



CEN - European Committee for Standardization
CENELEC - European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
ETSI - European Telecommunications Standards Institute

EC - European Commission
EFTA - European Free Trade Association

In this Issue

1. [Headlines of the Quarter](#)
2. [Section-1: Generic Update on Standards, TBTs & IPR](#)
3. [Section-2: Smart Cities](#)
4. [Section-3: Automotive](#)
5. [Section-4: ICT including Services](#)
6. [Section-5: Machinery](#)
7. [Section-6: Electrical Equipment including Consumer Electronics](#)
8. [Section-7: R&D and Innovation](#)
9. [Section-8: Manufacturing](#)
10. [Section-9: Energy Efficiency – Environment](#)
11. [Section-10: EU-INDIA/Trade-FTA/Investments](#)
12. [Section-11: Invest India](#)
13. [Events](#)
14. [Indian rupee](#)
15. [About Project SESEI](#)

Greeting from SESEI



Dear Colleagues,

I am pleased to share the first newsletter for the year 2015. India has taken a technology leap in many areas recognizing the need to align with the Developed Countries. The government initiatives are adding impetus to projects of national importance e.g. [Digital India](#), [Smart Cities](#) including Smart Grid, Intelligent transport, Internet of Things and the “[Make in India](#)” Program of course.

During this quarter, Smart Cities was one of the most important activities, fast gaining momentum in India. Project SESEI recognizing its importance and mapping it against the work being carried out in Europe on Smart Cities has now included it as a priority activity and a dedicated section is included in this newsletter issue. During this quarter, representatives from CEN, CENELEC and ETSI led SSCC-CG (Smart and Sustainable Cities and Communities Coordination Group) visited India to participate in a Smart Cities related event and Innovation summit. SESEI used this opportunity to organize meetings with important government and standardization officials for exchanging information and discussion on Smart Cities related standards activities and developments.

India is being keenly observed world over as the upcoming economy, manufacturing and investment destination and also as a country which is adopting new technologies and standards. It is our endeavor at Project SESEI to filter important information and news and provide you with essential and latest development concerning the Project priority sectors.

In this eighth edition of the “Newsletter – Europe” we start with news from the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) and its plan to establish five new laboratories by next year in order to augment product testing infrastructure in the country. BIS is also actively engaged in the “Make in India” campaign by formulating/updating standards in the identified sectors by the Government of India. In consultation with the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP), 46 products have been identified for this initiative. BIS is also preparing for an aggressive media plan for promotion of its brand. It will facilitate the consumers for not only getting quality products but also save them from cheating and fraud.

In this edition, you will find a new section on Smart Cities, which provides articles and news on the collaborations and an overview on new projects announced by various international companies joining the Smart Cities bandwagon in India. In this section we have provided key news on the Smart Port Cities which will be built in line with international standards.

Similarly, the Automotive sector is gearing up and recently Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI) has set up a new structural dynamics lab and Centre of Excellence (CoE) for fatigue testing in the country with the total investment of Rs 210 crore (30M Euro). Apart from emphasis on the National Electric Mobility Mission Plan (NEMMP), Government is also working towards adoption of Bharat Stage [BS] IV emission norms across India in next two years and adoption of alternate green fuel vehicles.

The ICT continues to be one of the most dynamic sectors in India. The current favorite of the industry and the government is M2M (Machine to Machine) and IoT (Internet of Things), which will be a key driver technology in the near times. The Ministry of Communications & IT is, in consultation with the industry and experts, working for enabling the roadmap, development of appropriate standards and protocols for IoT. In that respect, consultations with all the relevant stakeholders are being held. The SESEI is fully involved and actively participating in meetings with the Department of Telecom (DoT) and the Department of Electronics & IT (Deity). Cyber, Network security and data privacy are also important topics which are being debated by the standardization bodies.

To boost and give the right direction to the manufacturing sector in India the government is preparing a national policy on the capital goods sector, which will list *problems* and lay down a strategy for revival essential for boosting the domestic manufacturing industry. The government is also taking certain important steps to gear up manufacturing which includes (i) creation of an investor facilitation cell (ii) dissemination of information on twenty five priority sectors on 'Make in India's web-portal (<http://www.makeinindia.com>) along with details of FDI Policy, National Manufacturing Policy, Intellectual Property Rights, etc. Similar initiatives are also being carried out in the electronic and electrical good sector and proposals worth Rs. 4000 Crores (588M Euro) are being cleared for setting up Electronics Clusters.

Smart Grid and Smart Meter are two other areas of importance which is finding predominance in standardization activities alongside Smart Cities.

Alongside the proposals for new projects & initiatives, the government of India is also actively seeking to broaden its response to climate change, and will soon add at least four new 'missions' to the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC), including one to promote wind energy, and another to build preparedness to deal with impacts on human health. A programme for more effective management of India's coastal resources and another to harness energy from waste is also slated to be launched.

Lastly we are also witnessing revised negotiations on the EU –India FTA agreement which had come to a halt in 2013. A flexible approach is being adopted and the 28-nation bloc is keen to restart talks on the comprehensive free trade agreement (FTA).

This is just a glimpse and I am sure as you scroll down the newsletter you will find many interesting and detailed news for each of the priority sectors, along with information on the

upcoming events and conferences.

As always we wish you happy reading and we shall keenly await your comments and suggestions to make it more interesting and informative.

Warm regards,

Dinesh Chand Sharma
Seconded European Standardization Expert in India

[Back to contents](#)

Headlines of the Quarter:

BIS to set up five labs in 2016 to augment product testing facility

The authority will also develop standards for solid waste management to give a push to 'Make in India' campaign

The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) will set up five new laboratories by next year in order to augment product testing infrastructure in the country. To ensure better compliance of standards, the ministry of consumer affairs, food & public distribution has directed BIS to set up new laboratories in a phased manner. Apart from augmenting infrastructure in the testing labs at Guwahati and Patna, five new labs would be set up by March, 2016. Based on the requirements, four new labs may be set up every year afterwards, said Ram Vilas Paswan, ministry of consumer affairs, food & public distribution ministry, after the second meeting of the Parliamentary Consultative Committee attached to his ministry in Guwahati on February 13, 2015.

In addition, under the 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan', BIS is developing standards for solid waste management and promoting the use of available Indian standards on street food and public supply of potable drinking water. These standards will be made mandatory in phased manner.

At present, BIS is actively engaged in the "Make in India" campaign by formulating/updating standards in the identified sectors. In consultation with the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP), 46 products have already been identified for this purpose. BIS is also preparing for an aggressive media plan for promotion of its brand. It will facilitate the consumers for not only getting quality products but also save them from cheating and fraud.

Chairing the meeting, Ram Vilas Paswan said BIS Act is being amended comprehensively for the first ever after it being enacted in the year 1986. These amendments will empower the government to bring more products under mandatory certification. While simplifying the procedure for grant of new licences, the amendments provide for harsher penalties. Misuse of ISI mark is being made a cognisable offence. For the first time, provision is being made to make distributor and retailer liable for conformity to quality standards. Product liability and power to recall products and provision of compensation to consumers is also proposed.

Source: [Business Standard](#)

More updates on "Standards, TBTs & IPR" are available in [Section - 1 as below](#).

[Back to contents](#)

India's first 'smart port city'

Each smart city to be constructed at a cost of Rs 3,000-4,000 crore (440 – 588M Euro)

The ambitious plan of Nitin Gadkari, Union minister for road transport, highways & shipping, to develop a city around major ports is likely to start with Kandla port, where a smart city will come up in a few years' time. The terms of reference (TOR), or project charter is currently under preparation for the project, covering Kandla and Gandhidham areas. TOR implies laying out the essential structure and purpose of a project and how the goal could be achieved.

“Each major port will construct one smart city with an expenditure of Rs 3,000-4,000 crore (440 – 588M Euro),” Gadkari had said earlier. “These will be green smart cities and you will see all these complete in five years.”

