



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

EC - European Commission
EFTA - European Free Trade Association

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Greeting from SESEI



Dear Colleagues,

Happy new year for all my readers. May 2016 be a successful year to you all and your loved ones..

I am pleased to share with you all the 11th edition of our SESEI Newsletter - Europe. The safe and clean environment has become a prime concern for all of us. The recently concluded COP 21 in Paris has set the stage for all developed and developing countries alike to limit their emissions to relatively safe levels.

The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) bill, which includes services, processes and products while ensuring production of world class goods in line with the best global practices, was passed by the Lok Sabha (Lower House). Once the Bill is approved by Parliament's Upper House (Rajya Sabha), the BIS would get the legislative backing to formally represent India as a national standards body of the country, though it has been representing India in various international bodies already. Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) is also all set to go for modernization and up-gradation of its laboratories with replacement of existing old/obsolete test equipment and up-gradation of test facilities. The Government is also working on making mandatory standards for almost 400 products/items. The mandatory standardization of products that matches with the international norms is necessary for creation of market access overseas for Indian exporters as well as protecting the Indian market from dumping of substandard products.

In parallel, the Smart City Mission Mode Project of Government of India is progressing well and is on track. 85 of the 98 identified cities have already submitted their smart city proposal to the Ministry of Urban Development for participating in Smart City Challenge Program managed by Bloomberg Philanthropies. The Government of India is also striking strategic partnerships with many European Countries for the development of Smart Cities and is also seeking funds from the World Bank for further investment in this mammoth project.

With the increased concern on the climate and pollution, especially the increased levels in

New Delhi. The Government has come out heavily on the Automobile sector directing them to implement BS V emission norms by 2019. Government stated that upgradation to BS V norms would reduce pollution levels from 4-wheeler industry by 80 per cent in terms of particulate matter of diameter 2.5 micrometres (PM2.5) for heavy commercial vehicles and 90 per cent for passenger cars. Government is also firm to move BS-VI emission norms timely.

I would also like to take this opportunity to thank all the ETSI experts for their support and cooperation in making the 2nd ETSI EU-India Dialogue on ICT standards and Emerging Technologies a great success. We have provided a small synopsis of the event in this newsletter. The main topics covered during this ETSI event in India were Smart City enablers (Internet of Things, Smart Appliances and Machine to Machine), 5G enablers (Network Functions Virtualization, Spectrum choices for the future and Mobile Edge Computing), and Societal enablers (Cyber Security, Lawful Intercept, 3GPP/Telecom Security and Privacy & Trust).

Under the leadership of the Prime Minister Modi, , further thrust is being granted to innovation in government projects. A team has been put together that will decide how government projects can be executed using cutting-edge technology and processes. The committee will consider projects in areas such as infrastructure, manufacturing and science and technology involving investments of Rs 2,000 crore (Euro 285 Million) and more. To further the momentum on the "Make in India" initiative, the Government of India has eased the norms for bilateral Official Development Assistance (ODA) to enable the country access assistance from other countries. This move will allow obtaining new technologies and boosting the infrastructure. Under the modified guidelines India can accept bilateral assistance from countries in addition to existing bilateral partners, including the US, UK, Japan and Germany.

India has also signed up with UK for a comprehensive package of collaboration on energy and climate change which includes commercial deals worth 3.2 billion pounds. In addition, during COP21, India has also announced that by 2030 it would reduce the emission intensity per unit GDP by 33-35% per cent of 2005 levels and 40% of its installed capacity will be from non- fossil fuels and India will expand renewable energy by adding 175 Gigawatts of renewable generation by 2022.

The progressive and optimistic initiatives and policies being adopted by India have helped India in improving its rank by 12 places on the World Bank's Ease of Doing Business Index and is now 130th, as opposed to 142 last year. India's rank has improved in 'starting a business', 'dealing with construction permit' and 'getting electricity' indicators.

We hope you will find many more important and significant news and updates in this newsletter and find the newsletter interesting and noteworthy. We welcome your suggestions and comments to make this newsletter more productive and constructive.

Best regards,

Dinesh Chand Sharma,

Seconded European Standardization Expert in India

Headlines of the Quarter

Lok Sabha Passes Bill to Extend Ambit of Bureau of Indian Standards

A Bill to extend the ambit of the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) to include services, processes and products while ensuring production of world class goods in line with the best global practices was passed by the Lok Sabha on Thursday.

The Bureau of Indian Standards Bill, 2015, adopted by a voice vote, proposes to make BIS a national standards body, introduce mandatory hallmarking of precious metal, prevent misuse of Standard marks and provide for recall of ISI marked products not conforming to relevant standards.

Once the Bill is approved by Parliament, the BIS would get the legislative backing to formally represent India abroad. At present, the BIS is not formally recognised as a national standards body of the country, though it has been representing India in various international bodies.

Replying to debate on the Bill, Food and Consumer Affairs Minister Ram Vilas Paswan said "it is in national interest and it will help in promoting 'Make in India' and 'Made in India'." "It is a historic Bill as the issue was pending for over 30 years now."

Responding to a question as to why BIS should not be made totally independent, Mr Paswan said, some relationship with government has to be maintained as both public and private sector manufacturing companies co-existed.

In order to protect the interests of the consumer, the Minister said "We are trying to bring a Bill for Consumer Protection."

Cutting across party lines, members supported the bill and welcomed the move of the government to grant formal recognition to BIS to enable it to formally represent India abroad. After becoming law, the Bill will allow multiple types of conformity assessment schemes in tune with global best practices, said the statement of objects. The Bill will also empower the Centre to authorise any other agency having necessary accreditation for the purpose of conformity assessment against Indian standards. Extending support to the Bill, Congress' KV Thomas) said the Bill is a fitting tribute to former Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi who had brought in the Consumer Protection Act in 1986 and BIS Act 1986.

Source: [NDTV](#)

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

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Government is working on mandatory standards for 400 items

The Centre has identified 400 products and is working to establish mandatory standards for them. Mr. Sudhanshu Pandey, Joint Secretary, Union Ministry of Commerce and Industry, told *Business Line* on the sidelines of an event organized by CII here on Friday that the Ministry has initiated steps in that direction.

"The exercise involves inter-ministerial interactions and collaborations. It will be a time-consuming process. Later, the Cabinet has to approve the draft standards. The government also needs to involve industry and sector players. We hope to come up with mandatory standards for the identified products some time in 2016-17," he said.

The mandatory standardisation of products that matches with the international norms is necessary for creation of market access overseas for Indian exporters as well as protecting the Indian market from dumping of substandard products. Multilateral and bilateral trade agreements are currently paving the way for globally acceptable standards, which are used as non-tariff technical barriers for regulating market access.

Incentive packages

The government was also considering incentive packages for sectors, particularly, food and drug, for upgradation of standards after introduction of mandatory internationally acceptable benchmarks, Pandey said. The Centre is also looking into establishing independent testing, inspection, and accreditation or certification systems and other related infrastructure.

So far, India had primarily voluntary quality, safety and environmental standards. Bureau of Indian Standards has just 133 set mandatory standards for certain categories of products. There are a few set norms set for certain manufacturing activities by a specific legislation. India also lacks an independent certification agency, as BIS is responsible for setting the standards, certification or accreditation.

Source: [The Hindu Business Line](#)

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

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ANSI, Confederation of Indian Industry Sign MOU to Boost Indo-U.S. Standards Cooperation

The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) has signed a renewed memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII).

The MOU reaffirms ANSI and CII's commitment to working together to advance Indo-U.S. cooperation on standards and conformity assessment, all in the service of the U.S.-India Strategic and Commercial Dialogue, a key priority for government leaders in both countries. Leaders in attendance at the September 22 signing ceremony included:

- S. Joe Bhatia, ANSI President and CEO
- Arun M. Kumar, Director General of the U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service and Assistant Secretary for Global Markets, U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration
- Praveen Dixit, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Trade Policy and Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration
- Holly Vineyard, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Asia, U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration
- Chandrajit Banerjee, Director General, CII
- Sumit Mazumder, President, CII

ANSI members the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), ASTM International, the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO), and Underwriters Laboratories (UL) were also in attendance at the event.

The renewed MOU covers planned expansions to the Standards Portal website, which provides trade and market access information on a number of economies, including India. The MOU also covers plans to foster standards cooperation in a number of sectors, including smart and sustainable cities; renewable energy, particularly solar power; and water and sanitation.

