



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,
Greeting from Project SESEI 3!

I would like to begin this new edition of SESEI 3 Newsletter series with thanking each one of you for your support and cooperation for making SESEI a successful project. Welcome to the first edition of the **Newsletter – Europe**.

In this edition, we bring to you the latest updates covering standards and associated policy and legislation changes and opportunities being created by the Government of India in the project priority sectors.

One of the most important development, which will have impact on the standardization landscape in India is the introduction of the New [BIS \(Bureau of Indian Standards\) Bill 2015](#). This new Bill will provide legislative framework with various new provisions while repealing the existing Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986. This new bill is also being called revolutionary and seen as an enabler giving fillip to various government initiative especially the 'Zero defect & Zero effect' (ZED) regime.

Another important development is the approval of the [National Intellectual Property Rights Policy](#). The major objective of the IPR Policy is to create awareness about the importance of IPRs as a marketable financial asset and economic tool and is said to encourage innovation, creativity and given an impetus to R&D in India. A [discussion paper](#) was also floated recently by the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP) under Ministry of Commerce and Industry Ministry on standard essential patents (SEPs) and their availability on fair, reasonable and non-discriminatory terms. This paper is to invite views and suggestions from the public at large to develop a suitable policy framework to define the obligations of essential patent holders and their licensees.

On the Smart Cities front, government is tightening the reins to ensure timely action of the smart cities mission mode project of developing 100 smart cities in India. Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) have been created with a purpose of the implementation of the Mission at the

City level. The SPV will plan, appraise, approve, release funds, implement, manage, operate, monitor and evaluate the Smart City development projects. The Ministry of Urban Development has asked the respective state governments concerned with the first batch of 33 cities selected under the 'Smart City Mission' to ensure launch of their respective projects by 25th June. It has also issued key activities for the remaining shortlisted cities for round 2 of the smart city challenge process.

Things are looking positive in the automotive sector and the Government is gearing up to launch the Automotive Mission Plan (AMP) 2016-26, which aims to put the automobile industry in the league of top three nations in engineering, manufacturing and export of vehicles, and auto components. Appropriate actions are also being taken to make India a 100 per cent Electric Vehicle (EV) nation by 2030. While, the Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI) plans to release a fully electric vehicle platform prototype which shall help reduce costs when batteries are mass produced in the country and lead acid batteries are replaced with more powerful lithium ion batteries, the state governments are giving tax subsidies on Electrical and hybrids Vehicles.

Significant importance is being lent to the use of renewable resources for energy production to take care of India's energy needs and to achieve the Make in India objective. The government has swung into action to ensure that all villages of India are electrified through the [UJWAL scheme](#).

The another new development to track the progress of manufacturing vision "Make In India", Ministry of Commerce & Industry has developed a dashboard which will allow Ministries covered under the Action Plan to update progress made by them on short-term and medium-term targets, facilitate timely delivery of identified action points, etc. Ministry has also constituted a panel to track all the MoU's signed for "Make in India".

The Indian government is also collaborating with various countries, international organizations, academic institutions on innovations and research and development. Agreement for Scientific and Technological Cooperation with European Union (EU) was also renewed for another period of 5 years until 2020, reaffirming to strengthen the co-operation in research and development activities in science & technology fields.

Many more such news and updates have been captured in this newsletter to make it an interesting and informative read for all of you. I would also like to take this opportunity to invite you to the workshop on "[How European standardization experts in China and India support European industry](#)", organized by CENCENELEC on 24th June 2016 at the [Brussels, CEN-CENELEC Meeting Centre](#). I will offer you privileged insights into the current Indian policy and standardization landscapes, through concrete case studies.

We will eagerly await your comments and suggestions to make this newsletter even better and informative. Happy Reading!

Warm regards,

Dinesh Chand Sharma
Seconded European Standardization Expert in India

Headlines of the Quarter

Introduction of the Bureau of Indian Standards Bill, 2015

The Union Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, gave its approval to introduce a new [Bureau of Indian Standards Bill, 2015](#). The new Bill will provide legislative framework for following new provisions other than the provisions in the existing Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 which is proposed to be repealed: The main objectives of the proposed legislation are:-

- i. to establish the Bureau of Indian standards (BIS) as the National Standards Body of India;
- ii. The Bureau to perform its functions through a Governing Council, which will consist of its President and other members;
- iii. to include goods, services and systems, besides articles and processes under the standardization regime;
- iv. To enable the Government to bring under the mandatory certification regime such article, process or service which it considers necessary from the point of view of health, safety, environment, prevention of deceptive practices, security etc. This will help consumers receive ISI certified products and will also help in prevention of import of sub-standard products;
- v. to allow multiple types of simplified conformity assessment schemes including Self Declaration Of Conformity (SDOC) against any standard which will give multiple simplified options to manufacturers to adhere to standards and get a certificate of conformity, thus improving the "ease of doing business";
- vi. to enable the Central Government to appoint any authority, in addition to the Bureau of Indian Standards, to verify the conformity of products and services to a standard and issue certificate of conformity
- vii. to enable the Government to implement mandatory hallmarking of precious metal articles;
- viii. to strengthen penal provisions for better and effective compliance and enable compounding of offences for violations;
- ix. to provide recall, including product liability of products bearing the Standard Mark, but not conforming to relevant Indian Standards;

Repeal of the BIS Act, 1986: Consequential amendments will be made subsequently in the rules and regulations to ensure implementation of the new Bill. The proposed provisions in the new Bureau of Indian Standards Bill, 2015 will empower the Central Government and the Bureau of Indian Standards to promote a culture of quality of products and services through mandatory/voluntary compliance with Indian standards through the process of 'product certification' and 'Certificate of Conformity' with a broad objective of consumer's welfare. It is also expected to improve enforcement of Indian standards.

The proposed provisions will also promote harmonious development of the activities of standardization, marking and quality certification of goods and services, to provide for compulsory hallmarking of precious metal articles, widening the scope of conformity assessment, to enhance penalties, to make offences compoundable and to simplify certain provisions in the Act.

Source: [Press Information Bureau](#)

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

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Cabinet approves National Intellectual Property Rights Policy

The Union Cabinet yesterday approved the [National Intellectual Property Rights \(IPR\) Policy](#) that will lay the future roadmap for intellectual property in India. The Policy recognizes the abundance of creative and innovative energies that flow in India, and the need to tap into and channelize these energies towards a better and brighter future for all.

The National IPR Policy is a vision document that aims to create and exploit synergies between all forms of intellectual property (IP), concerned statutes and agencies. It sets in place an institutional mechanism for implementation, monitoring and review. It aims to incorporate and adapt global best practices to the Indian scenario. This policy shall weave in the strengths of the Government, research and development organizations, educational institutions, corporate entities including MSMEs, start-ups and other stakeholders in the creation of an innovation-conducive environment, which stimulates creativity and innovation across sectors, as also facilitates a stable, transparent and service-oriented IPR administration in the country.

The Policy recognizes that India has a well-established TRIPS-compliant legislative, administrative and judicial framework to safeguard IPRs, which meets its international obligations while utilizing the flexibilities provided in the international regime to address its developmental concerns. It reiterates India's commitment to the Doha Development Agenda and the TRIPS agreement.

While IPRs are becoming increasingly important in the global arena, there is a need to increase awareness on IPRs in India, be it regarding the IPRs owned by oneself or respect for others' IPRs. The importance of IPRs as a marketable financial asset and economic tool also needs to be recognised. For this, domestic IP filings, as also commercialization of patents granted, need to increase. Innovation and sub-optimal spending on R&D too are issues to be addressed. The broad contours of the National IPR Policy are as follows:

Vision Statement: An India where creativity and innovation are stimulated by Intellectual Property for the benefit of all; an India where intellectual property promotes advancement in science and technology, arts and culture, traditional knowledge and biodiversity resources; an India where knowledge is the main driver of development, and knowledge owned is transformed into knowledge shared.

