

Postal Regn.No. DL(C)-01/1251/12-14
Licence to Post without
Prepayment U(C)-30/12-14
RNI No. 42906/84

WORLD TRADE SCANNER

ISSN: 0971-8095

Single copy Rs. 20 \$2

Vol. XXIX No 08 16-22 May 2012

Promoted by Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, World Trade Centre,
Academy of Business Studies

Annual subscription Rs 750

US Puts India, China, Pak on IPR 'Priority Watch List'



The US has released its annual report listing countries that allegedly deny "adequate and effective" protection of intellectual property, placing over a dozen of its trading partners - including Canada, China, India, and Russia - on its "priority watch list."

The Special 301 Report - which is named after a section of the US Trade Act of 1974 - has been published every year since 1988, when amendments to the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act made it mandatory. This year's version was issued on 30 April.

Thirteen countries were included in this year's priority watch list, which flags the most significant concerns regarding insufficient IPR protection or enforcement. The countries named included Algeria, Argentina, Canada, Chile, China, India, Indonesia, Israel, Pakistan, Russia, Thailand, Ukraine, and Venezuela. A lower level watch list outlined 26 other US trading partners - including Mexico and some EU member states - whose IP policies, according to Washington, also merit attention.

Spain and Malaysia, which had both been on last year's second-tier list, were removed from this year's report after adopting new regulations to better protect IPRs, Washington said. Meanwhile, Ukraine moved back to the priority list after having been on the second-tier list in last year's report, as a result of "serious and growing concerns relating to counterfeiting and rampant piracy, including piracy over the internet," the Office of the USTR said in a statement.

China's IP policies - a repeated point of contention between the two trading partners - also featured heavily in the report. One of the main concerns cited by Washington was Beijing's "indigenous innovation" policies, which it argues "effectively coerce the transfer of IPR from foreign rights holders to domestic entities."

Trade pacts useful enforcement tools, Washington says

The report also outlines the actions taken by the Administration of President Barack Obama toward effective protection of IPRs, including the negotiation of plurilateral trade agreements. In particular, it describes the proposed Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) as "a key initiative to advance the multi-faceted US trade and investment interests in the Asia-Pacific."

The TPP "will include strong standards for the protection and enforcement of IPRs," the report noted.

The document also calls the controversial Anti-Counterfeiting Trade Agreement (ACTA) "an important new tool to fight trademark counterfeiting and copyright piracy," underscoring that the accord "will be implemented in a way that preserves freedom of expression, fair process, and privacy."

Report sparks mixed reactions

As in previous years, the report drew a mixed response, with supporters insisting that the report is essential for the protection of US economic interests. Critics, meanwhile, argue that the document is too heavily influenced by industry groups, and that it wrongly pushes developing countries into adopting US-style IP policies and legislation that could be detrimental to their public policy objectives, particularly in areas such as access to essential medicines.

Bayer Challenges India Compulsory License Ruling

German pharmaceutical company Bayer AG has formally lodged a challenge against a landmark Indian ruling that allowed a domestic generic drug-maker to produce a low-cost version of an anti-cancer drug for the Indian market. The appeal was filed on Friday 4 May with India's Intellectual Property Appellate Board.

Back in March, the Indian Patent Office announced that it had issued its first compulsory license to Indian generic drug producer Natco - a move that effectively ended Bayer's monopoly over Nexavar, a drug that is used to treat kidney and liver cancer.

Compulsory licensing is when a government authorises a party other than the patent owner to produce the patented product or process without the patent owner's consent. The patent owner shall, nevertheless, be paid an adequate remuneration, taking into account the economic value of the

authorisation.

The Indian ruling "damages the international patent system and endangers pharmaceutical research," Pradhan added.

India is the world's third-largest pharmaceutical drug producer by volume; in 2011 the domestic pharmaceutical market reached a record US\$12.2 billion in sales.

New Delhi only began issuing patents for drugs in 2005 in order to comply with the WTO's Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS Agreement). WTO rules explicitly allow compulsory licensing as long as procedures and conditions set out in Article 31 of TRIPS are fulfilled. The 2001 Doha Ministerial Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health further recognised that "each member has the right to grant compulsory licences and the freedom to determine the grounds upon which such licences are granted."

Original ruling

The Indian patent authority's March ruling found Bayer's version of Nexavar to be "exorbitantly priced and out of reach of most of the people." The 62-page decision also indicated that the German pharmaceutical giant had not taken "adequate or reasonable steps to start the working of the invention in the territory of India on a commercial level and to an adequate extent."

The ruling allows Natco to sell the drug at Rs. 8,800 per patient per month, or US\$175 - a 97 percent price cut compared to Nexavar. The compulsory licence was granted to Natco until 2020; the Indian company is required to pay royalties to Bayer on a quarterly basis.

Compulsory licensing decision under scrutiny by trading partners

India's landmark decision has not escaped the notice of its trading partners, with the Office of

the US Trade Representative noting in an official report last week that it would "closely monitor developments concerning compulsory licensing of patents in India following the broad interpretation of Indian law in a recent decision ... while also bearing in mind the Doha Declaration on TRIPS and Public Health."

The Special 301 report, issued annually by the Office of the USTR, also urged New Delhi "to provide an effective system for protecting against unfair commercial use, as well as unauthorised disclosure, of test or other data generated to obtain marketing approval for pharmaceutical and agricultural chemical products."

In the report, India was one of 13 countries placed on a "priority watch list" by Washington, a classification that indicates "significant concerns" in the area of intellectual property rights protection and enforcement.

March 12 Dollar Export Fall by 5.7 percent

Exports (including re-exports)

India's Exports during March, 2012 were valued at US\$ 28681.95 million (Rs.144331.29 crore) which was 5.71 per cent lower in Dollar terms (5.46 per cent higher in Rupee terms) than the level of US\$ 30418.50 million (Rs. 136857.10) during March, 2011. Cumulative value of exports for the period April-March 2011 -12 was US\$ 303718.70 million (Rs. 1454065.61 crore) as against US\$ 251136.19 million (Rs.1142921.92 crore) registering a growth of 20.94 per cent in Dollar terms and 27.22 per cent in Rupee terms over the same period last year.

Imports

India's Imports during March, 2012 were valued at US\$ 42587.99 million (Rs.214308.30 crore) representing a growth of 24.28 per cent in Dollar terms (39.01 per cent in Rupee terms) over the level of imports valued at US\$ 34266.97 million (Rs. 154171.89 crore) in March, 2011. Cumulative value of imports for the period April-March, 2011-12 was US\$ 488640.39 million (Rs.2342216.79 crore) as against US\$ 369769.12 million (Rs. 1683466.96 crore) registering a growth of 32.15 per cent in Dollar terms and 39.13 per cent in Rupee terms over the same period last year.

Crude Oil and Non-Oil Imports:

Oil imports during March, 2012 were valued at US\$ 15831.1 million which was 32.45 per cent higher than oil imports valued at US\$ 11952.9 million in the corresponding period last year. Oil imports during April-March, 2011-12 were valued at US\$ 155639.2 million which was 46.88 per cent higher than the oil imports of US\$

105964.4 million in the corresponding period last year.

