may also arrange transportation on the buyer’s behalf. This term is versatile and commonly used in various situations.

CPT – Carriage Paid To : In CPT, the seller is responsible for the cost of carriage to a named destination, but the risk passes to the buyer when the goods are handed over to the first carrier. The seller is also responsible for export clearance. This term is often used in multimodal transportation.

CIP – Carriage and Insurance Paid To : Similar to CPT, CIP includes insurance coverage. The seller is responsible for carriage and insurance to a named destination, and risk passes to the buyer upon handover to the first carrier. Like CPT, this term is suitable for multimodal transport.

DPU – Delivered at Place Unloaded : The seller bears the responsibility for delivering the goods to a named place, including unloading. Risk transfers to the buyer upon delivery. This term is suitable for any mode of transport and is often used when the seller wants to take on more responsibility for the delivery process.

DAP – Delivered at Place : DAP requires the seller to deliver the goods to a named place, but not necessarily to unload them. Risk passes to the buyer upon delivery. This term is versatile and commonly used in various transportation scenarios.

DDP – Delivered Duty Paid : DDP places the highest level of responsibility on the seller. The seller is responsible for delivering the goods to the buyer’s premises, including all costs and duties. Risk transfers to the buyer when the goods are ready for unloading. This term is used when the seller wants to handle the entire transportation and customs clearance process.

<https://www.tibagroup.com/incoterms-2020/>

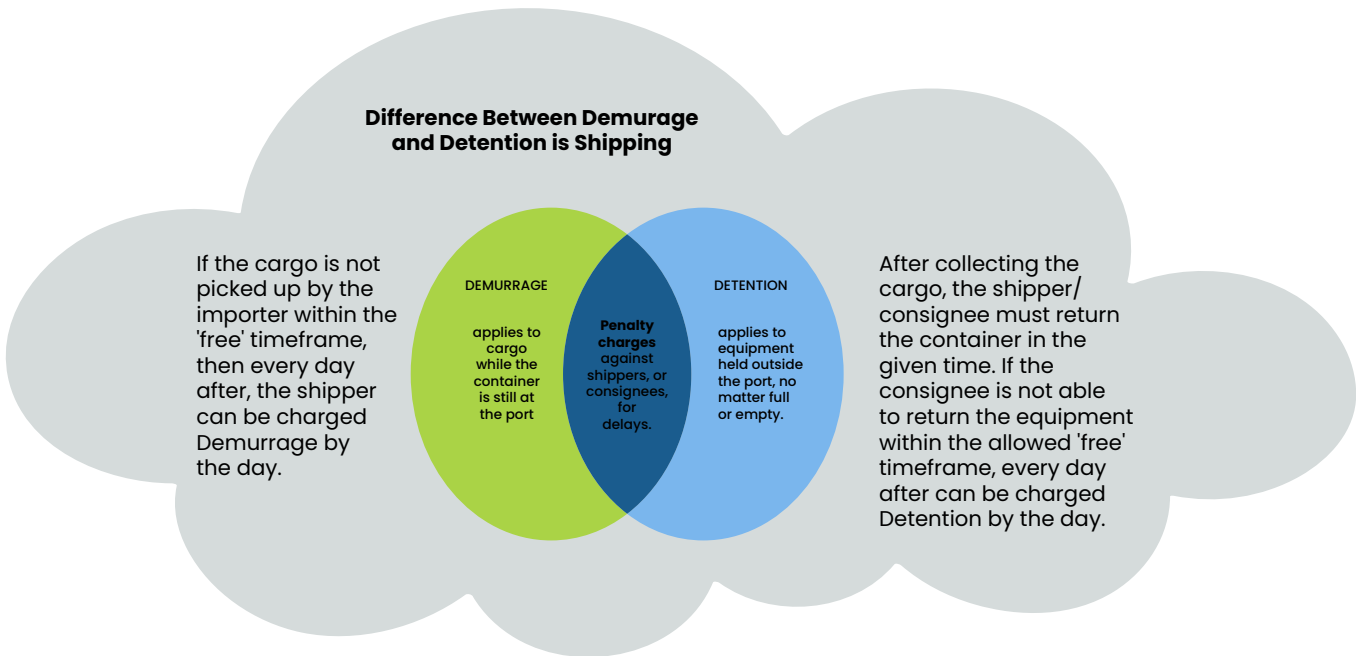


Incoterms 2020 ICC | Rules for any mode or modes of transport

Incoterm	Category	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
EXW	COST	Blue	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange
	RISK	Blue	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange
FCA	COST	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange
	RISK	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange
CPT	COST	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Orange	Orange	Orange
	RISK	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Orange	Orange	Orange
CIP	COST	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Orange	Orange	Orange
	RISK	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Orange	Orange	Orange
	INSURANCE			Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue			
DAP	COST	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Orange	Blue	Orange
	RISK	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Orange	Blue	Orange
DPU	COST	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Orange	Blue	Blue
	RISK	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Orange	Blue	Blue
DDP	COST	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Orange
	RISK	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Orange

SELLER

BUYER




अतुल्य ! भारत Incredible ! India

GI TAG ANDHRA PRADESH

Tirupati Laddu

Commonly known as Sri Varti laddu, the delicious sweetened lentil flour cake with nuts, fruits and loads of ghee is an offering to the Thirumala Venkateswara Temple in Andhra, India.




Geographical Indication tag was awarded by Government of India in 2009.

GI TAG GUJARAT

Kutch Embroidery

The signature traditional art style of creating embroidery on cotton, silk or satin cloth by the tribal people of Kutch region in Gujarat, India.



Geographical Indication tag was awarded by Government of India in 2013.

GI TAG KARNATAKA

Mysore Sandal Soap

Inaugurated by the King of Mysore, Krishnaraja Wodeyar IV in 1906, the Karnataka Soaps and Detergents Limited manufactures Sandal soap variants using 100% Sandalwood oil.




Geographical Indication tag was awarded by Government of India in 2006.

GI TAG MAHARASHTRA

Kolhapuri Chappal

Hand tanned using vegetable oil dye these T strap sandals are hand made using leather by the village folks in the district of Maharashtra, India.




Geographical Indication tag was awarded by Government of India in 2009.