Mission Statement: Stimulate a dynamic, vibrant and balanced intellectual property rights system in India to:

- foster creativity and innovation and thereby, promote entrepreneurship and enhance socio-economic and cultural development, and
- Focus on enhancing access to healthcare, food security and environmental protection, among other sectors of vital social, economic and technological importance.

Objectives: The Policy lays down the following seven objectives:

- i. IPR Awareness: Outreach and Promotion - To create public awareness about the economic, social and cultural benefits of IPRs among all sections of society.
- ii. Generation of IPRs - To stimulate the generation of IPRs.
- iii. Legal and Legislative Framework - To have strong and effective IPR laws, which balance the interests of rights owners with larger public interest.
- iv. Administration and Management - To modernize and strengthen service-oriented IPR administration.
- v. Commercialization of IPRs - Get value for IPRs through commercialization.
- vi. Enforcement and Adjudication - To strengthen the enforcement and adjudicatory mechanisms for combating IPR infringements.
- vii. Human Capital Development - To strengthen and expand human resources, institutions and capacities for teaching, training, research and skill building in IPRs.

These objectives are sought to be achieved through detailed action points. The action by different Ministries/ Departments shall be monitored by DIPP which shall be the nodal department to coordinate, guide and oversee implementation and future development of IPRs in India. The National Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Policy will endeavour for a “Creative India; Innovative India. Summary of the IPR policy objective are also available [here](#)

Source: [Press Information Bureau](#)

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

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First 20 shortlisted smart cities: Ensure project launch by June 25

Urban Development Ministry today asked the state governments concerned with the first batch of cities selected under the 'Smart City Mission' to ensure launch of their respective projects by June 25. The 'Smart City Mission' was launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on that day last year.

Urban Development Secretary Rajiv Gauba spoke via video-conferencing to the CEOs of SPVs (special purpose vehicles) set up to implement the plans, and municipal commissioners of 16 cities of the nine states and urged them to ensure launch of projects by June 25, an official statement said. During the two-hour interaction, Gauba reviewed the progress in tendering and awarding of works for the projects, among other matters. The first batch of 20 selected smart cities have proposed a total investment of over Rs 48,000 crore (€ 6.4B) over the next four years. Remaining four smart cities are in Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Assam but were kept out of the review as Assembly elections are in progress in these states. While urging the smart cities to ensure appointment of full-time CEOs for the SPVs, Gauba asked them to look beyond the IAS cadre, given the shortage of officers and choose professionals for heading the SPVs, it said. On hearing the responses of different cities, Gauba complimented them for "innovative" thinking and initiatives like mobile governance, LED lighting, smart classrooms and open-air gymnasiums, it said. Meanwhile, New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) Chairperson Naresh Kumar said substantial groundwork has already been done for the launch of projects by June this year. He said a provision of Rs 400 crore (€ 53.3M) for Smart City Project has been made in the budget for this financial year. Cities that participated in the review were Visakhapatnam and Kakinada (Andhra Pradesh), Belgavi and Hubballi-Dharwad (Karnataka), Pune and Solapur (Maharashtra), Ahmedabad and Surat (Gujarat), Jaipur and Udaipur (Rajasthan), Bhopal, Indore and Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh), Bhubaneswar (Odisha), Ludhiana (Punjab) and NDMC.

The central government will provide an assistance of Rs 500 crore (€66.6M) for each city and the respective states and urban local bodies will provide an equal amount. Rest of the required resources have to be mobilized through convergence of all schemes of central and state governments, PPP, municipal bonds and borrowings from financial institutions.

Source: [Economic Times](#)

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

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Mandatory Safety Standards for Cars

The Government has formulated safety standards for car manufacturers to make safe cars. These are contained in the Automotive Industry Standards (AIS) under the Central Motors Vehicles Regulations, 1989 (CMVR). There is provision under

rule 126 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989 (CMVR) that every manufacturer of motor vehicles other than trailers and semi-trailers requires to submit the prototype of the vehicle to be manufactured by him for test by any of the agencies specified therein for granting a certificate to the compliance of provisions of Central Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 and Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989. Rules 126A of CMVR requires the test agencies, referred to in Rule 126, to also conduct test on vehicles drawn from the production line of the manufacturer to verify whether these vehicles conform to the provisions of Rules under Section 110 of the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988. Enforcement of provision of CMV Act and CMV Rules come under the purview of the State Governments/UTs.

Further, India is taking steps towards harmonization of national regulations of safety standards for passenger cars with UN-ECE regulations. Ministry of Road Transport & Highways has formed a dedicated panel for introducing safety features in new vehicles under 'Bharat New Vehicle Safety Assessment Programme' which will be voluntary from October, 2017 and mandatory by October, 2020. However, if a safety defect which poses risk of accident or harm to the vehicle occupant is recognized in vehicles, the manufacturers conduct a voluntary recall and offer to rectify the vehicles free of charge. All safety norms prescribed under the CMVR 1989 are based on the UN/European Regulations which are internationally accepted. Some of the regulations like Frontal Crash Test which requires mandatory fitment of airbags, the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways has already notified crash regulations for new vehicles from 1st April, 2017.

Source: [Press Information Bureau](#)

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

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Automotive Mission Plan 2016-2026

The government will shortly launch the Automotive Mission Plan (AMP) 2016-26, which aims to put the automobile industry in the league of top three nations in engineering, manufacturing and export of vehicles, and auto components. The AMP 2016-26, which has been finalized in consultation with various stakeholders, envisages creation of additional 50 million jobs. "In the AMP, which will be launched shortly, it is aimed that the Indian automotive industry will be among the top three in the world in engineering, manufacturing and export of vehicles, and auto components. "While growing in value to over 12 per cent of India's GDP, automobile industry will encompass safe, efficient and environment-friendly conditions for affordable mobility of people and transportation of goods in India, which will be comparable with global standards generating over additional 50 million jobs," the Department of Heavy Industry said.

The government and automobile industry have set an ambitious target of increasing the value of output of the sector to up to Rs 18.89 lakh crore under the AMP 2016-26. The plan, a collective vision of the government and industry, also aims to propel the Indian auto sector "to be the engine of 'Make in India' programme, potentially contributing in excess of 12 per cent of the country's GDP. The first AMP was launched for the period of 2006-2016. In the first AMP 2006-16, the auto industry had achieved a target of incremental job creation of 25 million while the country attracted investments topping the target of Rs 1.55 lakh crore from global and local OEMs as well as component makers.

Source: [Business Standard](#)

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Putting India on the electric mobility map

India aims to be a 100 per cent EV nation by 2030 which means its States will also need to play their roles effectively. Delhi has halved VAT on EVs and hybrids to five per cent. Karnataka has exempted EVs from state taxes while Maharashtra has also decided to waive VAT, road tax and registration charges. Gujarat and Himachal Pradesh have sought the Centre's help to buy electric buses for state transport.

The Automotive Research Association of India plans to test batteries in a simulated environment and release a prototype in a year. Hopefully, this will help reduce costs when batteries are mass produced in the country. The Centre is also working on a scheme to provide EVs on zero down payment for which people can pay out of their savings on fossil fuels. Aid of up to ₹1.2 lakh per car under the FAME (Faster Adopting and Manufacturing of Hybrid and Electric vehicles) scheme could translate into a 1.7 million EV market by 2020, according to IHS Automotive. By the end of the day, though, the biggest challenge continues to be availability of charging infrastructure which is impeding growth of EVs. Manufacturers must also appreciate the fact that customers need reassurance on affordable ownership costs. It will be interesting to see how the market reacts to the S340 electric scooter from Ather Energy when it debuts in the coming months.