Formal collaboration on standards between the U.S. and India has been ongoing for nearly ten years. In 2006, ANSI and the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) signed an MOU, which led to a tri-party agreement in 2007 that brought ANSI, CII, and BIS into close partnership. As a result, with the help of funding contributed by the U.S. and Indian governments, the U.S.-India Standards and Conformance Cooperation Program (SCCP) was established in 2009. And in 2010, ANSI and CII signed their own bilateral MOU, which was renewed in yesterday's signing ceremony.

"By working together on standards and conformance issues, we can help to prevent trade barriers before they arise," said Mr. Bhatia. "By working together, we can and we will facilitate economic growth and competitiveness. As both of our nations look forward to greater opportunities, growth, and innovation, I am both proud and thankful that we have such a robust partnership to help us along the way."

Source: [PRNewswire-USNewswire](#)

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

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All BIS laboratories to be upgraded

The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has taken up modernization and up-gradation of its laboratories. A plan has accordingly been chalked out which includes;

- Replacement of existing old/obsolete test equipment
- Up-gradation of test facilities
- Setting up laboratories for new products.

The time frame for completion of this plan is December, 2016. This information was given by the Minister of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan in a written reply in Lok Sabha today.

The Minister said that the Standards for food products have been prescribed in the Food Safety and Standards (Food Product Standards and Food Additives) Regulation, 2011 and Food Safety and Standards (Contaminants, Toxins and Residues) Regulation, 2011. These standards are applicable to Street Food also.

He said that Hygienic and Sanitary practices are prescribed in Part V of Schedule 4 under the Food Safety Standards (Licensing & Registration of Food Businesses) Regulations for Food Business Operators engaged in catering/Food service establishments.

He added that the development of Standards is a continuous process. The Indian Standards are reviewed every five years or whenever any comments are received on these standards. Based on the review, the Standards are revised, if so required. He said that during 2014-15, five new Standards have been published for the food products. Also, during this period, twelve food standards have been revised.

Source: [Press Information Bureau](#)

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

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Smart cities: 85 cities submit smart city proposals

With Dec 17, 2015 being the last date for the submission of smart cities plan to the Ministry of Urban Development, 85 of the 98 cities have already submitted their plans. While 17 proposals were submitted on Wednesday, Dec 16, 68 proposals were received by the Ministry today.

While the Government of Tamil Nadu, due to the flood management in Chennai could not submit its proposal, the Telangana Government sought to replace Hyderabad in the Smart City Mission by another city, which will be communicated later.

Some of the senior officials from the Ministry helped the states and urban local bodies meet the deadline for submission of smart city proposals by continuous monitoring and hand-holding. Urban Development Secretary Madhusudan Prasad was in regular contact with Chief Secretaries of almost all the states monitoring progress and advising in preparation of proposals.

The Ministry organised three Smart City Consultation Workshops, one Smart City Ideas Camp, five rounds of Webinars (online consultations with Mission Director seeking clarifications) and one Proposal Enhancement Workshop to enable states and urban local bodies formulate proposals as per Mission Guidelines.

The Ministry of Urban Development also provided eight region-wise panels of consultants so that states and urban local bodies could choose consultants for preparation of smart city proposals through tendering, thereby saving time.

A total of 30 foreign companies from 20 leading countries have been associated with preparation of smart city proposals of 45 mission cities. These include KPMG, KcKinsey, CISCO Systems, Price Waterhouse Coopers, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, Jones Lang La Salle, Dorsh Holding GmbH, Knight Frank, Tractabel Engineering SA, Haskoning DHV Consulting Pvt Ltd., Grant Thornton, Happold Engineers, Ecorys Netherlands BV, among others.

Cities with which foreign companies were associated in preparation of smart city proposals include New Delhi Municipal Council, Agartala, Ahmedabad, Amritsar, Aurangabad, Bhagalpur, Bhabaneshwar, Bhopal, Greater Mumbai, Ghaziabad, Lucknow, Ludhiana, Pune, New Town Kolkata, Kota, Ranchi, Rourkela, Ujjain, Visakhapatnam, Tirupati, Tumakuru (Karnataka), etc. List of cities whose smart city plan has been submitted are available [here](#)

Source: Elets News Network (ENN)

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

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Welcome BS V by 2019, BS VI in 2021-22 unrealistic: SIAM

Automobile industry body SIAM today welcomed government's move to implement BS V emission norms by 2019 but termed as "unrealistic" bringing BS VI in 2021-22.

"We are happy that SIAM's recommendation to advance the BS V timeline to 2019 has been accepted by the government", Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM) President Vinod Dasari said in a statement.

Upgradation to BS V norms would reduce pollution levels from 4-wheeler industry by 80 per cent in terms of particulate matter of diameter 2.5 micrometres (PM2.5) for heavy commercial vehicles and 90 per cent for passenger cars, he said.

Oxides of nitrogen (NOx) will be reduced by 60 per cent and 64 per cent for heavy commercial vehicles and passenger cars respectively, thereby making huge contributions to the ambient air quality of Indian cities, Dasari said. On the issue of upgradation to BS VI level by 2021-22, SIAM said it is "unrealistic".

"SIAM has proposed that the BS VI norms can be advanced to 2023 by compressing the technology development time by one year. Any further advancement of BS VI norms will neither be technically possible nor advisable due to the extensive testing and validation of the technologies", it said.

Technology Providers have expressed their inability to provide fully validated BS VI solutions for all types and models of 4-wheelers before 2023, it said.

"Introducing technologies without proper validation and testing on the Indian roads will raise questions on several safety issues, such as car fires which can endanger human lives and significant risk that should be avoided at all costs", SIAM said. Dasari said: "We are confident that government will take a holistic view keeping in mind the imperatives of both, emissions as well as safety, before taking a final decision on the subject matter."

Intense discussions have already been held with various ministries over the last six months, Dasari said, adding SIAM had highlighted challenges versus benefits of advancing the BS VI norms from the AFP (auto fuel policy) Committee recommended date of April 2024.

Drawing attention to the significance of availability of fuel to comply with for stricter emission norms, SIAM said for the country to switch over to BS V norms, the requisite 10 PPM sulphur BS V fuel will have to be introduced by the oil companies by 2019 across India before the new technology vehicles are introduced.

In case of unavailability of the requisite fuel, use of BS IV fuel might damage the engine as well as the after-treatment devices fitted in the new vehicle, Dasari said. "Also, this might vitiate the new technology benefits and the expected improvements in air quality. If the vehicle and fuel is not compatible, the higher emission norms cannot be met", he added.

Source: [Economic Times](#)

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

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National Mission for Electric Mobility – Status Update

Government of India approved the National Mission on Electric Mobility in 2011 and subsequently National Electric Mobility Mission Plan 2020 was unveiled in 2013. As part of the mission, Department of Heavy Industries has formulated a scheme namely FAME – India (Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles in India). The Phase-1 of the

scheme shall be implemented over a 2 year period i.e. FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 commencing from 1st April 2015 with an approved outlay of Rs. 795 Crore. Initial seed money of Rs. 75 Crore has been allotted in the Current Financial Year (2015-16). The scheme shall have 4 focus areas i.e. Technology Development, Demand Creation, Pilot Projects and Charging Infrastructure. The thrust for the Govt. through this scheme will be to allow hybrid and electric vehicles to become the first choice for the purchasers so that these vehicles can replace the conventional vehicles and thus reduce liquid fuel consumption in the country.

The scheme will provide a major push for creation of a viable ecosystem of both hybrid and electric technologies vehicles in the country. Government is in the process of setting up public charging stations in various cities where the population of electric vehicles is growing. Government is coordinating with various enabling agencies such as Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC), Oil and Marketing Companies (such as Indian Oil, Hindustan Petroleum) to support installation of such charging stations at their facilities (Metro Stations and Petrol Filling Stations). Further, Government has started pilot projects on renewable energy based fast charging stations. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) and Rajasthan Electronics and Instrumentation Limited (REIL) have been entrusted to develop prototypes of such stations which could be deployed in future.

Pure electric vehicle produces around 35%~45% lower CO₂ as compared to equivalent gasoline vehicle in India based on the fact that most of electricity produced is obtained predominantly from coal, natural gas and oil (75%~85%). In future in view of more and more renewable energy based electricity production in the country, electric vehicles are going to emit lesser CO₂ on a Well-to-Wheel basis.

This information was given by the Minister of State in the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, Shri G.M. Siddeshwara in a written reply in Lok Sabha today.