GI TAG ODISHA

Pattachitra Paintings

Pattachitra, an ancient cloth-based scroll painting art form known for its intricate details of mythological narratives and folktales is native to Odisha.




Geographical Indication tag was awarded by Government of India in 2008.

GI TAG RAJASTHAN

Blue Pottery of Jaipur

Originated in Turk - Persian region and recognised as a traditional craft of Jaipur, these blue pottery get their distinct colour from the Cobalt.



Geographical Indication tag was awarded by Government of India in 2008.

Product – Flower

- **ITC HS Code – 0603 Or 0602**
- **Export Promotion Council – APEDA**
- **Government Benefits –**
- **Duty Drawback = 0.15%**
- **RODTeP = 1% per kilogram (roses)**



India is one of the leading exporters of flowers in the world, with a total export value of Rs. 707.81 crores (USD 88.38 million) in 2022-23. The share of export of flowers from India in the global market is 0.6 per cent. India is on the 18th rank among the global floriculture exporters.

India has been a significant player in the global flower export market. India exports a variety of flowers, including

roses, marigolds, jasmine, lilies, orchids, and more. The flower export business is highly seasonal, with peak demand during festivals, weddings, and other special occasions.

The most in demand product under flowers is the “cut flowers” - Cut flowers are flowers and flower buds (often with some stem and leaf) that have been cut from the plant bearing it. It is removed from the plant for decorative use. Cut greens are leaves with or without stems added to the cut flowers for contrast and design purposes.

Cut flowers with a short vase life, of less than 5 days, include dahlias, irises, peonies, daffodils, and delphinium; flowers with a medium vase life (6 to 14 days) include marigolds, snapdragons, orchids, and roses; and flowers with a long vase life (2 to 4 weeks) include tulips, carnations, and chrysanthemums.

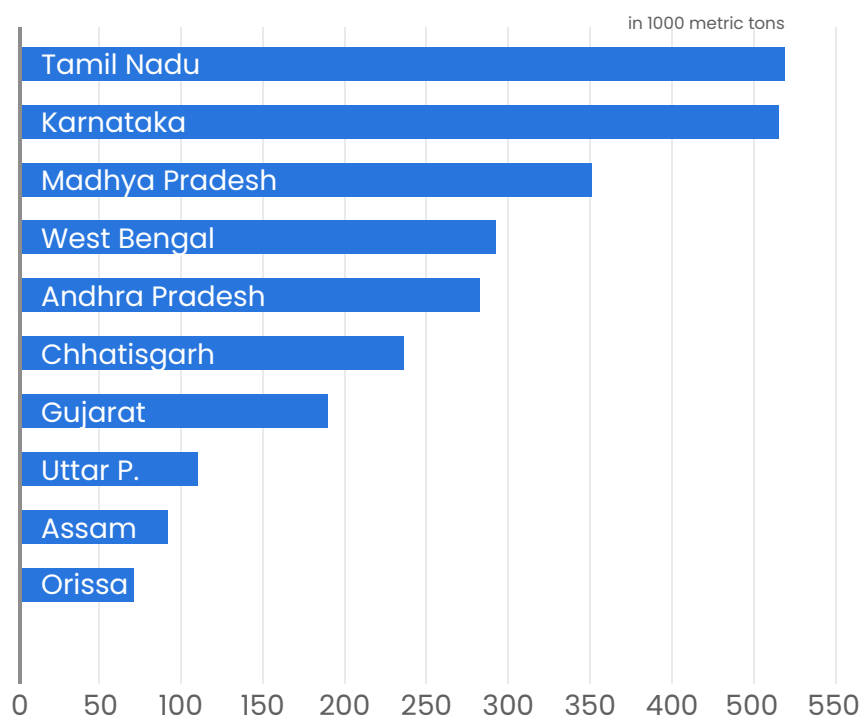
The best way to tell if a flower is fresh is to slide your fingers gently from the stem to the petal ends. The petals of fresh flowers should feel firm, and you should hear a faint rustling sound when you move your fingers across the undersides of the petals.

Top Exporting Flower Bouquet of the World



Largest flower consuming countries are the U.S.A., the U.K. & Germany

Top Flower Producing States of India



Market Trends of Flower Exports

- **Diverse Product Range:** Indian flower exporters offer a diverse range of flowers to cater to different markets. Traditional flowers like marigold and jasmine are in demand for religious and cultural festivals, while roses, orchids, and lilies are popular for weddings and other events.
- **Increasing Demand:** The global demand for flowers has been on the rise due to changing lifestyles, increased disposable income, and growing awareness of the aesthetic and emotional value of flowers.
- **Export to Middle East and Europe:** India exports a significant portion of its flowers to countries in the Middle East, including the United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia. European countries like the Netherlands are also important destinations.
- **Flower Garlands and Strings:** Indian flower garlands and strings, often used in religious ceremonies and decorations, are in high demand globally.

India Exports Flowers to :

Some of the key importing countries for Indian flowers include :

- **United States:** The United States is a major importer of Indian flowers, especially roses.
- **United Arab Emirates (UAE):** The UAE imports a substantial quantity of flowers from India, mainly for the local market and re-export.

- United Kingdom: The UK is a significant market for Indian flowers, particularly during the wedding season.
- Netherlands: The Netherlands is a major hub for the flower trade, and Indian flowers find their way into various European markets through the Netherlands.
- Malaysia, Singapore, and other Southeast Asian countries: These countries import Indian flowers, especially for cultural and religious celebrations.

How to Package flowers for Export

- Secure the flowers inside the corrugated box.

Use cable ties, cleats, or bands to attach the flower stems to the box or to an insert inside the box. Make sure the ties or bands are tight enough to keep the flowers from moving around while in transit. Fill the extra space around the flowers with packing paper, newspaper, or other cushioning material. Choose boxes with moisture-resistant adhesive. It's less likely to weaken with changes in temperature and humidity.

- Secure any other items, such as a vase, inside the box.

Use a corrugated divider to separate the vase from the flowers. And if the vase is fragile, use additional packing materials to cushion it and help protect it from damage.

- Nip damaged shipments in the bud

Make sure your customers' flowers or plants arrive alive and ready to thrive. The NABL labs will evaluate your packaging materials and help you identify any needed improvements.

