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INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT MONITOR

(Monthly Updates on Industry Developments in India)

July 2018

Industry Affairs Committee

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INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT MONITOR

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The growth in industry output, as measured in terms of IIP, for the month of May of 3.2% as compared to 4.9% in April 2018. The growth in the three sectors mining, manufacturing and electricity in May 2018 stands at 5.7%, 2.8% and 4.2% respectively over May 2017. Primary goods growth stands at 5.7%, capital goods growth stands at 7.6%, intermediate goods growth stands at 0.9%, infrastructure/construction goods growth stands at 4.9%, consumer durables growth stands at 4.3% and consumer non-durables growth stands at (-)2.6% during May 2018 as compared to the previous year.

According to Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index, countries like United States of America, United Kingdom, United Arab Emirates, Vietnam, Malaysia, and India registered an increase in their manufacturing PMI in the month of June 2018 over the last month. While China's and Japan manufacturing PMI remained same in the Month of June 2018 as compared to the previous months. Countries like Australia, Sri Lanka, South Africa, Brazil, Singapore, Russia, New Zealand, and Euro Zone witnessed a decline in their Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index in the month of June 2018 as compared to the previous month.

India's merchandise exports have exhibited strong growth of 17.57% in June 2018 to value at USD 27.7 billion compared to USD 23.56 billion during June 2017. During June 2018, major commodity groups of export showing positive growth over the corresponding month of last year are Engineering Goods (14.19%); Petroleum Products (52.53%); Gems & Jewellery (2.72%); Organic & Inorganic Chemicals (30.26%); and Drugs & Pharmaceuticals (14.71%).

At regulatory front, the Cabinet approved MoU between India and Germany on Cooperation in the field of Civil Aviation. Cabinet has been approved Corpus to National Export Insurance Account Trust, Cabinet approved accession to WIPO Copyright Treaty, 1996 and WIPO Performance and Phonograms Treaty, 1996.

In addition, Ministry of Food Processing Industries will collaborate with multiple international laboratories testing various food products so that the food products approved by laboratories at National Institute of Food Entrepreneurship and Management (NIFTEM) get worldwide acceptability. The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Ordinance, 2018 has amended the IBC, 2016 which provides for insolvency resolution of corporate persons in a time bound manner for maximization of value of assets of such persons, and whereas, a need has been felt, inter alia, to balance the interests of various stakeholders in the code, especially interest of home buyers and MSMEs, promoting resolution over liquidation of corporate debtor by lowering the voting threshold of committee of creditors and streamlining provisions relating to eligibility of resolution



applicants. The new ordinance equates an "allottee" of a "real estate project" to be a person having a commercial effect of borrowing.

1. Scenario of select industrial development indicators of select economies

Across the select advanced economies, the Industry value added including construction sector in the year 2017 of United Kingdom stood at USD 487.08846 billion followed by France at USD 448.36394 billion, by Germany at USD 1,014.95337 billion, by Australia at USD 305.02753 billion, by Switzerland at 170.90759 billion, by UAE at 166.79047 USD billion, by Sweden at USD 119.13248 billion and by Denmark at 64.51051 USD billion.

Amongst selected emerging economies, the Industry value added including construction sector in the year 2017 stands at USD 4950.917 billion for China followed by India at USD 679.38407 billion, Russia at 473.99 billion, Thailand at 159.47 billion, Malaysia at USD 122.11 billion, South Africa at 90.49 USD billion and Sri Lanka at 23.71 USD billion.

For few selected advanced economies, the Industry value added including construction as % of GDP in the year 2017 stands at 43.6 for UAE followed by Germany stands at 27.6 followed by Japan at 26%, Switzerland at 21%, Canada and France at 20% each, Australia and USA standing at 19% each and UK at 18%. Amongst selected emerging economies, the Industry value added including construction as % of GDP for China stands at 40.5% followed by Malaysia at 38.8%, Vietnam at 36.37%, Thailand at 35.0%, India at 28.85%, Sri Lanka at 27.2% South Africa at 25.9%

Amongst the advanced economies, employment in Industry as a percentage of total employment for the year 2017 for Germany stands at 27% followed by Japan at 26%, Switzerland at 21%, Canada and France at 20% each, Australia and USA standing at 19% each and UK at 18%. Across the selected emerging and developing economies, employment in Industry as a percentage of total employment China, Malaysia and Russia stands at 27% each, followed by Sri Lanka at 26%, Vietnam at 25%, India at 24% and Thailand at 23%.



Table 1: Industry development indicators of various Economies

Countries	Industry Value Added (Current USD Billion) Including Construction sector	Industry Value Added as % of GDP (including construction Sector)	Employment in Industry (% of total employment)
	2017	2017	2017
Advanced Economies			
Australia	305.027	23.0	19
Belgium	97.304	19.8	20
France	448.36	17.4	20
Germany	1,014.95	27.6	27
Sweden	119.1324	22.1	26
United Arab Emirates	166.79	43.6	20
Switzerland	170.90	25.2	21
United Kingdom	487.08	18.6	18
Denmark	64.51	19.9	19
Emerging Economies			
China	4950.91	40.5	27
India	679.38	28.85	24
Malaysia	122.11	38.8	27
Russia	473.99	30.0	27
South Africa	90.49	25.9	24
Sri Lanka	23.71	27.2	26
Thailand	159.47	35.0	23
Vietnam	74.63	33.3	25

Source: PHD Research Bureau compiled from World Bank

2. Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index¹ of select economies

2.1 Australia PMI decelerated to 57.4 in June of 2018 from 57.5 in the previous month:- The Australian Industry Group Australian Performance of Manufacturing Index inched lower to 57.4 in June of 2018 from 57.5 in the previous month. It is the lowest reading since December last year, as new orders eased markedly but remained expansionary (57.6 from 62.4 in May). Meanwhile, output (58.9 from 55.7), and employment (58.1 from 56.1) went up faster. At the same time, inventories resumed on expansion (50.5 from 47). Manufacturing PMI in Australia averaged 50.49 from 2001 until 2018, reaching an all time high of 63.10 in March of 2018 and a record low of 30.86 in February of 2009.

2.2 The IHS Markit Brazil Manufacturing PMI fell to 49.8 in June 2018 from 50.7 in the previous month: - The reading marked the first contraction in factory activity since March 2017. Output and new orders declined for the first time in 16 months hit by truck drivers' protests, which prevented the delivery of the required inputs. As a result, job cuts were observed, ending a 8-month period of employment growth. In terms of prices, inflationary pressures intensified with input cost inflation climbing at second-fastest rate in the 12-year survey history and output charge inflation rising to a 28-month high. On a positive note, export orders rebounded amid real depreciation and manufacturers expect output growth in the coming 12 months. Manufacturing PMI in Brazil is reported by Markit Economics.

2.3 The Caixin China General Manufacturing PMI edged down to 51.0 in June 2018 from 51.1 in the previous month:- The Caixin China General Manufacturing PMI edged down to 51.0 in June 2018 from 51.1 in the previous month and slightly below market consensus of 51.1. The latest reading signaled a further marginal improvement in operating conditions, as output rose the most in four months and new orders increased moderately. In contrast, new export sales fell for the third straight month, optimism towards the year ahead dropped to a six-month low and employment declined the most since July 2017. On the price front, inflationary pressures picked up at the end of the second quarter, with input costs and output charges rising at the fastest rates in five and 11 months respectively. Manufacturing PMI in China is reported by Markit Economics.

2.4 The IHS Markit Euro zone Manufacturing PMI was revised slightly lower to 54.9 in June of 2018 from 55 in the preliminary estimate: - The PMI fell from 55.5 in May and pointed to the slowest growth in factory activity since December of 2016. Also, the reading showed a weakening in the pace of expansion in each month since January amid easing in growth of both production and new order volumes. Also, input cost inflation was the highest in four months mainly due to oil and fuel prices while output inflation eased to a nine-month low. On the other hand, employment raised faster and new export orders picked up slightly from May although exporters are becoming increasingly concerned about the potential impact of

¹ Data pertains to Trading Economics



tariffs and other trade restrictions on growth. Finally, business expectations for future production deteriorated to the lowest since November of 2015. Manufacturing PMI in the Euro Area is reported by Markit Economics.

2.5 The Nikkei India Manufacturing PMI rose to a six-month high of 53.1 in June of 2018 from 51.2 in the preceding month:- The Nikkei India Manufacturing PMI rose to a six-month high of 53.1 in June of 2018 easily beating market consensus of 51.4. Both output and new orders increased at the fastest pace so far this year; and new order growth accelerated to its strongest rate since February. Also, job creation accelerated to the strongest in 2018 so far and buying activity expanded at the quickest rate since January. On the price front, input cost rose at the sharpest pace since July 2014. Subsequently, firms raised their output charges at the fastest pace since February. Meanwhile, confidence eased to the weakest since last October. Manufacturing PMI in India is reported by Markit Economics.