Non-oil imports during March, 2012 were estimated at US\$ 26756.9 million which was 19.91 per cent higher than non-oil imports of US\$ 22314.1 million in March, 2011. Non-oil imports during April - March, 2011-12 were valued at US\$ 333001.2 million which was 26.23 per cent higher than the level of such imports valued at US\$ 263804.7 million in April - March, 2010-11.

Trade Balance

The trade deficit for April-March, 2011-12 was estimated at US\$ 184921.69 million which was higher than the deficit of US\$ 118632.93 million during April-March, 2010-11.

Exports & Imports : (US \$ Million)

| | (Provisional) | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| | March | April-March |
| Exports(including re-exports) | | |
| 2010-11 | 30418.50 | 251136.19 |
| 2011-12 | 28681.95 | 303718.70 |
| %Growth2011-12/ 2010-2011 | -5.71 | 20.94 |
| Imports | | |
| 2010-11 | 34266.97 | 369769.12 |
| 2011-12 | 42587.99 | 488640.39 |
| %Growth2011-12/ 2010-2011 | 24.28 | 32.15 |
| Trade Balance | | |
| 2010-11 | -3848.47 | -118632.93 |
| 2011-12 | -13906.04 | -184921.69 |

Consensus Proves Difficult as Rio+20 Conference Approaches

The Rio+20 negotiation process has entered the final stages, with less than six weeks remaining before the UN Conference on Sustainable Development (UNCSD) kicks off. Delegates held a two-week negotiating session from 23 April - 4 May in New York with the aim of finalising the outcome document for the June gathering; however, the slow pace of progress has led to a new session being scheduled for later this month in the hopes of achieving greater consensus ahead of the conference.

The June 2012 conference - set to be held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil - marks 20 years since the landmark 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED).

'Zero draft' sees little movement towards final version

Considerable efforts were made to bring the 'zero draft' outcome document down from 278 to 156 pages by the end of the first week. The second week saw progress slow considerably, with only 21 paragraphs being agreed *ad referendum* - pending agreement on the final text - by delegates. The remaining 400 paragraphs were left for the next round of 'informal informals' later this month.

The bracketed text covered a wide range of long-standing divisions between delegations over both of the conference's twin themes: the green economy in the context of sustainable development and eradicating poverty; and the Institutional Framework for Sustainable Development (IFSD).

Delegates given chance for 11th hour agreement on outcome document

In his closing speech to the second round of 'informal informals', Sha Zukang - Secretary-General of the UNCSD (Rio+20) - issued a call to action to the delegates present, reminding them of the considerable work that still needs to be done.

He noted that the negotiating process in its current incarnation had failed and that "working methods need to change."

"Our objective should be to arrive in Rio with at least 90 percent of the text ready," he said. "The most difficult 10 percent should then be negotiated in Rio with the highest political support."

Sustainable Development Goals negotiations offer promise, observers say

While no agreement has yet been reached on the sustainable development goals (SDGs) - which were an initiative originally proposed by Colombia and Guatemala - sources note that the negotiations in New York saw broad support for their establishment. However, observers commented to Bridges, the politics surrounding the SDGs suggest that their launch will only be agreed at the very last minute in Rio. If so, sources suggest that a likely outcome would see a process to define the SDGs between 2012 and 2015, in order to coincide with the post-2015 Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) programme.

Dollar-Rupee Rate at NSE Futures

| Trade Date | Open Price | High Price | Low Price | Close Price | Daily Settlement Price | Open Interest | No. of Contracts | Value (Rs. lakhs) | RBI Reference rate |
|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|------------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 14-May-12 | 53.8550 | 54.1475 | 53.7100 | 54.0700 | 54.0700 | 1617762 | 1951924 | 1052636 | 53.7118 |
| 11-May-12 | 53.6100 | 53.8825 | 53.5775 | 53.7950 | 53.7950 | 1675593 | 1766518 | 949767 | 53.6410 |
| 10-May-12 | 54.0850 | 54.1225 | 53.1700 | 53.5875 | 53.5875 | 1622891 | 2686108 | 1439164 | 53.3375 |
| 09-May-12 | 53.7225 | 54.1000 | 53.6525 | 54.0150 | 54.0150 | 1684812 | 2323149 | 1251192 | 53.4600 |

[Source: NSE and RBI Website]

WEEKLY INDEX OF CHANGES

Electronic Multifunction Devices under MRP Based Assessment, Audio, Video Discs Removed from List

26-CE(NT) In exercise of the powers
10.05.2012 conferred by sub-section (1)
(DoR) and (2) of section 4A of the
Central Excise Act, 1944 (1 of
1944), the Central Government, hereby makes
the following further amendments in the notifi-
cation of the Government of India, in the Minis-
try of Finance (Department of Revenue), **No.
49/2008-Central Excise (N.T.), dated the 24th
December, 2008**, published in the Gazette of
India, Extraordinary vide number G.S.R. 882(E),
dated the 24th December, 2008, namely:-

In the said notification, in the TABLE,-

(i) against **S. No. 68**, for the entry in column
(3), the entry "All goods except 841520" and for
the entry in column (4), the entry "35" shall be
substituted;

(ii) for **S. No. 69** and the entries relating
thereto, the following shall be substituted,
namely:-

"69 84182100, 84182900, All goods 35";
84183090, 84186920

(iii) against **S. No. 71**, for the entry in column
(4), the entry "35" shall be substituted;

(iv) against **S. No. 87**, for the entry in column
(3), the entry "Telephones sets including tele-
phones with cordless handsets and for cellular
networks or for other wireless networks;
videophones" shall be substituted;

(v) against **S. No. 90**, for the entry in column
(3), the entry "All goods" shall be substituted;

(vi) against **S. No. 91**, for the entry in column
(3), the entry "All goods" shall be substituted;

(vii) **S. Nos. 92** and the entries relating
thereto shall be omitted;

(viii) against **S. No. 93**, for the entry in
column (3), the entry "All goods except
85232100, 85232960 to 85232990, 85234120
to 85234150, 85234930, 85234950 to 85234990,
85235210, 852359, 85238020, 85238030 and

85238060" shall be substituted;

(ix) against **S. No. 94**, for the entry in column
(3), the entry "All goods except 85279912,
85279919 and 85279990" and for the entry in
column (4), the entry "35" shall be substituted;

(x) **S. Nos. 95 and 96** and the entries relat-
ing thereto shall be omitted;

(xi) against **S. No. 97**, for the entry in column
(3), the entry "All goods" and for the entry in
column (4), the entry "35" shall be substituted;

(xii) **S. Nos. 98 and 99** and the entries
relating thereto shall be omitted;

(xiii) against **S. No. 101**, for the entry in
column (3), the entry "All goods except lamps
for automobiles" shall be substituted;

(xiv) after **S. No. 101** and the entries relating
thereto, the following shall be inserted, namely:-

| | | |
|----------------------------|--|------|
| "101A. Chapter 84 or 85 | Goods capable of performing two or more functions of items specified at Sl. No. 67 to 101 and 140 to 142 | 35"; |
|----------------------------|--|------|

(v) **S. Nos. 143** and the entries relating
thereto shall be omitted.