- Properly seal and label the box.

Use the H taping method to apply at least three strips of adhesive tape (at least 2" wide). Do this to the top and bottom of the box. Then tape all seams and flaps. Never ship a vase or container with water inside. It may leak and damage packaging materials. Marking your box with "handle with care" label.

- Tips to keep plants and blooms beautiful during shipping

Wrap blooms and leaves in paper to provide extra cushioning when shipping. When shipping to cold climates, make sure your packaging is designed to withstand temperature variations. This is especially true for tropical flowers like orchids. If you're shipping multiple blooming flowers or plants inside the same box, make sure there's plenty of space between them.

Wheat Basket of India Uttar Pradesh

U.P. is followed by Madhya Pradesh
and then Punjab.

Quality Standards and Certificates

There are different standards and regulations that apply to different countries and regions, but some of the most common and widely accepted ones are :

- The UN/ECE Standard H-1 Cut Flowers, which defines the quality requirements of fresh cut flowers and flower buds at the dispatching stage, after preparation and packing.
- The International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No. 15 (ISPM 15), which regulates the treatment of wood packaging material used in international trade to prevent the introduction and spread of pests.
- The Global G.A.P. Certification, which is a voluntary standard for good agricultural practices that covers environmental, social, and economic aspects of production. It aims to ensure food safety, animal welfare, worker health and safety, and traceability
- The Floriculture Sustainability Initiative (FSI), which is a multi-stakeholder initiative that aims to promote the production and trade of responsible flowers and plants. It has developed a basket of standards.

Flowers are used in various forms and styles: Gifts, decorations, aroma, fragrance, perfumes, essence and essential oils, sweets, confectionary, cosmetics, sherbet (beverages), health drinks etc.

With increase in celebrations, flowers are in demand.

A superb nature's gift to mankind.

Enjoy the beauty.

Spread the fragrance.



Country profile of the Republic of Singapore

- The Republic of Singapore is an island country and city-state in maritime Southeast Asia.
 - It lies north of the equator, off the southern tip of the Malay Peninsula, bordering the Strait of Malacca to the west, the Singapore Strait to the south, the South China Sea to the east, and the Straits of Johor to the north.
- 
- The map shows Singapore as a yellow island in the center, surrounded by blue water. Labels include 'MALAYSIA' to the north and west, 'INDONESIA' to the south, 'Singapore Strait' to the south, and 'Main Strait' to the southwest. The word 'SINGAPORE' is written in large letters across the island, with 'Singapore Island' and 'SINGAPORE' written in smaller letters below it. A red square marks the location of Singapore City. An airplane icon is shown near the airport.
- The country's territory is composed of one main island, 63 satellite islands and islets, and one outlying islet.
 - The capital and largest city is Singapore City.
 - Singapore has the world's highest percentage of millionaires, with one out of every six households having at least one million US dollars in disposable wealth.
 - Singapore has a highly developed market economy, based historically on extended entrepôt trade. Along with Hong Kong, South Korea, and Taiwan, Singapore is one of the Four Asian Tigers,
 - Official Languages – English, Malay, Mandarin & Tamil
 - National Language is Malay
 - Time Zone –Singapore is 2.30 hours ahead of India
 - Capital – Singapore City
 - Currency – Singapore Dollar- SGD
 - Conversion 1 SGD = 61.65 INR
 - Conversion 1 USD = 1.33 SGD
 - About 7 Lakh Indian Singaporeans with diverse backgrounds, residing in Singapore. The majority are Tamils and Hindus forming majorities.
 - PSA International (formerly the Port of Singapore Authority) and Jurong Port operate six container terminals and three general-purpose terminals around Singapore.
 - In terms of both passenger and freight air transport, Changi Airport has established itself as a major aviation hub in the Asia-Pacific.

Agricultural Products of Singapore

- As a highly urbanized country with little local agricultural production, Singapore is almost entirely dependent upon imports for its food requirements. Agriculture is less than 1% of the land of Singapore.
- As a small island nation, Singapore lacks natural resources. It imports more than 90% of its food from more than 170 countries and regions.
- Singapore's agriculture is urban agriculture and aquaculture, and the licensed farms in Singapore mainly focus on three main types of produce :
 - Fish and Seafood
 - Vegetables, and
 - Hen Eggs.

Major Industries in Singapore

- Electronics,
- Chemicals,
- Biomedical Sciences,
- Logistics and Transport Engineering.
- Precision engineering
- Medical Technology,
- Aerospace Engineering,
- Clean Energy,
- Healthcare, and
- Content Development.

Focus Sectors of Mauritius

- Banking
- FinTech
- Real Estate
- Telecommunication
- Software
- A.I

India – Singapore Bilateral Relations

FTA

The Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (**CECA**) is a free trade agreement between Singapore and India to strengthen bilateral trade.

Business in Singapore

- The Singapore Indian Chamber of Commerce – www.sicci.com
- Singapore International Chamber of Commerce – www.sicci.sg
- Singapore Chamber of Commerce and Industry – www.scci.sg

