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## Euro Crisis Resolution Sought by Franco-German Leaders after G-8

German and French leaders meet this week to map out a revised plan for the euro as the Group of Eight exposed disagreement on a rescue strategy, Greece lurched toward a possible exit and Spain's budget deficit widened.

German Finance Minister Wolfgang Schaeuble will for the first time discuss the 17-nation currency at a meeting with his newly installed French counterpart, Pierre Moscovici, in Berlin on 20 May as European Union leaders prepare for a summit meeting in Brussels on May 23. After three shorter meetings in the last week, Chancellor Angela Merkel and French President Francois Hollande will seek to balance France's desire to jump-start growth with Germany's preference for spending cuts.

G-8 leaders on May 19 urged Greece to stay within the euro area as polls in the country showed a close race between parties supporting and opposing the EU's bailout deal. With the country preparing for a second ballot on June 17, renewed concerns about the currency area were fanned last week as Spain revised its 2011 deficit upward - even as its borrowing costs approached levels that prompted bailouts in Greece, Ireland and Portugal.

### Two More Years

The euro has lost 3.5 percent against the U.S. dollar this month and almost \$4 trillion has been wiped from equity markets amid concerns over Greece. Schaeuble said May 18 the turmoil could last another two years. Yields on Spanish 10-year bonds climbed to close at 6.27 percent last week.

President Barack Obama joined G-8 leaders including Hollande and Britain's Prime Minister David Cameron in embracing a renewed focus on growth, underlining the isolation of Germany's Merkel, who maintained resistance to new spending. At the president's Camp David retreat in Maryland, G-8 leaders said in their final statement that "the right measures are not the same for each of us."

As EU leaders prepare for their informal dinner, French Prime Minister Jean-Marc Ayrault told Liberation that no potential solutions involving Greece should be rejected. Leaders shouldn't rule out measures such as state borrowing from the European Central Bank, he said.

### Greek Polls

Two weeks after elections in Greece yielded political deadlock and forced the once-taboo notion of leaving the monetary union into political discussion, euro leaders grappled with the possible fallout of such a scenario. Caretaker

Prime Minister Panagiotis Pikrammenos will oversee a government that will prepare for a new election.

The sensitivities surrounding an exit were illustrated May 19, when Merkel's office dismissed a claim by the Greek government that the chancellor had called for a referendum to decide on the country's membership in the monetary union.

Greek party leaders united in condemning any interference by the German chancellor on such an issue, with New Democracy leader Antonis Samaras, who heads the largest party, calling her reported comments "unfortunate."



## G-8 Leaders to Discuss Oil Market as Iran Embargo Nears

The impact on oil prices from sanctions on Iran will be on the agenda when President Barack Obama meets with other leaders of the Group of Eight nations, National Security Adviser Tom Donilon said.

Strategic oil reserves also will be part of a "broad discussion" about energy markets at the summit, Donilon said at a briefing, refusing to say whether the U.S. will advance any decision about tapping supplies.

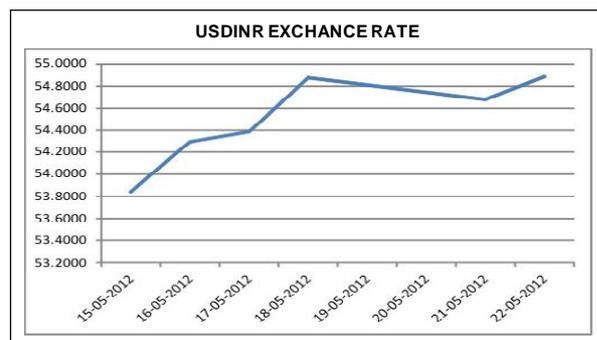
The U.S. and its allies are monitoring oil markets "particularly in light of the Iranian sanctions," he said. "I'm sure that the leaders will discuss the range of options that they might have before them."

The U.S. and its European allies have been discussing world oil markets and the use of strategic reserves both for the impact of crude prices on the global economy and potential supply shortfalls when a European Union ban on Iranian imports begins July 1.

Crude oil for June delivery fell 33 cents, or 0.4 percent, to \$92.48 a barrel on the New York Mercantile Exchange on investor speculation that demand will drop as global economic growth slows because of the European debt crisis. Prices have

declined 10.5 percent since the start of the year.

Under a law signed by Obama Dec. 31, banks that settle petroleum-related transactions through Iran's central bank in any country that has failed to show a "significant reduction" in Iranian oil imports would be cut off from the U.S. banking system. The law requires reductions by June 28 and countries can avoid the sanctions if they take steps by then. The president didn't set targets for reductions.



## Iran Penalties

The penalties are among dozens of measures adopted by the U.S. and the EU since November in the standoff with Iran. The EU banned new oil contracts with Iran on Jan. 23 and embargoed all Iranian oil effective July 1. The U.S., Europe and Israel have accused Iran of seeking the capability to build a nuclear weapon. Iran says its program is solely for civilian energy and medical research.

Iran is the second-biggest producer in the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

Under the U.S. law, Obama is required to make period assessments of world oil supplies

to determine whether they are sufficient to proceed with the congressionally mandated sanctions designed to deny Iran income from oil exports.

Global fuel use averaged 1.7 million barrels a day more than production without Iran in March and April based on output and demand data, the U.S. Energy Department's Energy Information Administration reported last month.

The department reported on 16 May that crude stockpiles climbed 2.13 million barrels to 381.6 million last week, the highest level since 1990.

## IAEA, Iran Agree on Inspections of Suspected Atomic Sites

United Nations atomic inspectors and Iran reached an agreement that will allow the International Atomic Energy Agency to investigate alleged nuclear-weapons work in the Persian Gulf nation.

The accord will be signed "quite soon," Amano told journalists, without giving a date or details. The agreement comes as negotiators head to Baghdad for a second round of negotiations over Iran's nuclear program.

While IAEA inspectors regularly visit sites where Iran enriches uranium, the agency has been seeking more access to facilities suspected of hiding undeclared nuclear work. It's the first time since 2007 that the Islamic Republic, which says its atomic work is for peaceful purposes, has accepted an IAEA proposal to boost cooperation and allow wider inspections.