[F. No. 334/1/2012- TRU]

Amendments in Customs and Excise Notification Announced by FM in Reply to the Budget 2012 Debate

Following the reply to the Parliament by the Finance Minister on the Budget proposals, the Government has amended the notifications issued on 17 March 2012.

Basic Duty on Goods for use in the Leather Industry Reduced to 10% from 20%

Ntnfn 31 In exercise of the powers
08.05.2012 conferred by sub-section (1) of
(DoR) section 25 of the Customs Act,
1962 (52 of 1962), the Central
Government, on being satisfied that it is neces-
sary in the public interest so to do, hereby
makes the following further amendments in the
notification of the Government of India in the
Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue),
**No. 12/2012-Customs, dated the 17th March,
2012** which was published in the Gazette of

India, Extraordinary, vide G.S.R. 185(E) dated
the 17th March, 2012, namely: -

In the said notification, in the Table,

i. against **S. No. 187**, for the entry in col-
umn (2), the entry "2905 43 00, 2905 44 00,
3301, 3501, 3502, 3503, 3504, 3505, 3809 10
00, 3823 11 11, 3823 11 12, 3823 11 19" shall
be substituted;

ii. for **S. No. 234** and the entries relating
thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:-

| | | | | |
|---------------------|--|-----|-----|----|
| "234. 39, 72 and 81 | The following goods, for the manufacture of orthopaedic implants falling under sub-heading 9021 10, namely:- | | | |
| | (i) Special grade stainless steel; | Nil | Nil | 5 |
| | (ii) Titanium alloys; | Nil | Nil | 5 |
| | (iii) Cobalt-chrome alloys; | Nil | Nil | 5 |
| | (iv) High-density polyethylene. | Nil | - | 5" |

iii. for **S. No. 260** and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:-

| | | | | |
|----------|---|-----|---|----------|
| "260. 47 | Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material (excluding rayon grade wood pulp) when used for the manufacture of the following, namely:- | | | |
| | (i) newsprint; | Nil | - | 5 and 25 |
| | (ii) paper and paperboard; | Nil | - | 5 |
| | (iii) adult diapers. | Nil | - | 5" |

(iv) against **S. No. 300**, for the entry in column (4), against item(1) and (2), the entry "10%" shall be substituted;

(v) after **S. No. 318** and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be inserted, namely:-

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---|-----|-----|
| "319 28, 29, 38, 39, 70, 74, 76 | Goods specified at S. Nos. 7 and 18 of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), No.25/1999-Customs, dated the 28 th February, 1999 [G.S.R 161(E), dated the 28 th February, 1999] | - | Nil | 5 " |
|------------------------------------|--|---|-----|-----|

(vi) against **S. No. 432**, in column (3), for the
figure and word "20 inches", the figure and word
"19 inches" shall be substituted;

(vii) in the proviso, clause (c) and the entries
relating thereto shall be omitted.

[F. No. 334/1/2012-TRU]

New Condition for Exemption of Solar Power Projects

26-CE In exercise of the powers
08.05.2012 conferred by sub-section (1)
(DoR) of section 5A of the Central
Excise Act, 1944 (1 of

1944), the Central Government, on being
satisfied that it is necessary in the public
interest so to do, hereby makes the following
amendments in the notification of the Gov-
ernment of India, in the Ministry of Finance
(Department of Revenue), No. 15/2010-Cen-
tral Excise, dated the 27th February, 2010,
published in the Gazette of India, Extraordi-
nary vide number G.S.R. 117(E), dated the
27th February, 2010, namely:-

In the said Notification, for conditions (1) and
(2), the following shall be substituted, namely:-

(1) an officer not below the rank of a Deputy
Secretary to the Government of India, in the
Ministry of New and Renewable Energy rec-
ommends the grant of this exemption, indi-
cating the quantity, description and specifi-
cation thereof and certifies that the goods are
required for initial setting up of a solar power
generation project or facility; and

(2) the Chief Executive Officer of the project
furnishes an undertaking to the Deputy Com-
missioner of Central Excise or the Assistant
Commissioner of Central Excise, as the case
may be, having jurisdiction over the factory of
the manufacturer, to the effect that-

(i) the said goods will be used only in the
said project and not for any other use; and

(ii) in the event of non-compliance of sub-
clause (i), the Project Developer of such
project shall pay the duty which would have
been leviable at the time of clearance of
goods, but for this exemption.;"

[F. No. 334/1 /2012- TRU]

Crude, Coal, Gas and Sugar Fall; Urea Up

In April 2012 the energy price index declined by 3.6% while the non-energy index remained broadly unchanged. Food edged up by 0.4%, beverages weakened by 1.4%, raw materials softened by 0.4%, metals fell by 1.9% and fertilizers strengthened by 4.7%.

Up ↑

Tea; Coconut Oil; Palm oil, Palm Kernel oil; Soybean oil, Soybean meal and Soybeans
Barley, Thai rice A.1 grade, Vietnam rice
Bananas EU, Oranges; Fishmeal and Chicken meat
Plywood, Sawnwood and Woodpulp
Cotton; DAP and Urea
Iron ore, Lead

Down ↓

Coal; Crude and Natural Gas
Cocoa and Coffee; Copra; Maize, Sorghum and Wheat
Beef, Sheep meat, Shrimp; World Sugar; Logs
Rubber; Rock phosphate, Potassium chloride
Gold and Silver; Aluminium, Copper, Nickel, Tin and Zinc

Steady ↔

TSP; Steel Products, CR and HR Coil Sheet, Steel rebar and Steel wire rod



| | Monthly averages | | | Quarterly averages | | | | Annual averages | | |
|--|------------------|-----|-----|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------|---------|---------|
| | 2012 | | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| | Feb | Mar | Apr | Jan-Mar | Apr-Jun | Jul-Sep | Oct-Dec | Jan-Mar | Jan-Dec | Jan-Apr |

Energy

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| Coal, Australia \$/mt | 115.15 | 105.08 | 100.75 | ↓ | 128.99 | 120.00 | 120.61 | 114.15 | 112.04 | 98.97 | 120.94 | 109.22 |
| Crude oil, average \$/bbl | 112.69 | 117.79 | 113.67 | ↓ | 99.75 | 110.05 | 103.07 | 103.16 | 112.52 | 79.04 | 104.01 | 112.80 |
| Crude oil, Brent \$/bbl | 119.70 | 124.93 | 120.46 | ↓ | 104.90 | 117.10 | 112.47 | 109.29 | 118.60 | 79.64 | 110.94 | 119.06 |
| Crude oil, Dubai \$/bbl | 116.15 | 122.28 | 117.25 | ↓ | 100.40 | 110.56 | 107.01 | 106.16 | 116.07 | 78.06 | 106.03 | 116.36 |
| Crude oil, West Texas Int. \$/bbl | 102.21 | 106.15 | 103.28 | ↓ | 93.95 | 102.50 | 89.73 | 94.03 | 102.88 | 79.43 | 95.05 | 102.98 |
| Natural gas Index 2005=100 | 104.0 | 107.1 | 102.4 | ↓ | 98.5 | 107.1 | 112.5 | 111.3 | 106.3 | 91.1 | 107.3 | 105.3 |
| Natural gas, Europe \$/mmbtu | 11.12 | 11.97 | 11.42 | ↓ | 9.45 | 10.31 | 10.88 | 11.42 | 11.51 | 8.29 | 10.52 | 11.49 |
| Natural gas, US \$/mmbtu | 2.52 | 2.17 | 1.95 | ↓ | 4.18 | 4.37 | 4.12 | 3.32 | 2.46 | 4.39 | 4.00 | 2.33 |
| Natural gas LNG, Japan \$/mmbtu | 16.03 | 16.00 | 16.00 | ↔ | 11.99 | 13.71 | 16.35 | 16.58 | 16.25 | 10.85 | 14.66 | 16.19 |