Source: [Press Information Bureau](#)

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

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ETSI builds on Indo-European success for 2nd New Delhi event on ICT standards

ETSI organized its 2nd Indo-European dialogue on ICT standards & Emerging Technologies event, on 4th November 2015 at New Delhi, India. This conference brought together technical experts from the ETSI community and Indian stakeholders from local standards bodies, government and industry. The event presented the audience with an overview of the key ETSI standardization work areas and, in parallel, set the scene on what is being achieved in India on those specific areas.

Luis Jorge Romero, ETSI Director General states: “Our partnership with Indian standardization bodies has moved forward over the last two years and our project SESEI has been instrumental in these collaborations. Today, the Telecommunications Standards Development Society, India (TSDSI) is working alongside ETSI in the 3GPP and oneM2M partnership projects, for mobile telecommunications and Internet of Things (IoT) standards. This event is a dialogue to go further in understanding India’s specific needs in terms of standards.”

Topics identified for this 2nd dialogue are consistent with ongoing key ICT trends and policy needs for India and Europe. The agenda covers ICT standards for sustainable living including Machine to Machine (M2M) and Internet of Things (IoT) standards, and new developments in emerging technologies such as Network Functions Virtualization (NFV), Mobile Edge Computing (MEC) or future networks for mobile technologies (5G) to name a few. The conference also dealt with security in ICT with presentations on cybersecurity technologies and how to best handle security within the mobile network.

"Cooperation from an early stage on new ICT standards with a global outlook will benefit both India and the EU, boost innovation and competitiveness, contribute to the success of "Make in India" through the facilitation of exports, and provide interoperable devices to consumers. I am convinced that this 2nd Indo-European Dialogue on ICT Standards and Emerging Technologies will make an important contribution to these important goals," said H.E. Tomasz Kozlowski, Ambassador Designate of the European Union to India.

Note: ETSI is supported in India by the Seconded European Standardization Expert for India (SESEI) project. This project is established by the European Standards Organizations CEN, CENELEC and ETSI, the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association (EFTA). A seconded standardization expert, Mr. Dinesh Chand Sharma, has been appointed in India to increase the visibility of European standardization and to promote EU/EFTA-India cooperation on standards and related policies and legislations.

[Claire Boyer](#), **Communications Manager**, Article from ETSI's [Website](#)

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India's digital commerce market may touch \$128 billion by 2017, says new study

India's digital commerce market may touch the \$128 billion mark in 2017, up from the current level of \$42 billion, a new study has claimed. The market has already shown a steady growth from \$4.4 billion in 2010 to \$13.6 billion in 2014. Increasing mobile and internet penetration, m-commerce sales, new payment options, exciting discounts and the push into new international markets by e-businesses have been cited as the major factors behind the exponential growth in the report titled "Future of e-Commerce: Uncovering Innovation" conducted jointly by ASSOCHAM and Deloitte.

The study found that merger and acquisition deals such as Softbank's \$627 million deal with Snapdeal, Flipkart's acquisition of Myntra for \$370 million, Ola Cabs acquisition of TaxiForSure for \$200 million coupled with extremely high valuations of the e-commerce giants is a sign that the sector is heating up.

On the other hand, the report also questions the sustainability of sky rocketing valuations despite showing no signs of profitability. "Global players like Amazon and Alibaba have deep pockets to rely on their parent companies for continuous funding support. The homegrown players would definitely need different metrics to preserve the investor confidence build in the sector," the report points out.

The report also highlights how big retailers have sharpened their focus on digital strategies in order to leverage online platforms. "The e-commerce companies are concentrating their efforts on increasing the penetration of their mobile apps for higher growth. Big players in this space claim to have more than 50 per cent of their revenue coming from mobile apps," the report says.

The supply chain and logistics in e-commerce business are highly complex to manage in a vast country like India where infrastructure is not well-developed. Furthermore, the taxation policies for the e-businesses are not well-defined, depending on different business models and transaction types, D S Rawat, Secretary General, ASSOCHAM, pointed out.

"The complexity has further amplified with transactions happening across borders for online selling of goods and services. Moreover, e-businesses do not take sufficient steps to deploy a security solution, which is hindering the consumer from

transacting online,” he observed.

The report also takes into account the changing paradigm in online business on account of newer technologies. Analytics, autonomous vehicles, social commerce, and 3D printing have been recognised as the biggest disruptors, leading to companies investing more in data analytics to gain real-time insights into customer behavior and offering a more personalised user experience.

The study further notes how e-commerce companies are building communities on social media networks to better understand customer needs and to drive effective marketing strategies.

The study further brought to light how online travel continued to be among the key drivers of India’s e-commerce market, accounting for nearly 71 per cent of e-commerce business in India. Though India’s online retail market currently stands at a meager \$1.6 billion of the country’s overall \$500 billion retail industry, retail e-commerce has witnessed a three-fold growth since 2011.

Mobile commerce, on the other hand, has shown rapid growth and is increasingly being seen as a “secure supplement to the e-commerce industry”, the report said. Shopping online through smart phones is proving to be a game changer, and industry leaders believe that m-commerce could contribute up to 70 per cent of their total revenues.

The government’s ambitious ‘Digital India’ project will further bolster the sector by introducing internet and broadband to remote corners of the country and increase trade. “This initiative through a targeted investment of nearly \$17 billion will transform India into a connected economy and also attract investment in electronics manufacturing and create millions of jobs,” said Rawat.

Source: [Indiatvnews](#)

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

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MoU between India and Germany for Capital Goods Sector

The Union Cabinet, chaired by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, has approved a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), which has been signed between Indian and Germany, for implementation of Make in India campaign for Capital Goods Sector and Fraunhofer Gesellschaft (Fraunhofer), Germany, a leading organisation of 65 institutes for applied industrial research in Europe.

The objective of signing MoU between Department of Heavy Industries and Fraunhofer is to provide platform to various public sector undertakings and capital goods sector units to have easy access to capabilities and expertise of Fraunhofer for identifying and plugging technology gaps in line with 12th Five Year Plan.

Fraunhofer will be a “Technology Resource Partner” for implementing of identified projects in manufacturing, working with various stakeholders in Government of India, Industries and academia for increased cooperation and collaboration in applied industrial research and technology development. They have capability to provide advanced industrial technologies needed by the Indian Capital Goods Sector.

Source: [Press Information Bureau](#)

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

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Government to soon launch Rs 10k-crore fund for local electronic firms

Government will soon start an Electronics Development Fund with a corpus of Rs 10,000 crore to provide financial assistance to domestic companies in the field of electronics manufacturing and encourage innovation in the sector.

"We will soon start Electronics Development Fund (EDF) which I hope will very soon have a corpus of Rs 10,000 crore. It will be used to encourage innovation and support entrepreneurship," Department of Electronics and IT (DeitY) Secretary J S Deepak said while speaking at the launch of Qualcomm's Design in India initiative.

He said the fund, housed with Canbank Venture Capital Fund, will start this month with an initial corpus of Rs 2,500 crore and rest will be raised from various sources. "This fund is a fund of funds. This will fund venture capitalist who in turn will fund domestic companies in the field of electronics system design and manufacturing.

"We need to change present system of electronics manufacturing. It has to be rich in domestic Intellectual Property Rights," Deepak said.

At the event, Qualcomm announced USD 4 lakh corpus for development of electronic products by Indian entrepreneurs under its 'Design in India' programme in association with IT industry body Nasscom.

"The company creating a product under the Design in India programme will own IPR for it. We only want to boost ecosystem for electronics design and commercialisation of innovative products," Qualcomm India President Sunil Lalvani said.

Under the programme, Qualcomm has invited participation from people who can innovate in the field. The last date for application is February 29. It will shortlist 10 entities which will be eligible for funding of USD 10,000 each to start prototyping their product idea at Qualcomm's lab in Bengaluru. Thereafter, it will select three best products and give them funding of USD 100,000 each.

"India has strength in IT and that strength also includes design, engineering and R&D. "Engineering export from India was around USD 18.1 billion in 2014-15. This is the fastest-growing segment within IT industry. This is expected to reach USD 40 billion by 2020.

Design is something that you do before developing product. IT is not delinked from manufacturing," Nasscom President R Chandrashekhar said. He said that DeitY has also selected Nasscom to set up an incubation centre for developing an Internet of Things (IOT) ecosystem.

"The centre is coming up in Bengaluru with initial cost of Rs 25 crore to incubate ideas around IoT and encourage domestic entrepreneurship," Chandrashekhar said.

Source: [Economic Times](#)

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

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Panel set up for innovation in government projects

Prime Minister Narendra Modi, who got a ringside view of the transformative power of technology during his recent visit to Silicon Valley, wants to spark a similar revolution in India. But the government doesn't want the initiative to fizzle out in a reiteration of the usual platitudes.