There is perhaps something to learn from Singapore where Nanyang Technological University and the Technische Universität München are collaborating on the Eva Taxi. This concept is an electric car that functions as a city taxi and has gone from the drawing board to a tangible prototype in just two years. With over 1.6 million vehicles registered in India as licensed cabs, the sky is the limit here for electric mobility. Sales of EVs jumped to over 21,000 units during April-December 2015 from 8,000 units in 2014, according to the Society of Manufacturers of Electric Vehicles. This could just be the beginning of a new dawn in e-mobility.

Source: [The Hindu Business Line](#)

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Satellite communications can drive the broadband revolution

Liberalising regulations on satcom technology could attract billions of dollars in foreign investment

Inflows of foreign direct investment (FDI) are welcome in any country, and particularly so for India, whose flagship programmes - Digital India, Make in India and Broadband for All - require several billion US dollars (or thousands of crores) a year in funding. The opportunity is enormous, since we are at a very low base in all these; the challenge is to entice FDI inflows to make these happen, since domestic funds are limited. We need to look at new sources of funds. It is here that satellite communications (satcom) can come in as the messiah to provide deliverance on these fronts. Satcom has been little understood and much ignored in India. The general perception is that it is super hi-tech, complex and unaffordable for most categories of telecom users and hence of no relevance for a highly price-sensitive emerging market like India. This is incorrect and fallacious, just as in the early 1990s, it was thought by even fairly educated segments of society that mobile phones are unaffordable technology toys - playthings of the rich, and not needed by the common man.

The policy and regulatory changes rung in by the government between 1999 and 2004 brought about a dramatic transformation, with an over-90 per cent fall in retail tariffs and a corresponding explosion in adoption of mobile phones by most strata of society, including low-income groups, and a concomitant growth in personal incomes, productivity and GDP. A similar revolution needs to happen in satcom, since the basic characteristics of the two are similar.

SATELLITE BROADBAND PRICE IN INDIA AND THE US: A COMPARISON

Indian satellite communication data tariffs are nearly 300 times costlier than those in the US

	US VSAT provider	India VSAT provider
Download (Mbps)	15	1.0
Upload (Mbps)	2	0.3
Capacity per month (GB)	40	32.0
Monthly cost (\$)	129	670.0
Total bandwidth (D+U) Mbps	17	1.3
Bandwidth factor – US/India	17/1.3 = 13.10	
Monthly cost factor – India/US	670/129 = 5.20	
GB capacity factor – US/India	40/32 = 1.25	
Purchasing power parity factor – US/India	3.33	
Adjusted India/US bandwidth price	284	

Are satcom tariffs too high? A simple analysis shows that the per-Mb price of data tariff through satcom in India is nearly 300 times that in the United States. A country that showed the world how the lowest mobile tariffs could be achieved is struggling with satcom tariffs that are far above global norms and thus throttling usage. This need not be so - indeed, should not be so. We need to apply the learnings of the mobile sector - as regards introduction of private sector players, enhanced and fair competition, an independent and empowered regulator, and separation and corporatisation of the government operator - to the satcom sector.

When the above reforms started taking effect from the year 2000 in the mobile telecom sector, not only did user tariffs crash dramatically, but FDI inflows started picking up. In the 15 years since, over \$18 billion was pumped into the sector, leading to over \$350 billion in gross sectoral revenues, of which the national exchequer received about 30 per cent. In effect, the reforms facilitated the inflow of FDI

amounting to about five per cent of the sector's gross revenues. One can reasonably expect a similar or higher-order relationship for the high-technology satcom sector due to its ability to catalyse the use of broadband in every nook and corner of India. The multiplier effect of satcom on FDI and total investments could be much higher than with mobile communications, since it has a high probability of big investments happening for the manufacture of Indian satellites as soon as the sector is reformed and liberalised. Applications from private players for permission to manufacture satellites have been pending for a few years now - a great example of Make in India just waiting to happen. Apart from satellites, there is huge potential also for the manufacture of VSATs, end-user terminals, ground/earth stations and other devices and equipment. A complete ecosystem of component manufacture for these could also be facilitated.

FDI EQUITY INFLOWS IN TELECOM SECTOR
(\$ million)

2001-02	873.23
2002-03	191.60
2003-04	86.49
2004-05	118.33
2005-06	617.98
2006-07	476.51
2007-08	1,260.70
2008-09	2,548.63
2009-10	2,539.26
2010-11	1,664.50
2011-12	1,997.24
2012-13	303.87
2013-14	1,306.95
2014-15	2,895.02

Source: Department of Telecommunications

One of the several means to make satellite bandwidth even more affordable to consumers is by use of new innovations such as use of Ka HTS satellites. In addition, there are other innovative technologies to help reduce costs and to increase affordability and availability of broadband satellite bandwidth, such as multicasting and caching at the edge, the use of non-geo satellites (LEO, MEO, HEO, etc.) and mobile satellite solutions. The Indian market is deprived of the benefits of these innovations, as these are not permitted. A recent report by Euroconsultant predicts a sharp increase of HTS-satellite capacity to three Tbps globally by 2020. Broadband India Forum (BIF) - a technology neutral, not-for-profit think-tank for the promotion of the broadband ecosystem in the country - has projected India's required broadband satellite capacity at between 100 and 200 Gbps over the coming five to 10 years. After introduction of reforms in the satcom sector facilitates all the innovations that have been mentioned above, to cater to this projected demand, BIF estimates that FDI of

\$3-5 billion can be brought in to launch satellites, develop and manufacture satellite gateways (ground terminals) and also for the manufacture of end-user terminals (micro-VSATs, satellite handhelds, etc).

Investment is also likely to come in for training and skilling local manpower to provide the professional services required in this sector. This will bring in much-needed FDI and also lead to a spurt in local manufacturing of satcom components (including development and launch of our own satellites), thereby leading to the creation of a large pool of skilled manpower and tens of thousands of new jobs. To spur investments and FDI inflows, all we need to do is to demonstrate the intent to bring about reforms and liberalisation, and concurrently provide a long-term view and commitment on procurement of broadband capacity through satellite for the next five to 10 years. These reforms have the potential to bring about an increase in gross revenues of \$30-100 billion over this time span and also lead to a spurt in GDP growth. Apart from the contribution through growth in

gross revenues, there is the multiplier effect that will accrue due to rapid growth in broadband penetration. (A World Bank report suggests that a 10 per cent increase in broadband penetration leads to a 1.4 per cent growth in GDP.)

India has much to gain once broadband penetration, currently languishing at a low 10 per cent or so, picks up momentum from investments and surges ahead. Industry is confident that this could not only lead to a replication of the mobile telecom success story, but could actually even surpass it.

Source: [Business Standard](#)

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

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Google asked to revise frequency for Project Loon; Microsoft's White Spaces to connect schools

Google, had approached the Department of Information and Technology (DeitY) late last year to conduct pilot test of Project Loon in the frequency band 700-900 MHz in the country. Initial reservation notwithstanding, the Centre has set the ball rolling on innovative pilot projects by Google and Microsoft for potentially expanding Internet reach in India and had asked Google India to submit a revised proposal with a new frequency band for deploying its Project Loon in India. Google, which had approached the Department of Information and Technology (DeitY) late last year to conduct pilot test of Project Loon in the frequency band 700-900 MHz in the country, has been asked to submit a revised proposal with a change of the frequency band. This follows protests from stakeholders that the originally proposed frequency band – 700-900 MHz — was being used by cellular operators and that if the pilot were to be carried out, it could lead to interference with cellular transmissions. “Google India’s been asked to submit a revised proposal for Project Loon with a new frequency band. The revised proposal with change of frequency band is yet to be received,” an official involved in the exercise said.