Beverages

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Cocoa ¢/kg | 235.6 | 235.9 | 226.7 | ↓ | 334.3 | 307.4 | 303.5 | 246.8 | 234.1 | 313.3 | 298.0 | 232.2 |
| Coffee, arabica ¢/kg | 494.2 | 443.7 | 422.1 | ↓ | 620.0 | 636.5 | 597.7 | 536.2 | 486.9 | 432.0 | 597.6 | 470.7 |
| Coffee, robusta ¢/kg | 224.7 | 228.3 | 224.4 | ↓ | 241.5 | 262.6 | 243.1 | 215.9 | 222.1 | 173.6 | 240.8 | 222.7 |
| Tea, auctions (3) avg. ¢/kg | 256.7 | 242.4 | 273.3 | ↑ | 288.7 | 299.7 | 300.3 | 279.5 | 254.9 | 288.5 | 292.1 | 259.5 |
| Tea, Colombo auctions ¢/kg | 297.0 | 275.4 | 320.8 | ↑ | 356.3 | 319.7 | 313.0 | 316.7 | 292.7 | 329.0 | 326.4 | 299.7 |
| Tea, Kolkata auctions ¢/kg | 209.4 | 178.6 | 220.6 | ↑ | 229.2 | 313.0 | 312.8 | 256.4 | 205.3 | 280.5 | 277.9 | 209.2 |
| Tea, Mombasa auctions ¢/kg | 263.8 | 273.3 | 278.5 | ↑ | 280.6 | 266.3 | 275.3 | 265.4 | 266.7 | 256.0 | 271.9 | 269.7 |

Fats and Oils

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Coconut oil \$/mt | 1,411 | 1,338 | 1,353 | ↑ | 2,073 | 1,996 | 1,474 | 1,377 | 1,400 | 1,124 | 1,730 | 1,388 |
| Copra \$/mt | 945 | 888 | 867 | ↓ | 1,379 | 1,342 | 991 | 917 | 933 | 750 | 1,157 | 916 |
| Groundnut oil \$/mt | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | 1,723 | 1,830 | 2,142 | n.a. | n.a. | 1,404 | 1,985 | n.a. |
| Palm oil \$/mt | 1,106 | 1,153 | 1,182 | ↑ | 1,251 | 1,147 | 1,079 | 1,025 | 1,107 | 901 | 1,125 | 1,126 |
| Palmkernel oil \$/mt | 1,362 | 1,370 | 1,400 | ↑ | 2,131 | 1,874 | 1,338 | 1,250 | 1,366 | 1,184 | 1,648 | 1,375 |
| Soybean meal \$/mt | 387 | 421 | 461 | ↑ | 437 | 400 | 399 | 357 | 392 | 378 | 398 | 409 |
| Soybean oil \$/mt | 1,255 | 1,287 | 1,308 | ↑ | 1,349 | 1,311 | 1,324 | 1,214 | 1,253 | 1,005 | 1,299 | 1,267 |
| Soybeans \$/mt | 512 | 543 | 575 | ↑ | 565 | 557 | 553 | 488 | 518 | 450 | 541 | 532 |

Grains

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Barley \$/mt | 213.4 | 222.8 | 237.2 | ↑ | 198.1 | 209.5 | 210.4 | 210.9 | 215.6 | 158.4 | 207.2 | 221.0 |
| Maize \$/mt | 279.5 | 280.7 | 274.0 | ↓ | 282.8 | 312.6 | 302.1 | 269.3 | 277.7 | 185.9 | 291.7 | 276.7 |
| Rice, Thailand, 5% \$/mt | 537.5 | 548.0 | 547.8 | ↓ | 511.2 | 493.1 | 567.7 | 600.1 | 542.5 | 488.9 | 543.0 | 543.8 |
| Rice, Thailand, 25% \$/mt | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | 465.4 | 456.8 | 532.0 | 570.0 | n.a. | 441.5 | 506.0 | n.a. |
| Rice, Thai, A.1 \$/mt | 518.3 | 526.8 | 533.3 | ↑ | 411.3 | 419.2 | 476.2 | 527.6 | 520.4 | 383.7 | 458.6 | 523.6 |
| Rice, Vietnam 5% \$/mt | 430.4 | 428.7 | 437.9 | ↑ | 478.8 | 479.7 | 544.8 | 551.2 | 436.9 | 429.2 | 513.6 | 437.1 |
| Sorghum \$/mt | 269.2 | 274.0 | 254.9 | ↓ | 255.2 | 270.5 | 287.5 | 261.8 | 269.6 | 165.4 | 268.7 | 265.9 |