To this end, the Prime Minister has put together a team that will decide how government projects can be executed using cutting-edge technology and processes "in the best public interest of the nation," a top official said. The empowered committee for innovative collaborations was set up by the cabinet secretariat last week with a powerful mandate to incorporate the very latest solutions that science and technology has to offer.

The committee will consider projects in areas such as infrastructure, manufacturing and science and technology involving investments of Rs 2,000 crore and more. It's the trickle-down theory speeded up with a hefty dose of tech magic--change that will enable the country to achieve rapid economic growth, the benefits of which won't just be restricted to urban India but also flow to farmers and the country's weaker sections.

It's also a recognition that investment, which the government has accelerated, will need to be augmented with the power of ideas in order to leapfrog the usual evolutionary steps toward broader development. "This cannot be achieved by investment alone--it also requires innovation," said the official cited above. The committee, headed by Niti Aayog vice chairman Arvind Panagariya, will have the power to suggest changes in concession agreements, procurement procedures and the overall structuring of project proposals. In case any ministry differs with its recommendations, the matter will be directly taken up by the cabinet.

Other members of the panel are former central vigilance commissioner P Shankar and former cabinet secretary KM Chandrashekhar. The secretaries of economic affairs and the department of industrial policy and promotion (DIPP) will also be on the panel. Invitees will include the concerned secretary of the ministry or department and the relevant state's chief secretary. The government, which is facing criticism for its seeming inability to get projects moving, has taken the step to ensure better implementation.

The committee has been formed keeping in mind that government procedures are time consuming and cannot keep pace with the rapid progress of technology and innovation, said the official cited above. The committee can recommend the relaxation of policy and tax rules for any proposal seeking exemption depending on employment and revenue potential besides other social and economic benefits that may be generated.

It will meet at least once in 15 days and advise government departments and agencies such as the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) on converting concepts into implementable projects. All proposals will be routed through the DIPP, which will scrutinize and prepare a list of pros and cons for each project.

The empowered committee will also prepare guidelines for evaluating private sector offers in terms of price competitiveness, as well as technological and environmental considerations. The Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE) has said that stalled projects declined to 6.6% in the quarter ended June from 8.4% of gross domestic product (GDP) in the quarter ended March 2014.

Source : [Economic Times](#)

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

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Government eases norms for bilateral aid to promote Make in India

Government of India eased the norms for bilateral Official Development Assistance (ODA) to enable the country access assistance from other countries, a move which will promote 'Make in India' campaign by obtaining new technology and boost infrastructure. Under the modified guidelines approved by the Union Cabinet, Finance Ministry and External Affairs Ministry, with the approval of the Prime Minister, can accept bilateral assistance from countries in addition to existing bilateral partners, including the US, the UK, Japan and Germany.

"It is expected that by accepting offers of special loan for projects in infrastructure sector and in sectors of strategic importance on mutually agreed basis, the extensive capital requirement in these sectors will be fulfilled," an official statement said.

The decision is also expected to augment the funding of projects in infrastructure and sectors of strategic importance, it said.

"The scheme will promote 'Make in India' and wherever possible, transfer of technology making further innovations possible," it said, adding the scheme would promote economic activity, boost employment generation and infrastructure development.

Under the existing norms, bilateral assistance can be accepted from bilateral partners like the US, the UK, Japan, Germany, France, Italy, Canada, Russia, European Commission and European Union members. As per the modified guidelines, bilateral assistance for a minimum of USD 1 billion, of which 50 per cent should be untied loans, can be accepted for capital intensive projects and other projects of special nature.

Briefing reporters about the cabinet decision, Power Minister Piyush Goyal said the move will help India in developing infrastructure in expeditious manner. As per the conditions, there shall be a provision for removing sourcing condition and to go for International Competitive Bidding in case of lack of adequate response in the bidding process.

"Not more than 30 per cent of the total value of goods and services should be insisted to be sourced from the funding country," it said. The annual rate of interest on special loans shall not exceed 0.3 per cent (including all other applicable, charges) and the tenor shall not be less than 40 years (with 10 years of moratorium on repayment), it added.

"Individual projects with a minimum project cost of USD 250 million will only qualify for such special loans," it said adding "any project(s) implemented by state government (either solely or jointly) will be done with the concurrence of the concerned state government".

Source : [Economic Times](#)

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

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India Set to Cut 33-35 Percentage of GDP Emission Intensity

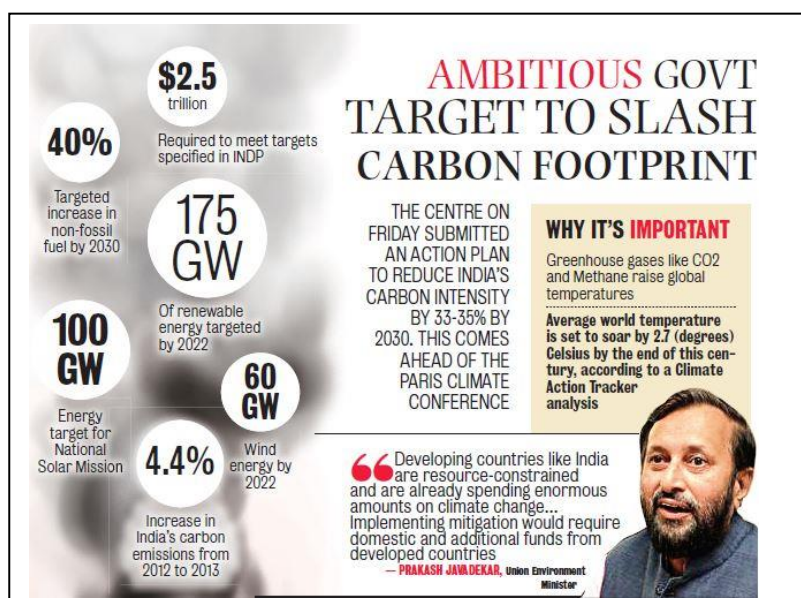
Ahead of the UN climate change talks in Paris, India announced it would reduce the emission intensity of its per unit GDP by

33 to 35 per cent by 2030 from the 2005 level and achieve about 40 per cent cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel based energy resources by 2030.

Submitting the Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC), the voluntary measures New Delhi intends to take to tackle climate change, to the UN, Union Environment Minister Prakash Javadekar said: “Our INDCs are comprehensive, ambitious and progressive, and reflect all issues of mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology transfer and capacity building.”

India also plans to create an additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent, through additional forest and tree cover by 2030.

The country’s current voluntary pledge is for reducing the emission intensity of its GDP by 20-25 per cent over the 2005 levels, by 2020. For meeting the country’s climate change actions between now and 2030, the Environment Minister said that as per preliminary estimates, at least USD 2.5 trillion (at 2014-15 prices) would be required.



India emphasised that successful implementation of the INDC was contingent upon the means of implementation to be provided by the developed country parties, technology transfer and capacity-building. “India’s climate actions have so far been largely financed from domestic resources. Developing countries like India are resource-constrained and are already spending enormous amounts on climate change. Implementing climate change and mitigation and adaptation actions would require domestic and new and additional funds from developed countries in view of the resource required and resource gap,” he said.

As many as 196 countries are party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and will submit INDCs ahead of the Conference of Party (COP 21) in Paris later this year. The INDC outlines the

post-2020 climate actions they intend to take under a new international pact. As of now, nearly 150 countries have made submissions to the UN about the domestic measures they plan to take in this regard.

Source: [Indian Express](#)

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

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India, UK strike 3.2 bn pound deal on energy, climate change

Ahead of the Paris climate summit, India and Britain have agreed on a comprehensive package of collaboration on energy and climate change which includes commercial deals worth 3.2 billion pounds. During Prime Minister Narendra Modi's ongoing UK visit, the two countries reaffirmed the importance of addressing climate change and promoting secure,

affordable and sustainable supplies of energy that will support economic growth, energy security and energy access.

"The UK and India's partnership on energy is going from strength to strength. We share world-class expertise in research and innovation. The UK's experience in green finance and technology in particular makes us well-placed to work together to promote secure, affordable and sustainable supplies of energy and address climate change," said UK energy and climate change secretary Amber Rudd.

"The upcoming talks in Paris will be a crucial moment in the fight against climate change and I am pleased to be able to work closely with India to ensure that the deal we secure helps to keep the below 2 degree limit on global warming within reach," she added.