### Oil Declines

The IAEA's deal with Iran, the second-biggest producer in the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, helped push crude prices lower. Brent oil for July settlement dropped as much as 71 cents to \$108.10 a barrel on the London-based ICE Futures Europe exchange and was at \$108.34. The European benchmark contract was at \$15.87 a barrel premium to West Texas Intermediate crude, down from \$15.95 on 21 May.

Iran consented to an IAEA visit to the Parchin military complex 18 miles (30 kilometers) southwest of Tehran, where the IAEA said in November it had "credible" evidence showing the country had worked on the trigger for a nuclear weapon, Amano said. While the final details must be hashed out between the IAEA and Iran's top nuclear negotiator, Saeed Jalili, they won't thwart the deal, he said.



### Baghdad Talks

Diplomats from China, France, Germany, Russia, the U.K. and the U.S. - the so-called P5+1 group - had demanded that Iran take concrete steps to alleviate concern over its nuclear work.

Several Obama administration officials and Western diplomats said the P5+1 group won't give Iran relief from oil and financial sanctions that are hobbling its economy. The group has agreed on confidence-building measures it may offer during talks in the Iraqi capital tomorrow in response to Iranian concessions, they said.

U.S. and European Union sanctions are crippling Iran's ability to export and get paid for crude, its main source of revenue. The U.S. and the EU are in no hurry to ease that pressure before their concerns about Iran's nuclear program are addressed, said the officials, who spoke on condition of anonymity because of the sensitivity of the issue.

on 15 May, delved into the details of the two positions, with each party expressing concern that arguments had not been advanced further.

There are two central questions that the panel is looking at to determine whether the scheme should be considered government procurement - and thus justified under WTO law. First, is the Ontario Power Authority (OPA) actually purchasing a good when it acquires energy from wind farms involved in the FIT scheme, or does it operate more as a fund or price support? Second, what criteria or benchmarks should be used to determine whether the purchase price by the OPA is above market value and thus confers a benefit?

On the issue of benchmarking, Japan and the EU argue that the benchmark should be determined by the Hourly Ontario Energy Price (HOEP) - essentially the price consumers pay at the meter. They argue that because the price the OPA pays is significantly higher than the HOEP, the scheme is clearly a subsidy.

The Canadian delegation, however, insists that consumer prices do not reflect market standards for renewable energy, as the HOEP applies for "comingled or blended electricity" from different sources such as hydro, nuclear, solar, etc., which come with different production costs and characteristics.

Dispute panel member Alec Erwin (South Africa) notably questioned the EU and Japan as to how their respective markets operate to determine benchmarks and pricing, acknowledging that renewable energy sectors have not been flourishing in an unsupported marketplace. Both the EU and Japan were not immediately able to respond, but agreed to submit a response in writing.

Generally, the panel members focused heavily on the substantial and legal facts that could inform the decision on whether the FIT measure is government procurement or subsidisation. To some observers this came as a surprise, as many experts have argued that Canada fights an already lost battle, with the local content requirement being a clear violation of WTO law.

### NGO submissions

On the sidelines of the formal meeting, two citizen groups drew attention to the climate change issues at stake by filing two *amicus curiae* submissions - unsolicited comments from non-governmental groups that mean to inform proceedings but that have no particular legal standing.

The first submission, sent by a coalition composed primarily of Canadian trade unions, focuses on the value of the Kyoto Protocol as a justification for Ontario's approach.

The second submission - compiled by a group of three environment-focused non-governmental organisations - takes a similar approach when arguing in favour of recognising environmental protection objectives as exceptions to the WTO's subsidy rules.

It is not clear whether the submissions will be considered by the dispute panel, but Chair of the panel Thomas Cottier (Switzerland) said that he would like them distributed to the parties. Japan and the EU both objected to inclusion of new arguments at such a late stage in the process, but acknowledged that the final decision was up to the panel.

The panel report is currently expected for September of this year.

## Renewable Energy WTO Dispute Moves into Home Stretch

The degree to which countries can help support their burgeoning renewable energy sectors was again the subject of debate at the WTO this week, with Canada defending itself at a second dispute settlement hearing. Japan and the EU have brought two separate cases - DS412 and DS426, which are being heard together - against Canada over local content

requirements in the province of Ontario's feed-in tariff scheme.

Positions by the parties have not deviated significantly since the panel's first hearing in March. The opposing sides remain focused on whether the feed-in tariff scheme should be considered legitimate government procurement or an illegal subsidy. Oral statements, delivered

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
22-May-12	54.7950	55.5325	54.6250	55.4975	55.4975	1590640	2815619	1553210	54.8845
21-May-12	54.5400	55.1225	54.5225	55.0700	55.0700	1744241	1790443	981846	54.6810
18-May-12	54.6875	55.0150	54.4925	54.5350	54.5350	1653447	2393684	1311785	54.8755
17-May-12	54.5800	54.6975	54.3300	54.6150	54.6150	1637433	1836635	1001683	54.3875

[Source: NSE and RBI Website]

## WEEKLY INDEX OF CHANGES



### Sugar Export Authorisation by Sugar Directorate Dropped, only DGFT Registration Required

*Subject: Export Policy of Sugar.*

117-Ntfn(RE) In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992 (No.22 of 1992) read with Para 2.1 of the Foreign Trade Policy, 2009-2014, the Central Government, with immediate effect, hereby makes the follow-

ing amendments in respect of Sl. No. 93 in Chapter 17 of Schedule 2 of ITC(HS) Classification of Export and Import Items.

2. The existing entries against Sl. No. 93 in Chapter 17 of Schedule 2 of ITC(HS) Classification of Export and Import Items are substituted as follows:

SNo.	Tariff Item HS Code	Unit	Item Description	Export Policy	Nature of Restriction
93	1701 00 00	Kg	(a) Sugar	Free	Prior registration of quantity with DGFT.
		Kg	(b) Preferential Quota Sugar to EU and USA	STE	Export permitted through M/s. Indian Sugar Exim Corporation Limited subject to quantitative ceiling notified by DGFT from time to time.

2. Conditions for obtaining Registration Certificates (RCs) for export will be specified in policy circular being issued subsequently.