| | Monthly averages | | | Quarterly averages | | | | Annual averages | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|--------|--------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------|---------|---------|--------|
| | 2012 | | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | |
| | Feb | Mar | Apr | Jan-Mar | Apr-Jun | Jul-Sep | Oct-Dec | Jan-Mar | Jan-Dec | Jan-Apr | |
| Wheat, Canada \$/mt | 379.9 | 372.9 | n.a. | 449.0 | 474.6 | 429.8 | 405.2 | 378.1 | 312.4 | 439.6 | n.a. |
| Wheat, US, HRW \$/mt | 277.8 | 283.9 | 266.3 | ↓ 330.5 | 339.3 | 315.6 | 279.7 | 278.8 | 223.6 | 316.3 | 275.7 |
| Wheat, US, SRW \$/mt | 263.1 | 259.8 | 254.6 | ↓ 320.8 | 301.9 | 270.5 | 250.5 | 258.9 | 229.7 | 285.9 | 257.8 |
| Other Food | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bananas, EU \$/mt | 1,245 | 1,221 | 1,257 | ↑ 1,251 | 1,250 | 1,030 | 968 | 1,143 | 1,002 | 1,125 | 1,171 |
| Bananas, US \$/mt | 1,068 | 1,144 | 1,030 | ↓ 964 | 1,004 | 953 | 951 | 1,052 | 868 | 968 | 1,047 |
| Fishmeal \$/mt | 1,292 | 1,300 | 1,383 | ↑ 1,740 | 1,648 | 1,426 | 1,336 | 1,300 | 1,688 | 1,537 | 1,321 |
| Meat, beef ¢/kg | 427.7 | 426.9 | 423.6 | ↓ 409.5 | 406.3 | 393.8 | 407.2 | 424.7 | 335.1 | 404.2 | 424.4 |
| Meat, chicken ¢/kg | 201.0 | 204.6 | 205.6 | ↑ 188.2 | 191.0 | 194.3 | 197.0 | 201.6 | 189.2 | 192.6 | 202.6 |
| Meat, sheep ¢/kg | 645.6 | 645.1 | 644.3 | ↓ 637.1 | 668.5 | 686.5 | 660.2 | 644.5 | 531.4 | 663.1 | 644.4 |
| Oranges \$/mt | 779 | 803 | 823 | ↑ 824 | 878 | 1,038 | 824 | 771 | 1,033 | 891 | 784 |
| Shrimp, Mexico ¢/kg | 1,047 | 1,047 | 992 | ↓ 1,246 | 1,244 | 1,198 | 1,085 | 1,055 | 1,004 | 1,193 | 1,039 |
| Sugar, EU ¢/kg | 43.23 | 43.15 | 42.99 | ↓ 44.69 | 47.02 | 46.13 | 44.01 | 42.85 | 44.18 | 45.46 | 42.88 |
| Sugar, US ¢/kg | 74.14 | 76.35 | 70.26 | ↓ 86.56 | 80.28 | 86.72 | 82.09 | 75.66 | 79.25 | 83.92 | 74.31 |
| Sugar, world ¢/kg | 53.18 | 53.13 | 50.16 | ↓ 62.70 | 52.56 | 60.72 | 53.29 | 52.75 | 46.93 | 57.32 | 52.10 |
| Timber | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Logs, Cameroon \$/cum | 466.6 | 465.8 | 464 | ↓ 451.6 | 489.6 | 515.1 | 483.0 | 463.6 | 428.6 | 484.8 | 463.7 |
| Logs, Malaysia \$/cum | 375.0 | 357.1 | 353.7 | ↓ 326.2 | 382.1 | 444.7 | 409.0 | 373.3 | 278.2 | 390.5 | 368.4 |
| Plywood ¢/sheets | 612.3 | 611.0 | 613.1 | ↑ 588.5 | 603.2 | 621.0 | 617.5 | 612.8 | 569.1 | 607.5 | 612.8 |
| Sawnwood, Cameroon \$/cum | 757.3 | 758.5 | 767.0 | ↑ 833.1 | 872.2 | 823.1 | 774.6 | 755.5 | 812.7 | 825.8 | 758.4 |
| Sawnwood, Malaysia \$/cum | 885.1 | 886.5 | 896.4 | ↑ 921.6 | 959.2 | 965.2 | 911.8 | 882.9 | 848.3 | 939.4 | 886.2 |
| Woodpulp \$/mt | 780.3 | 784.2 | 822.0 | ↑ 891.5 | 942.0 | 930.5 | 834.6 | 781.1 | 866.8 | 899.6 | 791.3 |
| Other Raw Materials | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton A Index ¢/kg | 222.1 | 219.4 | 221.6 | ↑ 456.9 | 386.7 | 259.4 | 228.4 | 221.5 | 228.3 | 332.9 | 221.5 |
| Rubber, RSS3 ¢/kg | 400.3 | 392.9 | 384.5 | ↓ 573.2 | 530.1 | 465.3 | 360.6 | 385.3 | 365.4 | 482.3 | 385.1 |
| Rubber, TSR20 ¢/kg | 377.9 | 378.1 | 366.5 | ↓ 525.1 | 467.3 | 456.5 | 358.7 | 368.8 | 338.1 | 451.9 | 368.2 |
| Fertilizers | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DAP \$/mt | 517.3 | 502.5 | 518.1 | ↑ 601.7 | 617.3 | 650.8 | 605.7 | 516.6 | 500.7 | 618.9 | 517.0 |
| Phosphate rock \$/mt | 192.5 | 192.5 | 188.1 | ↓ 158.3 | 182.5 | 197.5 | 201.3 | 195.8 | 123.0 | 184.9 | 193.9 |
| Potassium chloride \$/mt | 483.0 | 480.0 | 468.8 | ↓ 374.2 | 422.7 | 471.3 | 473.0 | 479.8 | 331.9 | 435.3 | 477.0 |
| TSP \$/mt | 445.0 | 441.3 | 441.3 | ↔ 486.3 | 544.2 | 558.3 | 564.2 | 440.4 | 381.9 | 538.3 | 440.6 |
| Urea \$/mt | 382.9 | 410.6 | 493.4 | ↑ 353.4 | 407.9 | 485.4 | 437.3 | 387.3 | 288.6 | 421.0 | 413.8 |
| Metals and Minerals | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum \$/mt | 2,208 | 2,184 | 2,050 | ↓ 2,501 | 2,611 | 2,399 | 2,094 | 2,179 | 2,173 | 2,401 | 2,146 |
| Copper \$/mt | 8,441 | 8,471 | 8,289 | ↓ 9,642 | 9,173 | 8,984 | 7,514 | 8,318 | 7,535 | 8,828 | 8,311 |
| Gold \$/toz | 1,742 | 1,674 | 1,650 | ↓ 1,384 | 1,507 | 1,700 | 1,682 | 1,689 | 1,225 | 1,568 | 1,679 |
| Iron ore, spot, cfr China \$/dmt | 140.4 | 144.7 | 147.6 | ↑ 178.6 | 175.8 | 175.9 | 140.8 | 141.8 | 145.9 | 167.8 | 143.2 |
| Lead ¢/kg | 212.1 | 205.7 | 207.1 | ↑ 260.4 | 255.1 | 245.5 | 199.2 | 209.1 | 214.8 | 240.1 | 208.6 |
| Nickel \$/mt | 20,394 | 18,661 | 17,940 | ↓ 26,870 | 24,355 | 22,024 | 18,393 | 19,636 | 21,809 | 22,910 | 19,212 |
| Silver ¢/toz | 3,417 | 3,293 | 3,155 | ↓ 3,179 | 3,857 | 3,885 | 3,182 | 3,262 | 2,020 | 3,526 | 3,235 |
| Steel products index 2005=100 | 137.4 | 137.5 | 137.2 | ↔ 135.4 | 147.7 | 146.8 | 143.8 | 137.9 | 124.0 | 143.4 | 137.7 |
| Steel cr coilsheet \$/mt | 900 | 900 | 900 | ↔ 867 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 816 | 892 | 900 |
| Steel hr coilsheet \$/mt | 800 | 800 | 800 | ↔ 767 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 716 | 792 | 800 |
| Steel rebar \$/mt | 640 | 640 | 640 | ↔ 600 | 640 | 640 | 640 | 640 | 563 | 630 | 640 |
| Steel wire rod \$/mt | 790 | 790 | 790 | ↔ 684 | 782 | 790 | 790 | 790 | 712 | 762 | 790 |
| Tin ¢/kg | 2,429 | 2,299 | 2,220 | ↓ 2,986 | 2,885 | 2,466 | 2,085 | 2,291 | 2,041 | 2,605 | 2,273 |
| Zinc ¢/kg | 205.8 | 203.6 | 200.2 | ↓ 239.3 | 225.5 | 222.4 | 190.4 | 202.5 | 216.1 | 219.4 | 201.9 |

\$ = US dollar; ¢ = US cent; bbl = barrel; cum = cubic meter; dmtu = Dry Metric Ton Unit; kg = kilogram; mmbtu = million British thermal units; mt = metric ton; toz = troy oz; n.a. = not available; n.q. = no quotation

CBEC Clarifies Parallel Imports are Ok and within the Law

Subject: Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights on imported goods- Clarification on the issue of parallel imports.