THE CHARACTERISTICS

- **Each smart city to be constructed at a cost of Rs 3,000-4,000 crore**
- **Green energy generation to be prioritized in these smart cities.**
- **Port water to be recycled, vehicles to be incentivised to use biogas, which will be produced from waste at the ports**
- **Emphasis on SEZs, ship-breaking and ship-building centres, allied port activities in these cities**

There are 12 major ports in India - Kandla, Mumbai, Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust, Mormugao, Visakhapatnam, Cochin, Chennai, New Mangalore, Ennore, Tuticorin, Paradip and Kolkata - having 260,000 acres of land between them.

“There are a lot of technicalities involved since most of these ports are about 50 year old. The prerequisites of due diligence, hiring consultants, mapping areas etc. need be completed before we can tangibly proceed on this project. It would take another couple of years before the plans are firmly in place,” said a senior ministry official involved in the project.

The smart port industrial cities will be built in line with international standards and will have wide roads, advanced townships, special economic zones, greenery, etc. The ports will also have international benchmarking, ship-breaking and ship-building centres, besides other ancillary things, the official added. According to another official, these port cities will involve consumption of green energy, which will be generated at the ports. Mumbai and Paradip ports are also having discussions to build smart cities around them. The Mumbai Port Trust has about 750 hectares of land, valued at Rs 46,000 crore (6.57B Euro).

Source: [Business Standard](#)

More updates on “Smart Cities” are available in [Section - 2 as below](#)

[Back to contents](#)

Automotive Research Association of India sets up new facility**The total investment for the project is of Rs 210 cr (~30M Euro)**

Pune based auto testing agency the Automotive Research Association of India is setting up new structural dynamics lab and centre of excellence (CoE) for fatigue testing in the country at Chakan, Maharashtra. The total investment for the project is of Rs 210 crore (~30M Euro).

The laboratory will cover powertrain engineering. It will have advanced equipment for development of all types of powertrains including transmission for diesel, petrol, hybrid and green technologies. The funding has come through the

umbrella project called NATRiP Project (National Automotive Testing Infrastructure Project) of the government of India. Along with this, the Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI) is also setting up inspection and certification test centres under Ministry of Road transport and Highways. The centres will be located at Nashik, Surat, Chindwara, Bangalore and Telengana.

Commenting on devising new safety requirements and standards, Rashmi Urdhwareshe said, "Considering the importance of safety, ARAI is setting up a passive safety laboratory which will be operational by June 2015. It will be open for the industry to use it. This lab will have fully instrumented crash dummies, crash testing and data acquisition equipment, which are very advanced. It can meet the requirements of full vehicle frontal crash, side crash, offset frontal crash, and also pedestrian safety. These are the new and upcoming regulations for India. This will help to develop safer vehicles for the Indian market."

ARAI has developed few testing facilities in its Pune campus. It includes tyre testing laboratory, the only facility after Central Institute of Road Transport (CIRT), seat testing with the help of Kuka Robot for developing seats especially for German auto manufacturers and highly accelerated life testing (HALT) for emission of commercial vehicles for air bag testing and advanced crash testing facility. Moreover, ARAI is developing a technology in association with University of Ohio for light weight forging which will help to reduce the total weight of any vehicle.

ARAI has already expanded operations in overseas markets in the countries like China and South Korea. ARAI has organised a symposium on International automotive Technology (SIAT) at its campus.

Source: [Business Standard](#)

More updates on "Automotive" are available in [Section - 3 as below](#)

[Back to contents](#)

'IoT will bring efficiency to the delivery of government services'

Government will endeavour to enable the development of appropriate standards or protocols for IoT in consultation with the industry and experts. Wide consultations with all the relevant stakeholders will be held for finalising the standards and protocols in this domain, says R S Sharma, Secretary, Department of Electronics and Information Technology, Government of India. In conversation with Anoop Verma.

Please provide an overview of the work that has been done under the Digital India initiative?

Digital India is an umbrella programme that covers multiple ministries and departments. It weaves together a large number of ideas and thoughts into a single, comprehensive vision so that each of them can be implemented as part of a larger goal. All the initiatives under this programme have a definitive completion time target and will be tracked accordingly. Majority of the initiatives are planned to be realised within next three years. Many components of Digital India are already live and have started providing services.

On Internet of Things, Deity has released a paper which takes cognizance of how billions of interconnected things will have an impact on governance and business. What are the ways by which IoT can have an impact on governance?

We are of the view that IoT will be helpful in bringing efficiency to the delivery of government services. IoT can help automate solutions to problems faced by various sectors like agriculture, health services, energy, security, disaster management, etc. through remotely connected devices. It will be critical in several areas which include telemedicine, women safety, water management, waste management, supply chain and logistics, etc. With IoT there are lots of avenues

for industries, viz. telecom operators, software providers, system integrators, OEMs, etc. This will also lead to job creation and overall boost to the economy.

Obviously some kind of standards will be required for enabling the things connected to Internet to communicate with each other, with government departments and with people. Should government come up with regulations for enabling the development of appropriate standards or protocols? Or should the development of the standards be best left to the market?

Government will endeavor to enable the development of appropriate standards or protocols for IoT in consultation with the industry and experts. Wide consultations with all the relevant stakeholders will be held for finalising the standards and protocols in this domain.

What kind of role will Aadhaar play in identification of individuals in the IoT ecosystem?

Aadhaar is a concrete example of a large-scale, real-world deployment of a system that provides authentication of human users. The Aadhaar identity platform is the largest biometric database in the world and serves users ranging from LPG consumers, MNREGA workers, PDS, remittance and scholarship beneficiaries, etc., all of which use their Aadhaar number to avail various benefits. With the advent of smart sensors, identification or verification of a person through Aadhaar authentication would be easier and faster.

What is your view on the kind of standards that should be there for effective management of IoT ecosystem?

In order to promote standards around IoT technologies, processes, interoperability and services developed across the country, various standards will be considered. These include – IoT standardization; spectrum energy communication protocols standards; standards for communication within and outside the cloud; international quality/integrity standards for data creation, data, traceability; standards for energy consumption; safety standards (for example, if devices/sensors are used on humans); privacy and security standards.

What cues are you getting from the observation of the market?

Based on the observations, various technology areas will be considered while developing standards. These include factors like: Identification Technology, development of open framework for IoT; Architecture Technology- IoT architecture, platform interoperability; Communication Technology, ultra-low power chipsets, on chip antennas, ultra-low power single chip radios, ultra-low power system on chip, etc; Network Technology self-aware and self-organizing networks, storage and power networks, hybrid networking technologies; Software and Algorithms, next generation IoT based social software, enterprise applications; Hardware multi protocol/standard readers, sensors, actuators etc.; Data & Signal processing technology; Power and Energy storage technologies – Energy harvesting and conversion, long range wireless power; Security and Privacy technologies; Material Technology Silicon, semiconductor manufacturing, etc.

With so many things connected to the Internet, there could be privacy related concerns. What can be done to ensure that the IoT ecosystem functions with efficiency and the privacy is also safeguarded?

Privacy must be ensured to prevent unauthorised access. Internet of Things needs to be built to ensure safe and easy user control. Consumer needs confidence to embrace IoT to enjoy potential benefits. In order to prevent unauthorised use of private information, security, trust and privacy management is needed in a dynamic environment.

The following areas need special emphasis:

- Authentication and data integrity in intelligent network devices
- Privacy in heterogeneous sets of devices
- Technology for decentralised authentication and trust
- Technologies for encryption and data protection
- Security and trust for cloud computing
- Legal and liability issues
- Privacy policy management across different smart devices
- Wireless security at physical layer

Where will you store the massive amount of data that will be generated as a result of IoT? How can we differentiate on what ? data will service the citizens and what will remain confidential?

Open Government Data (OGD) Platform (data.gov.in) is a platform for supporting Open Data initiative of Government of India. The portal is intended to be used by the Ministries/ Departments to publish datasets, documents, services, tools and applications collected by them for public use. It intends to increase transparency in the functioning of Government and also open avenues for many more innovative uses of Government Data to give different perspective. Confidential data would not be published.

What is your plan for capacity development (human and technology) for IoT specific skill sets?

To promote capacity building, Government of India will support creation of Resource Centers & Test-beds as a common experimental facility to help the community to experiment IoT devices and applications by combining various IoT technologies. Also, a Centre of Excellence for Internet of Things (CoE-IoT) will be set-up to support start-ups, SMEs, students and other innovators in productising their ideas. The CoE-IoT will be set up in major cities for Internet of Things innovation housing hardware design tools, wireless development kits, application sensors, software tools, training on specific technologies, industry interface etc. The industry liaising will be the responsibility of our industry partner NASSCOM, while ERNET will provide academic interfacing.