#### 3. Effect of this notification

(i) With the issue of this notification, Export Licensing Note 1 of Chapter 17 would cease to be applicable for export of sugar which is not

against Advance Authorisation. For such exports registration of quantity with DGFT would be mandatory. For export against Advance Authorisation Scheme there would be no change.

(ii) There is no change in Export Licensing Note 2 of Chapter 17 (relating to export of organic sugar).

### Sugar Contract Email Registration with DGFT Procedure – Advance Payment/LC Required

*Subject: Conditions and modalities for registration of contracts with DGFT for export of sugar.*

62-Pol.Cir As per Notification No. 117 (RE-2010)/2009-14 dated 14.05.2012 (DGFT) 14.05.2012 export of sugar has been made "Free" subject to registration of export contracts with DGFT for ITC(HS) Code 17010000. Procedure for registration of contracts is described below.

2. Each intending exporter has to first send an e-mail addressed to sugarexport-dgft@nic.in before filing hard copy of the application to the concerned RA for issue of RC. The subject header of this e-mail shall be "Name of applicant / IE Code / quantity applied in Metric ton / Name of the RA where application is being filed."

(for example if M/s. ABC exports having IE Code 1234567890 are intending to file an application at Ahmadabad for export of 1000 MT then the subject header would be: ABC exports / 1234567890/1000 MT / Ahmadabad )

3. The content of the e-mail would be a brief description of where the exporter wants to export and such other details that he may like to give. But it must contain the name, address, telephone number and other *contact* details, L/ C number and date/ FIRC details and IEC Number of the applicant. An applicant can submit one application for issue of RC subject to a maximum quantity limit of 10,000 MT (Metric Tonnes) during the current sugar season (1<sup>st</sup> October 2011 – 30<sup>th</sup> September 2012). The hard copy of the application will be filed with concerned jurisdictional RA of DGFT ( as specified in Appendix 1 of Handbook of Procedures Vol 1 Appendices and Aayat Niryat Forms) and specify the IE Code, quantity sought for export, address of the factory from where the sugar will be

sourced and details of exporter as given above.

4. A printout of the e-mail sent to sugarexport-dgft@nic.in shall be enclosed to the hard copy of the application to be submitted to the RA within 2 days of sending e mail, alongwith:

- Copy of Letter of Credit or FIRC as proof of having received advance payment
- Declaration/Undertaking as given in Annexure-I of this Policy Circular, on the letter head of the firm.
- Copy of IEC
- Name and address of the sugar factory from where the sugar is being sourced alongwith the quantity being sourced from each sugar factory.

5. If the documents received are found in order, the applicant shall be issued a Registration Certificate. Export against this registration certificate shall be completed within a period of 30 days from the date of issuance of such certificate. Sugar mill supplying sugar to an RC holder will intimate DGFT at the designated e mail id sugarexport-dgft@nic.in immediately after such supply.

6. Failure to export the allowed quantity within the stipulated time would invite debarment from further registration. In addition, penal action as per Section 11(2) of the Foreign Trade(D&R) Act would be initiated. For ready reference Section 11(2) is extracted below:-

"11(2). Where any person makes or abets or attempts to make any export or import in contravention of any provisions of this Act or any rules or order made thereunder or the Foreign Trade Policy, he shall be liable to a penalty of not less

than ten thousand rupees and not more than five times the value of the goods or services or technology in respect of which any contravention is made or attempted to be made, whichever is more."

7. A subsequent registration certificate will be issued only after submission of proof of having exported against previously obtained RC.

#### 8. Reporting

Holders of the RC would observe a two stage reporting system, sending two reports to the RA from whom the RC was obtained: (a) a simple first report only about the quantity of export, to whom exported, and when exported, in respect of each consignment **immediately on obtaining the Let Export Order (LEO)** and (b) a consolidated second report **within 35 days of the issue of RC** in detail (EP copy of shipping bill required) about all exports done in respect of the complete quantity for which the RC was obtained.

9. This issues with the approval of Director General of Foreign Trade.

Annexure-1 to Policy Circular No. 62 (RE-2010)/2009-14 Dated:14.05.2012

#### Declaration / Undertaking

1. I / We hereby declare that the particulars and the statements made in this application are true and correct to the best of my / our knowledge and belief and nothing has been concealed or held there from.

2. I / We fully understand that any information furnished in the application if found incorrect or false will render me / us liable for any penal action or other consequences as may be prescribed in law or otherwise warranted.

3. I / We undertake to abide by the provisions of the FT (D & R) Act, 1992, as amended, the Rules and Orders framed there under, FTP, HBP v 1 and HBP v2 and ITC (HS). I also undertake that in the event of non-performance after grant of Registration Certificate for export of sugar by the Directorate General of Foreign Trade, I shall be liable to Penal Action under Section 11(2) of Foreign Trade(Development & Regulation) Act, 1992, (as amended), including debarment from future allocations.

4. I hereby certify that I am authorised to verify and sign this declaration.

Signature of the Applicant: \_\_\_\_\_ Place: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Designation: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Official Address (if different than given in the letter head): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Line 1: Number of the office premises:  
 Line 2: Street name:  
 Line 3: City name:  
 Line 4: Pin code:  
 Telephone No.(with STD code): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Cell Phone No.: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Fax No.: \_\_\_\_\_  
 E-mail of the firm/company: \_\_\_\_\_  
 E-mail of the signatory: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Residential Address of the signatory: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Line 1: House Number:  
 Line 2: Street name:  
 Line 3: City name:  
 Line 4: Pin code:

## Email Procedure for Cotton RCs

Subject- Procedure for obtaining cotton RC's

01-TN As per Notification No.113  
08.05.2012 dated 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2012 application  
(DGFT) for registration of contracts for  
export of raw cotton would be  
submitted to the 7 designated RAs namely: -  
Ahmadabad, CLA, New Delhi, Bangalore,  
Kolkata, Hyderabad, Chennai and Mumbai. To  
streamline the process of registration the fol-  
lowing procedure would be adopted in addition  
to those provided in the Notification  
No.113 of 4<sup>th</sup> May 2012.