13-CBEC I am directed to invite your
08.05.2012 attention to the Notification
(DoR) No. 51/2010-Customs (N.T.)
dated 30.6.2010 and Board's

Circular No.41/2007-Customs dated 29.10.2007 prescribing certain conditions and procedures in implementation of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) such as trade mark, design, patent, geographical indication and copyright under the IPR (Imported Goods) Enforcement Rules, 2007. In this regard, certain representations have been received in the Board from the trade as well as the field formations seeking clarification on the matter of import of original/genuine products (not counterfeit or pirated) which are sold/ acquired legally abroad and imported into the country, by persons other than the intellectual property right holder without permission/ authorisation of the IPR holder, which in trade parlance is known as 'parallel imports'.

2.1. It may be recalled that the notification No.51/2010-Customs (N.T.) dated 30.6.2010 prohibits import of goods for sale or use in India, which are covered under specified legal provisions of the following statutes that regulate products with false trade mark, fraudulent or obvious imitation of design, patent obtained without consent, false Geographical indication or product which infringe registered copyright etc.

- (i) Trade Marks Act, 1999
- (ii) Designs Act, 2000
- (iii) Patents Act, 1970
- (iv) Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 and
- (v) Copyright Act, 1957.

2.2. In terms of the legal provisions under the IPR (Imported Goods) Enforcement Rules, 2007 read with notifications and circulars issued in this regard, the determination of the fact that whether particular consignment of imported goods infringes the rights of the IPR holder would be done by the Customs authorities taking into account the provisions of the aforesaid parent Acts.

2.3. It may also be noted that all infringements and consequential offences stated in the aforesaid parent Acts is not limited to import of goods, as the scope of these Acts are wide, *inter alia*, covering enforcement of the legal pro-

visions of these Acts in the country. Hence, it may be noted that the prohibition of imported goods for the purpose of protecting intellectual property rights as specified under Notification No.51/2010-Customs (N.T.), does not relate to all infringements under the parent Acts but only to those imports that infringe the specific provisions of various parent Acts governing IPR, mentioned in the notification No.51/2010-Customs (N.T.).

2.4. To illustrate, in case of the Trade Marks Act, 1999, prohibitions against infringement of trade marks on import of goods intended for sale or use in India, that attract the provisions IPR (Imported Goods) Enforcement Rules, 2007, have been given in para (i) and (ii) of aforesaid notification, viz.:

(i) imported goods having applied thereto a false trade mark, as specified in section 102 of the Trade Marks Act, 1999 [for para (i)]

(ii) imported goods having applied thereto any 'false trade description' within the meaning of definition provided in clause (i), in relation to any of the matters connected to description, statement or other indication direct or indirect of the product but not including those specified sub-clauses (ii) and (iii) of clause (za), of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Trade Marks Act, 1999[for para (ii)].

Thus, the prohibition under the para (i) and (ii) of aforesaid Notification No.51/2010-Customs (NT) would be applicable only when the imported goods fall within the purview of the above referred provisions of Trade Marks Act, 1999.

3. In this context, the issue of permitting import of original/genuine products (not counterfeit or pirated) which are sold/ acquired legally abroad and imported into the country, by persons other than the intellectual property right holder without permission/ authorisation of the IPR holder, known in the trade as 'parallel imports' was referred to the administrative Ministry i.e., Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIP&P), Ministry of Commerce & Industries, seeking their clarification.

4. In this regard, the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion which is nodal authority for all matters relating to (i) Trade Marks Act,

1999 (ii) Patents Act, 1970 and (iii) Designs Act, 2000 has, *inter alia*, stated that:

(i) Section 107A (b) of the Patents Act, 1970 provides that importation of patented products by any person from a person who is duly authorised under the law to produce and sell or distribute the product shall not be considered as an infringement of patent rights. Hence, in so far as Patents are concerned, Section 107A (b) provides for parallel imports.

(ii) Section 30(3)(b) of the Trade Marks Act, 1999 provides that where the goods bearing a registered Trade Mark are lawfully acquired, further sale or other dealing in such goods by purchaser or by a person claiming to represent him is not considered an infringement by reason only of the goods having been put on the market under the registered Trade Mark by the proprietor or with his consent. However, such goods should not have been materially altered or impaired after they were put in the market.

(iii) In so far as designs are concerned, it is clarified that parallel imports are not allowed as indicated by Section 22 (1)(b) of the Designs Act, 2000.

(iv) As regards geographical indications, it is stated that there are no identical or similar provisions as in Section 107A(b) of Patents Act, 1970 on parallel imports under the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999. The said Act does not address the issue of parallel import at all. Hence, parallel imports are not covered under this Act.

(v) As regards 'copyright' since the clarification is awaited from the nodal authority i.e., Department of Higher Education, the field formations may follow the extant provisions of the Copyright Act, 1957 until further instructions are issued in this regard.

5.1. In view of the above, the field formations are directed to decide cases of import of 'parallel imports' on the basis of aforesaid legal provisions of parent Acts, the provisions of Notification No. 51/2010-Customs(N.T.) dated 30.6.2010 and the clarification given by the administrative Ministry as detailed in para 4 above.

6. The above instructions may be brought to the notice of all concerned immediately and wide publicity of this circular may given through appropriate Public Notice.

F. No. 528/21039/08-Cus/ICD

CVD of Excise Exempted on Polyester Staple Fibre or Filament Yarn Manufactured from Plastic Wastes

- 14% CVD of Excise Applicable on Motor Spirit and Petroleum Products
- CVD of Excise Reduced on Chassis for Motor Vehicles to 14% from 15%

24-CE In exercise of the powers
08.05.2012 conferred by sub-section (1) of
(DoR) section 5A of the Central
Excise Act, 1944 (1 of 1944),

the Central Government, on being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India, in

the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), **No. 12/2012-Central Excise, dated the 17th March, 2012**, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary vide number G.S.R.163 (E) dated 17th March, 2012, namely:-

In the said notification, in the Table,-

(i) after **SI. No. 70** and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be **inserted**, namely:-

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
|------|--|--|-----|-----|
| "70A | 2710 12 11, 2710 12 12, 2710 12 13 | All goods, other than goods at serial No. 70 | 14% | -"; |

(ii) after **SI. No. 78** and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be **inserted**, namely:-

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
|------|------------|-----------|-----|-----|
| "78A | 2710 20 00 | All goods | 14% | -"; |

(iii) against **SI. No. 136**, for the entry in column (2), the entry "3304 20 00,3304 99 40 and 3307 90 " shall be substituted;