What steps are being taken to encourage electronics manufacturing in the country?

‘Electronic Manufacturing Target Net Zero Imports is one of the pillars of Digital India programme. The focus is on promoting electronics manufacturing in the country with the target of NET ZERO Imports by 2020 as a striking demonstration of intent. The Government of India has taken several steps to promote manufacturing and investment in this sector, which puts India high on the list of potential places to invest. One of our key initiatives is the National Policy on Electronics (NPE). Significant progress has been made by Government of India to establish a strong foundation for the NPE (2012) framework. This will help in value added manufacturing involving medium and high technologies.

Source : [Financial Express- Computer](#)

More updates on “ICT including Services” are available in [Section - 4 as below](#)

[Back to contents](#)

National policy on the capital goods sector

The government is preparing a national policy on the capital goods sector, which will list problems and lay down a strategy for revival, essential to boosting the domestic manufacturing industry. The capital goods sector, a key barometer for industrial activity, showed a contraction of 3.6 per cent in 2013-14, but has seen better days when it registered a growth as high as 48.5 per cent in 2007-08. Last December, it showed a modest growth of 2.1 per cent.

“Our total domestic demand for machinery is around Rs 3 lakh crore (42.85B Euro). Most of our demand is met through imports. We imported about Rs 1.55 lakh crore (22.14B Euro) last year. We are trying to change this situation,” an official told The Indian Express.

India imports most of its machinery from South Korea and China, the official said adding that the sector has not been able to perform due to several factors including free trade agreements (FTAs).

“The FTAs allow import on zero duty while the domestic manufacturer has to pay several taxes, thereby making them uncompetitive in the market. Then there is the problem of inverted duty structure where raw material for such goods costs more than the final product. Lack of technology only compounds the problem,” the official added. The department of heavy industry is collaborating with industry chambers to take inputs for the policy.

“We are exploring options like local content requirement in machinery to make India the global manufacturing hub of machinery. While investment allowance and customs duty benefits are already available for import of heavy machinery, we are looking at excise duty and income tax holidays in the long run,” the official said.

The department has chalked out a five-point plan to revive the sector. Among the many initiatives are tie-ups with the IITs and the Bangalore-based Central Manufacturing Technology Institute for conducting research in machine tools, processed plant equipment, heat exchangers, earth moving machinery, material technology, and textile machinery. It is also opening a test centre for construction machinery.

“We are preparing blueprint for machine tools Cluster Park, likely in Bangalore, where small units can set up their facilities. We are also in the process of setting up a technology acquisition fund which will provide up to 25 per cent to units that want to import technology but don’t have funds. Also, a common engineering facility centre for textiles and machine tools is being planned in Surat and Pune respectively,” the official said. Last September, the Cabinet had cleared a scheme for making the capital goods sector more competitive. The estimated outlay for the scheme is Rs 930.96 crore (132M Euro).

Source: [Indian Express](#)

More updates on “Machinery” are available in [Section - 5 as below](#)

[Back to contents](#)

Proposals worth Rs. 4000 Crores (588M Euro) cleared for setting up Electronics Clusters

In line with the prime minister’s call for a ‘Digital India’, the central government has approved Rs 4,000 crore (588M Euro) worth of investments over the past six months for setting up electronics clusters, which will boost manufacturing of information technology equipment in the country, telecom minister Ravi Shankar Prasad said.

“The prime minister has stressed on the importance of IT in the country’s future. When I assumed office, I found out that a very low percentage of telecom equipment was manufactured in India. Since then, we have received proposals worth Rs 18,000 crore (2.57B Euro) to develop such electronics clusters. We will extend all support to manufacturing in these clusters to promote Make In India campaign,” Prasad said at FICCI’s annual general meeting.

The minister said that he was open to “tweaking” policies if needed to boost investor confidence. Meanwhile, transport minister Nitin Gadkari said that he will meet the heads of various banks in a month’s time to address the issue of

fund crunch in the sector and make a presentation detailing why they should resume investing in roads projects.

Source: [Indian Express](#)

More updates on “Electrical Equipment including Consumer Electronics” are available in [Section - 6 as below](#)

[Back to contents](#)

Indian Innovation Centre Will be Established

While addressing a Seminar “Innovation : the torchbearer of 21st Century” held on under the aegis of Vibrant Gujarat Summit 2015 at Gandhinagar, Union Minister of State for Science & Technology and earth Sciences Shri Y.S. Chowdary said that his Ministry is thinking to establish an Indian Innovation Centre and all states of the country will be members of this innovation centre. He also expresses the need to establish science city in every state of country.

Minister said that he was glad to speak at Vibrant Gujarat. He said that science has no religion or region. Entire world feels the same requirement and importance of science. India gave basic math’s knowledge to the world and even Einstein recognized it, he added.

The Minister Shri Chowdary spoke about the challenges that science sector is facing. He said that many scientists published many research papers but they did not get proper connectivity and network. Innovations have been done but they did not get proper recognition. Innovation can solve the problem of how to showcase once a product is in the market and how to reach the needful people, he added. The Minister said that youth get certificates but not skills and that creates the problem of unemployment. Each and every youth should get the job that is the challenge for us today.

Shri Chowdary stressed the significance of innovation by saying that through innovation we can promote women to enhance their productivity, farmers to take insurance for their health and crop, development of medical instruments and applications. He said that his Ministry is committed to recognize the need of people and promote the innovations for them.

In this Seminar, Gujarat Chief Minister Smt. Anandiben Patel inaugurated Gujarat Innovation portal and Gujarat National Law University’s centre for intellectual property rights centre. Some MoUs were also signed with leading biotech and IT companies.

Source: [Press Information Bureau](#)

More updates on “R&D and Innovation” are available in [Section - 7 as below](#)

[Back to contents](#)

‘Make in India’ Programme to promote manufacturing in India

Government of India has launched the ‘Make in India’ Programme to promote manufacturing in India and develop it as a hub for manufacturing, design and innovation. Certain important steps taken to gear up manufacturing include (i) creation of an investor facilitation cell (ii) dissemination of information on twenty five priority sectors on ‘Make in India’s web-portal (<http://www.makeinindia.com>) along with details of FDI Policy, National Manufacturing Policy, Intellectual Property Rights, Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor and other National Industrial Corridors (iii) issuance of Ordinance to make land acquisition easier for important projects (iv) a number of items taken off the licensing requirement from Defence products’ list, etc. and (v) Sector wise plan of action has been prepared with time lines of one year and three years.

Government has undertaken a number of steps to improve Ease of Doing Business in India. A large number of components of Defence Products' list have been excluded from the purview of Industrial Licensing. The application process for Industrial Licence and Industrial Entrepreneur's Memorandum has been made easy by simplification of forms and making the process online 24x7. The validity period of the Industrial Licence and security clearance from Ministry of Home Affairs has been increased. The process of registration with Employees' Provident Fund Organization and Employees' State Insurance Corporation has been made on line and real-time. Process of obtaining environment and forest clearances has been made online. The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion has advised Ministries and State Governments to simplify and rationalize the regulatory environment through business process reengineering and use of information technology. 14 Government of India services have been integrated with the eBiz portal.

As an outcome of the recently concluded visit of the Prime Minister of India to Japan, a special management team has been set up to facilitate and fast track investment proposals from Japan. Government has also constituted a Core Group under the chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary on India-Japan Investment Promotion Partnership. Some Japanese companies have shown their interest to invest in India.

In the Budget for 2015-16, measures have been announced to set right the inverted duty structure on a range of items, reduce tax on labour intensive leather sector and provide impetus to start – ups, venture funds and entrepreneurship.

This information was given by the Minister of State (Independent Charge) in the Ministry of Commerce & Industry Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman in a written reply in Rajya Sabha today.