### (i) E-mail to precede the application

Each intending exporter has to first send an e-mail addressed to cottonexport-dgft@nic.in before filing hard copy of the application to the concerned RA for issue of RC. The subject header of this e-mail shall be "name of applicant / IE Code / quantity applied in bales (Quantity in Metric ton) / Name of the RA where application is being filed.

(for example if M/s. ABC exports (having IE Code :1234567890) are intending to file an application at Ahmadabad for export of 1000 bales (equivalent to 170 MT) of cotton then the subject header would be: " ABC exports/ 1234567890/1000 bales (170 MT)/ Ahmadabad")



(ii) The content of the e-mail would be a brief description of where the exporter wants to export and such other details that he may like to give. But it must contain the name, address, telephone number and other *contact details and IEC Number of the applicant*;

(iii) A printout of the e-mail sent to cottonexport-dgft@nic.in shall be enclosed to the hard copy of the application to be submitted to the RA in the proforma prescribed earlier in Notification No.63 dated 4<sup>th</sup> August 2011.

(iv) If an exporter wants to export through multiple ports then it has the liberty to seek split RCs as long as the overall quantity limit is within the eligibility given in para 2 of the Notification No.113 dated 4<sup>th</sup> May 2012. Similarly for export to different buyer, split RC's can be issued within the overall entitlement of an applicant (for different ports or same port). For purpose of issue of the second and subsequent RC all the split RCs would be considered together because they all constitute "One RC" to start with.

2. Cooperation of all members of trade is solicited.

## Payment Detail of LC or FIRC Must for Cotton RC Applications

Subject- Additional conditions for obtaining cotton RC's

02-TN Trade Notice No.1 dated 8<sup>th</sup>  
10.05.2012 May, 2012 was issued  
(DGFT) stipulating the procedure that  
would be adopted for issue of  
cotton RC's in addition to that provided in Noti-  
fication No.113 of 4<sup>th</sup> May 2012. The following  
additional points are being stipulated to further  
streamline the registration process:

i) Maximum quantity for which an application for obtaining a RC can be made was indicated as 10000 bales (1 standard bale is equal to 170 Kg) in Notification No.113 of 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2012. Thus any application/e-mail for more than this quantity will be summarily rejected.

ii) Each e-mail sent to cottonexport-dgft@nic.in has to mention details of the letter of credit/ FIRC (giving evidence of advance payment). Number of the instrument and date of such instrument (LC/FIRC) has to be **mandatorily** mentioned in the message body of e-mail.

iii) Once the e-mail has been sent to DGFT, hard copy of the application along with printout

of the e-mail sent must be submitted to RA within 2 working days. For example if the e-mail is sent on Thursday 10<sup>th</sup> May, 2012 then the hard copy has to be submitted on or before Monday 14<sup>th</sup> May (two working days i.e. 11<sup>th</sup> May and 14<sup>th</sup> May).

2. In respect of e-mails sent till today (10.5.2012) the date of issue of this trade notice, time would be granted till Monday i.e 14<sup>th</sup> May, 2012, to submit the respective hard copies of the application to obtain RC.

3. Applicants are advised not to send multiple e-mails. To help them, an acknowledgement is being sent immediately on receipt of their e-mail. Multiple e-mails create confusion and cause inconvenience. Any attempt to send multiple e-mails would be viewed seriously. Similarly it is expected that the e-mail is being sent from the applicant's e-mail id.

4. Cooperation of all members of trade is solicited.

## PFY Gauntlet Bags SION Notified

Subject: SION for new product "Tubular Bags (Gauntlet)" under Textiles Product Group.

111-PN(RE) In exercise of the powers conferred under Paragraph 2.4 of the Foreign Trade  
10.05.2012 Policy, 2009-2014 and Paragraph 1.1 of Handbook of Procedures (Vol.1), the  
(DGFT) Director General of Foreign Trade hereby notifies a SION, bearing number J-375  
in respect of the export product "Tubular Bags (Gauntlet)". This new entry would  
be as under:

S.No.	Export Product	Export Quantity	Import item	Import Quantity
J-375	Tubular Bags (Gauntlet) made from High Tenacity Polyester Filament Yarn	1 Kg.	High Tenacity Polyester Filament Yarn	1.08 Kg.

### 2. The effect of this Public Notice

SION for Tubular Bags (Gauntlet) in the Textiles Product (Product Code: J) is being notified. Before this there was no SION for this export product.

## Shopping Lists for Indo-China Border Trade Enlarged

Subject: Indo – China Border Trade.

110-PN(RE) In exercise of powers  
07.05.2012 conferred under paragraph 2.4  
(DGFT) of the Foreign Trade Policy,  
2004-09, the Director General  
of Foreign Trade hereby adds 5 new items of  
import and 7 new items of export under The  
Indo-China Border Trade:

A. New items of import: Readymade Garments; Shoes; Quilt/ Blankets; Carpets; Local Herbal Medicine.

B. New items of export: Processed Food Items; Flowers; Fruits and Spices; Religious Products such as beads, prayer wheels, incense sticks and butter oil lamps; Readymade Garments; Handicraft and Handloom Products; Local Herbal Medicine.

2. All other provisions of Public Notice No. 20 (RE-2006)/2004-2009 dated 13<sup>th</sup> June, 2006 and Public Notice No. 48 /2009-2014 dated 5<sup>th</sup> March, 2010 remain unaltered.

3. For the purpose of convenience, all the items of import and export are consolidated in this Public Notice. Consolidated list of items is as under:

**A. Items of Import: [Twenty items: (i) to (xv) were notified earlier; (xvi) to (xx) being added now]**

(i) Wool, (ii) Goat Cashmere (Pasham), (iii) Goat Skins, (iv) Sheep Skins, (v) Yak Tails, (vi) Goats, (vii) Sheep, (viii) Yak Hair, (ix) Horses, (x) Salt, (xi) Borax, (xii) Szaibelyita, (xiii) China Clay, (ixv) Butter, (xv) Silk, (xvi) Readymade Garments, (xvii) Shoes, (xviii) Quilt/ Blankets, (xix) Carpets, (xx) Local Herbal Medicine.