Meanwhile, ERNET India, an autonomous organisation under DeitY, had already wrapped up the pilot testing to determine whether projects based on the so called ‘TV White Space Technology’ is appropriate for establishing Internet connectivity in gram panchayat schools in remote areas. Microsoft’s Project White Spaces is one such project that aims to tap into the unused frequencies allocated to broadcasting services, but that are left unused in particular regions of the country. These spectrum chunks are left open as buffering gaps between the high-powered transmissions carrying broadcast TV to avoid interference. Devices such as mobile phones and tablets could use the free spectrum by knowing which frequencies are available, at what power levels, and at which times of the day in a particular location.

A government official said that experimental licenses have already been issued to eight applicants for carrying out experiments at several places, using TV Whitespace technology, in the frequency band 470-528 MHz. “The cost benefit analysis and impact on existing telecom operators would be known at the conclusion of experiments,” an official said. The final approval for projects such as Google’s Project Loon and Microsoft’s Project White Spaces would be subject to these projects being deemed as consistent with India’s broader security requirements, officials indicated. In mid-December, the Ministry of Communications had said that the frequency band proposed to be used by Project Loon, through which Google plans to provide internet connectivity using balloons, was already “being used for cellular operations in India” and that “it will lead to interference with cellular transmissions”. Microsoft chief executive officer Satya Nadella and Google chief executive officer Sundar Pichai had met Minister for Communications and Information Technology Ravi Shankar Prasad later in December, wherein they are believed to have discussed the viability of their respective projects.

Google defines Project Loon as a “network of balloons travelling on the edge of space, designed to connect people in rural and remote areas, help fill coverage gaps, and bring people back online after disasters”. Project Loon balloons will travel in the

stratosphere, approximately 20 km above the Earth's surface, latching on to layers of wind as directed by software algorithms to determine where they need to go. In the end, they will form one large communications network. Each balloon can provide connectivity to a ground area about 40 km in diameter using wireless communication LTE or 4G. Project Loon partners with telecom companies to share cellular spectrum. It has already tested this technology in New Zealand, California and Brazil. To use LTE or 4G, Project Loon partners with telecom companies to share cellular spectrum so that people will be able to access the Internet everywhere directly from their phones and other LTE-enabled devices. Google uses solar panel and wind to power electronic equipment in the balloon throughout the day.

Microsoft through its White Spaces project proposes to utilise the unused spectrum from television for internet connectivity. The Srikakulam district in Andhra Pradesh has the pilot project in place for the White Spaces project, officials said. The US software company, they said, is seeking free unlicensed spectrum for which the telecom companies have been eager to know the policy stand of the government.

Source: [Indian Express](#)

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

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Government gives nod to proposals worth € 2.3B in electronics sector

The government has cleared 74 investment proposals worth Rs 17,300 crore (€ 2.3b) in the electronics manufacturing sector. "Out of 195 proposals, entailing an investment worth Rs 1.21 lakh crore (€ 16.13B), we have approved 74 applications amounting to Rs 17,300 crore," Ajay Kumar, additional secretary in the department of electronics and IT (DeitY), told ET. Kumar said 94 proposals are at different stages of approval while 27 investment proposals have been declined due to "lack of communication" between the department and the private firms which submitted them. "The government is giving tremendous importance to this (electronics) sector," Kumar said, adding that the enthusiasm among private firms is such that some are even willing to diversify their business to include electronics. The Centre, through its 'Make in India' programme, aims to fuel domestic manufacturing of electronic products in order to cut imports to zero by 2020. It is currently in talks with various large companies which are eager to establish production units in the country.

Chinese companies alone are expected to invest \$2-3 billion (Rs 13,400 crore to Rs 20,100 crore) in the Indian mobile manufacturing sector over the next two years, according to the Indian Cellular Association. The National Policy on Electronics (NPE) aims to attract \$100 billion (Rs 6.5-lakh crore) worth of investment and generate employment for nearly 28 million individuals. It entails setting up of at least 200 electronic manufacturing clusters by 2020. The government, according to Kumar, is providing incentives to private firms to support capital expenditure, skill development, intellectual proprietary rights (IPR) and exports.

Communications and IT Minister Ravi Shankar Prasad, who is driving the initiative, recently said the ecosystem for electronic manufacturing is being created and if further more is needed, the government is open to new policy guidelines. On FDI approval in defence beyond 49% on a case-to-case basis, Kumar said the sector has the capability to attract huge investment and is highly dependent on the electronic equipment sector. "Defense electronics is another big area which is likely to see an upward trend in next two years," the department's top official said, adding that the government is also focusing on agricultural electronics and is funding various projects in this segment.

Source: [Economic Times](#)

More updates on "Electrical Equipment including Consumer Electronics" are available in [Section 5 - as below](#)

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Renewal of Agreement for Scientific and Technological Cooperation between Government of India and the European Union

The Union Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has been apprised of the renewed Agreement for Scientific and Technological Cooperation with European Union (EU) for another period of 5 years as effective from May 17, 2015 until 2020 reaffirming their shared commitment to research and innovation as drivers of social and economic development.

The purpose of the Agreement is to strengthen the co-operation in research and development activities in science & technology fields of common interest between the research institutions of the European Union Member States and India on the basis of parity, reciprocity and co-investment of resources including funds. The cooperation activities include supporting joint research and development projects; exchange of scientists and experts, sharing of advanced research facilities, joint seminars, symposia and workshops, sharing of relevant information on science, technology and innovation policy, program and research & development projects.

The Department of Science and Technology of the Government of India and the Directorate General Research and Innovation of the European Commission are the executive agencies of the cooperation activities and oversee the implementation of this Agreement through regular meeting of Joint Steering Committee on Science and Technology.

Background: The Agreement was initially signed in November, 2001 was in force till May 2015. The Agreement was renewed through exchange of diplomatic letters (Note Verbale) between Mission of India and the European Union in Brussels, Belgium and the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Union in Brussels, Belgium in March, 2016.

Source : [Press Information Bureau of India](#)

More updates on “R&D, Innovation ” are available in [Section - 6 as below](#)

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DIPP asks departments to update 'Make in India' action plans

The Commerce and Industry Ministry has asked all the ministries and departments to constantly update their 'Make in India' action plans with a view to promote ease of doing business. Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) Secretary Ramesh Abhishek said that action plans are in place for 22 sectors and there has been good progress on those.

"...but we are requesting the ministries and departments to also revise their plans because many of those things may have been done but there are new ideas which have come in the meantime." So we are requesting them that whatever policies and action points are required for 'Make in India' campaign, they should constantly revise and relook their plans," Abhishek told reporters here. He was speaking after the inauguration of the 'Make in India Action Plan' and 'State level Business Reform Action Plan' dashboards developed by DIPP to monitor progress made on the two action plans. The Make in India dashboard will allow ministries covered under the action plan to update progress made by them on short-term and medium-term targets, facilitate timely delivery of identified action points, and facilitate monitoring and identification of delays in implementation, if

any. It will also allow the Prime Minister's Office, Cabinet Secretariat and the DIPP to monitor progress and suggest corrective course on the progress indicated. Talking about the states ranking on ease of doing business, he said states have time till June 30 to update the progress on all the 340 parameters.

"Most of the states are working hard to ensure that they do as much as possible on these 340 points. We are also encouraging states to share their good practices with others," he said, adding that the DIPP is advising them to interact with users on a continuous basis. He said that the ease of doing business dashboard will facilitate states to report progress made by them on state level business reforms action plan and validation of responses received from the states by the DIPP. It also has a feature to identify and disseminate information about the good practices followed by the states/UTs. The dashboard will provide real-time ranking of states/UTs once a response is validated by the DIPP. The response posted by the states, their progress and inter-state ranking will be visible to public too. The dashboards were inaugurated by Commerce and Industry Minister Nirmala Sitharaman.

Source: [Money Control](#)

More updates on "Manufacturing and Make in India" are available in [Section - 7 as below](#)

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India-UK plan first-ever ministerial energy summit

India will host the first-ever ministerial-level energy summit with the UK that could become the defining feature of a new type of engagement between the two "natural partners", Power Minister Piyush Goyal has said in London. The minister of state for power, coal, new and renewable energy, who is in London to hold talks with his UK counterparts this week, said the summit will help strengthen India-UK ties further.