Source: [Press Information Bureau](#)

More updates on “Manufacturing” are available in [Section - 8 as below](#)

[Back to contents](#)

Four new missions to boost response to climate change

Seeking to broaden India's response to climate change, the government will soon add at least four new 'missions' to the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC), including one to promote wind energy, and another to build preparedness to deal with impacts on human health. A programme for more effective management of India's coastal resources and another to harness energy from waste is also slated to be launched.

Currently, eight 'missions' are operational, each of which is a sectorial response to the impacts of climate change. Three of them — on solar energy, afforestation and energy efficiency — seek to slow down the growth of India's emissions. Another three — on agriculture, water and Himalayan eco-systems — are about initiating measures to adapt to the effects of climate change. The remaining two — on sustainable habitat and strategic knowledge — are service missions and seek to create more knowledge on useful climate responses.

The Wind Mission is modelled on the National Solar Mission which seeks to increase the share of renewable energy in India's energy mix. The Solar Mission has been one of the most important components of the NAPCC as it has the maximum impact on slowing down the growth of India's greenhouse gas emissions. The government recently enhanced the target of electricity production under the Solar Mission from the original 20,000 MW by 2022 to 100,000 MW.

The Wind Mission is likely to be given an initial target of producing about 50,000-60,000 MW of power by the year 2022, the year when the 13th five year plan will come to an end. Already, there is about 22,000 MW of installed capacity of wind

energy in the country. Like the Solar Mission, the Wind Mission will be serviced by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.

The Health Ministry, meanwhile, has been working on finalising a 'mission' on dealing with climate impacts on human health — an area that got overlooked when the original eight missions were being finalised. The 'mission' is likely to carry out a comprehensive assessment of the kind of effects climate change is likely to have on human health in different regions of the country and build up capacities to respond to these and also to health emergencies arising out of natural disasters.

The 'mission' on India's coastal areas will prepare an integrated coastal resource management plan and map vulnerabilities along the entire nearly 7000-km long shoreline. The Environment Ministry, which already regulates activities along India's coasts through the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) rules, is supposed to house and service this mission. The waste-to-energy mission will incentivise efforts towards harnessing energy from all kinds of waste and is again aimed at lowering India's dependence on coal, oil and gas, for power production. The four 'missions' have to be put before the Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change for the final approval before they can be launched.

The PM Council, which gives direction to climate policy, was reconstituted by the new government in the first week of November but is yet to meet. The previous council, during UPA government's time, had not met for more than three years. Sources said a meeting of the PM council is likely to take place before the visit of US President Barack Obama who is coming to attend the Republic Day function.

Apart from launching the new 'missions', the PM Council is also due to review the performance of the existing eight 'missions', many of which have remained mostly ineffective. These 'missions' are likely to be strengthened and given a new direction by the Council with higher performance targets, just like it was done for the Solar Mission some time ago.

Source: [Indian Express](#)

More updates on "Energy Efficiency – Environment" are available in [Section - 9 as below](#)

[Back to contents](#)

Free-trade agreement with European Union: India may relax tariffs on auto parts

India has been insisting greater access to European markets, mainly UK and Germany for its professionals under a relaxed Schengen visa regime

Flexible Approach on the Cards

INDIA TO PUSH FOR

- Market access for pharma and textiles
- Data secure status
- Movement of professionals

BETTER STATE

India at a stronger negotiating position after opening Insurance to **49% FDI**

WAITING MODE: 28- nation bloc yet to approach India to restart talks

IN THE PAST: Negotiations began in 2007, with 15 rounds till April 2013- both sides went on election mode after this

India is likely to take a "flexible approach" on tariffs on wines and spirits, as well as on auto components in the free-trade agreement negotiations with the European Union, marking a shift from the hard stance it adopted until the talks broke down two years ago. The 28-nation bloc is keen to restart talks on the comprehensive free trade agreement (FTA).

Negotiations on the FTA, which began in

2007, came to halt after the April 2013 talks ran into a deadlock. India feels it is in a stronger negotiating position after the Parliament approved raising the foreign investment cap in the insurance sector to 49% from 26%, a key demand of the EU. "The individual member-countries have asked the commerce and industry minister to restart talks on FTA, but we are still waiting for a formal proposal from their side," said a government official.

"Our position has changed slightly since April 2013. We can take a flexible approach on wines and spirits, since many of our breweries have been bought over by the UK or French." London-based Diageo, the world's largest spirits maker, acquired 54.78% stake in Bengaluru based United Spirits last year. The customs duty on wines and spirits is at 150%, which the EU wants to be reduced to nil over a five-year period.

DIFFERENTIAL DUTY FOR WINES

India could, instead, propose a differential duty structure on wines, with high duty on low-cost wines and lower tariff, of say, 80% on expensive wines. On whiskey, India would likely propose lower duty if it is bottled in India.

Negotiations for the broad-based investment and trade agreement (BITA) between India and the EU began in 2007, and the two sides had 15 rounds of talks till April 2013, when India gave the option of an incremental approach to the FTA, which means signing whatever has been achieved and taking up the pending issues later. But the EU was keen on the entire agreement at one go. "The EU was not interested in the incremental approach," said the official.

LOWER DUTY ON AUTO COMPONENTS

On auto, India could agree on reducing duties on high-tech auto components as that will bring down import cost for Indian companies and customers, and not pose a threat to domestic industry. "The auto sector is over protected. We have to gradually loosen up, as competition is good for common man. If we don't, those products will forever be expensive for us.

There are a lot of chips going into the car itself. The tariffs on low-tech components may be kept high to help the domestic industry," said the official. He added that India may stick to its stand on the automobiles as a whole. Customs duty on cars ranges from 80% for small cars to 130% for luxury vehicles, which the EU wants to be reduced to zero over a period of time.

MORE ACCESS FOR PROFESSIONALS

India will reiterate its demand for data secure nation status from the EU, which will open the grouping to the Indian IT industry. India will also seek liberalisation in terms of movement of professionals and market access for agricultural products, pharmaceuticals and textiles. It will also press for 'Mode 4' of the proposed pact, which will allow Indian professionals to work in the EU member states, a segment where India sets to gain the most.

After the economic crisis and the ensuing impact on employment in Europe, the EU added a safeguard clause under Mode 4, which will clock in when 20% of the limit is touched. Since these safeguards are sectoral, the safeguard clause will impact IT companies the most. BITA will be India's first bilateral agreement (including services) with a large trading partner and the EU's first comprehensive agreement with a large emerging economy. "Once the talks restart, then it will conclude in a year's time," the official added.

Source: [Economic Times](#)

More updates on "EU-INDIA/Trade-FTA/Investments" are available in [Section - 10 as below](#)

[Back to contents](#)

Mandatory Documents Required For Export And Import Reduced To Three Each

India took a leap forward in improving 'Ease of Doing Business' today by reducing the mandatory documents required for

import and export of goods to three documents each. The Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) issued a Notification to this effect today (Notification Link below).

The Department of Commerce had set up an Inter Ministerial Committee under the Chairmanship of DGFT in July 2014 to study and recommend ways to reduce the number of mandatory documents required for export and import. The Committee held detailed discussions with all stakeholders and the concerned Departments/ Ministries/Agencies and also visited JNPT to study the ground situation and find ways to minimize the number of documents and reduce transaction costs and time for exports and imports. The Committee submitted its "Trading Across Borders" report to Prime Minister's Office in December 2014.

Based on the recommendations of the report, the RBI has agreed to do away with the 'Foreign Exchange Control Form (SDF)' by incorporating the declaration in the 'Shipping Bill' (for exports) and dispensing with the 'Foreign Exchange Control Form (Form A-1)' (for imports). Customs have also agreed to merge the 'Commercial Invoice' with the 'Packing List' and have issued a Circular for accepting 'Commercial Invoice cum Packing List' that incorporates the required details of both the documents. The exporters and importers, however, have the option of filing separate 'Commercial Invoice' and 'Packing List' also, if they so desire. Shipping Ministry has also agreed to do away with the requirement of 'Terminal Handling Receipt' and make the process online.