(iv) after **SI. No. 172** and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be **inserted**, namely:-

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
|-------|----------|--|-----|-----|
| "172A | 54 or 55 | Polyester staple fibre or polyester filament yarn, manufactured from plastic scrap or plastic waste including waste polyethylene terephthalate bottles | Nil | -"; |

(v) against **Sl. No. 181**, for the entries in column (3), the following entries shall be substituted, namely:-

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
|-----|-----|---|-----|------|
| 181 | 64 | Footwear-chappal (sole without upper, to be attached to the foot by thongs passing over the in-step but not even round the ankle) commercially known as hawai chappal, of material other than leather of retail sale price not exceeding ' 500 per pair. Explanation. -The expression "retail sale price" shall have the same meaning as specified in Sl. No. 180 | Nil | 15"; |

(vi) against **Sl. No. 290** and 291 for the entries in column (4) , the entry '14%' shall be substituted;

(vii) for **Sl. No. 292** and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:-

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
|-------|------------------------|---|-----|-----|
| "292 | 8706 00 49 | Motor chassis for vehicles of heading 8704 (petrol driven) fitted with engines, whether or not with cab | 14% | -"; |
| "292A | 8706 00 29, 8706 00 42 | All goods | 14% | -"; |

(viii) against **Sl. No. 321**, for the entry in column (2), the entry "85 or 94" shall be substituted;

(ix) against **Sl. No. 325**, for the entry in column (3), against item (iii) the following shall be substituted namely:-

"(iii) inks and parts of refills for ball point pens"

[F. No. 334/1 / 2012 – TRU]

Zero CVD of Excise on Articles of Jewellery

CVD of Excise Exempted on Parts of Locomotives Manufactured or Used by Central Government Depts.

23-CE In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5A of the Central Excise Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), the Central Government, being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby exempts goods of the description specified in column (3) of the Table hereto annexed and falling within the Heading of the First Schedule to the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985 (5 of 1986) (hereinafter referred to as the Excise Tariff Act), as are given in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Table, from so much of the duty of excise leviable thereon under the said First Schedule, as is in excess of the amount calculated at the rate specified in the corresponding entry in column (4) of the said Table, and subject to the relevant conditions, if any, specified in the corresponding entry in column (5) of the Table aforesaid:

| Customs Valuation Exchange Rates | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|---------|---------|--|
| May 2012 | | Imports | Exports | |
| Schedule I | | | | |
| 1 | Australian Dollar | 54.95 | 53.70 | |
| 2 | Canadian Dollar | 54.05 | 52.65 | |
| 3 | Danish Kroner | 9.50 | 9.20 | |
| 4 | EURO | 70.35 | 68.70 | |
| 5 | Hong Kong Dollar | 6.85 | 6.75 | |
| 6 | Norwegian Kroner | 9.35 | 9.05 | |
| 7 | Pound Sterling | 86.00 | 84.15 | |
| 8 | Swedish Kroner | 7.95 | 7.70 | |
| 9 | Swiss Franc | 58.50 | 57.10 | |
| 10 | Singapore Dollar | 42.70 | 41.80 | |
| 11 | U.S. Dollar | 53.10 | 52.25 | |
| Schedule II | | | | |
| 1 | Japanese Yen | 65.50 | 63.85 | |

Rate of exchange of one unit of foreign currency equipment to Indian Rupees

Rate of exchange of 100 units of foreign currency equivalent to Indian rupees

(Source: Customs Notification 38(NT)/26.04.2012]

Commodity Spot Prices in India – 11 – 14 May 2012

These commodity prices are taken from Multi Commodity Exchange of India (Mumbai) at 6 pm every day.

| (Rs.) | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Commodity | Unit | Market | 11-May | 12-May | 14-May |
| CER (Carbon Trading) | 1 MT | Mumbai | NA | NA | NA |
| Chana | 100 KGS | Delhi | 4201 | 4131 | 4302 |
| Masur | 100 KGS | Indore | NA | 3598 | 3624 |
| Potato | 100 KGS | Agra | 1050.5 | 1049.6 | 1048.8 |
| Potato TKR | 100 KGS | Tarkeshwar | 894.8 | 889.7 | 887.2 |
| Areca nut | 100 KGS | Mangalore | NA | NA | NA |
| Cashewkern | 1 KGS | Quilon | NA | NA | NA |
| Cardamom | 1 KGS | Vandanmedu | 1151.8 | 1194.7 | 1234.3 |
| Coffee ROB | 100 KGS | Kushalnagar | NA | NA | NA |
| Jeera | 100 KGS | Unjha | NA | NA | NA |
| Pepper | 100 KGS | Kochi | NA | NA | NA |
| Red Chili | 100 KGS | Guntur | NA | NA | NA |
| Turmeric | 100 KGS | Nzmbad | 3700 | 3700 | 3672 |
| Guar Gum | 100 KGS | Jodhpur | NA | NA | NA |
| Maize | 100 KGS | Nzmbad | 1101.5 | 1101.5 | 1094.5 |
| Wheat | 100 KGS | Delhi | 1298.1 | 1297.5 | 1302.4 |
| Mentha Oil | 1 KGS | Chandausi | 1624.8 | 1602.6 | 1616.2 |
| Cotton Seed | 100 KGS | Akola | NA | NA | NA |
| Castorsd RJK | 100 KGS | Rajkot | 3151 | 3150.5 | 3153.5 |
| Guar Seed | 100 KGS | Bikaner | 29650 | 30004 | 30201 |
| Soya Bean | 100 KGS | Indore | 3503.5 | 3425.5 | 3356.5 |
| Mustrdsd JPR | 20 KGS | Jaipur | 771 | 765.1 | 772 |
| Sesame Seed | 100 KGS | Rajkot | 6950 | 6938 | 6925 |
| Coconut Oil Cake | 100 KGS | Kochi | NA | NA | NA |
| RCBR Oil Cake | 1 MT | Raipur | NA | NA | NA |
| Kapaskhali | 50 KGS | Akola | 1251.8 | 1246.9 | 1235.8 |
| Coconut Oil | 100 KGS | Kochi | 6448 | 6448 | 6500 |
| Refsoy Oil | 10 KGS | Indore | 735.7 | 731.3 | 723 |
| CPO | 10 KGS | Kandla | 599.4 | 597.2 | 584.4 |
| Mustard Oil | 10 KGS | Jaipur | 778.8 | 767.2 | 780.7 |
| Gnutoilexp | 10 KGS | Rajkot | 1190 | 1190 | 1178.9 |
| Castor Oil | 10 KGS | Kandla | NA | NA | NA |
| Crude Oil | 1 BBL | Mumbai | 5178 | 5157 | 5157 |
| Furnace Oil | 1000 KGS | Mumbai | NA | NA | NA |
| Sourcd Oil | 1 BBL | Mumbai | NA | NA | NA |
| Brent Crude | 1 BBL | Mumbai | 6013 | 5995 | 5995 |
| Gur | 40 KGS | Muzngr | NA | NA | NA |
| Sugars | 100 KGS | Kolhapur | 2872 | 2870 | 2889 |
| Sugarm | 100 KGS | Delhi | 3158 | 3163 | 3153 |
| Natural Gas | 1 mmBtu | Hazirabad | 132.7 | 134.6 | 134.6 |
| Rubber | 100 KGS | Kochi | 19424 | 19456 | 19460 |
| Cotton | 1 Bales | Rajkot | 16260 | 16200 | 16130 |
| Cotton Med | 1 Maund | Sriganganagar | NA | NA | NA |
| Jute | 100 KGS | Kolkata | 2338.5 | 2336.5 | 2362 |
| Gold | 10 GRMS | Ahmd | 28379 | 28380 | 28224 |
| Gold Guinea | 8 GRMS | Ahmd | 22795 | 22795 | 22670 |
| Silver | 1 KGS | Ahmd | 52910 | 53205 | 52859 |
| Sponge Iron | 1 MT | Raipur | NA | NA | NA |
| Steel Flat | 1000 KGS | Mumbai | NA | NA | NA |
| Steel Long | 1 MT | Gobindgarh | NA | NA | NA |
| Copper | 1 KGS | Mumbai | 433.95 | 431.4 | 431.4 |
| Nickel | 1 KGS | Mumbai | 914.8 | 913.1 | 911.9 |
| Aluminium | 1 KGS | Mumbai | 106.95 | 106.85 | 106.45 |
| Lead | 1 KGS | Mumbai | 110.6 | 110.1 | 108.85 |
| Zinc | 1 KGS | Mumbai | 103.95 | 103.8 | 103.1 |
| Tin | 1 KGS | Mumbai | 1094.75 | 1086.25 | 1088.25 |