"We discussed with the UK government about the first ministerial summit on energy to be held sometime in June-July in India. The final dates will be worked out jointly and we have invited the energy ministers of UK to come to India and participate in the first-ever summit, which will help us to further strengthen the ties between the UK and India on the energy side," Goyal said yesterday. The minister, who is accompanied by a Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) delegation to hold meetings with potential investors in London, said the two countries share "several synergies" in their energy agenda.

"India and the UK share a rich history that we are natural partners in any and everything we do. In that sense, the energy partnership can also in years to come become the defining feature of a new engagement at an absolutely different scale," he said. The minister also informed the "Green Investors" meet that India will soon tie up with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) in the US to develop clean coal technologies. "Coal will remain the mainstay of our energy, but as a responsible nation we are looking at cleaner coal technologies so that we don't do what the West has done to the environment over the last 150 years," he said. From London, Goyal will be travelling to New York for the signing of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change and hold meetings on the International Solar Alliance launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in Paris last December.

Source: [DNA India](#)

More updates on "Energy Efficiency – Environment" are available in [Section 8 - as below](#)

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India free trade agreement: European Union expects both sides to move with caution

- Talks on the free trade agreement between the EU and India started in 2007 but there has been little progress since then.

Even as the European Union (EU) is preparing its reply to a letter written by India's commerce and industry minister, Nirmala Sitharaman asking for a meeting of chief negotiators to resume dialogue on the free trade agreement, the EU feels that this time around the two sides will move with caution. "You don't negotiate trade agreements without caution. Caution goes hand in hand with ambition. So you have to be able to deliver in the end a deal that is both ambitious and in the interest of both the sides," said Daniel Rosaro, spokesperson Trade, Directorate-General Communication-EU.

Last year in August, India cancelled a meeting with the EU chief trade negotiator in protest against an import ban on 700 of its generic drugs clinically tested by GVK Biosciences for alleged manipulation of clinical trials. According to Rosaro, India should not have cancelled the meeting with the EU chief negotiator as the import ban was not linked to the free trade agreement. "For us this (cancellation of meeting) was a step that was not really justified at that time and we have explained it why. The GVK issue had nothing to do with the negotiation of a trade agreement," said Rosaro.

When asked if the EU is focusing more on Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) than negotiating free trade agreement with India, Rosaro said, "TTIP is a very demanding process and has brought new public interest in trade policy, but it is one of the many processes where the EU is involved in terms of trade policy we have a broad ambitious global trade agenda in which India comes as one priority." Shada Islam, director of policy at Friends of Europe, a think-tank that aims to stimulate new thinking on global and European issues said while India needs to engage with the EU at a higher level and focus on its relationship with Europe, the EU too has to keep up the momentum in its relationship with India.

In November 2015, Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Donald Tusk, president of the European Council, met in Turkey on the sidelines of a G-20 meet and agreed to hold a stocktaking meeting before resuming formal talks. In March, during the EU-India summit the two sides have now developed a strategic partnership for joint cooperation in many areas under the title EU-India Agenda for Action 2020.

"The fact that EU and India have identified quite a few areas of synergies whether it's smart cities or clean India is quite interesting. I hope this will open up ways for businesses to get involved. We think that there is a lot of potential in Narendra Modi's drive for modernisation of India. But we need to see how this can work out in reality," said Islam. "What we are also watching very closely is also how India works within the G-20 because that's for us is one of the new global governance tools," Islam said.

Source: [The Indian Express](#)

More updates on "EU-INDIA/Trade-FTA/Investments" are available in [Section 9 - as below](#)

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Urban Development ministry formulates guidelines for ease of doing business

Giving a major boost to the ease of doing business in India, the Urban Development ministry on Friday released the Model Building Bye-Laws. The new provision empowers the State to set up a single window clearance system. It also makes it mandatory for states to provide all building clearances within 30 days.

The new law also provides an easy passage for environmental clearance to all projects up to one lakh fifty thousand square meters. Hinting that easing environmental clearance processes, will put an end to all kinds of existing malpractices, Urban Development Minister Venkaiah Naidu said, "Now there will be no need for people to come to Delhi to pay 'Javadekar (Prakash) tax'. All environment clearances for projects coming up in an area of up to 1, 50,000 square meters will be given by urban local bodies."

Currently there are over 35 different kinds of clearances required from various agencies before initiating any new project. Besides getting clearances from state based agencies, the investor in certain projects require clearances from central ministries including defence, civil aviation, environment and forest, culture and consumer affairs.

Under the new guidelines, all clearances will be given through an online single window system within 30 days. "If the agencies fail to give the required clearance within the prescribed time frame, the clearance will be considered approved," said Naidu. To make the system corruption-proof, the new guideline recommends an online system which eliminates person-to-person interaction. "In the online procedure, people need not come to Delhi to seek clearances. The system eliminates direct contact and thereby reduces corruption," said the minister.

The new model building bye-laws also offer incentives to real estate developers for adopting smart energy solutions. Provision for rainwater harvesting, rooftop solar energy harvesting and smart metering have been proposed in the new bye-laws. "The local bodies can provide incentives in the form of discounts and tax rebates to those complying with green norms," said Naidu. The urban development ministry had been working on this project for over a year. The guidelines have been constituted after a series of consultations with the central ministries and state partners.

Source: [DNA India](#)

More updates on "Invest India" are available in [Section 10 - as below](#)

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

1. Union Minister Launches Transnational Skill Standards in India based on UK standards. [Read More](#)
2. Accreditation standard aligned to International Best Practices [Read More](#)
3. Indian Intellectual Property Panorama (single window interface for information on Intellectual Property and guidance) [Read More](#)
4. DIPP nodal department to deal with copyright protection, Govt. sets single-window on IPR [Read More](#)
5. Patents department to be renamed as Controller General of IPR [Read More](#)
6. Changes in SEP/IPR policy could deter 'Make in India' efforts [Read More](#)
7. Accreditation of Business Membership Organizations proposed for implementation [Read More](#)
8. Govt. floats a discussion paper on standard essential patents [Read More](#)
9. BIS now has an app for complaint registration. [Read More](#)
10. India to delay quality standards for auto-grade steel imports –sources. [Read More](#)

11. Standards certification for products and services concerning health, safety, and environment to be made mandatory. [Read More](#)

Recent policy, report and notifications as issued by Government of India

- Government of India has released [amendment to its Patent Act](#) [Now include StartUp, revised fee structure, expedited examination, provision around patent agent etc.]
- Government has issued guidelines relating to Computer Related Inventions (CRI). Copy of the same is available [here](#)
- [DIPP Discussion Paper on Standard Essential Patents and their availability on Fair, Reasonable and Non-Discriminatory \(FRAND\) terms](#): The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) issued a discussion paper on standard essential patents (SEPs) and their availability on fair, reasonable and non-discriminatory (FRAND) terms. The Paper is available [here](#) [website of Department of Industrial policy and Promotion (www.dipp.nic.in)].
- A Working Group on "Standards for Biometrics" chaired by the Director General, UIDAI sought inputs from Industry for setting up a uniform comprehensive guideline and recommended practice for all aspects of biometrics including the hardware, software and network components of the ecosystem based on global best practices. Draft document (Security Guidelines for use of Biometric Technology in e-Governance Projects) is available [here](#)
- [FEEDBACK REQUEST: Draft Metadata & Data Standards \(MDDS\) document of Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation](#): Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation being one of the priority areas as part of e-Governance Project has [formulated the Draft MDDS](#) in their domain in collaboration with DeitY, NIC, State governments, NGOs and other stakeholders.