**B. Items of Export: [Thirty six items: (i) to (xxix) were notified earlier; (xxx) to (xxxvi) being added now]**

(i) Agricultural Implements, (ii) Blankets, (iii) Copper Products, (iv) Clothes, (v) Textiles, (vi) Cycles, (vii) Coffee, (viii) Tea, (ix) Barley, (x) Rice, (xi) Flour, (xii), Dry Fruit, (xiii), Dry and Fresh Vegetables, (xiv) Vegetable Oil, (xv) Gur and Misri, (xvi) Tobacco, (xvii) Snuff, (xviii) Cigarettes, (xix) Canned Food, (xx) Agro Chemical, (xxi) Local Herbs, (xxii) Dyes, (xxiii) Spices, (xxiv) Watches, (xxv) Shoes, (xxvi) Kerosene Oil, (xxvii) Stationery, (xxviii) Utensils, (xxix) Wheat (Ua & Buck), (xxx) Processed Food Items, (xxxi) Flowers, (xxxii) Fruits and Spices, (xxxiii) Religious Products such as beads, prayer wheels, incense sticks and butter oil lamps, (xxxiv) Readymade Garments, (xxxv) Handicraft and Handloom Products, (xxxvi) Local Herbal Medicine.

4. It is reiterated that except for adding the 5 new items for import and 7 new items for export, no other change is being made now. Thus import and export will continue to be allowed only through 3 Land Customs Stations viz., Gunji (Uttarkhand); Namgiya Shipkila (Himachal Pradesh); and Nathu La (Sikkim).

### 5. Effect of Public Notice

5 new items of import and 7 new items of export have been added to the existing list of tradable items under Indo – China Border Trade.

## EOUs Cannot Supply Marble in DTA under Para 6.9 of FTP

Subject: Amendment in paragraph 6.9 of FTP.

115-Ntnf(RE) In exercise of the powers  
07.05.2012 conferred by Section 5 of the  
(DGFT) Foreign Trade (Development &  
Regulation) Act, 1992, as  
amended, read with paragraph 1.3 of the For-  
eign Trade Policy, 2009-2014, the Central Gov-  
ernment hereby makes the following amend-  
ment in Foreign Trade Policy, 2009-2014 (RE  
2010).

2. In existing paragraph 6.9, the sentence,  
"Following supplies effected from EOU/EHTP/  
STP/BTP units to DTA will be counted for fulfill-  
ment of positive NFE:" shall be substituted by  
the sentences, "Following supplies effected from  
EOU/EHTP/STP/BTP units will be counted for  
fulfillment of positive NFE. Such supplies shall  
not include "marble", except if such supply of  
marble is an inter unit supply as provided at  
paragraph (c) below."

3. Existing paragraph and amended paragraph  
are given as follows:

### Existing paragraph

**Other Supplies in DTA 6.9 :** "Following  
supplies effected from EOU/EHTP/STP/ BTP  
Units to DTA will be counted for fulfillment of  
positive NFE:"

### Amended paragraph

**Other Supplies 6.9 :** "Following supplies  
effected from EOU/EHTP/STP/BTP units will  
be counted for fulfillment of positive NFE. Such  
supplies shall not include "marble", except if  
such supply of marble is an inter unit supply as  
provided at paragraph (c) below:"

### 4. Effect of this amendment

This amendment in paragraph amplifies that  
EOUs cannot supply marble in Domestic Tariff  
Area under Paragraph 6.9 of FTP, except under  
Paragraph 6.9(c) of FTP.

## No Anti-dumping Duty on Chinese Curing Press for Bi-cycle Tyres

Ntnf 26-ADD Whereas, the designated  
14.05.2012 authority *vide* initiation  
(DoR) notification F.No. 15/40/2010  
DGAD, dated the 23<sup>rd</sup> May,

2011, published in the Gazette of India, Extraor-  
dinary, Part 1, section 1, had initiated review in  
terms of sub-section (5) of section 9A of the  
Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975)  
(hereinafter referred to as the said Customs  
Tariff Act) and in pursuance of rule  
23 of the Customs Tariff (Identification,  
Assessment and Collection of Anti-dump-  
ing Duty on Dumped Articles and for De-  
termination of Injury) Rules, 1995 (herein-  
after referred to as the said rules), in the  
matter of continuation of anti-dumping duty  
on imports of Tyre Curing Presses originating in  
or exported from China PR, imposed *vide* noti-  
fication of the Government of India, in the Ministry  
of Finance (Department of Revenue), No. 01/  
2010-Customs, dated the 8<sup>th</sup> January, 2010,  
published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary,  
Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i), *vide* number  
G.S.R. 21(E), dated the 8<sup>th</sup> January, 2010;

And whereas, the designated authority, in its  
final findings *vide* notification No. 15/40/2010-  
DGAD, dated the 29<sup>th</sup> March, 2012, published in  
the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part I, sec-



tion 1 had recommended that Six Day Light  
Curing Press for curing bi-cycle tyres be ex-  
cluded from the ambit and scope of the anti-  
dumping duty recommended earlier *vide* Final  
Findings dated 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2009 and notified  
by Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance  
*vide* Customs Notification No. 01/2010-Cus-  
toms, dated the 8<sup>th</sup> January, 2010;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the pow-  
ers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (5)  
of section 9A of the said Customs Tariff  
Act and in pursuance of rules 18 and 20 of  
the said rules, the Central Government  
hereby makes the following amendment  
in the notification of the Government of  
India, in the Ministry of Finance (Depart-  
ment of Revenue), No. 01/2010-Customs, dated  
the 8<sup>th</sup> January, 2010, published in the Gazette  
of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-  
section (i), *vide* number G.S.R. 21(E), dated the  
8<sup>th</sup> January, 2010, namely: -

In the said notification, in the TABLE, in  
Column 3, against serial numbers 1, 2 and 3, for  
the words "Tyre Curing Presses", the words  
"Tyre Curing Presses except Six Day Light  
Curing Press for curing bi-cycle tyres" shall be  
substituted.