The package encompasses 3.2 billion pounds of commercial agreements, joint research programmes and initiatives to share technical, scientific, and financial and policy expertise. This is aimed at encouraging the research, development and eventual deployment of clean technology, renewables, gas and nuclear.

As part of the package, Britain also announced the UK Climate Investments joint venture with the Green Investment Bank. This will invest up to 200 million pounds in renewable energy and energy efficiency in India and Africa.

The two countries also agreed on the need for an ambitious and comprehensive global agreement to tackle climate change in Paris later this month and that the agreement should signal to investors and innovators the long term commitment of governments to clean and more sustainable economies.

Modi and his UK counterpart [David Cameron](#) also welcomed the completion of negotiations for a Nuclear Cooperation Agreement and the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) related to closer civil nuclear collaboration between the UK and India.

Source: [Economic Times](#)

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

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India jumps up 12 places in World Bank ranking

India's rank on the World Bank's Ease of Doing Business Index improved an impressive 12 places to 130th as a result of the reform measured taken over last year by the Narendra Modi government. Last year, India was ranked 142nd, down two places from the year ago period.

The cut-off date for the rankings was June 1, 2015, indicating that the rankings are based on progress made in easing business procedures in the first year of the Modi government, which assumed office on May 26, 2014.

The Modi government has set an ambitious target of improving India's ranking to the top 50. This, it is expecting, will encourage domestic and foreign investors to step up investments, which, in turn, will lead to higher growth rates, more jobs and greater all round prosperity. India's investment rate is at about 30 per cent of GDP, down from a peak of more than 36 per cent five years ago. China has an investment rate of 50 per cent.

The 12 place jump is the highest achieved by any country this year. "It is not impossible for India to break into the top 100 if the Modi government pursues further reforms," the World Bank said in a statement.

Commenting on the rankings, Amitabh Kant, Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, the nodal agency for

improving India's rankings, said: "We have reversed the trend by mobbing up... 12 spots in a year. Major reforms will kick in from next year and these will further improve our position. We are absolutely confident of being in the top 50 in three years as per the target set by the Prime Minister."

India's improved ranking is a result of a quantum jump – from 136th to 70th – in the sub-ranking for "getting electricity" and progress on "enforcing contracts." India also improved its ranking on the parameter of "ease of starting a business" and ranked a high 8th in "protecting minority shareholders".

The rankings for "getting credit" and "registering property" and "getting construction permits", however, fell, indicating that much more work remains to be done on these parameters.

India has recently launched a domestic version of the Ease of Doing Business Index in collaboration with the World Bank to rank states. Increased competition among states is expected to improve the ease of doing business across the country and reflect in a better ranking for India in the coming years.

Source: [India Incorporated](#)

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

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

1. ANSI, Confederation of Indian Industry Sign MOU to Boost Indo-U.S. Standards Cooperation. [Read More](#)
2. Lower House (Lok Sabha) Passes Bill to Extend Ambit of Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS). [Read More](#)
3. BIS has issued the Guidelines for use of Standard Mark & Labelling requirements under BIS Compulsory Registration Scheme for Electronics & IT Products. Attachments: [Doc 1](#) & [Doc 2](#)
4. Needs to adopt energy standards for transformers: BIS. [Read More](#)
5. BIS (India) is a 'P' (Participating) Member of ISO Committee 'ISO/TC 268/SC1 Smart community Infrastructures, BIS asked its member to comments on ISO/TC 268/SC1 N126 NWIP on Smart Community Infrastructures - Common framework for development and operation. Attachment [here](#)
6. [Minutes of the 13th Meeting of INC of IEC held on 30th September 2015 at BIS](#)
7. Industries Minister Amir Hossain Amu, Bangladesh for agreement on standard to boost regional trade. [Read More](#)
8. Indian languages to be mandatory on phones: BIS working on standardization. [Read More](#)
9. Mandatory safety registration likely for 6 more electronic goods. [Read More](#)
10. Uncertainty over Govt's plan to mandate quality certification for power transformers. [Read More](#)
11. [FEEDBACK REQUEST: Policy for providing preference to domestically manufactured electronic products in Government procurement](#)
12. [Government imposes anti-dumping duty on various products; Government of India](#)
13. [The Patents \(Amendment\) Rules, 2015 - Draft; Government of India](#)
14. Standard-Essential Patents & FRAND licensing in India. [Read More](#)

15. National policy suggests use of intellectual property rights as collateral to raise funds. [Read More](#)
16. Commerce Ministry to soon seek Cabinet nod for new IPR policy. [Read More](#)
17. Indian Cellular Association (ICA) up in arms against draft IPR policy and Ericsson. [Read More](#)
18. National Research Development Corporation (NRDC) and Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion Launch Pan India Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Awareness Programmes. [Read More](#)
19. India committed to protect Intellectual Property Rights: PM Narendra Modi. [Read More](#)
20. [Trade Mark Rules, 2015 - Draft; Government of India](#)
21. [Press Release: Amendment of Trade Marks Rules, 2002 - Extension of time limit for receiving suggestions; Government of India](#)

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Section-2: Smart Cities

1. 98 Cities shortlisted for Stage 1 of the Smart Cities Challenge
2. Only 10 smart cities may get funds from Central Govt. this year. [Read More](#)
3. Government approves MoU with Bloomberg Philanthropies on Smart City. [Read More](#)
4. [The Centre and the state governments together will invest about Rs 11,654 crore under Amrut initiative; Government of India](#)
5. [81 cities to invest over Rs 5700 crore in water, sewerage system; Government of India](#)
6. [Government has Constituted Apex Committee at National level under Smart Cities Mission \(SCM\).](#)
7. [305 cities identified under Housing for All scheme; Government of India](#)
8. Smart cities: Urban Ministry to seek BRICS bank funds. [Read More](#)
9. Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) emphasize on communication technologies for smart city. [Read More](#)
10. Singapore, India ink strategic partnership: to expand cooperation in areas like smart cities. [Read More](#)
11. Japanese delegation visits Varanasi to make it a 'smart' city. [Read More](#)
12. US firms may invest in four smart cities. [Read More](#)
13. 34 embassy delegates give New Delhi Municipal Corp. suggestions on smart city. [Read More](#)
14. Microsoft ties up with PayTm, JustDial & Snapdeal to invest in Indian smart city startups. [Read More](#)
15. Huawei want to help India to build ICT for smart cities. [Read More](#)
16. [Shenzhen city to invest 1,300 crore in Gujarat's smart city projects; Government of India](#)
17. 'Credibility and doability' to be main criteria for smart city scheme. [Read More](#)
18. Urban Development Ministry approves Rs 431 crore for heritage development projects at 8 cities. [Read More](#)
19. Microsoft partners with Indian state govt. to develop smart cities. [Read More](#)
20. Intel and Connode team with Reliance on India smart city network. [Read More](#)

21. ThyssenKrupp to localize world-class mobility solutions for fast-paced urban development in India. [Read More](#)
22. Google to provide wi-fi at 500 Indian railway stations. [Read More](#)
23. Govt. plans linking of user charges to inflation to finance Smart Cities. [Read More](#)
24. The Union Minister for Urban Development spelt out the features of a Smart City. [Read More](#)
25. Funding to be a challenge for smart city project: Study. [Read More](#)

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Section-3: Automotive

1. Government Notifications:
 - [Central Motor Vehicles \(Sixteenth Amendment\) Rules, 2015 - Draft; Government of India](#)
 - [Central Motor Vehicles \(Seventeenth Amendment\) Rules, 2015 - Draft; Government of India](#)
 - [Draft Notification BS-V and BS-VI for M & N Category of vehicles upto 3.5 tons; Government of India](#)
 - [Draft Notification BS-V and BS-VI for M & N Category of vehicles above 3.5 tons; Government of India](#)
 - [Central Motor Vehicles \(Fifteenth Amendment\) Rules, 2015 - Draft; Government of India](#)
 - [S.O. 643\(E\) - Central Motor Vehicles \(Thirteenth Amendment\) Rules, 2015; Government of India](#)
 - [Notification No. G.S.R 677\(E\): Central Motor Vehicles \(Fourteenth Amendment\) Rules, 2015; Government of India](#)
 - [Draft Notification G.S.R. 673\(E\): Central Motor Vehicles \(Fourteenth Amendment\) Rules, 2015; Government of India](#)
 - [Government gives tax sops on molasses to boost ethanol production; Government of India](#)
2. Welcome BS V by 2019, BS VI in 2021-22 unrealistic: Society of Indian Automobile Manufactures (SIAM). [Read More](#)
3. Transport ministry to have independent experts to set emission norms. [Read More](#)
4. Proposal: New safety measures for three-wheelers. [Read More](#)
5. Cars In India Not Equipped With 'Defeat Device', Meet Norms: Volkswagen. [Read More](#)
6. Volkswagen Forced To Recall Over 300,000 Diesel Cars In India. [Read More](#)
7. Diesel car manufacturers under The Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI) scanner. [Read More](#)
8. Govt. flags off FAME India Drive to promote electric mobility. [Read More](#)
9. German Firm TUV Rheinland sets up state of the art Automotive Testing Lab at Bengaluru. [Read More](#)
10. Diesel Powered Vehicles Stats update. [Read More](#)
11. Recall of Faulty Vehicles status update. [Read More](#)