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Section-2: Smart Cities

1. Govt. announced 13 more cities in fast track mode: 33 cities in total for smart city phase 1. [Read More](#)
2. President House transformed into a smart township with IBM Smart City solutions [Read More](#)
3. India projected to add 300 million urban residents by 2050: UN report [Read More](#)
4. Italy Keen on Partnering with India for its Smart City Initiative [Read More](#)
5. UK to help Indore in design, planning of Smart City project [Read More](#)
6. Govt. issues Smart City Advisory for SPV establishment and Converting Plans to Projects [Read More](#)
7. Ministry Releases Key Activities for Shortlisted Cities [Read More](#)
8. Smart city cell constituted in DeitY [Read More](#)
9. Multiple reforms needed for success of smart cities mission: Report [Read More](#)
10. Singapore looking at upgrading Indian cities, transport sector: Official [Read More](#)
11. What 9 Indian cities will gain from Europe's Big 3 [Read More](#)
12. Germany to power smart city project [Read More](#) and German delegation visits Odisha capital city, met BMC Mayor [Read More](#)
13. Lithuanian start-up may ease India's traffic [Read More](#)

14. Toronto University looks to partner Indian institutions for smart cities [Read More](#)
15. Strategy & Components of First 20 Smart Cities. [Read More](#)
16. Budget 2016: Over Rs 7,290 crore allocated for AMRUT, 'Smart Cities' in budget. [Read More](#)
17. Fibre Grid Project: Andhra Government to Sign Pact with Cisco on March 17. [Read More](#)
18. New Online Version of Global Smart Cities Readiness Guide Helps Cities Map.... [Read More](#)
19. UK firms give presentation on Smart City. [Read More](#)
20. The chosen six: Indian cities, European fix. [Read More](#)
21. Smart City proposal: UT, French delegation put heads together. [Read More](#)
22. NMC to get French help for Smart City from Apr. [Read More](#)
23. Germany to smarten three cities. [Read More](#) and Germany to help make Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Kochi smart cities. [Read More](#)
24. Wipro & Schneider's smart collaboration. [Read More](#)
25. Smart City Proposals of First 20 Cities. [Read More](#)
26. MoUD releases Model AoA for City Level SPV to be setup under Smart Cities Mission. [Read More](#)
27. MoU signed with French agency for smart city. [Read More](#) France to help in developing three Smart Cities in India. [Read More](#)
28. Smart Cities: Scottish Cos offer expertise. [Read More](#)
29. Singapore inks 4 pacts with Madhya Pradesh. [Read More](#)
30. Ericsson partners with Sterlite Technologies to drive smart sustainable city initiatives in India. [Read More](#)

Recent policy, report and notifications as issued by Government of India

- Ministry Of Urban Development has issued notifications covering a) [Establishment of Smart City Cell as a single point of contact](#) b) [Empanelment of Training Entities for capacity building of Urban Local Bodies](#) c) [List of Key activities to be compiled in Smart City Proposal by the city eligible for round 2 of challenge](#) d) [Operational Guidelines Capacity Building](#) e) [Cyber Security Model Framework for Smart Cities](#) f) [List of additional 13 cities shortlisted and 10 cities which could not qualify for Phase 1 challenge and now need to compete next round](#) g) [inclusion of the following 11 new cities to participate in the All India Competition of the Smart City Challenge Process](#) h) [Detailed development process for Smart City projectivisation](#)
- **Government of India has announced the list of 20 cities** selected to be taken up for development of smart cities in round 1 of the smart city program. For more information please click [here](#)
- **Government has formed a Smart City Cell** at Department of Electronics & IT, which will act as a single point of contact and facilitate a) [Provide Technical Support](#) b) [Support DPR/RFP preparation](#) c) [Capacity Building](#) d) [IT Infrastructure](#) e) [Transfer Technologies as developed by its unit CDAC](#)

- [In order to strengthen capacities of Urban Local Bodies, States and other stakeholders for efficiently rolling out Urban Flagship Missions \(AMRUT, Smart Cities, HRIDAY,SBM etc.\), the Ministry of Urban Development \(MoUD\) has empaneled Training Entities to execute the capacity building program.](#)

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Section-3: Automotive

1. Cabinet may decide on Automotive Mission Plan in a month [Read More](#)
2. Supreme Court extends ban on diesel vehicles above 2000cc [Read More](#)
3. 30% green tax on diesel vehicles soon? [Read More](#)
4. Soon, ethanol to be produced through molasses in India? [Read More](#)
5. Delhi to get Rs 441 cr intelligent traffic management system [Read More](#)
6. Now, General Motors' Opel unit caught in emission scandal storm [Read More](#)
7. Tata Motors soon to come up with electric vehicles [Read More](#)
8. Can Indian refineries deliver upgraded Euro VI fuel by the date as promised? [Read More](#)
9. ARAI displays innovative technologies at Automotive Testing Expo 2016 [Read More](#)
10. New electric transport policy likely for hilly terrains [Read More](#)
11. FAME India scheme pushing up demand for HVs, EVs: Government [Read More](#)
12. Putting India on the electric mobility map [Read More](#) Electric Vehicles [Read More](#)
13. Some of India's most popular cars fail GNCAP crash tests; stricter norms from next year [Read More](#)
14. India automobile industry [Read More](#)
15. The auto sector makes up 47% of India's total manufacturing activity: RC Bhargava [Read More](#)
16. India Aims To Become 100 Percent Electric Vehicle Equipped Nation By 2030. [Read More](#)
17. Bharat Stage VI highly diluted, claims Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers. [Read More](#)
18. Tata Motors, Ashok Leyland redrawing investment plans to meet BS VI target by 2020 [Read More](#)
19. Safety Standards for Cars. [Read More](#) Vehicular Pollution. [Read More](#)

Recent policy, report and notifications as issued by Government of India

- [Road Ministry seeks rebate on scrapping old vehicles for new ones; Government of India](#)
- [Notification on Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid and Electric Vehicles \(FAME\) in India \(\[here\]\(#\)\)](#)

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Section-4: ICT including Services

1. Internet users in India to cross 500 Million in 2016: Minister [Read More](#)
2. DoT Notifies Guidelines for Liberalization of Administratively Allocated Spectrum [Read More](#)
3. DoT asks Telcos to Align Spectrum Spots by 15 June [Read More](#)
4. Satellite communications can drive the broadband revolution [Read More](#)
5. Mobiles Sold in India Must Have Panic Button from 2017 [Read More](#)
6. Reliance Jio's 4G LTE Services to Garner 30 Million Subs in 2016-17: Morgan Stanley [Read More](#)
7. TRAI releases consultation paper on interconnection framework for broadcasting services [Read More](#)
8. TRAI recommend changes in interconnection policies between IPTV & cable operators [Read More](#)
9. GSMA Urges India's Telecom Commission to Reduce Spectrum Auction Reserve Prices [Read More](#)
10. DoT amends Unified Access Service to pave way for VoIP interconnection [Read More](#)
11. Trai suggest to auction all of 700MHz band spectrum [Read More](#)
12. Geospatial Bill will be a hurdle for private players looking to develop innovative apps [Read More](#)
13. UMANG: Prime Minister's Master App For Government Services [Read More](#)
14. All-clear mobile network claim radiation experts [Read More](#)
15. DoT paves way for Internet-based networks with new amendment [Read More](#)
16. Govt. to hold consultations with IT industry, ISPs and academia on internet standards [Read More](#)
17. 4G infrastructure Remains Critical for High Speed Internet in India: Report [Read More](#)
18. DeitY to Develop India's 1st Social Security Platform! [Read More](#)
19. India will take three to five years to develop software in local language: DoT [Read More](#)
20. Digital India is USD 1 trillion business opportunity: Telecom Minister [Read More](#)
21. Cybersecurity \$35 bn opportunity, to create 1mn jobs: Nasscom [Read More](#) Cybercrime cases in India up 69% in 2014 [Read More](#)
22. Telecom Commission approves 112 as India's new emergency number [Read More](#)
23. DoT again pushes back deadline on network gear testing by April 2017 [Read More](#)
24. India Ranks 44 On Global Connectivity Index [Read More](#)
25. NFV Gathering Pace in India – Brocade [Read More](#)
26. DoT to seek Cabinet nod to change norms to liberalise spectrum [Read More](#) DoT in a fix over 700 Mhz auction [Read More](#)
27. WhiteSpace Alliance Gets Traction on Adoption of TV Whitespaces [Read More](#) India launches pilot project for testing TV whitespace technology [Read More](#)