2.6 The Nikkei Japan Manufacturing PMI came in at 53.0 in June 2018, little-changed from a preliminary 53.1 and above May's final figure of 52.8:- Output and employment increased at faster rates and firms remained optimistic that output growth will continue over the coming 12 months. Meanwhile, new orders rose the least in ten months, as sales to overseas clients declined for the first time since August 2016 mainly due to a combination of higher prices and weaker demand from North America and China. On the price front, input price inflation rose to a three-and-a-half year high amid reports of increased costs for oil and metals. Businesses responded by hiking selling charges at the quickest pace in five months. Manufacturing PMI in Japan is reported by Markit Economics.

2.7 The Nikkei Malaysia Manufacturing PMI increased to 49.5 in June of 2018 from 47.6 in May and marking the highest reading since March:- Both output and new orders fell the least in three months and new export orders declined at the slowest rate since February. At the same time, companies reported a renewed expansion in payroll numbers. On the price front, input cost inflation eased to the weakest since March 2015, while output charges were unchanged. Meanwhile, the level of confidence dipped to the lowest since October 2017. Manufacturing PMI in Malaysia is reported by Markit Economics.



2.8 New Zealand's BNZ manufacturing PMI declined 1.6 points to 52.8 in June 2018:- It was the second straight decline following a 27-month high. Four of the five sub-indices retreated in June, with only New Orders gaining further steam (57.1 vs 56.7 in May). Production (51.8 vs 53.4), Deliveries (51.3 vs 58.4), and Finished Stocks (50.2 vs 51.6) expanded at a slower pace, whereas Employment (49.0 vs 49.6) contracted at a faster pace. "Production (51.8) experienced another decrease in expansion levels for June, which meant it was down to its lowest point since January 2017. On a positive note, the other key sub-index of New Orders (57.1) remained in healthy territory, which at least should feed through to production levels in the coming months," said BNZ's executive director for manufacturing Catherine Beard. Manufacturing PMI in New Zealand averaged 53.43 from 2002 until 2018, reaching an all-time high of 62.77 in June of 2004 and a record low of 36.09 in November of 2008.

2.9 The HSMarkit Russia Manufacturing PMI fell to 49.5 in June of 2018 from 49.8 in the previous month:- The latest reading pointed to the second straight month of contraction in manufacturing activity, as new orders shrank for the first time since July 2016, and employment declined further. Meantime, output growth eased for the second month running amid weakening sentiment. On the price front, input price inflation remained marked despite easing from May's 32-month high while charges rose at the second-fastest rate since September 2015. Manufacturing PMI in Russia is reported by Markit Economics.

2.10 Manufacturing PMI in Singapore decreased to 52.50 in June from 52.70 in May of 2018:- Manufacturing PMI in Singapore averaged 50.50 from 2012 until 2018, reaching an all-time high of 53.10 in January of 2018 and a record low of 48.30 in October of 2012.

2.11 The ABSA Manufacturing PMI for South Africa fell further to 47.9 in June of 2018 from 49.8 in the previous month:- The reading pointed to the second consecutive contraction in factory activity, as new orders, business activity and employment declined. Manufacturing PMI in South Africa averaged 51.24 from 1999 until 2018, reaching an all-time high of 64.20 in July of 2006 and a record low of 34.20 in April of 2009.

2.12 The Manufacturing PMI in Sri Lanka decreased to 57.6 in June of 2018 from 60.6 in the previous month:- The reading pointed to a slowdown in factory activity, as declines were seen for production, namely manufacturing of food, beverages and tobacco; new orders and stock of purchases. Also, the suppliers' delivery time lengthened due to adverse weather conditions. On the other hand, employment increased in June and expectations regarding output for the next three months improved. Manufacturing PMI in Sri Lanka averaged 55.81 from 2015 until 2018, reaching an all-time high of 67.30 in May of 2015 and a record low of 41.60 in April of 2016.



2.13 The Nikkei Thailand Manufacturing PMI increased to 51.1 in May 2018. The Nikkei Thailand Manufacturing PMI increased to 51.1 in May of 2018 from 49.5 in a month earlier. This is the first month of expansion in manufacturing activity since February, as both output and buying activity increased at the fastest pace on the survey history, new orders returned to growth and sentiment hit its highest since December 2016. Meanwhile, new export orders were flat after a four-month period of expansion with poor weather cited as a reason for lackluster export performance. At the same time, operating capacity was stretched, albeit only modestly, as reflected in rising backlogs. Staff numbers shrank further, while inflationary pressures eased.

2.14 United Arab Emirates' Non-Oil Private Sector PMI increased to 57.1 in June of 2018 from 56.5 in the preceding month:- The reading pointed to the strongest pace of expansion in the non-oil private sector since December 2017, as output rose the most in seven months, new orders went up at the strongest pace in six months and confidence hit a fresh survey high. In addition, new export orders grew solidly, supported by among other, promotional activity, and business investment. At the same time, job creation eased while backlogs of work increased at a record pace. On the price front, input cost inflation slowed to 3-month low. Also, price discounting continued for the second month running, albeit to a softer extent than that seen in May. Manufacturing PMI in the United Arab Emirates is reported by Markit Economics.

2.15 The IHS Markit/CIPS UK Manufacturing PMI stood at 54.4 in June 2018, little-changed from the previous month's:- The revised figure of 54.3 and above market expectations of 54.0. New business growth picked up to a three-month high amid an increase in export sales to mainland Europe, China, South America and Australia, and employment rose the most since March. On the other hand, output growth eased from the previous month and business optimism dipped to a seven-month low, as some firms expressed concerns about input price increases, possible future trade tariffs, the exchange rate and Brexit uncertainty. On the price front, input cost inflation accelerated to a four-month high. The average reading over the second quarter as a whole (54.2) was the weakest outcome since the final quarter of 2016. Manufacturing PMI in the United Kingdom is reported by Markit Economics.

2.16 The IHS Markit US Manufacturing PMI was revised higher to 55.4 in June of 2018 from a preliminary of 54.6:- The reading fell from 56.4 in May, pointing to the slowest growth in factory activity in four months. Output and new orders both expanded at the slowest rates since November 2017. Meanwhile, the effects of tariffs were widely cited as contributing to another sharp rise in input prices, while suppliers' delivery times lengthened to the greatest extent since the series began. Average charges rose at the second-fastest rate since June of 2011. Manufacturing PMI in the United States is reported by Markit Economics



2.17 The Nikkei Vietnam Manufacturing PMI jumped to a second highest on record of 55.7 in June of 2018 from 53.9 in the previous month:- Strong and accelerated increases were seen for output and new orders, amid general improvements in client demand. This fed through to a record rise in employment and a substantial increase in buying activity. Meanwhile, faster rises in both input costs and output prices were recorded. Confidence remained solid despite easing to a four-month low. Manufacturing PMI in Vietnam is reported by Markit Economics.

3. Scenario of Indian Industrial Production

May IIP 2018 registered growth of 3.2%

The quick Estimate of Index of Industrial Production (IIP) with base 2011-12, for the month of May 2018 stands at 3.2% as compared to 4.9% in April 2018. The growth in the three sectors mining, manufacturing and electricity in May 2018 stands at 5.7%, 2.8% and 4.2% respectively over May 2017. Primary goods growth stands at 5.7%, capital goods growth stands at 7.6%, intermediate goods growth stands at 0.9%, infrastructure/construction goods growth stands at 4.9%, consumer durables growth stands at 4.3% and consumer non-durables growth stands at (-)2.6% during May 2018 as compared to the previous year.

Recent growth in IIP		Growth%			
	Weight in IIP	April-May 2017-18	April-May 2018-19	April 18	May 18
Mining	14.3	1.6	4.9	-21.8	5.7
Manufacturing	77.6	2.8	4.0	-11	2.8
Electricity	7.9	6.9	3.1	-1.9	4.2
Primary goods	34.0	3.4	4.3	-12.2	5.7
Capital goods	8.2	-3.2	9.7	-21.6	7.6
Intermediate goods	17.2	2.1	1.2	-11.3	0.9
Infrastructure/construction goods	12.3	2.2	5.9	-9.2	4.9
Consumer durables	12.8	-0.1	4.4	-6.2	4.3
Consumer non-durables	15.3	9.3	2.3	-12.7	-2.6
Overall IIP	100	3.1	4.0	4.9	3.2

Source: PHD Research Bureau compiled from CSO

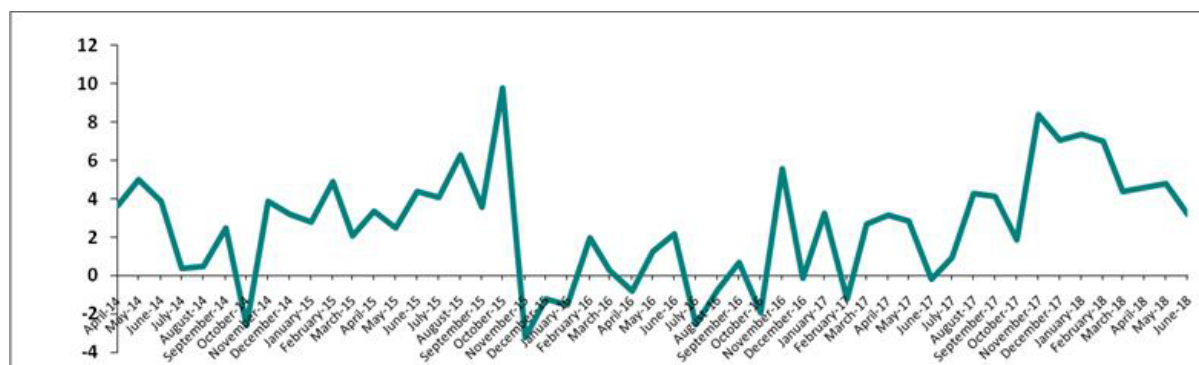
Some important item groups showing high positive growth during the current month over the same month in previous year include 'Sugar' (156.5%), 'Construction machine/equipment (incl. bulldozers and road rollers)' (110.4%), 'Stainless steel utensils' (101.7%), 'Commercial Vehicles' (94.3%), 'Printed Circuit Boards (whether or not mounted with IC chips /components)' (69.3%), 'Steroids and hormonal preparations (including anti-fungal



preparations)' (45.8%), Transformers (Small)' (45.1%) and Polymers (incl. Polyethylene, PVC, Polypropylene)' (26.2%).