As a consequence, after issue of the DGFT's Notification dated 12-3-2015, only three documents each would be mandatory documents for export and import. [For more information](#)

Source: [Press Information Bureau](#)

More updates on "Invest India" are available in [Section - 11 as below](#)

[Back to contents](#)

Section – 1: Generic Update on Standards, TBTs & IPR

1. India releases first draft of National IP Rights Policy. [Read More](#)
2. Mr. M.J. Joseph, ICAS (1976), has been appointed as Director General, Bureau of Indian Standards in the department of consumer affairs. [Read More](#)
3. Global standards sought for equipment-testing – steel industry. [Read More](#)
4. The government plans to amend the Consumer Protection Act to make the redressal mechanism easy and universally accessible. [Read More](#)
5. In a bid to ensure better health of consumers, the Bureau Standards of India (BIS) will review current standards of production of packaged drinking water and formulate new regulations for companies ascertaining its purity. [Read More](#) & for action by BIS please refer [here](#)
6. Revised Guidelines for Certification of Outdoor Type Distribution Transformers as per IS 1180. [Read More](#)

7. BIS Revision of IS 13340:1993 as IS 13340 (Pt. 1):2012/IEC 60831-1:2002 and 13340(Pt.2):2012/IEC 60831-2:1995 Power capacitor of Self-Healing Type for AC Power systems having Rated Voltage Up to 1000 V. [Read More](#)
8. [BIS released a notification on 28/10/2014](#) asking new and existing licenses to become 10 digits from current 7 digits. BIS has now withdrawn clauses clause 2(iii) and 4 of this [earlier notification](#) related to migration of 7 digits to 10 digits by May'2015. Which means only new application will be processed with 10 digit licensing. For more information please click [here](#)
9. India ranked second last in Intellectual Property Index. [Read More](#)
10. India needs to focus on privacy & data collection laws according to Software Freedom Law Center (SFLC).[Read More](#)
11. Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) is developing standards for "solid waste management. [Read More](#)
12. India today ruled out amendment to the patent law, asserting that there are no gaps in protection of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR).[Read More](#)
13. Draft National IPR Policy prepared by Centre's IPR Think Tank comes under harsh criticism from experts. [Read More](#)
14. In an attempt to boost trade in the South Asian region, members of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (Saarc) are finalizing mutually acceptable standards in products in five sectors. [Read More](#)
15. Indian firm iVoice challenges Apple's iPhone brand name. [Read More](#)

[Back to contents](#)

Section-2: Smart Cities

1. Building 100 Smart Cities in India: The Story So Far. [Read More](#)
2. New urban planning guidelines released. [Read More](#)
3. The Prime Minister, Modi, and former Mayor of New York City, Mr. Michael Bloomberg, recently announced a partnership between Bloomberg Philanthropies and the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, to advance the "Smart Cities Initiative. [Read More](#)
4. Smart cities: What India needs to learn from Berlin. [Read More](#)
5. Siemens showcases smart city sustainable solutions at Gujarat summit. [Read More](#)
6. Spanish companies keen on investing in infrastructure, smart cities in India. [Read More](#)
7. Several countries see opportunity in India's Smart City initiative. [Read More](#)
8. India asks for US investments in smart cities, industrial hubs. [Read More](#)
9. Reliance Group is planning to set up India's first smart city for the Defence sector. [Read More](#)

10. Smart cities are about more than technology: Martin Rama, the World Bank's Delhi-based chief economist for South Asia. [Read More](#)
11. Market Study: Smart cities project in India would involve overall investments to the tune of USD2 trillion. [Read More](#)
12. CII inks pacts with Hitachi and Siemens for smart city initiative. [Read More](#)
13. Ambitious smart city project run into a hitch with the last-minute cancellation of its first major tender. [Read More](#)
14. Indian School of Business is working on a plan to develop a Smart City Index for Indian cities. [Read More](#)
15. Smart cities to take off in April. [Read More](#)
16. Nagpur Municipal Corporation has been selected as one of the 30 local bodies across the country under Capacity Building of Urban Development (CBUD) Project of Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India. [Read More](#)
17. India's 'smart cities' would be stupid without disaster strategy. [Read More](#)
18. Union Urban Ministry and USTDA together to pursue smart cities. [Read More](#)
19. Task forces for Smart Cities set up by Urban Development Minister. [Read More](#)
20. Gujarat International Finance Tec-city (GIFT) on fast track to become India's first Greenfield smart city. [Read More](#)
21. India's ancient settlement hopes for high-tech 'smart city'. [Read More](#)

[Back to contents](#)

Section-3: Automotive

Standards Updates;

BIS Draft Indian Standards under formulation

The following Draft Indian Standards are under formulation for Automotive Sector, they were issued for eliciting technical comments;

SI No	Department	Description	Document No	Title of the Doc	IEC/ISO
Transport					
1	TED	Transport Engineering	TED 4(1048)	Method of Evaluation of Accuracy of Parameters of Steering Geometry of Automotive Vehicles (Second Revision of IS 12159)	ISO/IEC/TC 22/ SC 2/ SC6/SC9 / SC13 / SC22 / SC23
2	TED	Transport Engineering	TED 29(999)W	Automotive vehicles – Rear underrun protective device – General requirements (Second Revision of IS 14812)	No Committee

3	TED	Transport Engineering	TED 6(1029)W	Automotive Vehicles—External Projections—Performance Requirements for Vehicles of Categories Other than M1(First Revision of IS 13942:1994)	ISO/IEC / TC22 / SC10 / SC 11 / SC12 / SC14 / SC 15 / SC16
4	TED	Transport Engineering	TED 6(1030)W	Automotive Vehicles — Spray Suppression Systems for Two Wheeled Motor Vehicles	ISO/IEC / TC22 / SC10 / SC 11 / SC12 / SC14 / SC 15 / SC16
5	TED	Transport Engineering	TED7(1049) W	Tyre valves —ISO core chambers No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 (First revision of IS/ ISO 20562:2004 by adoption of ISO 20562:2014)	ISO/IEC / TC 31 / TC 22/ SC3/SC4 / SC5/SC6/SC7/SC9 / SC10 / SC19

For more information on latest draft available for comment please visit <http://www.bis.org.in/sf/wcdraft.asp>

Other policy, legislation and NEWS updates;

1. Road transport ministry may link Aadhar data and driving licence to track unsafe drivers. [Read More](#)
2. Crash tests to be mandatory for all new cars from October 2017. [Read More](#)
3. Indian Oil to build its future refineries for making BS-V (Bharat Stage-V) & higher grade automotive fuels [Read More](#)
4. Government has approved a scheme for setting-up of model Automated Inspection & Certification (I&C) Centres for motor vehicles. [Read More](#)
5. Mandate ABS on two-wheelers above 125cc: ARAI. [Read More](#)
6. How big data can help auto manufacturers?. [Read More](#)
7. E-Books of Ministries of Road Transport & Highways and Shipping. [Read More](#)
8. ARAI all set to introduce Vehicle Recall Code under the Motor Vehicles Rule. [Read More](#)
9. Automotive Mission Plan: Govt. to release details in Sept. [Read More](#)
10. National Electric Mobility Mission Plan: Update. [Read More](#)
11. The new ARAI norms may include restrictions on kind of air conditioners, the amount of electronics and size of car cabins. [Read More](#)
12. Impetus to Automobile Sector: National Electric Mobility Mission Plan (NEMMP) 2020. [Read More](#)
13. Under the National Electric Mobility Mission Plan (NEMMP), govt. of India has allocated Rs. 1,000 crore (147M Euro) to enhance electric vehicles sales. [Read More](#)
14. India will soon notify the emission standards for vehicles that can ply on 85-95% ethanol blended fuel. [Read More](#)
15. Government may propose 10-year tax holiday on clean fuel, engines. [Read More](#)