28. Indian telecom subscriber base crosses the 104 crore (1.04B) mark. [Read More](#)
29. Telecom panel approves regulator proposal on entry of virtual network operators. [Read More](#)
30. Now, an app that tracks all call drops [Read More](#) Rules on way to offer better mobile service [Read More](#)
31. DoT proposes uniform rules, single window clearance system for telecom infrastructure rollout [Read More](#)
32. Cisco to lay 22500-km long Internet fiber network in Andhra Pradesh [Read More](#)
33. Facebook plans to become an ISP with its Express Wi-Fi service for rural India. [Read More](#)
34. TRAI asks service providers to ensure 512kbps minimum broadband speed. [Read More](#)
35. TRAI recommends PPP model for BharatNet launch. [Read More](#)

Recent policy, report and notifications as issued by Government of India

- [Draft National Geospatial Policy \[NGP 2016\] has been published by Government of India](#)
- [Amendments made under customs and central excise with respect to “Make in India” and offered in respect of mobile phones and CPE equipment.](#)
- [Circular No. 09/2016-Customs: Clarification with regard to classification of ‘Wireless microphone sets/systems consisting of one or more wireless microphones and a wireless receiver’; Government of India](#)
- [“Interest Equalization Scheme for domestic telecom manufacturers/exporters”](#): DOT is considering for the interest subvention for domestic telecom manufacturers on a minimum value addition criterion.

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Section-5: 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	ETD 07(10203)	Draft Amendment No.2 To IS 13032 : 1991 Specification For Ac Miniature Circuit- Breaker Boards For Voltages Not Exceeding 1000v	IEC/ISO/TC17/ SC 17B &D / SC23E

2	ETD	Electrotechnical Division Council	ETD <u>34</u> (10228,10230)	Instrument Transformers - Part 102 : Ferrorosance Oscillations in Substations with Inductive Voltage Transformers [IEC TR 1869-102:2014], etc.	No technical Committee
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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. Smart Grid Projects STATUS [Read More](#)
2. General Framework Agreement on Renewable Energy Cooperation with UAE [Read More](#)
3. Rural Electrification (RE) with Renewable Energy (RE) [Read More](#)
4. Commissioning Status of Grid Connected Solar Power Projects under JNNSM [Read More](#)
5. Power Minister Releases Report on Large Scale Integration of Renewable Energy [Read More](#)
6. Notification for Grid Connected Rooftop and Small Solar Power Plants Programme [Read More](#)
7. Indian electronics and hardware industry to grow at a CAGR of 13-16%: Report [Read More](#)
8. Tech Mahindra strengthens Microgrid as a Service (MaaS) [Read More](#)
9. Consumer electronics body forms separate council for mobile industry. [Read More](#)
10. India attracts over Rs 1.28 lakh crore (18B Euro) in electronic manufacturing [Read More](#)
11. Over 2.6 Cr (26M) Indian households switch to Energy Efficient LEDs [Read More](#)
12. India powers up its solar supremacy mission. [Read More](#)
13. Solar Capacity Addition to Touch 5700 MW in FY17: Report. [Read More](#)
14. Govt. - Funds for R&D of New and Renewable Energy Technology. [Read More](#)
15. Govt. - Capacity of Solar Energy. [Read More](#)
16. Govt. - Cost of Solar Power Generation. [Read More](#)
17. Govt. Offers Rs 1.9k cr (271M Euro) For Solar Energy. [Read More](#)
18. UK firms look to export Smart Grid Innovation technologies to India [Read More](#)
19. Tata Discom Signs MoU with Smart Grid Canada. [Read More](#)

Recent policy, report and notifications as issued by Government of India

- National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog has prepared a Draft Strategy Paper for Make in India in Electronics. The comments on The Draft Strategy Paper have been sought from Stakeholders and General Public by 15th June 2016. Paper broadly covers recommendation around a) Export Oriented Strategy to create an ecosystem in which Indian electronics industry becomes globally competitive b) Import Substitution Strategy to expand the production of Electronic Goods in the short run. Where it is indicate being imperative to move ahead with the measures aimed at reorientation towards export simultaneously, which will ensure that the present opportunity to capture the

large world market in Electronics arising out of China's rising real wages is not missed. It is also required to ensure that a future entrenched domestic industry does not rule out a switch to export oriented strategy.

- [Cabinet gives ex-post facto approval to the MOU between India and Japan for promoting sustainable, stable and low-carbon thermal power development in India](#)
- [Notification for Grid Connected Rooftop and Small Solar Power Plants Programme; Government of India](#)

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Section-6: R&D and Innovation

1. Indo-Japan Collaboration in the Field of Science & Technology [Read More](#)
2. National Research Development Corporation(NRDC) inks Agreements for Commercialization of New Technologies and Promotion of Start Ups [Read More](#)
3. Science and Innovation Network India brokers a £10m collaborative R&D partnership [Read More](#)
4. National Instruments expands R&D center in Bangalore [Read More](#)
5. Six new funds to encourage innovation in electronics system [Read More](#)
6. C-DAC plans Rs 350 crore investment in Indian languages computing [Read More](#)
7. Indian plans to develop biotechnology sector [Read More](#)
8. India aims for \$500bn innovation market cap in 5yrs [Read More](#)
9. Indo-German Science & Technology Partnership [Read More](#)
10. [Government of India \(GOI\) allocates Rs 7,388.19 crore to space research program](#)
11. Government invests Rs 500 crore (71M Euro) a year for research on electronics. [Read More](#)
12. Govt. - Funds for R&D of New and Renewable Energy Technology. [Read More](#)
13. IIT-Bombay signs MoU for research in automotive industry. [Read More](#)

Recent policy, report and notifications as issued by Government of India

- [Renewal of Agreement for Scientific and Technological Cooperation between Government of India and the European Union.](#)
- [3rd Indo-Spanish Call for Technological Projects in ICT \(ESDM, Smart Cities, Clean Tech, Materials and Advanced Manufacturing\)](#)
- ["Call for participants Indo-UK Workshop: Clean Water through Advanced and Affordable Materials, Chennai India, 8-10 August 2016"](#)
- **Indo-German Science & Technology Partnership:** Union Minister for Science & Technology and Earth Sciences, Dr. Harsh Vardhan presided over the 7th Governing Board meeting of the Indo-German Science and Technology Centre (IGSTC). IGSTC is a flagship initiative of Government of India and Government of Germany to promote research partnership of industrial relevance on a PPP mode, connecting academia and industry from both countries for socio-

economic benefits of both the countries in areas such as advance manufacturing, embedded systems, ICT for automobiles, renewable energy, food security, clean water and health care technologies. The aims and objectives of the IGSTC among others is to promote Indo-German R&D networking to Advance industrial research partnership, Cross fertilization of ideas, Develop knowledge networks for industrial competitiveness, Establish joint knowledge pools to address global challenges, Serve as a nerve center to promote technology partnership. The Priority Areas include Advance Manufacturing (Make in India), Embedded System & ICT (Digital India), Sustainable Energy / Environment Biotechnology / Bio-economy (Food Security), Bio-Medical Technology (Healthy India), Water & Wastewater Technology (Clean India)