In terms of industries, thirteen out of the twenty three industry groups (as per 2-digit NIC-2008) in the manufacturing sector have shown positive growth during the month of May 2018 as compared to the corresponding month of the previous year (Statement II). The industry group 'Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products' has shown the highest positive growth of 27% followed by 21.1% in 'Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers' and 13.2% in 'Manufacture of furniture'. On the other hand, the industry group 'Other manufacturing' has shown the highest negative growth of (-) 31.9% followed by (-) 15.6% in 'Manufacture of tobacco products' and (-) 12.8% in 'Manufacture of wearing apparel'.

Trend in IIP growth (%)



Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from CSO

4 Scenario of India's Core Industry Group

The core infrastructure grows at 3.6% in May 2018 as against at 4.6% in April 2018. The combined Index of Eight Core Industries stands at 131.4 in May, 2018, which was 3.6% higher as compared to the index of May, 2017. Cement and Refinery products growth stands at 5.2% and 4.9% respectively in the month of May 2018.

Table 1:-Sectorwise trend in Monthly Production (% Growth)

	Weight	May 18	Apr 18
Crude Oil	8.98	-2.9	(-)0.8
Natural Gas	6.88	-1.4	7.4
Petroleum Refinery Products	28.04	4.9	2.7
Coal	10.33	12.1	16.0
Fertilizer	2.63	8.4	4.6
Electricity	19.85	3.5	2.1
Cement	5.37	5.2	16.5
Steel	17.92	0.5	3.8
Overall	100	3.6	4.6



Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from the office of the economic advisor to the Govt. of India

In cumulative terms, core infrastructure industries registered a growth of 4.3% during 2017-18 as against 4.8% during the previous year.

Table 2:- SectorW ise Trend in Production (% growth)

Sector	W eight	Apr-M ay 2018-19	Apr-M ay 2017-18
Crude Oil	8.98	(-)1.9	0.1
Natural Gas	6.88	2.0	3.3
Petroleum Refinery Products	28.04	3.9	2.8
Coal	10.33	14.0	(-)3.2
Fertilizer	2.63	6.6	(-)0.5
Electricity	19.85	2.8	6.8
Cement	5.37	10.7	(-)3.3
Steel	17.92	2.1	6.3

Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from the office of the economic advisor to the Govt. of India

5. Key developments in Core Industry groups

5.1 Power

5.1.1 Hon'ble Union Minister of State (IC) for Power and New & Renewable Energy Shri R.K Singh to review the progress of lining project of the Son canal in Shahabad Bhojpur region of Bihar:- In the meeting ADB representatives informed that ADB had accorded approval for this project. Shri R.K Singh asked the ADB and Finance Ministry officials to fix a time frame for the completion of the project. It was agreed during the meeting that Finance Ministry will give permission to appoint consultants by 17th July, 2018 and ADB consultants will start their work by the end of July.

Hon'ble Minister instructed that process of design study, consultation with stakeholders, feasibility report, preparation of tenders etc. should be expedited and the tender for the first phase of the lining of the main canal and branches should be issued by the first week of October.

It may be noted that the estimated cost of this project is USD 503 million (Rs 3272.49 crore) out of which USD 352 million is being provided by ADB. This project will bring immense benefits to the agriculture sector of Shahabad - Bhojpur region of Bihar.

5.1.2 Hon'ble Prime Minister inaugurates Kishanganga Hydroelectric Project; lays Foundation Stone of the Pakal Dul Power Project in Jammu & Kashmir:- Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi inaugurated Kishanganga Hydroelectric Project and laid the



Foundation Stone of the PakalDul Power Project in Jammu & Kashmir to PakalDul, with 1000 MW capacity, will be the largest Hydro Power Project in Jammu & Kashmir on completion. It is also the first storage Project in Jammu and Kashmir.

Kishanganga hydroelectric Project will provide a free power of 13 per cent to the state, which will be around Rs. 133 crore per year. There are other benefits to the state like- Employment to the people of J&K, infrastructure development etc. It is estimated that the project engaged about 1850 local persons during construction stage and 750 local persons during operation stage through direct and indirect employment. The Project was handed over to NHPC for execution by the State Government after an MoU was signed between J&K Govt. and Ministry of Power, Govt of India in July 2000.

The project cost of PakalDul as per CCEA sanction is Rs. 8112.12 crore and it is supported by the Government of India as well as the Government of J&K. Time lines of implementation is 66 Months from the start of the Project. It shall be leading to additional Generation of 650 MU in downstream projects as it is a storage type project and shall improve the water availability during the lean season.

Pakal Dul project will have immense benefits for J&K. Around 3000 persons shall be employed directly/ indirectly during construction phase of the project. Further, around 500 persons shall be employed directly/indirectly during operation phase of the Project. It has been agreed that the Govt. of J&K shall be getting 12 per cent free power after 10 years of commissioning of the Project and water usage charges as applicable.

5.1.3 The 9th India Japan Energy Dialogue was held in New Delhi-The meeting concluded with the joint statement that both Japan and India, as the third and the seventh largest economies respectively, recognized that having access to reliable, clean and economical energy is critical for their economic growth and in achieving this, both Ministers agreed on further strengthening of bilateral energy cooperation for energy development of both countries, while also contributing to worldwide energy security, energy access and climate change issues.

India and Japan reiterated the continued importance of coal based electricity generation in the energy mix in both the countries and also agreed to promote the cooperation on environmental measures for coal-fired power plants. Both India and Japan further confirmed their commitment to work together in promoting well-functioning energy markets and affirmed to promote transparent and diversified Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) market through the relaxation of destination clause.

5.1.4 Review, Planning and Monitoring (RPM) Meeting' with States and Power Utilities:- The meeting discussed the progress of work under Saubhagya, Gram Swaraj Abhiyan and Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojna. This was the first RPM meeting after achieving the 100 per cent village electrification.



In the meeting, discussions were held on various aspects of the rural electrification e.g.- availability of trained manpower and material, incoming monsoon and tendering process at local level etc. Representatives of the States and Union Territories shared their experiences and best practices and expressed their commitment to work towards the universal household electrification.

Shri R K Singh, Hon'ble Union Minister of State (IC) Power and New & Renewable Energy has also asked the State officials to give suggestions on the revised draft of tariff policy keeping in mind the long term health of the sector. Shri Singh said that draft on amendments to Electricity Act will also be circulated soon.

5.2 Coal

5.2.1 Shri Piyush Goyal Inaugurates the MAHAGENCO Pipe Conveyor System - An Initiative by WCL & MAHAGENCO :- Hon'ble Union Minister of Railways, Finance, Corporate Affairs and Coal, Shri Piyush Goyal inaugurated the MAHAGENCO Pipe Conveyor System for coal transportation from cluster of mines of Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) today. The work commencement ceremony held in Nagpur Municipal Corporation's Suresh Bhat Auditorium was also witnessed by Union Minister of Road Transport, Highways and Water Resources, Shri Nitin Gadkari and Chief Minister of Maharashtra, Shri Devendra Fadnis. Chairman Railway Board Shri Ashwani Lohani and Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development Shri Mishra were also present on the occasion.

The first Pipe Conveyor project of 6.3 Km length is a dedicated system for Chandrapur Super Thermal Power Station of MAHAGENCO by taking coal from Bhatadi OC mine, Chandrapur Area and feeding to MGR at Padmapur. The second project of approx. 20 Km length will have five feeding Open Cast Mines of Nagpur Area of WCL, namely Gondgaon, Kamptee, Inder, Bhanegaon and Singhori dedicated to Khaparkheda and Koradi Power Plants of Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Ltd. (MSPGCL). This project is being carried out in two phases. On completion of this project, road transportation of coal will be stopped and 100 per cent coal production from these mines of WCL will be transported through Koradi & Khaparkheda Coal pipe conveyor.

The pipe conveyor system is a step in the direction of developing a modern, efficient and eco-friendly mode of coal transportation from mines of WCL to the Pithead Power stations of MAHAGENCO, Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Ltd. (MSPGCL) has taken up the installation of Pipe Conveyor System through WCL acquired land. This dedicated coal transportation system will be first of its kind in Coal India Limited (CIL). It will go a long way in mitigating environmental impact of Road Transport by eliminating dispersed coal dust & vehicular emissions. It will also help in avoiding coal pilferage and facilitate assured quality & quantity of supply of coal to power plants at lower transport costs.