(Source: MCX Spot Prices)

Table

| SNo. | Heading of the First schedule | Description of goods | Rate | Condition |
|------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|------|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1. | 7113 | Articles of jewellery | Nil | - |
| 2. | 8607 | All goods | Nil | If,- (i) manufactured by a factory belonging to the Central Government; and (ii) the said goods are intended for use by any department of the Central Government |

[F.No.334/1/2012-TRU]

Excise Exemption for Captive Consumption on Footwear and Hawaii Chappal Raised to Rs. 500 from Rs. 250 per Pair

25-CE 08.05.2012 (DoR) In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5A of the Central Excise Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), the Central Government, on being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 10/1996-Central Excise, dated the 23rd July 1996, published in the Gazette of India

Extraordinary, vide number G.S.R.308 (E), dated the 23rd July, 1996, namely:-
In the said notification, in the TABLE, against S. No. 12, for the entry in column (3), the following entry shall be substituted, namely:-
"Footwear and hawaii chappal (other than of leather), that is to say, chappals known commercially as hawaii chappals, of retail sale price not exceeding Rs. 500 per pair"
[F.No.334/1/2012-TRU]

No Zero Additional Duty Exemption for Metal Detectors, Mine Prodder and Under Vehicle Search Mirrors under Duty Free Imports by Defence

Ntnf 30 08.05.2012 (DoR) In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 25 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government, being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of

Finance (Department of Revenue), No. 39/96-Customs, dated the 23rd July, 1996, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i), vide number G.S.R. 291(E), dated the 23rd July, 1996, namely:-
In the said notification, after the Table, the following shall be inserted, namely:-
"2. Notwithstanding anything contained

herein above, the exemption from whole of the additional duty leviable thereon under section 3 of the said Customs Tariff Act shall not apply to the following goods, namely:-

- (i) Hand held Metal detector (ii) Postal Bomb detector (iii) Explosive Container (iv) Portable or Fixed Door frame Metal detector, (v) Deep search Metal or Mine detector (vi) Mine impactor (vii) Mine prodder (non-magnetic) and (viii) Under Vehicle search Mirrors."

[F.No.334/1/2012 -TRU]

VAT Registration Condition for 4% SAD Exemption

Requirement of VAT Registration in the State of Import Widened to Allow the Alternate of CST Registration

Ntnf 32 08.05.2012 (DoR) In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 25 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the

Central Government, on being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), No.21/2012-Customs dated the 17th March, 2012 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i), vide number G.S.R. 194 (E), dated the 17th March, 2012, namely:-

In the said notification,-
I. in the proviso, for condition numbers (i) and (ii), the following shall be substituted, namely:-

(i) the State of destination namely the State where the goods are intended to be taken immediately after importation whether for sale or for distribution on stock transfer basis; and

(ii) his VAT (Value Added Tax) registration number or Sales Tax registration number or Central Sales Tax registration number, as the case may be, in the said State.;

II. in the Table, against S. No. 14, in the entry in column (3), for the words "solar thermal power", the words "solar power" shall be substituted.

[F.No. 334/1/2012-TRU]

Fraudulent Emails on Bribes by Mumbai Customs

Mumbai Customs Public Notice

Sub: *Frauds in the Name of Mumbai Customs Office/Officer.*

It has been brought to notice that innocent citizens are made to believe that they have won/ received some international prize/award/parcel and money is demanded to fulfill some Customs formalities.

All are hereby informed that Mumbai Customs is in no way concerned with the international prize/award money.

Public is requested not to believe in such fraudsters and if any one approaches or issues a receipt in the name of any Mumbai Customs Office/Officer the same may be reported to the nearest police station.

| WORLD TRADE SCANNER | | |
|--|---|----|
| US Puts India, China, Pak on IPR 'Priority Watch List' | | 65 |
| Bayer Challenges India Compulsory License Ruling | | 65 |
| March 12 Dollar Export Fall by 5.7 percent | | 66 |
| Consensus Proves Difficult as Rio+20 Conference Approaches | | 66 |
| World Bank Pink Sheet – May 2012 | | 68 |
| Commodity Spot Prices in India – 11 – 14 May 2012 | | 71 |
| BIG's WEEKLY INDEX OF CHANGES | | |
| Customs | | |
| Ntnf 30/08.05.2012 | No Zero Additional Duty Exemption for Metal Detectors,... under Duty Free Imports by Defence | 72 |
| Ntnf 31/08.05.2012 | Amendments in Customs and Excise Notification Announced by FM in Reply to the Budget 2012 Debate | 67 |
| Ntnf 32/08.05.2012 | VAT Registration Condition for 4% SAD Exemption | 72 |
| Central Excise | | |
| 23-CE/08.05.2012 | Zero CVD of Excise on Articles of Jewellery | 71 |
| 24-CE/08.05.2012 | CVD of Excise Exempted on Polyester Staple Fibre or Filament Yarn Manufactured from Plastic Wastes | 70 |
| 25-CE/08.05.2012 | Excise Exemption for Captive Consumption on Footwear and Hawaii Chappal Raised to Rs. 500 from Rs. 250 per Pair | 72 |
| 26-CE/08.05.2012 | New Condition for Exemption of Solar Power Projects | 67 |
| 26-CE(NT)/10.05.2012 | Electronic Multifunction Devices under MRP Based Assessment, Audio, Video Discs Removed from List | 67 |
| CBEC Circular | | |
| 13-CBEC/08.05.2012 | CBEC Clarifies Parallel Imports are Ok and within the Law | 70 |