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Section-7: Manufacturing / Make in India

1. PM Narendra Modi's 'Make in India' Pushed FDI Higher by 37%: Govt [Read More](#)
2. India jumps to sixth spot in manufacturers list: UN report [Read More](#)
3. Saab offers fighter jet under Make in India [Read More](#)
4. Govt. Of India To Monitor And Rank States Based On 'Make in India' Results [Read More](#)
5. Inauguration of Dash Boards for 'Make in India Action Plan' and State Level 'Business Reforms Action Plan' by Commerce Minister [Read More](#)
6. DIPP asks departments to update 'Make in India' action plans [Read More](#)
7. Panel to track "Make In India" MoUs. [Read More](#)
8. Impact of 'make In India' Programme. [Read More](#)
9. FDI equity commitments under Make in India at \$46 bn: Jayant Sinha. [Read More](#)
10. Drone startup gets funding to "make in India". [Read More](#)
11. 'Make in India' 22 sectors action plan to handhold new entrepreneurs: Minister. [Read More](#)
12. New industrial policy to focus on 'Make in India' initiatives. [Read More](#)
13. Applications from Foreign Companies for Setting up of Industrial Units. [Read More](#)
14. Lockheed Martin Plans To Keep F-16 Fighter Line Going, May Make In India [Read More](#)
15. Action plan under 'Make in India' to promote start-ups. [Read More](#)
16. 'Make in India' tops list as India, France sign 16 MoUs. [Read More](#)
17. Saint-Gobain is to Increase Its Flat Glass Production Capacity in India. [Read More](#)
18. Scania committed to Make in India, has invested Rs 300 crore in 5 years: MD Mikael Benje [Read More](#)
19. Make in India: Mobile phone manufacturing base reaches 100 million units. [Read More](#)

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Section-8: Energy Efficiency – Environment

1. Power Minister jointly launches Programmes under ISA along with French Minister of Environment & President of COP21 [Read More](#)
2. India to Take Up Case of Climate Fund Mobilisation [Read More](#)
3. India-UK plan first-ever ministerial energy summit [Read More](#)
4. Environment Minister launches Web-Based Application on Integrated Waste Management System [Read More](#)
5. Government to set up a pool of capital to Fund Research on Green Energy Technologies [Read More](#)
6. TERI and Mahindra Lifespaces to Establish Center of Excellence for Sustainable Habitats [Read More](#)
7. Cabinet approves signing the Paris Agreement [Read More](#)
8. New Rules to Check Pollution Caused by Construction Waste [Read More](#)
9. After Energy Efficient Bulbs, Government Launches National Programmes for Smart Pumps for Farmers and Energy Efficient Fans [Read More](#)
10. Energy efficiency programme will help saving nearly Rs 43000 crore (6B Euro): Power Minister. [Read More](#)
11. Effectiveness of Measures by Bureau of Energy Efficiency. [Read More](#)
12. India to work with Norway to reduce construction waste. [Read More](#)

Recent policy, report and notifications as issued by Government of India

- [INFORMATION: E-Waste \(Management\) Rules 2016](#)
- [Draft Standard Operating Procedure \(SOP\)](#) for Collection Centre/ Dismantler/ Recycler.
- Ministry of Environment Forest has issued notification w.r.t. [Hazardous and other Wastes \(Management and Transboundary Movement\) Rules 2016](#)

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Section-9: EU-INDIA/Trade-FTA/Investments

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3. Conclusion of India-EU FTA talks possible this year: Minister [Read More](#)
4. India-EU free trade impasse may end: CII [Read More](#)
5. India free trade agreement: European Union expects both sides to move with caution [Read More](#)
6. India needs to seal FTA with EU even on compromise: Niti Aayog CEO Kant [Read More](#)

7. EU may appoint negotiator for bilateral trade pact with India [Read More](#)
8. FTA with EU: India to take up 'stock-taking exercise'. [Read More](#)
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10. India is an important trade partner for EU, says ambassador [Read More](#)
11. EU-India Summit: A new momentum for the EU-India strategic partnership [Read More](#)
12. Press Statement by Prime Minister during his visit to Belgium (March 30, 2016) [Read More](#)
13. KfW, Germany to sign Project Agreement with Nagpur Metro on Sunday [Read More](#)
14. Lucknow Metro gets 450 million Euro loan from European Investment Bank [Read More](#)
15. German SMEs to invest Rs 3,000 crore to set up projects in India [Read More](#)
16. 'Innovest' & 'Swiss International-India', inks MoU with Haryana government to promote tourism [Read More](#)
17. [M/s Indo UK, Healthcare Private Limited to establish 11 hospitals in India](#)
18. Switzerland wants India to restart trade talks with EFTA. [Read More](#) and Hope to restart India-EFTA trade talks, says Swiss envoy Linus von Castelmur. [Read More](#)
19. SMEs can dramatically impact India-UK deal flows. [Read More](#)
20. India, France signs MoU for construction of six nuclear reactors at Jaitapur. [Read More](#)
21. German SMEs to invest Rs 3000 cr (428M Euro) to set up projects in India. [Read More](#)
22. The UK is the largest G20 investor in India'. [Read More](#)
23. Indo-German Science & Technology Partnership. [Read More](#)
24. Indian Chamber of Commerce inks MoU with its Luxembourg. [Read More](#) and Luxembourg companies to partner in Make in India. [Read More](#)
25. Finland-based Salcomp plans to set up factories in India. [Read More](#)
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Section-10: Invest India

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2. Entrepreneurship Simplified: Single 'Unique Company ID' For All Purposes; [Read More](#)
3. 5 Strong Reasons To Invest In India [Read More](#)
4. Startup India Portal and Mobile App Launched [Read More](#)
5. Government relaxes norms under public procurement for start-up MSMEs [Read More](#)
6. Government permits 100 per cent FDI in e-commerce [Read More](#)
7. Urban Development Ministry comes up with new guidelines for ease of doing biz. [Read More](#)

8. Development of Domestic Version of Ease of Doing Business Index. [Read More](#)
9. India's overall business environment has improved: US trade group [Read More](#)

Recent policy, report and notifications as issued by Government of India

- [Government to centralize process for setting up companies;](#)
- [RBI rationalizes FEMA norms to improve ease of business;](#)
- [Government relaxes procurement norms for start-ups;](#)
- [Government permitted 100 per cent FDI in e-commerce](#)

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Events:

- MAIT IPR SUMMIT: Business Data & Information Security Management, IP Laws creating IPR Wealth, 15th July 2016 Hotel Le- Meridian, Bangalore having a theme of "Protect & Create IP wealth in India – Make in India"
- Silver Jubilee Celebration of GISFI Standardization Series Meeting (25th GSSM) jointly with the Workshop on 5G IoT to be held at Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, Bengaluru on July 21-23, 2016. For more information ([click](#))
- Internet of Things – IoT India Congress 2016 - a three-day mega event on the Internet of Things. The event will be held on September 6, 7 and 8, 2016 in Bengaluru. For more information ([click](#))
- 2nd edition of National Summit on 100 Smart Cities India 2016 is scheduled to take place on 9th September 2016 at Le Meridian, New Delhi, India and having a theme of "BUILDING TODAY THE CITIES OF TOMORROW". For more information ([click](#))
- EU-India STI Cooperation Days: Bioeconomy, 21-22 September 2016 at CSIR-NIO, Goa, India. More information: EURAXESS Links India ([click](#))

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 3

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 other recognized EU Standards Organizations CEN and CENELEC. The other two 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, Electronic Appliances including Consumer Electronics and Smart Cities etc.

SESEI

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CEN - European Committee for Standardization www.cen.eu
CENELEC - European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
www.cenelec.eu
ETSI - European Telecommunications Standards Institute
www.etsi.eu
EC - European Commission
www.ec.europa.eu
EFTA - European Free Trade Association
www.efta.int