[F.No.354/80/2009-TRU]

## Haining Tianfu Wrap Knitting China and Manna Korea Notified under New Shippers Review in PVC Flex Provisional Assessment without Anti-dumping Duty Allowed

Ntnf 24-ADD Whereas in the matter of  
14.05.2012 import of PVC Flex Film  
(DoR) (hereinafter referred to as the  
subject goods), falling under

Chapter 39 of the First Schedule to the Cus-  
toms Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975), originating in,  
or exported from, the People's Republic of China  
(hereinafter referred to as the subject country)  
and imported into India, the designated author-  
ity *vide* its final findings, in notification No. 14/  
04/2010-DGAD, dated 29<sup>th</sup> July, 2011, pub-  
lished in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary,

Part I, Section I, dated the 29<sup>th</sup> July, 2011, had  
come to the conclusion that-

(i) the subject goods had been exported to  
India from the subject country at prices less  
than their normal values in the domestic market  
of the exporting country;

(ii) the dumping margins of the subject goods  
imported from the subject country were sub-  
stantial and above de minimis;

(iii) the domestic industry had suffered mater-  
ial injury and the injury had been caused due to



## Onions Export Allowed without MEP for Two Months

Subject: Export Policy of Onions.

116-Ntnf(RE) In exercise of powers  
08.05.2012 conferred by Section 5 of  
(DGFT) the Foreign Trade (Develop-  
ment & Regulation) Act,

1992 (No. 22 of 1992) read with Para 2.1 of  
the Foreign Trade Policy, 2009-2014, the  
Central Government amends the column "Na-  
ture of Restriction" in Notification No.75(RE-  
2010)/2009-14 dated 20.09.2011 with imme-  
diate effect

2. Export of onions will be allowed without  
any MEP (Minimum Export Price) for the pe-  
riod upto 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2012. Any consignment for  
which LEO (Let Export order) is not issued till  
midnight of 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2012, will be allowed for  
export at applicable MEP, which will be as  
per notification to be issued subsequently.

3. Each of the 13 STE's designated for  
export of onion will send a **daily** report about  
the quantity registered by them to DGFT  
addressed to the e-mail onionexport-  
dgft@nic.in. The daily report email will have  
the subject header "Name of STE /quantity  
allowed/date of issue of NOC" and will specify:

- (i) Name of applicant
- (ii) Quantity allotted
- (iii) IEC number of applicant

### 4. Effect of this notification

The export of onions is allowed without any  
MEP upto 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2012.

dumped imports of the subject goods originat-  
ing in or exported from the subject country;

(iv) the domestic industry had also been  
materially retarded due to the dumped imports  
of subject goods from the subject country;

and had recommended imposition of final  
anti-dumping duty on imports of subject goods,  
originating in or exported from the subject coun-  
try;

And whereas, on the basis of the aforesaid  
findings of the designated authority, the Central  
Government had imposed an anti-dumping duty  
on the subject goods, *vide* notification of the  
Government of India in the Ministry of Finance  
(Department of Revenue), No. 82/2011-Cus-  
toms, dated the 25<sup>th</sup> August, 2011, published in  
the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II,  
Section 3, Sub-Section (i), *vide* number G.S.R.  
643 (E), dated the 25<sup>th</sup> August, 2011;

And whereas, M/s Haining Tianfu Wrap Knit-  
ting Co Ltd, People's Republic of China ( Pro-  
ducer) and M/s Manna, Korea RP (Exporter)  
has requested for review in terms of rule 22 of  
the Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment  
and Collection of Anti-dumping Duty on Dumped  
Articles and for Determination of Injury) Rules,  
1995, in respect of exports of the subject goods  
made by them, and the designated authority,  
*vide* new shipper review notification No. 15/23/  
2011-DGAD dated the 12<sup>th</sup> April, 2012 pub-

lished in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part I, Section 1, dated the 12<sup>th</sup> April 2012, has recommended provisional assessment of all exports of the subject goods made by the above stated party till the completion of the review by it;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 22 of the Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment and Collection of Anti-dumping Duty on Dumped Articles and for Determination of Injury) Rules, 1995, the Central Government, after considering the aforesaid recommendation of the designated authority, hereby orders that pending the outcome of the said review by the designated authority, the subject goods, when exported by M/s Haining Tianfu Wrap Knitting Co Ltd, People's Republic of China (Producer) and M/s Manna, Korea RP (Exporter) and imported into India, shall be subjected to provisional assess-

ment till the review is completed.

2. The provisional assessment may be subject to such security or guarantee as the proper officer of customs deems fit for payment of the deficiency, if any, in case a definitive anti-dumping duty is imposed retrospectively, on completion of investigation by the designated authority.

3. In case of recommendation of anti-dumping duty after completion of the said review by the designated authority, the importer shall be liable to pay the amount of such anti-dumping duty recommended on review and imposed on all imports of subject goods exported by, M/s Haining Tianfu Wrap Knitting Co Ltd, People's Republic of China (Producer) and M/s Manna, Korea RP (Exporter) and imported into India, from the date of initiation of the said review.

[F. No. 354/ 108/2010-TRU]

toms, dated the 24<sup>th</sup> May, 2006, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i), vide number G.S.R.308 (E), dated the 24<sup>th</sup> May, 2006, and had recommended extension of the anti-dumping duty vide notification No. 15/23/2010-DGAD, dated the 24<sup>th</sup> February, 2012, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part I, Section 1, dated the 24<sup>th</sup> February, 2012.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) read with sub-section (5) of section 9A of the said Customs Tariff Act, 1975 read with rules 18 and 23 of the Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment and Collection of Anti-dumping Duty on Dumped Articles and for Determination of Injury) Rules, 1995, the Central Government, on the basis of the aforesaid findings of the designated authority, hereby imposes anti-dumping duty on the goods, the description of which is specified in column (3) of the Table below, falling under heading 5403 of the First Schedule to the said Customs Tariff Act as specified in the corresponding entry in column (2), originating in the country specified in the corresponding entry in column (4), and exported from the country specified in the corresponding entry in column (5) and produced by the producer specified in the corresponding entry in column (6) and exported by the exporter specified in the corresponding entry in column (7), and imported into India, an anti-dumping duty at the rate indicated in the corresponding entry in column (8) of the said Table.