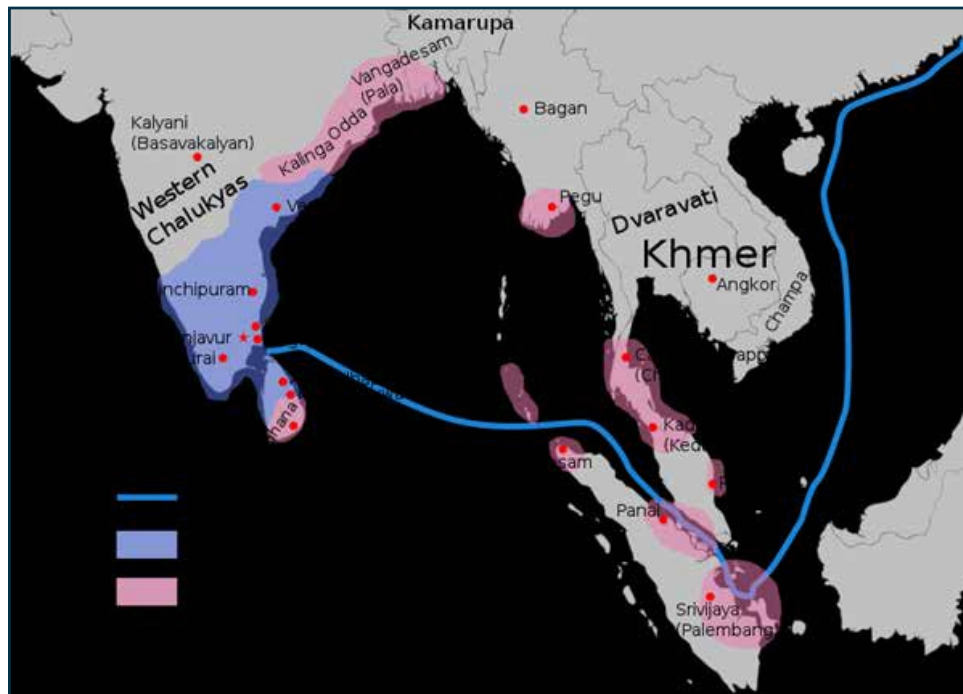
Trade Opportunities	
India Exports to Singapore	Singapore Exports to India
Refined Petroleum	Gold
Ships, Boats, & floating structures	Integrated Circuits
Raw Zinc	Computers
Organic Chemicals	Special Purpose Ships
Gas Turbines	Refined Petroleum
Aluminium	Coal Briquettes
Electrical & electronic products	Cyclic Hydrocarbons
Aircraft & Spacecraft	Polyacetals
Plastics	Polymers
Pharmaceutical Products	Office Machine Parts
Iron bars	Chemical analysis instruments
Glass working machines	Semi-Conductors
Apparel	Broadcasting equipment
Jewellery	Medical Instruments
USD \$ 10.65 billion - 2021	USD \$ 16.4 billion - 2021
Source : https://oec.world/en/profile/bilateral-country/ind/partner/sgp	

Rice Bowl of India Andhra Pradesh

Krishna- Godavari is known as the region of rice bowl in India as it produces the highest quantity of rice all over the country. The main delta of the Krishna- Godavari rivers lies in the state of Andhra Pradesh where the production is optimum and hence the state is known as the Rice Bowl state in India.

State of India – Tamil Nadu

- Tamil Nadu is the southernmost state of India. The tenth largest Indian state by area and the sixth largest by population. It lies north of the equator, off the southern tip of the Malay Peninsula, bordering the Strait of Malacca to the west, the Singapore Strait to the south, the South China Sea to the east, and the Straits of Johor to the north.
- The capital and largest city is Chennai.
- Tamil Nadu is also called the “Land of Temples”.
- Tamil Nadu stands at 3rd rank in Exporting State.
- Tamil Nadu is also one of the most industrialized states, with the manufacturing sector accounting for more than one-third of the state's GDP.
- Tamil Nadu has the country's third-longest coastline at about 906.9 km (563.5 mi). Pamban Island and a group of smaller limestone shoals make up the northern portion of Ram Setu, which was formerly a natural bridge linking India with Sri Lanka.
- Largest Cities of TN are: Chennai, Coimbatore, Madurai, Tiruchirapalli, Tiruppur, Salem, Erode, Vellore, etc.
- The Southern India flourished during the reigns of Chola Dynasty.



The Chola Empire stretched as far as Bengal and Sri Lanka. At its peak, the empire spanned almost 3,600,000 km² (1,400,000 sq mi). Rajaraja Chola conquered all of peninsular South India and parts of Sri Lanka. Rajendra Chola's navy went even further, occupying coasts from Burma (now) to Vietnam, the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Sumatra, Java, Malaya, Philippines in South East Asia and Pegu islands.

Agriculture in Tamil Nadu :

- The Cauvery delta region is known as the Rice Bowl of Tamil Nadu.
- In terms of production, Tamil Nadu accounts for 10 per cent in fruits and 6 per cent in vegetables, in India.
- The state is the largest producer of bananas, turmeric, flowers, tapioca, and the second largest producer of mango, natural rubber, coconut, groundnut and the third largest producer of coffee, sapota, tea and sugarcane. Tamil Nadu's sugarcane yield per hectare is the highest in India. The state has 17,000 hectares of land under oil palm cultivation, the second highest in India.
- Tamil Nadu is one of the leaders in livestock, poultry, and fisheries production. Tamil Nadu had the second largest number of poultry amongst all the states and accounted for 17.7 per cent of the total poultry population in India.
- Tamil Nadu is the second-highest in India producing 16% of the Country's eggs.
- Tamil Nadu represents 27 % of the total value of fish and fishery products exported by India.

Major Industries in Singapore

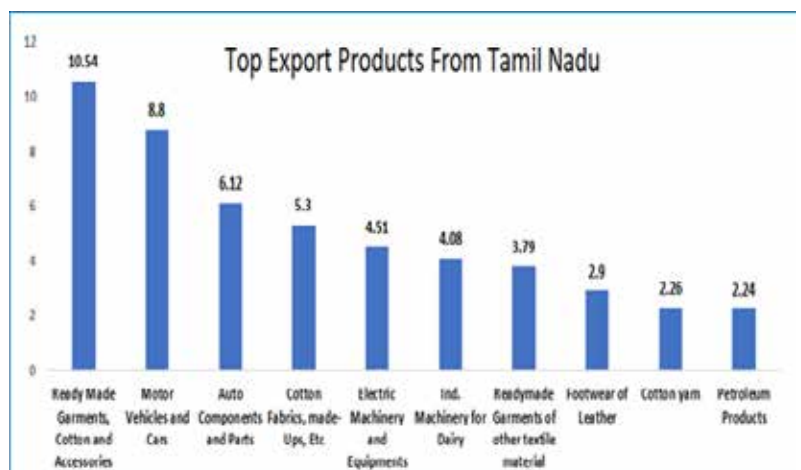
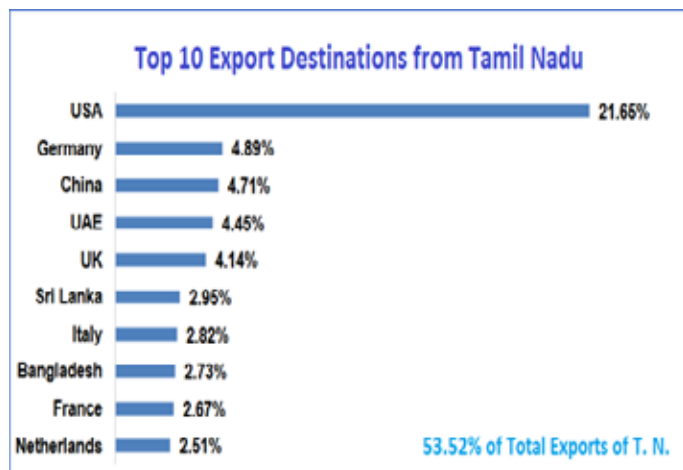
- Leather
- Textile
- Automobiles
- Information Technology (I.T.)
- Electronics
- Transportation
- Heavy Industries & Engineering