12. National Mission for Electric Mobility Status update. [Read More](#)
13. Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI) begins probe on Volkswagen cheated emission tests in India. [Read More](#)
14. Govt. to issue notice to Volkswagen after tests show significant variation in emission levels. [Read More](#)
15. ARAI for one-step-up in emission norm. [Read More](#)
16. Mandatory crash tests for cars in India from Oct 2017. [Read More](#)
17. Mr. Rajan Wadhwa is the new President of ARAI. [Read More](#)
18. Central government grants Rs 80 crore to ARAI for EV test facility. [Read More](#)
19. Cars to face on-road tests after Volkswagen scam. [Read More](#)
20. Government to launch Electric Vehicle platforms soon. [Read More](#)
21. Automotive Mission Plan (AMP) 2016-26 unveiled: Key highlights. [Read More](#) and take a look at the points which AMP 2026 missed out. [Read More](#)
22. Indian government allocates low frequency bands for radar-based safety systems. [Read More](#)
23. Govt. asks auto industry to adopt Euro VI emission norms at the earliest. [Read More](#)
24. FAME India (Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid and Electric vehicles) meets Digital India: Launches web portal for incentive disbursement. [Read More](#)
25. [Centre mulls revising National Policy on Bio-fuels; Government of India](#)
26. [Government to unveil policy for flexi-fuel vehicles in January; Government of India](#)
27. Government plans to ban steel not meeting BIS approval. [Read More](#)

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Section-4: ICT including Services

1. [INFORMATION: Minutes of the 10th Meeting of the JWG on PPP on Cyber Security held on 22nd December 2015](#)
2. Government of India approved a scheme for Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs). [Read More](#)
3. Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) released Consultation Paper on ["Valuation and Reserve Price of Spectrum in 700, 800, 900, 1800, 2100, 2300 and 2500 MHz Bands"](#).
4. Telecommunication Engineering Centre (TEC) has released four technical reports as below – SESEI was member of these WG and contributed to it as well.
 - ["M2M Number Resource Requirement and Options"](#) Release 2 of M2M Gateway & Architecture WG.
 - ["V2V / V2I RADIO COMMUNICATION AND EMBEDDED SIM"](#) Release 2 of Automotive WG.

- "SPECTRUM REQUIREMENTS FOR PLC AND LOW POWER RF COMMUNICATIONS" Release 2 of Power WG.
 - "ICT Deployments and strategies for India's smart cities: A curtain raiser" Release 1 of Smart City WG.
 - These reports are available on TEC website and may be downloaded using link www.tec.gov.in/technical-reports/
5. Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has released a Consultation Paper on "Implementation Model for BharatNet"
 6. In light of the suggestions received from industry and to expedite the implementation of Digital India initiative, Department of Electronics & IT (DeitY) has undertaken the task of revision of the aforesaid Model RFP documents. The earlier model RFP documents are available on Department of Electronics & IT (DeitY) website at <http://deity.gov.in/content/rfp-standardization-model-rfps-and-guidance-notes>. Attachments: [Doc1](#) & [Doc 2](#)
 7. Government, Apollo Hospitals partner to launch telemedicine services; Government of India
 8. Draft Telecommunication (Broadcasting and Cable) Services (Fourth) (Addressable Systems) Tariff (Amendment) Order, 2015; Government of India
 9. DeitY plans to launch Unified Mobile Application for New-Age Governance (UMANG) in order to provide services to citizen on demand. This application will be available pan India and provide almost all government services from the Central Ministries, State Governments and certain private sector service to all citizens on push of a button. Copy is available with SESEI office.
 10. TRAI fixes call drop compensation at INR 1 for every call drop; Government of India
 11. Call drop issue: Telcos submit proposal to Department of Telecom (DoT). [Read More](#)
 12. Government issues spectrum trading guidelines; Government of India
 13. Telecom Consumers Protection (Ninth Amendment) Regulations, 2015; Government of India
 14. The Standards of Quality of Service of Basic Telephone Service (wireline) and Cellular Mobile Telephone Service (Fourth Amendment) Regulations, 2015; Government of India
 15. Facebook and BSNL jointly to set up 100 Wi-Fi hotspots in rural India
 16. Ministry of MSME invites Expression of Interest for Technology Centre Systems Program (A World Bank funded project)
 17. Minutes of the First Meeting of Apex Body for Interoperability Framework for eGovernance (IFEG) held on 20th October 2015 at DeitY
 18. Cabinet clears spectrum sharing norms; Government of India
 19. National Centre for Flexible Electronics (NCFlexE) set up at IIT-Kanpur. The NCFlexE is a joint initiative of the DeitY and IIT-Kanpur for developing ecosystem for flexible electronics in the country. NCFlexE is facilitating opportunities with industries to commercialise the technologies in the emerging area of flexible electronics.
 20. Govt. committee to set aside 10-12 MHz of bandwidth for interconnectivity of devices in smart cities. [Read More](#)
 21. Telecom Regulator Authority (TRAI) floats new consultation paper, lists disadvantages of zero-rating plans. [Read More](#)
 22. GSM operators ask Telecom Regulator not to club bands under 1GHz. [Read More](#)
 23. Bharti Airtel announces INR 60,000 crore investments on a comprehensive network transformation program called Project Leap. [Read More](#)
 24. TRAI's Draft of interconnect agreement out; seeks counter-comments by Jan 7. [Read More](#)
 25. Vodafone moves to Delhi High Court challenging TRAI's telecommunication interconnect usage charges regulations.

[Read More](#)

26. Telecom Commission approves TRAI's views on spectrum cap. [Read More](#)
27. TRAI floats paper on optical fibre network rollout. [Read More](#)
28. University Education APEX body plans world's largest portal containing knowledge in all Indian languages. [Read More](#)
29. Microsoft to incubate 500 start-ups in 5 years. [Read More](#)
30. Department of Electronics and IT (DeitY) to expand incubator programme. [Read More](#)
31. India's digital commerce market may touch \$128 billion by 2017, says new study. [Read More](#)
32. Frame a consolidated broadcasting code to replace existing regulations, TDSAT to TRAI. [Read More](#)
33. Complete digitalization of cable TV by Dec 31'2017: TRAI. [Read More](#)
34. Reliance Communications (RCom) to invest Rs 523 crore for setting up four data centres in India. [Read More](#)
35. Vodafone to provide M2M solution to power JCB Livelink. [Read More](#)
36. Reliance Communications announces merger with Sistema Shyam Teleservices Ltd. [Read More](#)
37. Internet freedom improved in India for second consecutive year in 2015: Report. [Read More](#)
38. IBM expands cloud in India. [Read More](#)
39. [Qualcomm announces support for Digital India and Make in India programs.](#) [Read More](#)
40. [Open source software could help India save \\$1.24 billion in education alone.](#) [Read More](#)
41. DoT plans new holding company for BSNL, MTNL. [Read More](#)
42. Govt. tells green court, mobile towers not 'harmful'. [Read More](#)
43. Digital Lockers: Put your documents in a safe on secure cloud. [Read More](#)
44. India represents \$7 bn digital commerce market: Gartner. [Read More](#)
45. TRAI released draft Telecommunication (Broadcasting and cable Services) Interconnection (Digital Addressable Cable Television Systems) (Sixth Amendment) Regulations, 2015. [Read More](#)
46. Govt. may make GPS mandatory in mobile phones. [Read More](#)
47. Government allows sharing of all present, future mobile spectrums. [Read More](#)
48. Government invites comments on Draft National Encryption Policy. [Read More](#) , attracts controversy and withdraws it. [Read More](#)
49. DoT exempts short range microphones, radars from licensing. [Read More](#)