## Another Five Years for Anti-dumping Duty on Viscose Filament Yarn from China

Ntnf 23-ADD 04.05.2012 (DoR) Whereas, the designated authority vide notification No. 15/23/2010-DGAD, dated the 25<sup>th</sup> February, 2011, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part I, Section 1, dated the 25<sup>th</sup> February, 2011, had initiated review in terms of sub-section (5) of section 9A of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975) (hereinafter referred to as the said Customs Tariff Act) and in pursuance of rule 23 of the Customs Tariff (Identification, Assess-

ment and Collection of Anti-dumping Duty on Dumped Articles and for Determination of Injury) Rules, 1995 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), in the matter of continuation of anti-dumping duty on imports of Viscose Filament Yarn, falling under Chapter 54 of the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975), originating in, or exported from, People's Republic of China, imposed vide notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), No. 45/2006-Cus-

Table

S.No.	Heading	Description of goods	Country of origin	Country of export	Producer	Exporter	Duty rate (ad valorem)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	5403	Viscose Filament Yarn	China PR	China PR	M/s Yibin Hiest Fibre Limited Corporation	M/s Yibin Hiest Fibre Limited Corporation	5.04%
2	5403	Viscose Filament yarn	China PR	China PR	Any combination of producer & exporter except at Sr. No.1		16.90%
3	5403	Viscose Filament yarn	China PR	Any country other than China PR	Any	Any	16.90%
4	5403	Viscose Filament yarn	Any country other than China PR	China PR	Any	Any	16.90%

2. The anti-dumping duty imposed shall be levied for a period of five years (unless revoked, superseded or amended earlier) from the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette and shall be payable in Indian currency.

**Explanation.** - For the purposes of this notification, -

(i) Viscose Filament Yarn herein means Viscose Rayon Filament Yarn up to 150 deniers (and  $\pm$  4% permissible variation thereof) including mono filament yarn of less than 67 decitex also known as Viscose filament yarn or VFY, Rayon Filament Yarn, Art Silk Yarn, Cellulose Yarn or Rayon Yarn and includes all yarns made of 100% viscose yarns such as dyed yarn, flat yarn, microfilament micro yarn, twisted yarn (with the exclusion of embroidered yarn), doubled/ multiple ply yarn etc of VFY; and

(ii) "rate of exchange" applicable for the purposes of calculation of anti-dumping duty shall be the rate which is specified in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of

Finance (Department of Revenue), issued from time to time, in exercise of the powers under sub-clause (i) of clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962) and the relevant date for the determina-

tion of the rate of exchange shall be the date of presentation of the bill of entry under section 46 of the said Customs Act.

[F.No.354/48/2006 -TRU (Pt)]

## Another Five Years of Anti-dumping Duty on Dry Cell Batteries from China in Review

Ntnf 25-ADD 14.05.2012 (DoR) Whereas, the designated authority vide notification F.No. 15/12/2011-DGAD, dated the 21<sup>st</sup> March, 2012, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part I, Section 1, dated the 21<sup>st</sup> March, 2012, had initiated review in terms of sub-section (5) of section 9A of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975) (hereinafter referred to as the said Customs Tariff Act) and in pursuance of rule 23 of the Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment and Collection of Anti-dumping Duty on Dumped Articles and for Determination of Injury) Rules, 1995 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules),

in the matter of continuation of anti-dumping duty on imports of Dry Cell Batteries originating in or exported from China PR, imposed vide notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), No. 57/2007-Customs dated the 13<sup>th</sup> April, 2007, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i), vide number G.S.R. 291(E), dated the 13<sup>th</sup> April, 2007, and had recommended for extension of anti-dumping duty, in terms of sub-section (5) of section 9A of the said Customs Tariff Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers

conferred by sub-sections (1) and (5) of section 9A of the said Customs Tariff Act and in pursuance of rules 18 and 20 of the said rules, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), No. 57/2007-Customs dated the 13<sup>th</sup> April, 2007, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i), vide number G.S.R. 291(E), dated the 13<sup>th</sup> April, 2007, namely: -

In the said notification, for paragraph 2, the following shall be substituted, namely: -

"2. This notification, unless revoked earlier, shall remain in force up to and inclusive of the 12<sup>th</sup> April, 2013 and the anti-dumping duty shall be paid in Indian Currency."

[F.No.354/14/2001-TRU (Pt-II)]

### Capital Goods Sourced from SEZ Treated as 'Imported Goods' DGFT Clarification

Subject: Treatment of Capital Goods sourced from SEZ and import of spares for such Capital Goods under EPCG Scheme – Para 5.2A of FTP.

65-Pol.Cir Kind attention is invited to Policy Circular No. 54 dated 18.05.2012 23.02.2012. A question has arisen whether the Capital (DGFT) Goods sourced from Special Economic Zone (SEZ) would be treated as 'imported goods' and whether

spares for such Capital Goods may be imported under the EPCG Scheme– Para 5.2A of FTP.

2. The matter has been examined and it is clarified that Capital Goods sourced from SEZ are treated as 'imported goods'. Hence, EPCG Scheme-under Para 5.2A is available for import of spares for such imported Capital Goods (i.e. sourced from SEZ) with reduced EO. Besides this, EPCG Authorization for "Spares" is also allowed under Para 5.2 (as clarified in Policy Circular No. 12 dated 17.01.2011 (Point No. 2)).

3. This issues with the approval of Director General of Foreign Trade.

### Sanitary Towels Import at 6.67% Duty under Indo-Singapore FTA

Ntnf 36 In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) 14.05.2012 of section 25 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), (DoR) 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. 10/2008-Customs, dated the 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2008 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) vide number G.S.R. 33(E), dated the 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2008, namely:-

In the said notification, in the Table, after serial number 532, the following serial number shall be inserted, namely: -

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
"533	96190010	All goods	6.67%"

[F.No. 354/9/2004-TRU (Pt.II)]

### Customs Valuation Exchange Rates

May 2012	Imports	Exports	
<b>Schedule I</b>			
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	
<b>Schedule II</b>			
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 – 19 – 22 May 2012