Seaports :

Tamil Nadu has three major seaports located at Chennai, Ennore and Thoothukkudi, as well as seven other minor ports including Cuddalore and Nagapattinam.

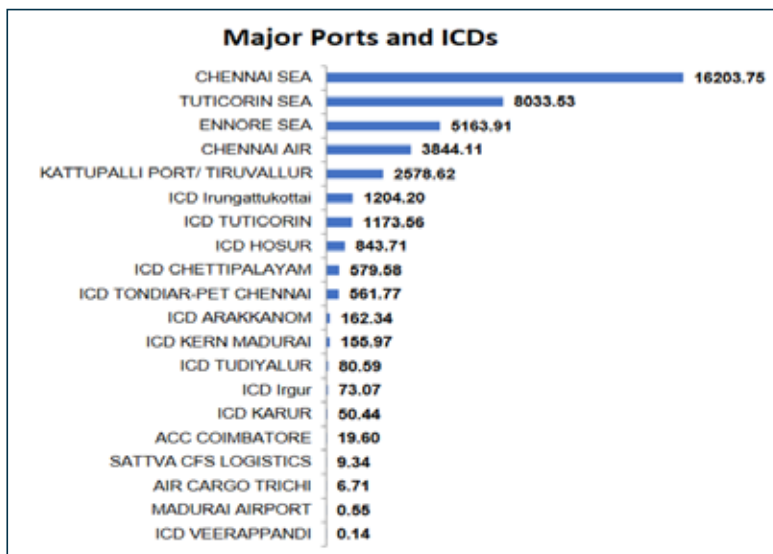
Chennai Port is an artificial harbor situated on the Coromandel Coast and is the second principal port in the country for handling containers. Ennore Port handles all the coal and ore traffic in Tamil Nadu.

Countries where Tamil Nadu Exports



Other Products that are Being Exported from Tamil Nadu :

1. Shrimp (Fish)
2. Wind Power Generating Sets
3. Gold Jewelry
4. Baby Garments
5. Rotating Electrical Parts
6. Cotton T-shirts
7. Motor Cycle with Cylinder Capacity up to 3000 cc
8. Wheels and Gears
9. Light Naphtha
10. Flowers (Cut flowers and garlands or gajra)



Business in Tamil Nadu

1. Tamil Nadu Chamber of Commerce and Industry
 2. CII – Chennai Chapter
 3. FICCI – Chennai Chapter
 4. Indian Chamber of Commerce
 5. Southern India Chamber of Commerce
 6. Dalit Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
 7. Tamil Nadu PHD Chamber
 8. Trade Associations in Tamil Nadu
- <https://market-width.com/Associations/Tamil-Nadu-Associations.htm>

International Trade Fairs in Tamil Nadu

Exhibition	Industries	City	Dates - 2024
India Poultry Show	Poultry and eggs	Coimbatore	20 - 22 Jan
IILF - India International Leather Fair	Leather and Leather articles	Chennai	1 - 3 Feb
Build Intec 2024	Building Materials etc	Coimbatore	9 - 12 Feb
International machine Tools Fair 2024	Machine Tools etc	Chennai	18 - 22 April
International Plastics for South India	Plastic Products	Chennai	14 - 17 June

GI Tags in Tamil Nadu



अतुल्य भारत की अमूल्य निधि

Invaluable Treasures of Incredible India

Virupakshi Hill Banana

#AatmaNirbharBharat

Hill Banana Virupakshi cultivation is distributed in eastern parts of Western ghats and parts of Eastern ghats viz., Lower Palani hills, Sirumalai, Kallayar hills, Kotti hills etc.



Koroi (grass) Mat
Pathamadai Mat
G.I. Tag Product

Kodaikanal Malai Poondu

#AatmaNirbharBharat


GI tagged Kodaikanal Hill garlic (Kodaikanal Malai Poondu) is grown in the Kodaikanal Hills, Dindugul district in the state of Tamilnadu.

GI of Tamil Nadu



SALEM FABRIC

TAMIL NADU, INDIA



Dindigul lock

Known for its superior quality & durability, Dindigul locks are so famous that the city of its origin is called Lock City.