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Section-5: Machinery

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					
	MED	Mechanical Engineering	<u>ME 20 (1469-1470)</u>	Draft Amendment No. 6 to IS 5120:1977 Technical requirements for rotodynamic special purpose pumps (first revision), etc	IEC/TC/ 115 /SC 1, SC 2
	MED	Mechanical Engineering	<u>MED 29 (1467)c</u>	Draft Amendment No. 1 To IS 14769: 2000 – Household Sewing Machine Head – General Requirements	IEC/TC 148
	MED	Mechanical Engineering	<u>MED 28 (1468)c</u>	Draft Indian Standard-Mechanical Vibration –Rotor Balancing – Part 13 – Criteria and Safeguards for In-Situ Balancing for Large and Medium Rotors(Adoption of ISO 21940-13:2012)	IEC/TC 108 /SC 2, SC4
	MED	Mechanical Engineering	<u>MED 29 (1473)</u>	Draft Amendment No. 1 To IS 1610: 2000 – Household Sewing Machines – General Requirements(Third Revision)	IEC/TC 148
	MED	Mechanical Engineering	<u>MED 20 (1435)</u>	Draft Standard Specification for Pumps for Stationary Fire Fighting Installations (First Revision of IS 12469)	IEC/TC/ 115 /SC 1, SC 2
	PGD	Production and General Engineering	<u>PGD 25(1583-1588)</u>	Geometrical product specifications(GPS)–Dimensional measuring equipment: Electronic digital indicator gauge – Design and metrological characteristics (ICS 17.040.30) (Adoption of ISO 13102:2012), etc	IEC/TC 213

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. Draft National Policy on Capital Goods and copy of our suggestions submitted through ASSOCHAM on chapter on standards
2. MoU between India and Germany for Capital Goods Sector. [Read More](#)
3. Draft National Policy on Capital goods released. [Read More](#)
4. Fraunhofer signs MoUs with Ministry of Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises and HMT Limited. [Read More](#)
5. Japanese industrial machinery makers bulk up in India. [Read More](#)
6. [Framework MoU signed between the Department of Heavy Industries \(DHI\) and Fraunhofer,Germany](#)

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Section-6: Electrical Equipment including Consumer Electronics

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;

S No	Department	Description	Document No	Title of the Doc	IEC/ISO
1	ETD	Electrotechnical Division Council	ET 10 (6901-6902)	Primary Batteries-- General (Second Revision of IS 6303), Zinc Carbon Batteries - Specification (Second Revision of IS 8144), etc	IEC/TC 35
2	ETD	Electrotechnical Division Council	ET 36(6856-6866)	Live Working – Insulating Sticks And Attachable Devices – Part 1: Insulating Sticks, Live Working – Insulating Sticks And Attachable Devices – Part 2: Attachable Devices, etc	No technical committee
3	ETD	Electrotechnical Division Council	ET 25(6884)	Installation And Maintenance of Lifts For Handicapped Persons – Code of Practice (First Revision of IS 15330)	IEC/ ISO /TC 178
4	ETD	Electrotechnical Division Council	ET 25(6882-6883)	Draft Amendment No. 3 To IS 14665 (Part 3/Sec 1) : 2000 Electric Traction Lifts Part 3 : Safety Rules Section 1 Passenger and Goods Lifts,etc	IEC /ISO /TC 178

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. Compulsory Registration Order (CRO) – Department of Electronics & IT (DeitY) has extended the deadline of few products till 1st March 2016: Attachment [here](#)
2. [Amendment of "Electronics and IT Goods \(Requirements for Compulsory Registration\) Order, 2012; Government of India](#)
3. [Government to announce Rs 10,000 crore corpus to push electronics manufacturing and innovation; Government of India](#)
4. [Implementation of "Electronics and IT Goods \(Requirements for Compulsory Registration\) Order, 2012-regarding; Government of India](#)

5. Revised Series Guidelines (Revision 4; dated 01st Sep. 2015) for series approval of products for implementation of CRO – Phase II.
6. Centre and Maharashtra state governments to invest Rs 1,650 crore on power infrastructure in Nagpur district; Government of India
7. AMENDMENT - Scheme for setting up of 1000 MW of Grid-Connected Solar PV Power Projects by CPSUs / Government Organizations under various Central/State schemes/Self-use/ 3rd party sale/ Merchant sale w; Government of India
8. Government approval to develop 50 solar cities; Government of India
9. Policy Roundtable on 'Standards in the ICT and Electronics Sector', organized by Neeti Foundation and Chase India on 14 August, 2015. Copy is available at SESEI office.
10. Guidelines for Development of Solar Parks; Government of India
11. National Offshore Wind Energy Policy; Government of India
12. Amendment in the Guidelines for Implementation of Scheme for setting up of 750 MW Grid-connected Solar Power Projects Under Batch-I of JNNSM Phase-II; Government of India
13. Government to soon launch Rs 10k-crore fund for local electronic firms. [Read More](#)
14. South Kolkatta signs pact with US firm for smart grid business. [Read More](#)
15. India power distributor plans Gurgaon's first smart grid project. [Read More](#)
16. Govt. mulls automated meters for electricity consumers. [Read More](#)
17. MNRE: Commissioning Status Of Grid Connected Solar Power Projects. [Read More](#)
18. Report on 'Changing rules of Indian power sector: Empowering the economy'

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Section-7: R&D and Innovation

1. Government has set up Panel for innovation in government projects; Government of India
2. Telecom Minister says govt is funding 5G network research. [Read More](#)
3. Department of Electronics and IT (Deity) and Department of Science & Technology (DST) has announced funding support through India-Republic of Korea Joint Applied R&D Programme with Ministry of Science, ICT & Future Planning (MSIP), Government of Korea through National Research Foundation of Korea (NRF) and DST/Deity's India-Finland Industrial Technology, R&D and Innovation Programme with Tekes, the Finnish Funding Agency for Technology and Innovation respectively.
4. India's R&D accounted for 9% of global patents in 2015: Cisco. [Read More](#)
5. India's Ranking in Global Innovation Index slips to 81 in 2015. [Read More](#)
6. India and UK to join hands in automotive R&D and testing. [Read More](#)
7. Infosys to open R&D centre in Ireland, create 250 jobs. [Read More](#)
8. Bosch India ties up with IISc for research & innovations. [Read More](#)

- BRICS nations sign 'Moscow Declaration' for supporting multilateral science projects. [Read More](#)
- [Siemens plans to open its R&D centre in Pune](#)

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Section-8: Manufacturing / Make in India

- [Electronics sector gets investment worth Rs 1.20 lakh crore under Make in India; Government of India](#)
- Govt. has granted 'in-principle' approval to 20 NIMZs (NATIONAL INVESTMENT & MANUFACTURING ZONES), of which 12 are located outside DMIC (Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor) region. [Read More](#)
- First NIMZ allotted. [Read More](#)
- Boost to Make in India campaign: First national investment and manufacturing zone to come up in Andhra Pradesh. [Read More](#)
- [Land area norm for NIMZs may be eased; Government of India](#)
- NITI Aayog to soon draft Make in India Electronic Products Policy. [Read More](#)
- Government eases norms for bilateral aid to promote Make in India. [Read More](#)
- Govt. Promotes 'Make In India Research' At IITs; Allocates Rs.250 Cr Annually for Innovations. [Read More](#)
- Govt. Department DIPP gears up for Make in India week in Mumbai. [Read More](#)
- Envoy: India, UK can work together for 'Make in India'. [Read More](#)
- Diplomatic push to defence 'Make in India': High-powered panel to suggest focus areas & policy changes. [Read More](#)
- French company boosts Make in India with world-class ventilators. [Read More](#)
- [French Manufacturers of Rafale fighter aircraft to support in 'Make in India' projects, invest Rs 29,900 crore](#)
- Dassault could be soon manufacturing Rafale fighter jets in India. [Read More](#)
- Transparent taxation system needed for the success of 'Make in India' initiative. [Read More](#)
- No 'Make in India' without labour reforms. [Read More](#)
- 'Make in India' has potential for German investment: Joint statement. [Read More](#)
- Make in India: OnePlus to start handsets manufacturing in India. [Read More](#)
- Apple CEO gets 'Make in India' invite from PM Narendra Modi. [Read More](#)

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- Joint Statement by Countries at Press Conference in Paris. [Read More](#)