16. India could directly adopt BS-VI emission norms from BS-IV. [Read More](#)
17. Govt. plans BSIV emission norms across India in next two years. [Read More](#)
18. Indian OMCs and OEMs debate on BS-VI fuel availability. [Read More](#) , Indian oil industry ready to make BS VI fuel available from 2020 onward. [Read More](#)
19. The ICCT has written to minister, recommending India skip Euro V fuel norms and move directly to Euro VI in 2020. [Read More](#)
20. Technology cos presented smart solutions for future vehicles at Symposium on International Automotive Technology (SIAT). [Read More](#)
21. Motor Vehicle Act amendment: <http://www.prsindia.org/billtrack/the-motor-vehicles-amendment-bill-2014-3497/>
22. Govt. is launching a scheme for faster adoption and manufacturing of electric vehicles (FAME) with an initial outlay of Rs 75 crore (11M Euro). [Read More](#)
23. Government plans additional Rs 14,000 crore (Euro 2B) corpus for alternate green fuel vehicles. [Read More](#)
24. New cars will have to drive past crash test from 2017. [Read More](#)
25. Amrita University sets up a centre for automotive research. [Read More](#)
26. Auto industry asks govt to de-license several spectrum bands for telematics tech. [Read More](#)
27. New India Road Transport and Safety Bill draft suggests radical improvements. [Read More](#)
28. Blending of Ethanol, Govt. of India notified that the Oil Companies shall sell Ethanol blended Petrol with % of ethanol up to 10%. [Read More](#) Ethanol bus eco-friendly, not pocket-friendly. [Read More](#)
29. Heavy Ind. Ministry plans pilots to push e-vehicles. [Read More](#)
30. 60-70% of Indian govt. e-mobility fund to incentivize EV buyers. [Read More](#)

[Back to contents](#)

Section-4: ICT including Services

Standards Updates;

BIS Draft Indian Standards under formulation

The following Draft Indian Standards are under formulation for ICT Sector at BIS, they were issued for eliciting technical comments;

SI No	Department	Description	Document No	Title of the Doc	IEC/ISO
Electronics and Information Technology					
1	LTD	Electronics and Information Technology	LITD 26 (3534-3540)	Video surveillance systems for use in security applications- Part 1: System requirements Section-1: General, etc.	ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27 IT
2	LTD	Electronics and Information Technology	LITD13(3497-3516)	Information technology--Protocol for providing the connectionless-mode network service--Part 2: Provision of the underlying service by an ISO/IEC 8802 sub network, etc.	ISO/IEC/JTC 1/SC 6, 25 & 35
3	LTD	Electronics and Information Technology	LITD 24 (3526-3533)	Quartz crystal units of assessed quality- Part3: Standard outlines and lead connections, etc.	IEC / TC 49
4	LTD	Electronics and Information Technology	LITD 23 (3422)	Information Technology – Coding of Audio-Visual Objects Part 22 Open Font Format	ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 29
5	LTD	Electronics and Information Technology	LITD 07(3476)	BATTERY CHARGING INTERFACE FOR SMALL HANDHELD MULTIMEDIA DEVICES – PART 1 2 mm BARREL INTERFACE	IEC/TC 29, 100 & 108

For more information on latest draft available for comment please visit <http://www.bis.org.in/sf/wcdraft.asp>

Other Policy, Legislation & NEWS updates;

1. India's Internet governance model to balance public, pvt. Interests. [Read More](#)
2. Intel India to invest more in startups working on Internet of Things. [Read More](#)
3. With over 60k cyber fraud cases till June 2014, India registers 40% annual rise in cybercrime. [Read More](#)
4. Government may miss telecom gear screening deadline. [Read More](#)
5. India's top mobile carriers have asked telecom secretary to limit local testing of imported network gear to sample-screening. [Read More](#)
6. Consultation Paper on Delinking of the license for networks from delivery of services by way of Virtual Network Operators. [Read More](#)
7. Public Cloud Service Market In India Will Grow From \$838 Million In 2015 To \$1.9 Billion By 2018. [Read More](#)
8. Spectrum Auction details. [Read More](#)
9. India US Sign Joint Declaration of Intent for Cooperation in the Field of Information & Communications Technology and Electronics (ICTE). [Read More](#) and Joint Press Statement of the U.S.-India Information and Communications Technology Working Group Meeting. [Read More](#)
10. Trends & Predictions for 2015 for Indian IT Services Industry. [Read More](#)

11. Nasscom is asking the government to start disbursing about Rs 5,000 crore (714M Euro) in contract payments to IT services companies that have been held up, and to create an independent arbitration mechanism to ensure the industry participates in the Digital India projects. [Read More](#)
12. Facebook Takes Internet.org And Its Free Mobile Data Services To India. [Read More](#)
13. Centre ready to use satellites, drones to connect to rural India. [Read More](#)
14. National Optical Fibre Network Status report. [Read More](#) and 2.5 Lakh Gram Panchayats are to be connected by National Optic Fiber Network in next Three (3) Years. [Read More](#)
15. Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has sought response from Indian telecom operators for its [draft proposal](#) to cut roaming call rates by 35% and SMS rates by 80%. [Read More](#)
16. IBM, Tech Mahindra sign hybrid cloud services deal. [Read More](#)
17. 350-550 million Indians to join mobile internet in four years: McKinsey. [Read More](#)
18. Pan-India Mobile Number Portability from May 3, 2015 as regulator amends regulation. [Read More](#)
19. Call rates may fall as TRAI slashes interconnection charges. [Read More](#)
20. Digital India Vision: The Security Challenge. [Read More](#)
21. TRAI issues draft Tariff Order prescribing framework for commercial interoperability of CPE. [Read More](#)
22. Cisco sets up India Advisory Board to address Digital India opportunities. [Read More](#)
23. Department of Telecommunication receives request to block We Phone app over call spoofing. [Read More](#)
24. Govt. bans use of private email for official communication. [Read More](#)
25. Vodafone successfully partners Gol initiative of instant, secure and green e-KYC solution in Kolkata. [Read More](#)
26. India's plan to offer citizens digital lockers poses a privacy threat. [Read More](#)
27. Telecom body Cellular Operators Association of India (COAI) has said that the ongoing pan-India fibre optic project has "struggled to take off due to operational reasons" and needs corrective steps that include roping in private operators. [Read More](#)
28. Disconnect in the Digital India initiative. [Read More](#)
29. Facebook may try out solar-powered planes and satellites as part of government's Digital India plan. [Read More](#)
30. Regulator Bats for Cut in Levies on Computers & Mobile Phones. [Read More](#)

[Back to contents](#)

Section-5: Machinery

Standards Updates;

BIS Draft Indian Standards under formulation

The following Draft Indian Standards are under formulation for Machinery Sector at BIS, they were issued for eliciting technical comments;

SI No	Department	Description	Document No	Title of the Doc	IEC/ISO
Machinery					
1	MED	Mechanical Engineering	MED 16(1414)c	Draft Indian Standard FUSIBLE PLUG FOR DISSOLVED ACETYLENE GAS CYLINDER – SPECIFICATION (first revision of IS 13497) (ICS 23.020.30)	ISO/IEC / TC58 / SC2 / SC3 / SC4
2	MED	Mechanical Engineering	MED 33(1138)	Draft Indian Standard Stainless Steel Cookware – Specification (First revision of IS 14756) (ICS 77.140.20:97.040)	ISO / IEC / TC 186
3	MED	Mechanical Engineering	MED 39 (1415-1417)	Energy management systems -- Guidance for the implementation, maintenance and improvement of an energy management system (Adoption of ISO 50004:2014), etc	ISO/IEC / TC257
4	MED	Mechanical Engineering	ME24(1425-1426)	Draft Amendment No. 1 To IS 550(Part 2):2005 Safes Parts 2 Test For Burglary Resistance (Forth Revision), Draft Amendment No. 2 To IS 11188 (Part 2): 1991 Vault (Strong Room) Doors Parts 2 Test For Burglary Resistance (Fifth Revision)	No Committee
5	MED	Mechanical Engineering	ME24(1248-1419)	Draft Indian Standard Safes Part 2 Tests For Burglary Resistance (Fifth Revision),Draft Indian Standard Vault (Strong Room) Doors Part 2 Test For Burglary Resistance(Second Revision)	No Committee
6	MED	Mechanical Engineering	ME24(1393-1422)	Draft Amendment No. 1 To Is 5244: 2014 Safe Deposite Locker Cabinets (Third Revision), Draft Amendment No. 1 To Is 550 (Part 1): 2014 Safes Parts 1 Specification (Fifth Revision), etc	No Committee
7	MED	Mechanical Engineering	MED03(1423-1424)	Specification for Thermostatic Expansion Valves(First Revision of IS 10594:1983),Specification For Bottle Coolers (First Revision of IS 2167:1983)	ISO/IEC / TC 86 / SC 1 /SC3 /SC4/ SC6/SC7/SC8 TC 61/SC61 C