5.2.2 Shri Piyush Goyal Reviews Coal Production and Dispatches to Generate Adequate Power Supply for the Country:- Honorable Union Minister of Railways and Coal, Shri Piyush



Goyal chaired a detailed review meeting with Shri R.K. Singh, Minister of State (IC) Power and New & Renewable Energy. Various short term, medium term and long term measures were discussed in detail to improve the coal stock position in Power Plants of the country.

Shri Piyush Goyal stressed on the necessity to increase Plant Load Factor (PLF) of various Power Plants of the country. He said that all pithead plants with sufficient coal supply should run at 100% PLF.

He stressed on the need for States located far from mines to use provisions under "Flexibility of utilization of Coal" rules, so that this coal can be used by those power stations near the coal source. Gujarat and Maharashtra have already been using these provisions. This will enable cheaper power to the respective States and efficient utilization of rolling stock enabling coal supply for other power stations.

5.3 Chemicals and Fertilizers

5.3.1 Shri Ananth Kumar inaugurates CIPET: Centre for Skilling & Technical Support (CSTS) and lays Foundation Stone of new CIPET Building at Doiwala, Dehradun:- Hon'ble Union Minister for Chemicals & Fertilizers and Parliamentary Affairs, Shri Ananth Kumar inaugurated the CIPET: Centre for Skilling & Technical Support (CSTS) at IIT Building and laid the foundation stone of new Central Institute of Plastics Engineering & Technology (CIPET) Building at Doiwala, Dehradun today. Other dignitaries who graced the event as guests of honour included Chief Minister of Uttarakhand, Shri Trivendra Singh Rawat, and Member of Parliament, Haridwar, Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal Nishank. CIPET: CSTS, Dehradun is the 32nd CIPET centre in the country.

Speaking about Government's push towards environmental sustainability in the scenario of increasing use of plastics, Shri Ananth Kumar informed that the Union Government has made good progress in its aim of bringing biodegradable plastics in common use in near future. The Minister announced allocation of Rs. 40 crores for establishing a plastic park in the State at Sitarganj, which would, among other units, house a plastic waste recycling unit to cater to increasing generation of plastic waste in the State. This park would generate employment for over 5000 people of Uttarakhand, the Minister added.

5.3.2 Hon'ble Union Minister for Chemicals & Fertilizers and Parliamentary Affairs, Shri Ananth Kumar reviews Social Media engagement with People on schemes and initiatives taken by Ministries: He stated that the 21st Century is the age of information, communication and knowledge, and this is the only way the people of the country can be empowered. The citizens need to be made aware about the initiatives and schemes the Government is implementing for their welfare. Today, social media is the most important tool for Nation Building and Peoples' Welfare", said Union Minister for Chemicals & Fertilizers and Parliamentary Affairs, Shri Ananth Kumar while chairing a review meeting on Social Media engagement with People on schemes and initiatives taken by Ministries



under his charge. Minister of State for Road Transport & Highways, Shipping and Chemicals & Fertilizers, Shri Mansukh L. Mandaviya co-chaired the meeting.

Citing inadequate level of awareness among the people on important initiatives like neem coating of urea, capping of cardiac stent and knee implant prices, Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP), among others, Shri Ananthkumar said that a social welfare scheme can be truly effective only when its beneficiaries are aware about it and no other tool than social media can perform this task in a better fashion.

Further he stated that social media is a visual medium and is very dynamic with respect to the content and format of information it hosts. The social media teams should focus on generation of visual content that is easily understandable and contains maximum information on a scheme/ initiative for the common man. The Minister asked the officers to identify content from social welfare schemes that is of benefit for the people and present it in a creative format for them to grasp it better. He added that big schemes being implemented by the Government would have no meaning if the target beneficiaries are not aware of the benefits.

Hon'ble Minister Shri Ananthkumar also directed senior officers of the Ministries/ departments to undertake a revamp and subsequently update their official websites regularly and make them more citizen friendly. The Minister also desired to take a regular review of the level of engagement of all entities under the Ministries on social media with the people.

5.3.3 Shri Piyush Goyal launches the Coal Mine Surveillance & Management System (CMSMS) and Khan Prahari' App :- Union Minister of Coal, Railways, Finance & Corporate Affairs, Shri Piyush Goyal launched the Coal Mine Surveillance & Management System (CMSMS) and Mobile Application 'Khan Prahari' developed by CMDI, Ranchi, Subsidiary of CIL and Bhaskaracharya Institute of Space Application and Geo-informatics (BISAG) at a ceremony at New Delhi. The Minister said that Ministry of Coal has taken a major initiative in this direction by developing a Web GIS application called Coal Mine Surveillance & Management System (CMSMS) and a mobile app called 'Khan Prahari'. The Minister also said that this was a step towards utilizing space science as envisioned by Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi for peaceful activities. The Minister further stated that the launch of the Coal Mine Surveillance Management System and 'Khan Prahari' on Swami Vivekananda's death anniversary today is a fitting tribute to him because Swami ji stood for highest levels of integrity.

The basic objective of CMSMS is reporting, monitoring and taking suitable action on unauthorised coal mining activities. The CMSMS is a web based GIS application through which location of sites for unauthorised mining can be detected. The basic platform used in the system is of Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology's (MeitY) map which provides village level information. The leasehold boundary of all the coal mines is displayed on this map. The system will use satellite data to detect changes by which unauthorised



mining activity extending beyond the allotted base area can be detected and suitable action can be taken on it. It is the working of the concept of 'cooperative federalism' in action. The complaint originating from coal mines allotted to Coal India will go to Coal India Offices and those originating from coal blocks not allotted to Coal India will go straight to the State Government Officers and for each complaint the alert will also go to the District Magistrate and SP of the district.

5.3.4 Cabinet approves continuation of ongoing Urea Subsidy Scheme from 2017 till 2020: The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has approved the proposal of Department of Fertilizers to continue Urea Subsidy Scheme from 2017 up to 2019-20 at a total estimated cost of Rs. 1,64,935 crores and for disbursement of fertilizer subsidy. The continuation of Urea Subsidy Scheme will ensure the timely payment of subsidy to the urea manufacturers resulting in timely availability of urea to farmers. This decision also implies that there will be no increase in price of urea, till 2020.

5.3.5 Model Fertilizer Retail Shops:- During Budget 2016-17, it was announced that over a period of three years, 2000 Model Fertilizer Retail Shops would be opened across the country. The target has been achieved and 2044 Model Fertilizer Retail Shops have been made operational. States with highest number of model fertilizer retail shops were Uttar Pradesh (366), Andhra Pradesh (299), Gujarat (214) and Telangana (212).

5.3.6 Cabinet approves fixation of Nutrient Based Subsidy rates for Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers for the year 2018-19: The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has approved the proposal of the Department of Fertilizers for fixation of Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) rates for P&K Fertilizers for the year 2018-19.

Table 3: Approved rates for Nutrient Based Subsidy are as follows

Serial No.	Fertilizer	Per Kg Subsidy rates (in Rs.)
1	Nitrogen (N)	18.901
2	Phosphorus (P)	15.216
3	Potash (K)	11.124
4	Sulphur (S)	2.722

Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers

5.4 Petroleum and Natural Gas

5.4.1 Monthly crude oil and natural gas production: Crude oil production during May 2018 was about 3008 MT which is 1.38% lower than target and about 3% lower when compared with May 2017. Cumulative crude oil production during April-May 2018 was about 5923 MT which is 0.61% lower than target for the period and 1.92% lower than production during corresponding period of last year.

Table 4: Crude Oil Production in Thousand Metric Tonne (MT)



Oil Company	Target	May (Month)				April-May (Cumulative)			
	2018-19 (Apr-May)	2018-19		2017-18	% over last year	2017-18		2017-18	% over last year
		Target	Prod.*	Prod.		Target	Prod.*	Prod.	
ONGC	23040.00	1874.14	1840.93	1934.17	95.18	3661.62	3618.26	3781.29	95.69
OIL	3738.00	297.32	285.02	288.02	98.96	577.73	559.36	561.70	99.58
PSC Fields	10233.60	878.42	881.89	877.00	100.56	1719.56	1745.23	1695.51	102.93
Total	37011.60	3049.88	3007.84	3099.20	97.05	5958.91	5922.84	6038.50	98.08

Source: PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from Monthly Production Report June, 2018, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, * Provisional

Monthly Crude Oil Production in Thousand Metric Tonne (MT)

Source: PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas

Natural gas production during May, 2018 was 2728 MM SCM which is 7.29% lower than the monthly target and 1.47% lower when compared with May 2017. Cumulative Natural Gas production during April-May 2018 was 5391 MM SCM which is 6.13% lower than target for the period but 1.67% higher than the production during corresponding period of last year.