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

(Rs.)					
Commodity	Unit	Market	19-May	21-May	22-May
CER (Carbon Trading)	1 MT	Mumbai	NA	NA	NA
Chana	100 KGS	Delhi	4253	4158	4134
Masur	100 KGS	Indore	3500	3462	3497
Potato	100 KGS	Agra	1046.8	1047.4	1048.4
Potato TKR	100 KGS	Tarkeshwar	878.3	875.3	875.2
Areca nut	100 KGS	Mangalore	NA	NA	NA
Cashewkern	1 KGS	Quilon	NA	NA	NA
Cardamom	1 KGS	Vandanmedu	1326	1367.8	1343.5
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	5387	3839	3850
Guar Gum	100 KGS	Jodhpur	NA	NA	NA
Maize	100 KGS	Nzmbad	1100	1099	1099.5
Wheat	100 KGS	Delhi	1308.8	1307.1	1301.9
Mentha Oil	1 KGS	Chandausi	1698.8	1645.3	1569
Cotton Seed	100 KGS	Akola	NA	NA	NA
Castorsd RJK	100 KGS	Rajkot	3131	3140	3137
Guar Seed	100 KGS	Bikaner	29006	29503	30071
Soya Bean	100 KGS	Indore	3351	3445.5	3402.5
Mustrdsd JPR	20 KGS	Jaipur	763.7	762.8	764.55
Sesame Seed	100 KGS	Rajkot	6958	6900	6925
Coconut Oil Cake	100 KGS	Kochi	NA	NA	NA
RCBR Oil Cake	1 MT	Raipur	NA	NA	NA
Kapaskhali	50 KGS	Akola	1238.5	1220	1209.2
Coconut Oil	100 KGS	Kochi	6448	6292	6292
Refsoy Oil	10 KGS	Indore	719.15	718.85	721.8
CPO	10 KGS	Kandla	569	568.8	573
Mustard Oil	10 KGS	Jaipur	772	772.5	771.2
Gnutoilexp	10 KGS	Rajkot	1202.5	1250	1250
Castor Oil	10 KGS	Kandla	NA	NA	NA
Crude Oil	1 BBL	Mumbai	5020	5020	5062
Furnace Oil	1000 KGS	Mumbai	NA	NA	NA
Sourcrod Oil	1 BBL	Mumbai	NA	NA	NA
Brent Crude	1 BBL	Mumbai	5879	5879	5950
Gur	40 KGS	Muzngr	NA	NA	NA
Sugars	100 KGS	Kolhapur	NA	2869	2861
Sugarm	100 KGS	Delhi	3139	3130	3123
Natural Gas	1 mmBtu	Hazirabad	150.5	150.5	142.7
Rubber	100 KGS	Kochi	19228	19423	19405
Cotton	1 Bales	Rajkot	16090	15840	15710
Cotton Med	1 Maund	Sriganganagar	NA	NA	NA
Jute	100 KGS	Kolkata	2443.5	2448	2448.5
Gold	10 GRMS	Ahmd	28945	29012	29033
Gold Guinea	8 GRMS	Ahmd	23249	23303	23319
Silver	1 KGS	Ahmd	53941	53656	53628
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	419.6	419.6	422.15
Nickel	1 KGS	Mumbai	938.5	917.1	934.5
Aluminium	1 KGS	Mumbai	110.65	109.55	109.55
Lead	1 KGS	Mumbai	106.95	106.15	105.85
Zinc	1 KGS	Mumbai	105.4	104	104.25
Tin	1 KGS	Mumbai	1064	1062.25	1068

(Source: MCX Spot Prices)

## Indo-Singapore FTA – Full Basic Customs Duty Exemption – HS 2007 Codes Replaced by New HS2012 Codes

Ntfn 33 14.05.2012 (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.73/2005–

Customs, dated the 22<sup>nd</sup> July, 2005 which was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, vide number G.S.R.498(E), dated the 22<sup>nd</sup> July, 2005, namely:-

In the said notification, for the Table, the following Table shall be substituted, namely: -

**[Table available with our website  
www.worldtradesScanner.com]**

## Nil Duty under Indo-Singapore FTA –HS 2007 Codes Replaced by New HS2012 Codes

Ntfn 34 14.05.2012 (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.74/2005–

Customs, dated the 22<sup>nd</sup> July, 2005 which was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, vide number G.S.R.499(E), dated the 22<sup>nd</sup> July, 2005, namely:-

In the said notification, for the Table, the following Table shall be substituted, namely: -

**[Table available with our website  
www.worldtradesScanner.com]**

## 50 percent Duty of the Normal Duty under Indo-Singapore FTA – HS 2007 Codes Replaced by New HS2012 Codes

Ntfn 35 14.05.2012 (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.75/2005– Customs, dated the 22<sup>nd</sup> July, 2005 which was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, vide number G.S.R.500(E), dated the 22<sup>nd</sup> July, 2005, namely:-

In the said notification, for the Table, the following Table shall be substituted, namely: -

**[Table available with our website  
www.worldtradesScanner.com]**

## Powers of Customs Officers in Cargo Handling

43-Cus(NT) 16.05.2012 (DoR) In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 141 read with section

157 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby makes the following regulations to amend the Handling of Cargo in Customs Areas Regulations, 2009, namely:-

1. (1) These regulations may be called the Handling of Cargo in Customs Areas (Amendment) Regulations, 2012.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Handling of Cargo in Customs Areas Regulations, 2009, (hereinafter referred to as the said regulations),-

(1) in regulation 6 of the said regulations, in sub-regulation (1),-

(i) in clause (a), for the words "proper officer", the words "Inspector of Customs or Preventive Officer or Examining Officer" shall be substituted;

(ii) in clause (f), for the words "proper officer", the words "Superintendent of Customs or Appraiser" shall be substituted;

(iii) in clauses (g), (h) and (k), for the words "proper officer", the words "Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner of Customs" shall be substituted;

(iv) in clause (l), for the words "proper officer", the words "Superintendent of Customs or Appraiser or Inspector of Customs or Preventive officer or examining officer, as the case may be" shall be substituted;

(2) in regulation 7 of the said regulations, after sub-regulation (1), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:-

"Provided that no exemption shall be granted in respect of any of the conditions referred to in regulation 5, where the overall safety and security of the premises are likely to be affected thereby."

[F. No. 450/55/2008-Cus.IV]

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