GI of Tamil Nadu

International Trade Fairs - October 2023 onwards*				
Exhibition	Industries	City	Country	Dates - 2023-24
Indian Handicrafts & Gift Fair	Art, Furnishings & Décor, Home and Offices Expo	Greater Noida	India	12 - 16 Oct
Canton Fair - Phase 1	www.cantonfair.org.cn	Guangzhou	China	15 - 19 Oct
Canton Fair - Phase 2	www.cantonfair.org.cn	Guangzhou	China	23 - 27 Oct
Canton Fair - Phase 3	www.cantonfair.org.cn	Guangzhou	China	31 - 4 Nov
Gulfood Manufacturing 2023	F & B Manufacturing & Machinery	Dubai	U.A.E.	7 - 9 Nov
Engimach 2023	Manufacturing and Automation Technology	Gandhinagar	India	6 - 10 Dec
SIAL India	Food & Beverages, Food Products, etc	New Delhi	India	7 - 9 Dec
Cairo Wood Show	Wood, Forest Industry & Machine tools	Cairo	Egypt	7 - 10 Dec
Vibrant Gujarat	Aero Space, Smart Manufacturing etc	Gandhinagar	India	10 - 12 Jan
Heimtextil	Interior, Furniture, Textile, Beddings etc	Frankfurt	Germany	9 - 12 Jan
International Leather Fair	Leather and Leather products	Chennai	India	1 - 3 Feb
Nakshtra	Gems and Jewellery Trade Fair	New Delhi	India	10 - 18 Feb
Beauty Kenya	Fashion and Beauty	Nairobi	Kenya	23 - 25 Feb
Gulfood 2024	Fresh & Processed food & beverages	Dubai	U.A.E.	19 - 23 Feb
Textile Asia	Textile	Karachi	Pakistan	1 - 3 March
HomeMakers Expo	Home furnishing, Gifts, Fashion, Beauty, Camping	Capetown	South Africa	1 - 3 March
Ahaar	Food & Beverages and Hospitality	New Delhi	India	5 - 9 March
ICE Europe	Machines, Non-woven, Films, Foils etc	Munchen	Germany	12 - 14 March
Food & Pack	Food, Beverage and FoodPack Tech	Accra	Ghana	19 - 21 March
HomeTex	Textile	Istanbul	Turkiye	21 - 25 May
Mega Ceramic Nigeria 2024	Ceramics and sanitary ware, kitechware etc	Lagos	Nigeria	21 - 23 May
Plast Print Pack 2024	Plastic, Printing, Rubber, Packaging etc Products	Addis Ababa	Ethiopia	16 - 18 May

*Kindly check details before planning a visit. Data is sourced from www.10times.com





MOU between iiiEM & S.P. University (AERC)



"Exciting News! The iiiEM announces its collaboration with AERC – Sardar Patel University (SPU) to promote and support Export Import Entrepreneurship at Sardar Patel University. This MoU is to establish awareness and training on an “Export Business” and also have started a exclusive Export-Import Helpdesk at the AERC campus. These facilities are for the aspirants of ERC interested in Export Business. This could be possible only due to the visionary ideas with educational legends of university.

Dignitaries from S.P. University (AERC)

- Dr. Niranjan Patel (Vice Chancellor)
- Dr Kalamkar, (Director & Professor)
- Dr.Sharma, (Professor & Co-ordinator)
- Dr. Bhailal Patel (Registrar)
- Dr Kinjal Vijay Ahir (Hon. Deputy Director)

Agro-Economic Research Centre (AERC), Vallabh Vidyanagar was established in 1961 at Sardar Patel University by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India to carry out research in agricultural economics in the states of Gujarat, Rajasthan and Dadra Nagar Haveli. The Center is fully funded by the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, and it operates under the administrative controller of the Vice-Chancellor of the University. AERC facilitates bridges between educational research, innovation and its adoption and policy development. With this the AERC is progressive and change oriented.

iiiEM cordially thanks the visionaries of education at AERC.



Awareness Campaigns – Seminars



Vadodara



Anand



Delhi



Pune



Surat



Ahmedabad



Vapi



R G Shah Science
College Ahmedabad

ICD Khodiyar - Ahmedabad



Tughlakabad - Delhi



Visit to
ICD / Port



Tihi - Indore

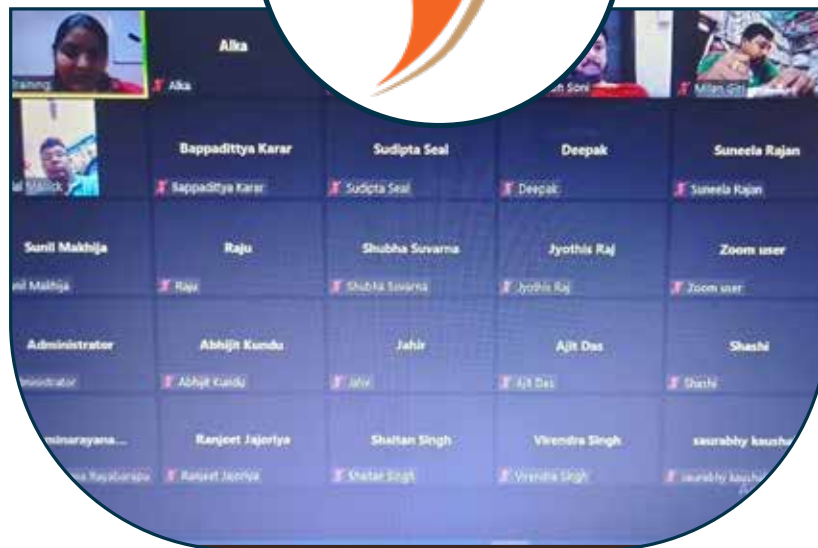


KSH-Distriparks, - Pune

**Sugar State of India
Uttar Pradesh**

The Largest Sugarcane
Producing State

Pragati – Ahmedabad



Pragati – Online

Batch Launch in Various Cities



Kolkata



Surat



Ahmedabad



Mumbai



Bengaluru



Bengaluru



Pune



Rajkot



Vadodara

The Trio of Trade

These three friends excelled in the world of Import and Export, both together.

1. Saurav G. Ghoti
2. Namosh Achintalwar
3. Nitant Doshi

Feathers of a bird, flock together!

This old saying proves to be so true in today's times.

These three friends are like minded with similar dreams and aspirations. Three of them are disciplined and action oriented.

The most remarkable part of this threesome is that while the iiiEM sessions were held, they practiced the learnings during the week. So when the Program ended, they were export & Import ready.

With meticulous planning, business wisdom, and tremendous hard work, the three went to Malaysia to find a supplier first hand, got their shipment and sent it to India for domestic distribution. Immediately thereafter, they set themselves towards Kerala to find suppliers for examination gloves, bought and exported.

In two months after the iiiEM program, the three boys were importers and exporters with profits soaring while they were in their second year of engineering studies in college.

This is awesome and commendable.

We congratulate you, Saurav, Namosh and Nitant.

Kudos to you!



<https://shorturl.at/rTC69>



GUIDING LIGHT

Mentoring Exporters



Mr. Ankit Pancholi

Mr. Ankit Pancholi is a logistician with over 18 years of experience in the field of import and export. He is an expert in handling the logistics and transportation of goods across the globe, ensuring timely delivery and compliance with international regulations.