Table 5: Natural Gas Production (MM SCM)

Oil Company	Target	May (Month)				April-May (Cumulative)			
	2018-19 (Apr-May)	2018-19		2017-18	% over last year	2017-18		2017-18	% over last year
		Target	Prod.*	Prod.		Target	Prod.*	Prod.	
ONGC	25981.00	2115.09	1981.60	1963.36	100.93	4140.23	3953.64	3754.34	105.31
OIL	3120.00	266.26	227.44	244.89	92.88	520.93	448.86	486.17	92.33
PSC Fields	6498.11	561.05	519.00	560.36	92.62	1081.90	988.51	1061.75	93.10
Total	35599.11	2942.40	2728.04	2768.61	98.53	5743.06	5391.01	5302.25	101.67

Source: PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from Monthly Production Report June, 2018, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, * Provisional

Monthly Natural Gas Production in Million Metric Standard Cubic Meters (MM SCM)



Source: PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas

5.4.2 India-US Strategy Energy Partnership Joint Statement: Under this Partnership, the United States and India will pursue four primary pillars of cooperation: (1) Oil and Gas; (2) Power and Energy Efficiency; (3) Renewable Energy and Sustainable Growth; and (4) Coal. Both parties will consider establishing additional pillars of cooperation based on mutual agreement. As a first step in realizing the full potential of the Strategic Energy Partnership, the United States and India are pleased to announce the U.S.-India Natural Gas Task Force. The Task Force provides a team of U.S. and Indian industry experts with a mandate to propose, develop, and convey innovative policy recommendations to Government of India in support of its vision for natural gas in the economy of India.

5.4.3 Boost to Ease of Doing Business in Petroleum & Natural Gas Sector: Union Cabinet has given its approval for delegating the powers to Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas and Finance Minister to award the Blocks/Contract Areas to successful bidders under Hydrocarbon Exploration and Licensing Policy (HELP) after International Competitive Bidding (ICB) based on the recommendations of Empowered Committee of Secretaries (ECS). Under HELP, Blocks are to be awarded twice in a year. Therefore, this delegation of powers will expedite the decision making process on awarding blocks and give a boost to the initiative of ease of doing business.

5.4.4 Pradhan Mantri Ujwala Yojana (PM UY) Launched in New Delhi and Telangana: PM UY has been a revolutionary initiative that has transformed the lives of more than 3.57 crore households spanning across the length and breadth of the country. This further expanded to other states of Delhi and Telangana.

5.4.5 16th International Energy Forum (IEF16) Ministerial hosted by India: Marking the growing prominence of India in the global energy map, the 16th International Energy Forum Ministerial (IEF16) was hosted by India on April 9th, 2018. IEF16 is the largest gathering of Energy Ministers from across the globe, industry leaders and heads of key international organizations who debated the future of global energy. The International Energy Forum (IEF) aims to foster greater mutual understanding and awareness of



common energy interests among its members. Its 72 Member Countries are signatories to the IEF Charter, which outlines the framework of the global energy dialogue through this inter-governmental arrangement. Apart from them, 20 countries also participated in this meeting as special invitees.

6. Sector Wise Regulatory Developments

6.1 Industry Affairs

Merchandise exports and imports grew by 17.57% and 21.31% during June 2018, respectively: India's merchandise exports have exhibited strong growth of 17.57% in June 2018 to value at USD 27.7 billion compared to USD 23.56 billion during June 2017. During June 2018, major commodity groups of export showing positive growth over the corresponding month of last year are Engineering Goods (14.19%); Petroleum Products (52.53%); Gems & Jewellery (2.72%); Organic & Inorganic Chemicals (30.26%); and Drugs & Pharmaceuticals (14.71%).

India's foreign trade statistics at a glance

Merchandise	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	June-18
Exports (USD billion)	27.03	24.38	25.83	29.11	25.91	28.86	27.7
Growth (%)	12.36	9.07	4.48	-0.66	5.17	20.18	17.57
Imports (USD billion)	41.91	40.68	37.81	42.80	39.63	43.48	44.3
Growth (%)	21.12	26.1	10.41	7.15	4.6	14.85	21.31
Trade Balance (USD billion)	-14.88	-16.29	-11.97	-13.69	-13.72	-14.62	-16.6

Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Govt of India

6.1.2 8th India-Oman Joint Commission Meeting Begins in Muscat:- The Union Minister of Commerce & Industry and Civil Aviation, Suresh Prabhu, today co-chaired 8th session of India-Oman Joint Commission Meeting (JCM) along with Minister of Industry, Investment, Trade and Digital Economy of Oman, Dr. Alibin Masoud AlSunaidy. Addressing the Joint Commission Suresh Prabhu invited Oman companies to build on their success in India and make investments to benefit from 'Make in India' and 'Invest India' programmes which are aimed to encourage manufacturing.

The Commerce Minister said that the Government of India has launched several investment friendly programmes like 'Make in India' with a trillion dollar business opportunity in the country. He said that both countries are keen to expand collaborations to their mutual benefit in the fields of energy, health, business, finance and investments, infrastructure,



travel and tourism. Suresh Prabhu added that apart from official interactions, people-to-people contacts and initiatives by private sector will energise cooperation in various sectors.

Areas of discussion in the JCM include cooperation in space, renewable energy, start-up, SMEs, food security, including durable foods and packaging, services sector, tourism sector, exchange of ideas and visit of young entrepreneurs.

6.1.3 Cabinet approves a Corpus to National Export Insurance Account Trust:- The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs chaired by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has approved contribution of Grant-in-Aid (Corpus) of Rs.1,040 crore to National Export Insurance Account Trust (NEIA). The Corpus is to be utilised during three years from 2017-18 to 2019-20. An amount of Rs.440 crore has already been received for the year 2017-18. Rs.300 crore each will be given to NEIA for the years 2018-19 and 2019-20. The Corpus would strengthen NEIA to support project exports from the country that are of strategic and national importance.

6.1.4 Cabinet approves signing of Memorandum of Understanding amongst BRICS Nations on the Regional Aviation Partnership :- The Union Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has approved the signing of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) amongst BRICS Nations on the Regional Aviation Partnership Cooperation viz. Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa. The objective is that BRICS countries would benefit from the establishing of an institutional framework to cooperate in the field of civil aviation. Among the areas of cooperation

6.1.5. Kannur Airport will be fully operational by September :- Hon'able Minister for Civil Aviation Shri Suresh Prabhu has said that the Kannur airport will be provided with all possible help to make it fully operational by September this year. After meeting with Kerala Chief Minister Shri Pinarayi Vijayan, Shri Prabhu has directed Chairman, Airport Authority of India and other officials from the Ministry to take all possible steps to make Kannur Airport as a point of call for foreign airlines.

During the meeting, the Kerala Chief Minister has requested for the intervention of Civil Aviation Minister for granting permission to foreign airlines to operate from Kannur and direct Indian airlines to operate more international flights from Kannur. Shri Prabhu assured the Chief Minister that all possible steps will be taken to make Kannur as a fully operational international airport.

6.1.6 Cabinet approves MoU between India and Germany on Cooperation in the field of Civil Aviation :- The Union Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has approved signing of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) titled Joint Declaration of Intent between India and Germany on Cooperation in the field of Civil Aviation. The Joint



Declaration will lead to promotion of safe, effective and efficient development of air transport between India and Germany.

The MoU in the form of Joint Declaration of Intent signifies an important landmark in the civil aviation relations between India and Germany, and has the potential to spur greater trade, investment, tourism, and cultural exchanges between the two countries.

The two countries desired to strengthen and further develop the established relation through signing a Joint Declaration of Intent for promoting and facilitating exchange of knowledge and experience, cooperation in the field of Civil Aviation. The main objective of this Joint Declaration of Intent is to promote and facilitate mutual cooperation in the following areas:-

6.1.7 Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Haryana Top Rankers in Ease of Doing Business: Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, released the final rankings of States in Ease of Doing Business in New Delhi today. The top rankers are Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Haryana. Chhatisgarh and Gujarat stood fourth and fifth respectively.

DIPP, Ministry of Commerce and Industry in collaboration with the World Bank conducted an annual reform exercise for all States and UTs under the Business Reform Action Plan (BRAP). The aim of this exercise is to improve delivery of various Central Government regulatory functions and services in an efficient, effective and transparent manner.

The reform plan has expanded from 285 to 372 action points till 2017. States and UTs have conducted reforms to ease their regulations and systems in areas such as labour, environmental clearances, single window system, construction permits, contract enforcement, registering property and inspections. States and UTs have also enacted Public Service Delivery Guarantee Act to enforce the timelines on registrations and approvals.

It is for the first time that DIPP has introduced taking feedback to ensure that the reforms have actually reached ground level. The feedback was collected through face-to-face interviews of actual users selected from more than 50,000 users of the services provided by the State and UT governments. 78 reforms out of 372 were identified for the survey. More than 5,000 private sector users in 23 States and UTs, including 4,300 businesses and 800 architects, lawyers and electrical contractors from across the country shared their experience.



6.1.8 Government of India has given Financial Assistance to 142 Startups:- Government of India has established Fund of Funds for Startups (FFS), to meet their funding needs. Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), Government of India, is the monitoring agency and Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) is the operating agency for FFS. Direct funding support to startups is not envisaged under Startup India Programme.