2. India's Share to Green House Gases is Mere 2.5 Per Cent. [Read More](#)
3. INFORMATION: Minutes of the First Meeting of the Working Group constituted in the Ministry to discuss Draft Hazardous Rules 2015 on 22nd December 2015
4. Government halts subsidy on CFL to encourage LED based solar lights; Government of India
5. The compilation of comments of stakeholders on the draft Hazardous and Other Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2015
6. Government makes use of plastic waste in road construction mandatory; Government of India
7. Government of India to invest Rs 36,000 crore in developing Green Energy Corridors;
8. Government to set up six Waste-to-energy plants under Swachh Bharat Mission; Government of India
9. Government unveils policy to create green corridors along national highways; Government of India
10. Climate Change in India: Challenges and Solutions. [Read More](#)
11. Solar power to constitute 18% of India's energy generation by 2030. [Read More](#)
12. Wind power capacity to increase by 2,800 MW in FY16: Study. [Read More](#)
13. Govt. mulls \$1 billion private equity fund for renewable energy sector. [Read More](#)
14. India indicates willingness to raise share of renewables in energy mix with help from US. [Read More](#)
15. India Set to Cut 33-35 Percentage of GDP Emission Intensity. [Read More](#)
16. Cabinet nod to MoU with Mozambique for cooperation in renewable. [Read More](#)
17. India fine-tunes its climate change stance. [Read More](#)
18. Urban Development Ministry gets States on board on Green Construction norms for urban areas. [Read More](#)
19. Soon, Solar Energy for High Rises to be Made Mandatory. [Read More](#)
20. Ministry of New and Renewable Energy to offer rooftop Solar System. [Read More](#)
21. India needs National Lab Policy for Renewable Energy Projects. [Read More](#)
22. Minister of Transport emphasizes use of Green Fuels for Reducing Pollution. [Read More](#)
23. National Green Tribunal (NGT) questions mechanism of checking emissions from vehicles. [Read More](#)
24. Recycling event brings in 15 tons of electronics. [Read More](#)
25. Government to ban old trucks as cities choke on dirty air; Government of India

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2. PM to visit Brussels in 2016 for long-stuck India-EU meet. [Read More](#)
3. Navi Mumbai Municipal Corporation Signs an MOU with European Business and Technology Centre for Collaborating on "EU- India Smart Cities Knowledge and Innovation Program". [Read More](#)

4. UK joins hand with government to develop 3 smart cities in India. [Read More](#) and UK-India Summit: Collaboration for Smart Cities and Urban Renewal. [Read More](#)
5. Smart Cities, energy and mobility our target areas: SIEMENS India CEO. [Read More](#)
6. France to invest 2 billion euros to develop three smart cities. [Read More](#)
7. From Cleaning of Rivers to Infrastructure to Smart Cities: Merkels India Visit Agenda. [Read More](#)
8. Sweden keen to partner India in Smart Cities & AMRUT. [Read More](#)
9. MoU between India and United Kingdom in the field of cooperation in the energy sector. [Read More](#)
10. India, France sign bilateral digital preservation and conservation pact. [Read More](#)
11. [Siemens Signs MoU to Develop Smart Mobility Solutions. Read More](#)
12. [Bosch & Siemens Household to invest Rs 700 crore in India](#)
13. [Bosch to invest Rs 650 crore in India this year](#)
14. [VW to invest Rs.720 crore on new compact sedan for India](#)
15. [UK's Green Investment Bank to Invest over Rs 1,300 crore in India, Africa](#)
16. [Parent Group of UK will invest Rs 500 Crore over the next 10 years](#)
17. [Indo-UK Healthcare to invest Rs 10,000 crore in 11 health institutes](#)
18. [Railways signs Rs. 40000 Crore pacts with GE and Alstom: Ministry of Railways on Monday signed two joint venture agreements with global transport majors General Electric and Alstom Transport for setting up two locomotive factories in Bihar with an investment of Rs. 40,000 crore](#)
19. [Bosch invested Rs 340 crore to set up its 14th manufacturing unit in India](#)
20. [UK-based C&C Alpha Group to invest Rs 1,500 crore in healthcare and hospitality sectors in India in next 3 to 5 years](#)
21. [Germany's Linde Group plans to invest Rs 1,300 crore in fisheries-related areas in Andhra Pradesh](#)
22. [IKEA to invest Rs 1,500 crore in Uttar Pradesh](#)
23. [Ericsson partners Hewlett-Packard \(HP\) for mobile networking in India](#)
24. [Siemens Wind Power sets up offshore development centre in Hyderabad](#)
25. [UK government to invest in Rs 493 crore for skilling projects in India over 5 years](#)
26. [Piaggio to open four Motoplex stores in India by March 2016](#)
27. [Italian company Ferrero Rocher to invest Rs 367 crore in India](#)
28. [Italian brand NAU plans to open 70 outlets across India](#)
29. [Phicomm to invest Rs 6.3 crore to set up a research and development \(R&D\) unit in India by the end of this year](#)
30. [Philips Healthcare to invest Rs 380 crore to set up plant in Pune](#)
31. [Saint Gobain Gyproc to set up Rs 400 crore plant](#)
32. [Ericsson to invest up to Rs 132 crore to set up facility in Pune](#)
33. [IKEA to invest Rs 500 crore to open its first India store by 2017](#)
34. [Siemens AG to invest Rs 7,440 crore in software in India](#)

35. India seeks Czech tech to modernise PSUs. [Read More](#)
36. UK, India close energy deals worth £3.2 billion. [Read More](#)
37. Government of India and KFW (Federal Republic of Germany) Sign Loan Agreements Worth Euro 125 Million for KFW Assisted Himachal and Andhra Pradesh Green Energy Corridors' Projects. [Read More](#)
38. India, UK strike 3.2 bn pound deal on energy, climate change. [Read More](#)
39. Vodafone sets to invest Rs. 13000 crore for Digital India and Make in India. [Read More](#)
40. INDIA AND GERMANY TEAM UP FOR MOBILITY SOLUTIONS, SOLAR POWER. [Read More](#)

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Section-11: Invest India

1. [World Bank States' Assessment Report on Ease of Doing Business](#)
2. [Doing Business 2016 - Measuring Regulatory Quality & Efficiency](#)
3. [Major Initiatives on Improving 'Ease of Doing Business' in India \(Ver.11.08.2015\); Government of India](#)
4. [Application for government services to be simplified; Government of India](#)
5. [Government announces new offset policy in defence deals; Government of India](#)
6. [India jumps up 12 places in World Bank ranking. \[Read More\]\(#\)](#)
7. [Finance Ministry to ease transfer pricing rules; Government of India](#)
8. [World Bank maintains India's economic growth outlook at 7.5% for FY16. \[Read More\]\(#\)](#)
9. [India ranked 2nd on global business optimism index in September quarter. \[Read More\]\(#\)](#)
10. [India improves business growth ranking. \[Read More\]\(#\)](#)
11. [Ease of doing business: where do Indian states stand? \[Read More\]\(#\)](#)
12. [Press Note No. 12 \(2015 Series\) - Review of Foreign Direct Investment \(FDI\) policy on various sectors; Government of India](#)
13. [Government eases FDI norms in 15 major sectors; Government of India](#)
14. [Government allows 100 percent FDI in five plantation crops including coffee; Government of India](#)
15. [Government eases norms for foreign investment in regional airlines; Government of India](#)
16. [Government relaxes norms for FDI in defence sector; Government of India](#)
17. [Government may open educational and legal services to foreigners; Government of India](#)
18. [Government to ease more FDI restrictions; Government of India](#)
19. [Government exempts foreign companies without PE from paying MAT; Government of India](#)
20. [DIPP notifies automatic FDI route for white label ATMs; Government of India](#)
21. [Circular No. 24 /2015- Customs: Improving Ease of Doing Business – Issuance of Electronic Delivery Orders -regarding; Government of India](#)

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Events

- 24th Convergence India 2016, 20th-22ND January 2016: Find out more [here](#)
- International conference "InnoHealth 2016" Innovations in Healthcare Management: Quality and Cost Optimization, 4th – 5th February 2016. Find out more [here](#)
- India Smart Grid Week (ISGW) 2016 scheduled from 15 - 19 March, 2016 Manekshaw Center, Dhaula Kuan, New Delhi, India. Find out more [here](#)
- India m2m2iot Forum 2016, 18 April 2016 to 20 April 2016 (www.m2m2iotforum.com) which will be co-located with India Smart Cities Forum 2016 (www.smartcitiesforum.com) and India Smart Villages Forum 2016 (www.smartvillagesforum.com)

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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 and For more information please click [here](#)

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About Project SESEI

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

For further information, please visit: <http://eustandards.in/>

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EC - European Commission
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EFTA - European Free Trade Association
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