Mr. Pancholi has a proven track record of being very down to earth, humble, and punctual and also a passionate manager.

Mr. Pancholi has a fan following when he turns himself to be a faculty or mentor. His student sway around him due to his teaching style, simplicity and friendliness.

Mr. Pancholi is also a talented faculty for documentation and shipping for the Import Export Program at iiiEM. He teaches the participants the practical aspects of preparing and processing the documents required for import and export transactions.

Ankit is passionate about sharing his knowledge and experience with the aspiring importers and exporters. He aims to equip his students with the skills and confidence to handle any challenges and opportunities in the import and export business.

A top scorer as a logistician and exemplary in loyalty feedback!

We congratulate you, Mr. Pancholi.

You make iiiEM Special and Proud!

Toys Capital of India Karnataka

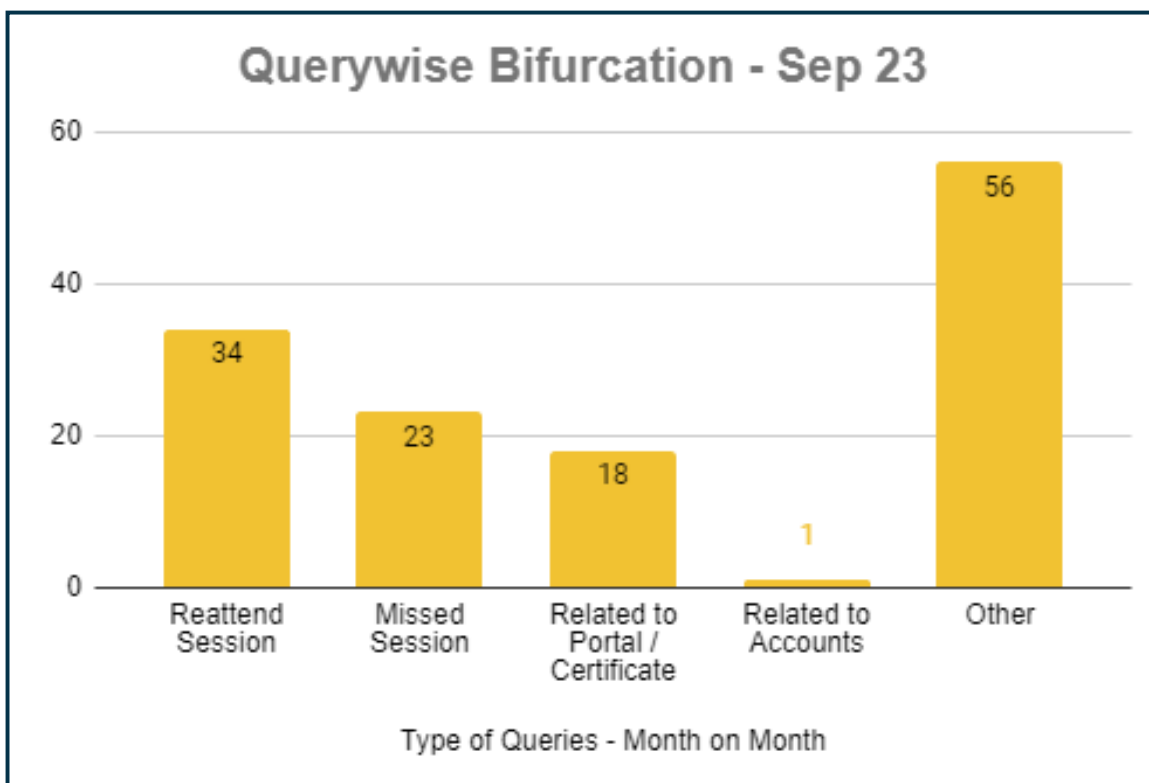
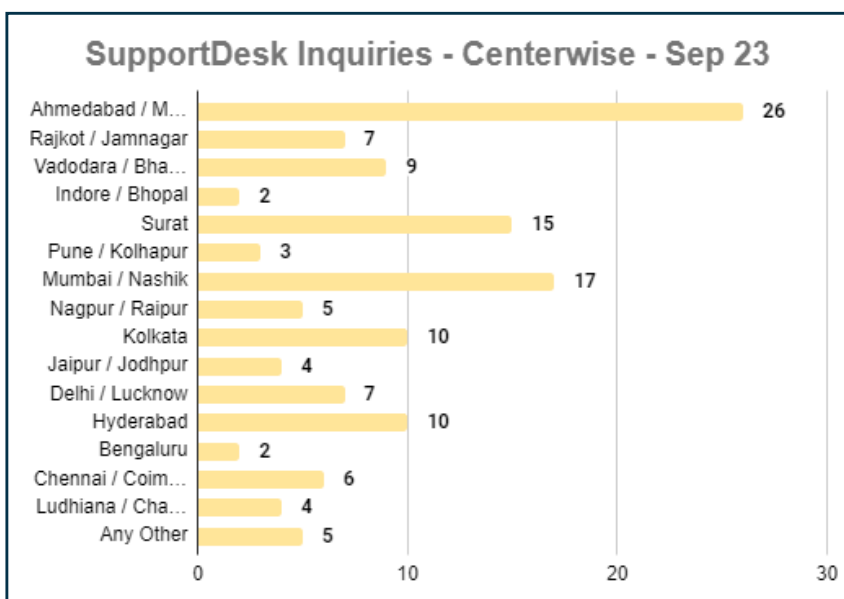
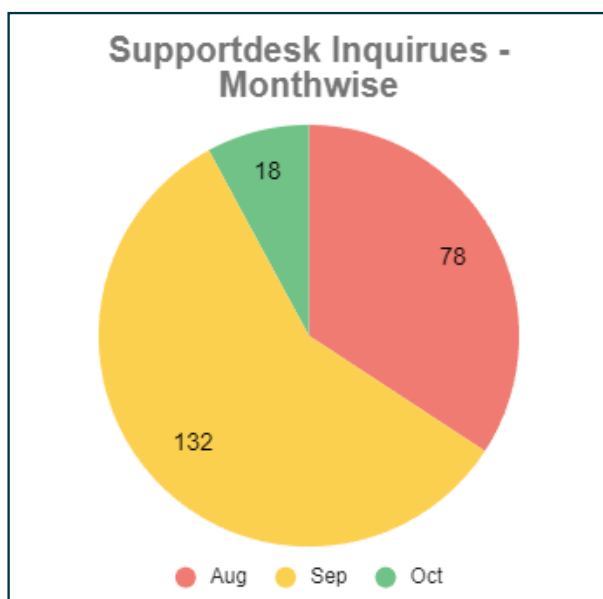
Channapatna is a city in the Ramanagara district of Karnataka state in India. The traditional craft of toy making in Channapatna is protected as a geographical indication (GI) under the World Trade Organisation.

iiiEM Support Services Analysis

iiiEM offers a lot of Support Services – Lifetime Free – for the Participants and associates.