As per the operating guidelines issued by DIPP, FFS contributes to the corpus of SEBI registered Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs). These AIFs in turn have to invest at least twice the contribution under FFS in startups. Each AIF sets up its own investment committee and the investment committee of each Fund takes a decision on its investment decisions. The AIFs under FFS have supported 142 startups as on June 30, 2018.

6.1.9 Cabinet approves accession to WIPO Copyright Treaty, 1996 and WIPO Performance and Phonograms Treaty, 1996:- Cabinet approves accession to WIPO Copyright Treaty, 1996 and WIPO Performance and Phonograms Treaty, 1996. The Union Cabinet chaired by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has approved the proposal submitted by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry regarding accession to the WIPO Copyright Treaty and WIPO Performers and Phonograms Treaty which extends coverage of copyright to the internet and digital environment. The approval is a step towards the objective laid in the National Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Policy adopted by the Government on 12-05-2016 which aims to get value for IPRs through commercialization by providing guidance and support to IPR owners about commercial opportunities of e-commerce through Internet and mobile platforms.

Benefits

- To enable creative right-holders enjoy the fruit of their labour, through international copyright system that can be used to secure a return on the investment made in producing and distributing creative works;
- To facilitate international protection of domestic rights holder by providing them level playing field in other countries as India already extends protection to foreign works through the International Copyright order and these treaties will enable Indian right holders to get reciprocal protection abroad;
- To instill confidence and distribute creative works in digital environment with return on investment; and
- To spur business growth and contribute to the development of a vibrant creative economy and cultural landscape.



6.2.1 First meeting of e-Commerce Task Force held Commerce Secretary:-The meeting deliberated upon the suggestions emerging from the sub-group meetings held during 20th – 22nd June, 2018:- The suggestions were on wide ranging issues such as cross border data flows, taxation, trade facilitation and logistics, consumer confidence, IPR and future tech, FDI and competition issues.

The sub-groups saw participation from various ministries and departments, high level representatives from the industry bodies, e-commerce companies, telecommunication and IT companies and independent experts.

It was decided to set up a Task Force in the first meeting of the Think Tank, on the framework for national policy on e-commerce, held on 24th April 2018, under the chairmanship of Suresh Prabhu, Minister of Commerce & Industry and Civil Aviation. The Task Force was further divided into nine sub-groups for preparing recommendations for India's national policy on e-commerce.

6.2.2 Government Committed to get Access to Indian Pharma in Key Markets:- Ministry of Commerce and Industry is promoting the Indian pharmaceuticals industry globally and the Government is committed to promote pharmaceutical exports to untapped markets, including China which has agreed for a high level bilateral Round Table to pave the way for Indian Pharma to get market access and penetration in their vast market.

He emphasised the need for reaching out to newer markets, especially in Africa, where affordability is the key issue, which can be very well addressed by the Indian exporters. He stressed on the need of both competitive and complementary strategies, so that each segment of Pharmaceutical sector can benefit. He further said that there is need to make both traditional and preventive medicine, to work together. He also said that Genomics is the new branch in medicine, which can play a major role for the Indian Pharmaceutical sector.

Chairman of the Pharmaceuticals Export Promotion Council of India (PHARM EXCIL) Mr Madan Mohan Reddy expressed confidence that the global business will be retained in India because of competitive cost of production. He complimented the Commerce and Industry Ministry for taking several measures to make India the main source of global manufacturing in pharmaceuticals.

6.3 Micro Small and Medium Enterprises

6.3.1 Swachhata Awards 2018 of MSME Ministry :- Ministry of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) celebrated Swachhata Pakhwada from 16th to 30th June, 2018. Union Minister of State (I/C), Giriraj Singh distributed the Awards at Pravasi Bharatiya Kendra in New Delhi today. Industrial Clusters, Industry Associations and field offices of National Small Industries Corporation Limited (NSIC), Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), DC (MSME), Coir Board were felicitated for their contribution to Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan. This is



the second year, when the Ministry gave Swachhata Awards and created a healthy competition amongst industrial clusters and estates and its field offices for Swachhata.

6.3.2 KVIC launches e-marketing system :- The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) today launched its, in-house developed, single umbrella e-marketing system named Khadi Institution Management and Information System (KIMS) in New Delhi. The system can be accessed from anywhere in the country for the sale and purchase of Khadi and Village Industries products.

KVIC Chairman, Vinai Kumar Saxena, while inaugurating the KIMS, said that it was the need of the hour to develop an in-house single umbrella billing software for sale and purchase that could be monitored, round-the-clock, from any part of India.

He said that KVIC IT team has developed a foolproof software, which may have cost millions of rupees if purchased from a third party. This software will give real-time data of sales and will also give the updated status of stocks of khadi bhawans and godowns, allowing better planning and control of inventory of the KVIC. He added that 480 Khadi institutions and showrooms are linked with this billing software and it will be useful in raising demand and supply of goods in high demand.

6.3.3 UN MSME Day to be celebrated on 27th June 2018 :- The Ministry of Micro Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME), will organize a National Conclave (Udyam Sangam) on 27th June 2018 on the occasion of UN MSME Day. The purpose of the Conclave is to encourage dialogue and partnership among various stakeholders of the MSME ecosystem and for promoting innovation and knowledge sharing on MSME related issues.

6.3.3 Solar Charkha Mission to be launched soon in 50 clusters :- The Solar Charkha Mission of the Ministry of Micro Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME), will be launched by the Hon'ble President, Ram Nath Kovind on June 27, 2018 in New Delhi. The Mission will cover 50 clusters and every cluster will employ 400 to 2000 artisans. The Mission has been approved by the Government of India and will disburse subsidy of Rs. 550 crore to the artisans. This was informed by the Minister of MSME at a press conference in New Delhi today while releasing a booklet on the 4 years' achievement of his Ministry.

The Minister further informed that 15 new state-of-the-art technology centers are being set up all over the country including North-East, of which 10 centers will become operational by March 2019. Each center is being built at a cost of around Rs. 150 crore. The 10 centers which will become operational soon are located in Durg (Chhattisgarh), Bhivadi (Rajasthan), Rohtak (Haryana), Visakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh), Bengaluru (Karnataka), Sitarganj (Uttarakhand), Baddi (Himachal Pradesh), Bhopal (M.P.), Kanpur (U.P.) and Puducherry.

6.3.4 Ministries of MSME and Ayush Sign MoU for the Development of Ayush Enterprises :-



Ministry of MSME and Ministry of AYUSH signed an MoU in the presence of the Ministers of AYUSH and MSME today in New Delhi. The MoU will create synergies through the institutions and schemes of both ministries for the development of AYUSH enterprises in the country. The objective of this partnership is to position India as a world leader in "Holistic Healthcare".

AYUSH is a rising sector, having immense potential for preventive, curative and rehabilitative health and has been part of India's socio-cultural heritage. AYUSH industry include the Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy drug manufacturing units as well as the healthcare delivery centers in public & private sectors and are essentially dominated by MSMEs, which need handholding support in the areas of entrepreneurship development, capacity building and financial assistance in order to grow and increase the market share of AYUSH.

6.3.5 The Ministry of MSME sets UP four Technology Centres for North East: Micro industries will be given more support in this region. For this technology centres are being established in Imphal, Dimapur, Tinsukia and Agartala. Ministry of Road Transport & Highways Notifies Increase in Truck Axle Load The Ministry of Road Transport & Highways has issued a notification increasing permissible truck axle load. As per the amended rules, the maximum safe axle weight of each axle type in relation to the transport vehicles (other than motor cabs), with regard to the size, nature and number of tyres would be as follows :

6.4 Food Processing Sector

6.4.1 Food Processing Ministry to collaborate with international labs for wider acceptability of NIFTEM approved products: - Ministry of Food Processing Industries will collaborate with multiple international laboratories testing various food products so that the food products approved by laboratories at National Institute of Food Entrepreneurship and Management (NIFTEM) get worldwide acceptability.

NIFTEM's pilot plant will serve the product development activities and test pilot production for business incubation for new generation entrepreneurs from both large and SME sectors. The facilities will help evaluating new products as well as new processes for better performance of existing industries. It will thus also act as research facilities for innovative products and processes and modification of existing products and processes as well as for assessing new ingredients for improvement in terms of cost and quality. And finally provide training to students and industry personnel.

The Centre would work in unison with the regulators and the policy makers for providing them all support for developing standard test protocols for various parameters of quality essential for domestic and international market and would serve as the National Reference facility in the years to come.



6.4.2 Government's Investment MOUs worth Rs.1,00,000 crores in last one year :- Food Processing is all set to become the most robust sector in India to contribute majorly to India's growth and the sector is all set to double farmers' income by 2022. Government is creating a Cold Chain Grid to link every nook and corner of India by its 42 Mega Food Parks, 234 Cold Chain Projects and around 700 projects under PM Kisan Sampada Yojana. This scheme will benefit more than 33 lakh farmers directly every year and their number will keep increasing. We are in the process to create a new Financial Institution that will exclusively fund food processing projects and create capacity building in the field of risk assessment and lending to food processing sector.