8	MED	Mechanical Engineering	MED 20 (1428-1430)WC	DRAFT AMENDMENT NO. 4 FEBRUARY 2015 TO IS 8034: 2002 SUBMERSIBLE PUMPSETS-SPECIFICATIONS (Second Revision), etc	ISO/IEC/TC115 / SC 1/ SC 2
9	MED	Mechanical Engineering	MED 16 (1368)C	Inspection gauges for checking type IV (size 1, 2, 3) taper threads of gas cylinder valve & cylinder necks – Specification (First Revision of IS: 7202) (I.C.S 23.020.30)	ISO/IEC / TC58 / TC185 / SC2/SC3/SC4
10	PGD	Production and General Engineering	PGD 27(1602-1603)	Mountaineering equipment - Dynamic mountaineering ropes–Safety requirements and test methods, Mountaineering equipment-Pitons-Safety requirements and test methods	No Committee
11	PGD	Production and General Engineering	PGD 27(1602-1603)P	Mountaineering equipment - Dynamic mountaineering ropes – Safety requirements and test methods, Mountaineering equipment - Pitons - Safety requirements and test methods	No Committee
12	PGD	Production and General Engineering	PGD19(1387)	Specification for Lubricating Connectors (Second Revision of IS 5664)	No Committee
14	PGD	Production and General Engineering	PGD08(1598-1600)	Draft Indian Standard Portable pneumatic chippers - Specification (Second Revisions of IS 7605), Draft Indian standard Code of Practice for maintenance of tungsten carbide tipped integral stems (First revision of IS 8486)	ISO/IEC / TC118 / SC3
15	PGD	Production and General Engineering	PGD 37(1601)	Fasteners – Quality assurance system	IEC/ISO/ TC 2 / SC7

For more information on latest draft available for comment please visit <http://www.bis.org.in/sf/wcdraft.asp>

Other Policy, Legislation & NEWS updates;

1. Government has decided to ban imports of machinery that is more than five years old. [Read More](#)
2. Scheme on Enhancement of Competitiveness in the Indian capital goods sector. [Read More](#)
3. Technologies Advances Boost Agriculture Machinery and Equipment Market. [Read More](#)
4. The Government has approved a Rs. 930 crore (132M Euro)scheme to bring competitiveness of domestic capital goods sector at par with global standards. The summary of the report as prepared is enclosed for your information. Copy of the notification is available [here](#)
5. Indian textile machinery market size to increase twofold by 2021. [Read More](#)
6. Indian Printing Packing and Allied Machinery Manufacturers Association seeks 10% hike in anti-dumping duty on Chinese machinery. [Read More](#)

7. The Industry associations of machine tools, textile machinery, process plant equipment, construction machinery, plastic machinery, electrical equipment industry have been raising the issues for the level playing field against the lower rate of duty as well as zero duty on imported equipment on FTA affected due to specific notifications from the Government. [Read More](#)

[Back to contents](#)

Section-6: Electrical Equipment including Consumer Electronics

Standards Updates;

BIS Draft Indian Standards under formulation

The following Draft Indian Standards are under formulation for Electrotechnical Sector at BIS, they were issued for eliciting technical comments;

SI No	Department	Description	Document No	Title of the Doc	IEC/ISO
Electrotechnical					
1	ETD	Electrotechnical Division Council	ET 35 (6829-6833)	Measuring relays and protection equipment – Part 121: Functional requirements for distance protection, etc	IEC/ TC95
2	ETD	Electrotechnical Division Council	ETD 13/ (6823)	Ac Static Direct Connected Watthour Smart Meters Class 1 and 2	IEC/ISO/TC13
3	ETD	Electrotechnical Division Council	ETD 43 (6834-6837)	Electrotechnical Products – Determination of Levels of Six Regulated Substances (Lead, Mercury, Cadmium, Hexavalent Chromium, Polybrominated Biphenyls, Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers), etc	IEC/ ISO/TC111
4	ETD	Electrotechnical Division Council	ET 06 (6811-6822)	Radio interference test on high-voltage insulators [IEC 60437:1997], etc	IEC/ISO/TC 36/ SC 36A/ SC 36B / SC 36C/

For more information on latest draft available for comment please visit <http://www.bis.org.in/sf/wcdraft.asp>

Other Policy, Legislation & NEWS updates;

1. India's raises solar investment target to \$100bn. [Read More](#)
2. Landmark Initiatives Towards Achieving 24x7 Power for All. [Read More](#)

3. India's Power Sector Set for USD 250 Billion Investment. [Read More](#) and The power and coal sectors will shortly issue orders worth over Rs 1 lakh crore (14.28B Euro) for various projects, including four new giant power projects. [Read More](#)
4. Amendments to Electricity Act: Update. [Read More](#)
5. What Do The Proposed Amendments To The Electricity Act Mean For India's Solar Market?. [Read More](#)
6. Government has introduced Electricity (Amendment) Bill, 2014 in the Lok Sabha. [Read More](#)
7. India To Spend \$21.6 Billion On Smart Grid Infrastructure By 2025. [Read More](#)
8. Electronic sector aims to reduce imports by 15%. [Read More](#)
9. Shortage of Raw Material in Electrical Equipment Manufacturing Industry. [Read More](#)
10. IESA signs MoU with SSIA to fortify India-Singapore electronic industry collaborations. [Read More](#)
11. Government streamlining process to make India electronics repair hub. [Read More](#)
12. Wipro and SRC Cyber to Jointly Develop Cyber Security Solutions for the Energy and Utilities Sector. [Read More](#)
13. India to add 2,300 MW wind capacity by this fiscal end. [Read More](#)
14. India represents the best smart grid market opportunity among all emerging market countries. [Read More](#)
15. Reconstitution of Empowered Committee regarding setting up of Semiconductor Wafer Fabrication (FAB) facilities in the country. [Read More](#)
16. Singapore to Help India Boost Semiconductor Manufacturing. [Read More](#)
17. Set up electronics commission for ESDM players. [Read More](#)
18. Five New Ultra-Mega Power Projects to be Set Up. [Read More](#)
19. India cuts customs duty to 5% on electronics to encourage local industry. [Read More](#)
20. Government designed 3-year roadmap for skilling targets for the National Power Training Institute (NPTI). [Read More](#)
21. Electrical Equipment Industry: Inter-Ministerial Groups (IMGs) in its meeting looked at ways to provide a level playing field in India for domestic manufacturers to compete vis-?-vis imported equipment...[Read More](#) & [Read More](#)
22. Grid Security Expert System (GSES) is proposed to be developed by POWERGRID. [Read More](#)

[Back to contents](#)

Section-7: R&D and Innovation

1. Clear regulatory policies for research and development in areas like biotechnology, nano-science, agriculture and clinical research. [Read More](#)
2. Landmarks of M/o Science and Technology in 2014. [Read More](#)
3. Notable Activities of M/o Earth Sciences during 2014. [Read More](#)
4. Tata Group plans to invest research and development of new technologies. [Read More](#)
5. Indian Innovation Centre Will be Established. [Read More](#)
6. Cars running on air still on Tata Motors' radar. [Read More](#)
7. Budget 2015: Government creates Atal Innovation Mission to spur R&D, scientific research. [Read More](#)
8. Government sets up SETU & AIM to encourage innovation, R&D. [Read More](#)
9. India-UK centres earmark funds for research. [Read More](#)
10. Research Opportunities for Scientists of Indian Origin. [Read More](#)
11. CSIR Research Projects. [Read More](#)

[Back to contents](#)

Section-8: Manufacturing

1. Make in India' campaign to focus on action plan for key sectorial growth. [Read More](#)
2. All ministries are asked to identify domestically manufactured products for procurement: Make in India for government departments:. [Read More](#)
3. India govt. likely to unplug dedicated manufacturing think tank NMCC (National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council). [Read More](#)
4. Boeing May Set Up Manufacturing Base In India. [Read More](#)
5. Make in India: C-Dot ready to manufacture low-cost 3G, 4G handsets. [Read More](#)
6. PM invites French companies to join 'Make in India'. [Read More](#)
7. Siemens to support India in its mfg. initiative: Global CEO. [Read More](#)