We reply, gather, save, compile and analyze the data. This analysis helps us in addressing the students' needs, improving our deliverables and services.

We bring for you here the Analytical reports of the iiiEM Free Lifetime Services for August 2023.



1. International Trade Tours with iiiEM

The International Trade Tours as designed by iiiEM, gives an edge to the entire Business experience in a new way. The participants going to visit an International Trade Fair will be advantageous with:

Highlights

- iiiEM Mentor travelling with the group for guidance, support, mentoring for Foreign Trade
- iiiEM tours you to the local markets for business networking
- iiiEM demonstrates communication with the stall owners, suppliers, identifying a buyer,
- how to talk about your product etc.
- iiiEM guides you for a business deal.

2. iConnect

Weekly virtual meeting for Export Import related knowledge and queries for students of iiiEM

3. iiiEM Alumni Groups

Alumni of iiiEM groups on WhatsApp for regular updates on industry news countries, products, Trade Fairs, etc.

4. Website

iiiEM is designing a website exclusively for its registered participants/associates and students.

Please contact : <https://tinyurl.com/iiiEMSupportDesk>

5. Pragati - Export Start-Up

iiiEM has an Export Start-up called Project Pragati. This helps a participant of iiiEM to “quick-start” your export business. Project Pragati comes with a business environment, like-minded colleagues, supportive mentors, and focused business activities.

Please contact : <https://tinyurl.com/iiiEMSupportDesk>

6. Placements

iiiEM assists students who wish to take up a job in the field of export-import.

Free Registration for Applying for Jobs – www.iiemjobs.com

Congratulations



Name : Krishna Khetan
Location : Surat



Name : Pathan Mashira
Location : Indore



Name : Simran Khan
Location : Indore



Name : Kinjal Patoliya
Location : Surat



Name : Vijay Bambhroliya
Location : Surat



Name : Jayant Shah
Location : Surat



Name - Muzzamil Khan
Location - Indore



Name - Avruti Sangani
Location - Surat



Name - Ruchit Bhingra
Location - Surat

First Three (3) Entries with all
Correct Answers will **Win Prizes**

<https://forms.gle/ubfkenEa4CFoYVPH7>



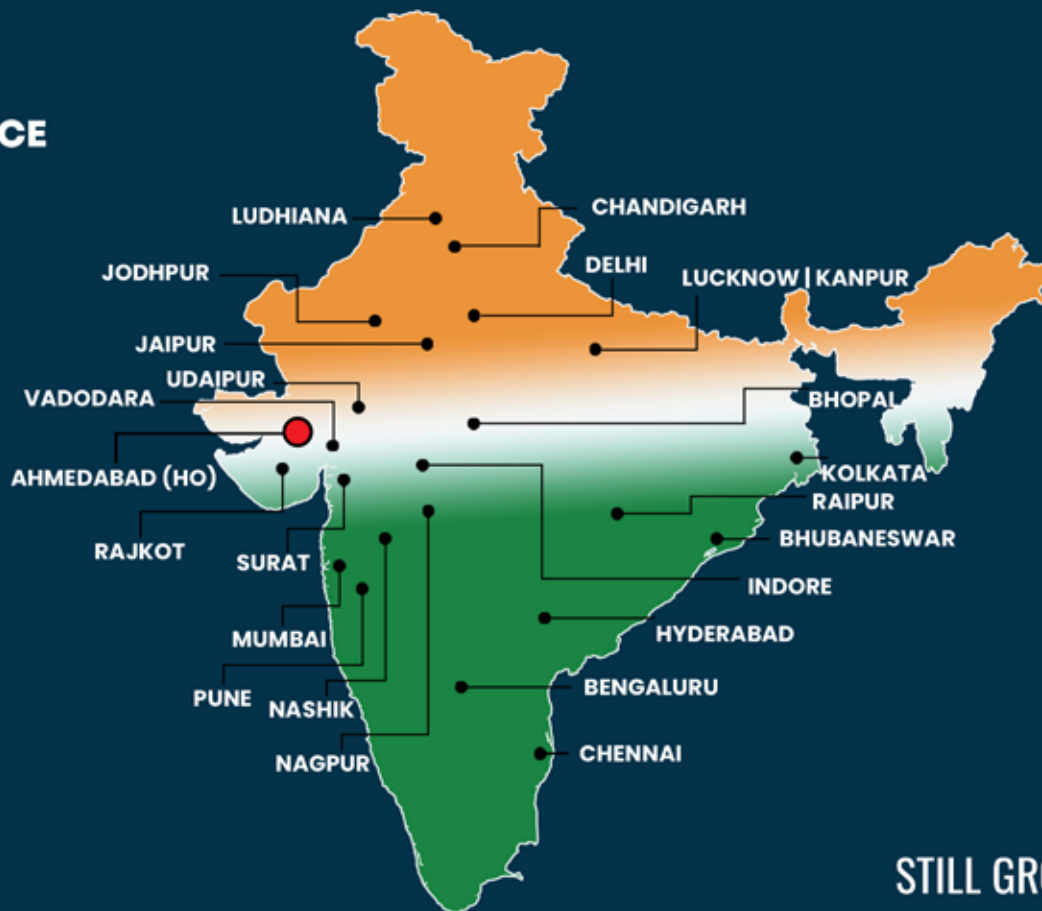
जागा इंडिया जागा



iiiEM Lifetime Free Support Services



iiiEM PRESENCE



STILL GROWING...



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