Under the new Scheme of Pradhan Mantri Kisan SAM PADA Yojana, total of 122 projects have been approved under three schemes viz. Agro Processing Clusters, Backward-Forward Linkage and Unit scheme leveraging an investment of Rs 2,300 crore. This is expected to generate direct and indirect employment of around 3.4 lakh persons. The Minister also gave a roundup of investments received since World Food India.

6.4.3 First Mega Food Park in Maharashtra at Satara Inaugurated- This is the 12th Mega Food Park operationalized in the country so far and the 10th operationalized during the tenure of present government. This Mega Food Park will leverage an additional investment of about Rs. 250 crores in 25-30 food processing units in the park and would eventually lead to a turnover of about Rs. 450-500 crore annually. The Park will also provide direct and indirect employment to 5,000 persons and benefit about 25,000 farmers in the CPC and PPC catchment areas.

6.4.4 Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana: Government is implementing the Central Sector Scheme – PRADHAN MANTRIKISAN SAM PADA YOJANA (PM KSY) with an allocation of Rs. 6,000 crores for the period 2016-20 co-terminous with the 14th Finance Commission cycle. This scheme will be implemented by Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MOFPI).

PM Kisan SAM PADA Yojana is a comprehensive package which will result in creation of modern infrastructure with efficient supply chain management from farm gate to retail outlet. It will not only provide a big boost to the growth of food processing sector in the country but also help in providing better returns to farmers and is a big step towards doubling of farmers income, creating huge employment opportunities especially in the rural areas, reducing wastage of agricultural produce, increasing the processing level and enhancing the export of the processed foods.

6.5 Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises Affairs:-

6.5.1 ICAT has completed the first BS-VI certification for a heavy duty engine model for M/s Volvo Eicher Commercial Vehicle Limited:- The engine has been developed and manufactured indigenously by Volvo Eicher in India. The successful completion of the compliance test of the engine, much ahead of the implementation date of 1 April, 2020,



gives sufficient time for product stabilization in terms of making it more robust and cost competitive for the end consumers.

The pro-active approach from the Government of India has made the country leapfrog from the conventional BS-IV to directly adopt BS-VI emission norms as the next level for regulatory framework in India. The BS-VI emission standards are much more elaborate in their scope and integrate substantial changes to existing emission standards ensuring cleaner products to the consumer. Besides the more stringent limits on the gaseous emission components, the particulate matter (PM) limits have also been significantly reduced along with the introduction of particle number (PN) limits.

6.5.2 Cabinet approves strengthening the mechanism for resolution of commercial disputes of Central Public Sector Enterprises:- The Union Cabinet approved the strengthening of the mechanism for resolution of commercial disputes of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) and also between CPSEs and other Government Departments/Organizations. The Cabinet decision is based on recommendations of the Committee of Secretaries (CoS). The decision will put in place an institutionalized mechanism within the Government for speedy resolution of commercial disputes of CPSEs without the matter being referred to the Courts of law.

The new mechanism will promote equity through mutual/collective efforts to resolve commercial disputes thereby reducing the number of litigations regarding commercial disputes in Court of Law and also avoid wastage of public money.

6.5.3 Cabinet approves revised guidelines on time bound closure of sick/loss making Central Public Sector Enterprises and disposal of movable and immovable assets:- The Union Cabinet has approved the revised guidelines of the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) on time bound closure of sick/loss making Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) and disposal of movable and immovable assets. The revised guidelines would reduce delays in implementation of closure plans of sick/loss making CPSEs. These guidelines will replace the guidelines issued by DPE in September, 2016.

These guidelines provide a broad framework for expeditious completion of various processes and procedures for closure of CPSEs by laying down important milestones in the closure process along with timelines, outlining the responsibilities of the concerned Ministries/Departments/CPSE, etc., in the process.

The guidelines give first priority for utilization of land of CPSEs under closure for Affordable Housing as per the relevant guidelines of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MOHUA). Since there are employees working in these CPSEs, Government decided that closure should not cause hardship to them and has now laid down a uniform policy to give workers VRS at 2007 notional pay scale irrespective of the pay scale in which they are working.



6.6 Corporate Affairs

6.6.1 BBI amends the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Insolvency Resolution Process for Corporate Persons) Regulations, 2016:- The regulations provide that wherever the corporate debtor has classes of creditors having at least ten creditors in the class, the interim resolution professional shall offer a choice of three insolvency professionals in the public announcement to act as the authorized representative of creditors in each class. A creditor in a class may indicate its choice of an insolvency professional, from amongst the three choices provided by the interim resolution professional, to act as its authorized representative. The insolvency professional, who is the choice of the highest number of creditors in the class, shall be appointed as the authorized representative of the creditors of the respective class.

An application for withdrawal of an application admitted under section 7, 9 or 10 of the Code (for closure of corporate insolvency resolution process) may be submitted to the interim resolution professional or the resolution professional, as the case may be, before issue of invitation for expression of interest, along with a bank guarantee towards estimated cost incurred for certain purposes under the process. The committee of creditors (CoC) shall consider the application within seven days of its constitution or seven days of receipt of the application, whichever is later. If the application is approved by the CoC with 90% voting share, the resolution professional shall submit the application to the Adjudicating Authority on behalf of the applicant, within three days of such approval.

6.6.2 Competition Commission of India (CCI) launches an Online Guidance System for determining modifiability of Merger & Acquisitions in terms of the Competition Act, 2002:- Supplementing the Government of India's vision for e-Governance and Digital India Programme, the Competition Commission of India (CCI) today launched an Online Guidance System for determining modifiability of merger & acquisitions (combinations) in terms of the Competition Act, 2002. The Guidance System has been named as "Do It Yourself (DIY): A notifiability check form mergers & acquisitions under the Competition Act, 2002.

The online guidance system has been launched as part of CCI's outreach initiatives and measures to simplify compliance requirements regarding combinations. The interactive online application has been developed based on relevant provisions of the Competition Act, 2002, relevant regulations issued there under and exemption notifications issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. This application envisages a staged process to guide the stakeholders in determining whether a merger/acquisition is notifiable to CCI.



6.6.3 MCA has constituted a 10-Member Committee to review the offences under the Companies Act:-The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has constituted a 10 Member Committee, headed by the Secretary of Ministry of Corporate Affairs, for review of the penal provisions in the Companies Act, 2013 may be setup to examine 'de-criminalisation' of certain offences.

The MCA seeks to review offences under the Companies Act, 2013 as some of the offences may be required to be decriminalised and handled in an in-house mechanism, where a penalty could be levied in instances of default. This would also allow the trial courts to pay more attention on offences of serious nature. Consequently, it has been decided that the existing compoundable offences in the Companies Act - 2013 viz. offences punishable with fine only or punishable with fine or imprisonment or both may be examined and a decision may be taken as to whether any of such offences may be considered as 'civil wrongs' or 'defaults' where a penalty by an adjudicating officer may be imposed in the first place and only consequent to further non-compliance of the order of such authority will it be categorised as an offence triable by a special court.

6.6.4 Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution:-Union Minister of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan led the Indian Delegation and delivered a speech at the opening/plenary session of the 3rd Intergovernmental Group of Experts (IGE) convened by the UNCTAD. Shri Paswan highlighted the key achievements of the Government of India, especially in the area of Consumer Protection. The two day conference in Geneva on Consumer Issues concluded on 10th of July, 2018.

6.6.5 Cabinet approves financial assistance to sugar mills for clearing cane dues of farmers:- The Cabinet has given approval to provide financial assistance at the rate of Rs. 550 per quintal of cane crushed in sugar season 2017-18 to sugar mills to offset the cost of cane, in order to help sugar mills to clear cane dues of farmers. In order to stabilize sugar prices at reasonable level and to improve liquidity position of mills thereby enabling them to clear cane price dues of farmers, Government has taken this initiative.

Under this scheme the assistance will be paid directly to the farmers on behalf of the mills. It will be adjusted against the cane price payable due to the farmers against Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) including arrears relating to previous years. In case of any balance the amount will be credited into the mill's account.

6.6.6 Cabinet approves determination of Fair and Remunerative Price payable by Sugar Mills for 2018-19 sugar season:- Keeping in view the interest of sugarcane farmers, the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs chaired by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has approved the Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) of sugarcane for sugar season 2018-19 at Rs. 275/- per quintal for a basic recovery rate of 10% ; providing a premium of Rs. 2.75/ql for each 0.1 % increase in recovery over and above 10% . The cost of production of sugarcane for the sugar season 2018-19 is Rs. 155 per quintal.



This FRP Rs. 275 per quintal at recovery rate of 10% is higher by 77.42% over production cost thereby ensuring the promise of giving the farmers a return of more than 50% over their cost. Keeping the expected production of sugarcane in the sugar season 2018-19 the total remittance to the sugarcane farmers will be more than Rs. 83,000 crore. The Government through its pro-farmer measures will ensure that sugarcane farmers get their dues in time.

The Government with a view to protect interest of farmers has also decided that there shall not be any deduction in case of mills where recovery is below 95%. Such farmers will get Rs. 261.25 per quintal for sugarcane in place of Rs. 255/qlt in the current season. The FRP so approved shall be applicable for purchase of sugarcane from the farmers in the sugar season 2018-19 (starting w.e.f. 1st October, 2018) by the sugar mills.