8. Bosch, Tejas, Tessolve to Invest Rs. 2,600 Crores (3.7B Euro) in Electronics Manufacturing. [Read More](#)
9. Communication Ministry Clears Rs.6,000 Crore (Euro 857M)-Worth Make in India Projects. [Read More](#)
10. Karnataka clears Tumakuru NIMZ: The project costing Rs 3,500 crore (Euro 500M) would come up on 13,327 acres. [Read More](#)
11. Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor. [Read More](#)
12. Make India investor friendly: Amitabh Kant secretary, department of industrial policy and promotion (DIPP), ministry of commerce. [Read More](#)
13. Aiming to take the Make in India programme a step further, the Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY) has formed a Fast Track Task Force to re-establish growth in the country's mobile handset and component manufacturing eco-system. [Read More](#)

[Back to contents](#)

Section-9: Energy Efficiency – Environment

1. TÜV SÜD South Asia Expands Footprint in India with State-of-the-art Environmental Testing Laboratory. [Read More](#)
2. The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) and United Technologies Corporation (UTC) launched the CoE for energy efficient buildings. [Read More](#)
3. Climate change: India to focus on green energy and efficiency instead of emission reductions. [Read More](#)
4. United Nations Sustainable Energy sign MoU with Govt of Gujarat. [Read More](#)
5. UN asks India to make solar contribution by 10% of total energy mix by 2020. [Read More](#)
6. PM launches Scheme for LED bulb distribution under domestic efficient lighting programme in Delhi. [Read More](#) and India to install LED bulbs in 100 cities by March 2016. [Read More](#)
7. Union Minister favoring "mobilisation" of Commonwealth countries, incl. India, on Climate Change issue for a better deal at the Paris. [Read More](#)
8. About 54% people say environmental protection is the most important area to achieve sustainable development: TERI-CNN IBN survey. [Read More](#)
9. Fact Sheet: U.S. and India Climate and Clean Energy Cooperation. [Read More](#)
10. India's clean energy investment to top \$10bn in 2015. [Read More](#)
11. BRICS to pursue Green Global Fund with World Bank cooperation. [Read More](#)

12. Emission intensity of GDP will be reduced by 20-25% by 2020 from the 2005 level. [Read More](#)
13. Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) to study impact of advancing Indian Standard Time (IST) by half an hour. [Read More](#)

[Back to contents](#)

Section-10: EU-INDIA/Trade-FTA/Investments

1. Auto component maker Bharat Forge has acquired France-based Mecanique Generale Langroise for 11.8 million euros. [Read More](#)
2. Labour trouble brews at TN unit of Renault. [Read More](#)
3. Italy's Giancesin Canepari & Partners may invest Rs 600 crore (85.7M Euro) in Indian realty. [Read More](#)
4. Alstom T&D India to supply switchyard for NTPC's Odisha plant. [Read More](#)
5. India to be manufacturing hub for clinical products: Siemens. [Read More](#)
6. Kerneos to make India debut with calcium aluminate cement plant in Vizag. [Read More](#)
7. Luman Industries Partners Germany's Hengst SE For India JV. [Read More](#)
8. Birmingham City University to develop e-F1 car with Indian varsities. [Read More](#)
9. French carpooling company BlaBlaCar driving into India. [Read More](#)
10. Bosch Opens 6th Manufacturing Plant in India. [Read More](#)
11. Cyan secures £1mn smart meter deal in India. [Read More](#)
12. Prime Minister of Macedonia says Macedonia Plans to Invest in India. [Read More](#)
13. Inspired by 'Make in India' UK launches 'Great Collaborations'. [Read More](#)
14. Acceptance of the Order of the High Court of Bombay in the case of Vodafone India Services Private Limited. [Read More](#)
15. BMW is ramping up its localisation efforts in India with over 50% of parts sourced locally. [Read More](#)
16. Valeo opens ₹100-cr facility at Sanand. [Read More](#)
17. German auto component manufacturer, ZF Friedrichshafen AG has opened a facility with a total investment of nearly

Rs 150 crore (21.4M Euro). [Read More](#)

18. EU keen to restart FTA negotiations with India. [Read More](#)
19. Bosch and Siemens household appliances to pump in Rs 650 crore (Euro 93M). [Read More](#)
20. Fair trade regulator CCI has rejected allegations against Volkswagen Group Sales India Pvt Ltd. [Read More](#)
21. UK firm to set up can plants in India. [Read More](#)
22. Radiocrafts, a Norwegian provider of RF modules, has been awarded two major contracts in the smart metering market in India. [Read More](#)
23. Volvo, Eicher reassurance on joint venture. [Read More](#)
24. European Investment Bank to set up office in India. [Read More](#)
25. Italian super bike maker Ducati announced re-entry into the Indian market through its own subsidiary. [Read More](#)
26. Retrospective tax makes comeback with Cairn. [Read More](#)

[Back to contents](#)

Section-11: Invest India

1. Medical devices sector opens up to 100% FDI. [Read More](#)
2. Govt amends law on arbitration to attract FDI. [Read More](#)
3. Steps Taken to Encourage Investment. [Read More](#)
4. The Government has replaced Planning Commission with a institution named NITI Aayog (National Institution for Transforming India). [Read More](#)
5. Modified defence procurement policy in three months. [Read More](#)
6. RBI liberalizes put-call option regime for FDI investments. [Read More](#)
7. Government to start ranking states on the ease of doing business. [Read More](#)
8. Eleven government services launched on [eBiz](#) portal. [Read More](#)
9. Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) operationalizes hike in FDI in insurance to 49%. [Read More](#)
10. Corporate Tax to be Reduced and GST to be Implemented; Gaar Deferred by Two Years. [Read More](#)

11. Investment In Infrastructure To Go Up By Rs.70,000 Crore (10B Euro) In Year 2015-16 Over Year 2014-15. [Read More](#)
12. Green signal for two big-ticket FDI proposals in Railways. [Read More](#)
13. A comprehensive guide to India's new insurance laws. [Read More](#) & [Read More](#)
14. Mandatory Documents Required For Export And Import Reduced To Three Each. [Read More](#)

[Back to contents](#)

Events

LTE India 2015 international conference on 7th May 2015 at Le-Meridien, New Delhi

Bridging the digital divide with 4G Wireless Broadband, promote social well-being and economic advancement. [For More Information](#)

Smart Cities India 2015 exhibition and conference on 20th to 22nd May 2015, Pragati Maidan, New Delhi

Smart Cities India 2015 expo supports the Government of India's plans and projects announced by the Hon'ble Prime Minister. The exhibition will showcase emerging opportunities and future requirements of smart cities; and the congress will provide an exchange of information and presentations on smart governance, smart IT and communications, smart energy, smart environment, smart transportation, smart buildings, etc. [For More Information](#)

Twenty-first GISFI Standardization Meeting on June 3-5 at India International Center in Delhi

This event will be jointly held with the workshop on "Cyber Security: The Lifeline of Information and Communication Technology (ICT)".

Indian rupee

The Indian numeral system is based on the decimal system, with two notable differences from Western systems using long and short scales. The system is ingrained in everyday monetary transactions in the Indian subcontinent.

Indian semantic	International semantic	Indian comma placement	International comma placement
1 hazar	1 thousand	1,000	1,000
10 hazar	10 thousand	10,000	10,000
1 lakh	100 thousand	1,00,000	100,000
10 lakhs	1 million	10,00,000	1,000,000
1 crore	10 million	1,00,00,000	10,000,000
10 crores	100 million	10,00,00,000	100,000,000
100 crores	1 billion	100,00,00,000	1,000,000,000

Conversion applied above at 1 Euro = 70 INR

For more information please click [here](#)

About Project SESEI

SESEI stands for “Seconded European Standardization Expert in India” and is a 5 partner’s project based in New Delhi, India, with the objective to increase visibility of European standardization and promote EU/EFTA-India cooperation on standards and related issues. The Project is managed by the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI), a European Union recognized Standards Organization, and is further supported by the other two recognized EU Standards Organizations CEN and CENELEC. The two other partners to this Project are the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association. It is a Standardization focused project, with a priority emphasis on the following sectors: ICT, Automotive, Machinery, and Electronic Appliances including Consumer Electronics.

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