In a nutshell, the growth in industry output, as measured in terms of IIP, for the month of May of 3.2% as compared to 4.9% in April 2018. The growth in the three sectors mining, manufacturing and electricity in May 2018 stands at 5.7%, 2.8% and 4.2% respectively over May 2017.

India's merchandise exports have exhibited strong growth of 17.57% in June 2018 to value at USD 27.7 billion compared to USD 23.56 billion during June 2017. During June 2018, major commodity groups of export showing positive growth over the corresponding month of last year are Engineering Goods (14.19%); Petroleum Products (52.53%); Gems & Jewellery (2.72%); Organic & Inorganic Chemicals (30.26%); and Drugs & Pharmaceuticals (14.71%).

At regulatory front, the Cabinet approves MoU between India and Germany on Cooperation in the field of Civil Aviation Cabinet approves a Corpus to National Export Insurance Account Trust, Cabinet approves accession to WIPO Copyright Treaty, 1996 and WIPO Performance and Phonograms Treaty, 1996 :- Cabinet approves accession to WIPO Copyright Treaty, 1996 and WIPO Performance and Phonograms Treaty, 1996

In addition, Ministry of Food Processing Industries will collaborate with multiple international laboratories testing various food products so that the food products approved by laboratories at National Institute of Food Entrepreneurship and Management (NIFTEM) get worldwide acceptability. Going ahead, softer monetary policy stance should be adopted by RBI to reduce costs of borrowings for boosting industrial productivity and strengthen the economic growth trajectory. Further, allowing reissuance of LOUs/LOCs and easing norms for banks under Prompt Corrective Action (PCA) framework will help industry, especially small and medium enterprises in the coming time.



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PHD Research Bureau

PHD Research Bureau; the research arm of the PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry was constituted in 2010 with the objective to review the economic situation and policy developments at sub-national, national and international levels and comment on them in order to update the members from time to time, to present suitable memoranda to the government as and when required, to prepare State Profiles and to conduct thematic research studies on various socio-economic and business developments.

The Research Bureau has been instrumental in forecasting various lead economic indicators national and sub-national. Many of its research reports have been widely covered by media and leading newspapers. Recently, the Research Bureau has undertaken various policy projects of Government of India including Framework of University-Industry Linkages in Research assigned by DSIR, Ministry of Science & Technology, Study on SEZ for C&AG of India, Study on Impact of Project Imports under CTH 9801 for C&AG of India, among others.

Research Activities	Comments on Economic Developments	Newslatters	Consultancy
Research Studies	Macro Economy	Economic Affairs Newslatter (EAC)	Trade & Investment Facilitation Services (TIFS)
State Profiles	States Development	Global Economic Monitor (GEM)	
Impact Assessments	Infrastructure	Trade & Investment Facilitation Services (TIF) newslatter	
Thematic Research Reports	Foreign exchange market	State Development Monitor (SDM)	
Releases on Economic Development	Global Economy & International Trade	Forex and Fema Newslatter	





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Annexure research reports

1. Comparative study on power situation in Northern and Central states of India (September 2011)
2. Economic Analysis of State (October 2011)
3. Growth Prospects of the Indian Economy, Vision 2021 (December 2011)
4. Budget 2012-13: Move Towards Consolidation (March 2012)
5. Emerging Trends in Exchange Rate Volatility (April 2012)
6. The Indian Direct Selling Industry Annual Survey 2010-11 (May 2012)
7. Global Economic Challenges: Implications for India (May 2012)
8. India Agronomics: An Agriculture Economy Update (August 2012)
9. Reforms to Push Growth on High Road (September 2012)
10. The Indian Direct Selling Industry Annual Survey 2011-12: Beating Slow down (March 2013)
11. Budget 2013-14: Moving on reforms (March 2013)
12. India-Africa Promise Diverse Opportunities (November 2013)
13. India-Africa Promise Diverse Opportunities: Suggestions Report (November 2013)
14. Annual survey of Indian Direct Selling Industry-2012-13 (December 2013)
15. Imperatives for Double Digit Growth (December 2013)
16. Women Safety in Delhi: Issues and Challenges to Employment (March 2014)
17. Emerging Contours in the MSME sector of Uttarakhand (April 2014)
18. Roadmap for New Government (May 2014)
19. Youth Economics (May 2014)
20. Economy on the Eve of Union Budget 2014-15 (July 2014)
21. Budget 2014-15: Promise of Progress (July 2014)
22. Agronomics 2014: Impact on economic growth and inflation (August 2014)
23. 100 Days of new Government (September 2014)
24. Make in India: Bolstering Manufacturing Sector (October 2014)
25. The Indian Direct Selling Industry Annual Survey 2013-14 (November 2014)
26. Participated in a survey to audit SEZs in India with CAG Office of India (November 2014)
27. Role of MSMEs in Make in India with reference to Ease of Doing Business in Ghaziabad (Nov 2014)
28. Exploring Prospects for Make in India and Made in India: A Study (January 2015)
29. SEZs in India: Criss-Cross Concerns (February 2015)
30. Socio-Economic Impact of Check Dam s in Sikar District of Rajasthan (February 2015)
31. India -USA Economic Relations (February 2015)
32. Economy on the Eve of Union Budget 2015-16 (February 2015)
33. Budget Analysis (2015-16)
34. Druzhba-Dosti: India's Trade Opportunities with Russia (April 2015)
35. Impact of Labour Reform on Industry in Rajasthan: A survey study (July 2015)
36. Progress of Make in India (September 2015)
37. Growth Dynamics, A Sunrise Industry in India: Prospects for Economic Growth (November 2015)
38. Annual survey of Indian Direct Selling Industry 2014-15 (December 2015)
39. India's Foreign Trade Policy Environment Past, Present and Future (December 2015)
40. Revisiting the emerging economic powers as drivers in promoting global economic growth (February 2016)
41. Bolstering MSMEs for Make in India with special focus on CSR (March 2016)
42. BREXIT in impact on Indian Economy (July 2016)
43. India's Exports Outlook (August 2016)
44. Ease of Doing Business : Suggestive Measures for States (October 2016)
45. Transforming India through Make in India, Skill India and Digital India (November 2016)
46. Impact of Demonetization on Economy, Businesses and People (January 2017)
47. Economy on the eve of Budget 2017-18 (January 2017)
48. Union Budget 2017-18: A budget for all-inclusive development (January 2017)
49. Annual Survey of Indian Direct Selling Industry 2015-16 (February 2017)
50. Work-life Balance and Health Concerns of Women: A Survey (March 2017)
51. Special Economic Zones: Performance, Problems and Opportunities (April 2017)
52. Feasibility Study (Socio-Economic Survey) of Ambala and Rohtak Districts in Haryana (March 2017)



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53. Goods and Services (GST): So far (July 2017)
54. Reshaping India-Africa Trade: Dynamics and Export Potentiality of Indian Products in Africa (July 2017)
55. Industry Perspective on Bitcoins (July 2017)
56. Senior Housing: A sunrise sector in India (August 2017)
57. Current state of the economy (October 2017)
58. Equitable finance to fulfill funding requirements of Indian Economy (October 2017)
59. The Wallof Protectionism : : Rise and Rise of Protectionist Policies in the Global Arena, (November 2017)
60. India-Israel Relations: Building Bridges of Dynamic Trade (October 2017)
61. Role of Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (ITES) in Improving Export Competitiveness (November 2017)
62. India - China Trade Relationship: The Trade Giants of Past, Present and Future (January 2018)
63. Analysis of Trade Pattern between India and ASEAN (January 2018)
64. Union Budget 2018-19 (February 2018)
65. Ease of Doing Work for Women: A Survey of Delhi NCR (March 2018)
66. Restraining wilful defaults: Need of the hour for Indian Banking System (March 2018)

B: State profiles

67. Rajasthan: The State Profile (April 2011)
68. Uttarakhand: The State Profile (June 2011)
69. Punjab: The State Profile (November 2011)
70. J&K: The State Profile (December 2011)
71. Uttar Pradesh: The State Profile (December 2011)
72. Bihar: The State Profile (June 2012)
73. Himachal Pradesh: The State Profile (June 2012)
74. Madhya Pradesh: The State Profile (August 2012)
75. Resurgent Bihar (April 2013)
76. Life ahead for Uttarakhand (August 2013)
77. Punjab: The State Profile (February 2014)
78. Haryana: Bolstering Industrialization (May 2015)
79. Progressive Uttar Pradesh: Building Uttar Pradesh of Tomorrow (August 2015),
80. Suggestions for Progressive Uttar Pradesh (August 2015)
81. State profile of Telangana- The dynamic state of India (April 2016)
82. Smart Infrastructure Summit 2016- Transforming Uttar Pradesh (August 2016)
83. Smart Infrastructure Summit 2016- Transforming Uttar Pradesh : Suggestions for the State Government (August 2016)
84. Rising Jharkhand: An Emerging Investment Hub (February 2017)
85. Punjab: Roadmap for the New Government Suggestions for the Industrial and Socio-Economic Development - Focus MSME ease of doing business (May 2017)
86. Prospering Himachal Pradesh : A Mountain of Opportunities (August 2017)
87. Kashmir The Way Forward (March 2018)





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