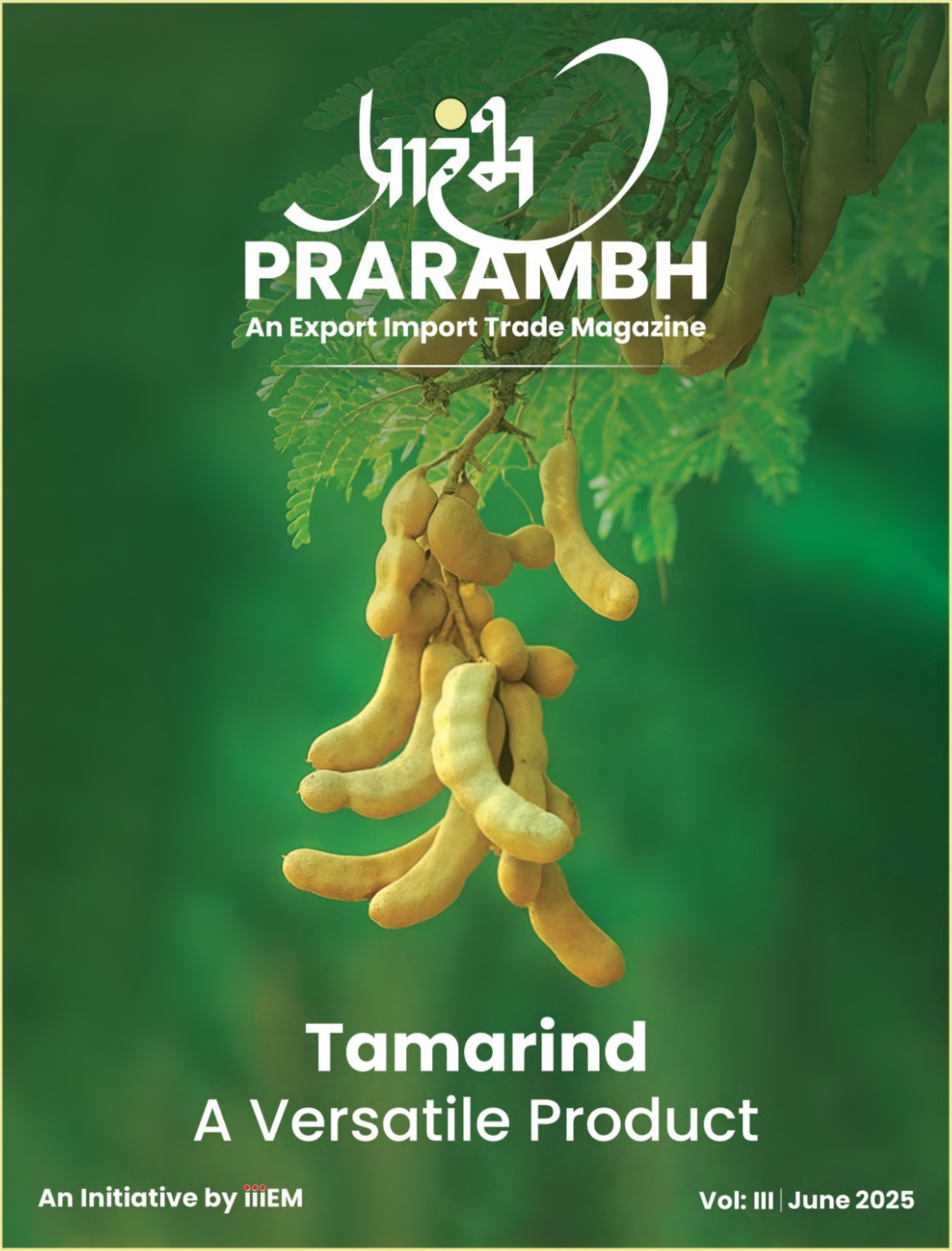


प्रारंभ
PRARAMBH

An Export Import Trade Magazine

Tamarind
A Versatile Product

An Initiative by iiiEM

Vol: III | June 2025

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Forward

India is on the Global South Highway, this has been a tour by the Prime Minister to the five countries that are rich in minerals.

As India sharpens its focus on securing critical minerals to drive its green energy and industrial ambitions, Prime Minister's five-nation tour holds profound strategic significance. His visits to Ghana, Trinidad & Tobago, Argentina and Namibia — each rich in key mineral and energy resources — highlight India's evolving mineral diplomacy.

Once primarily known for its exports of gold and cocoa, **Ghana** is increasingly seen as a key player in the global lithium supply chain. Globally, Ghana ranks 10th in terms of lithium reserves.

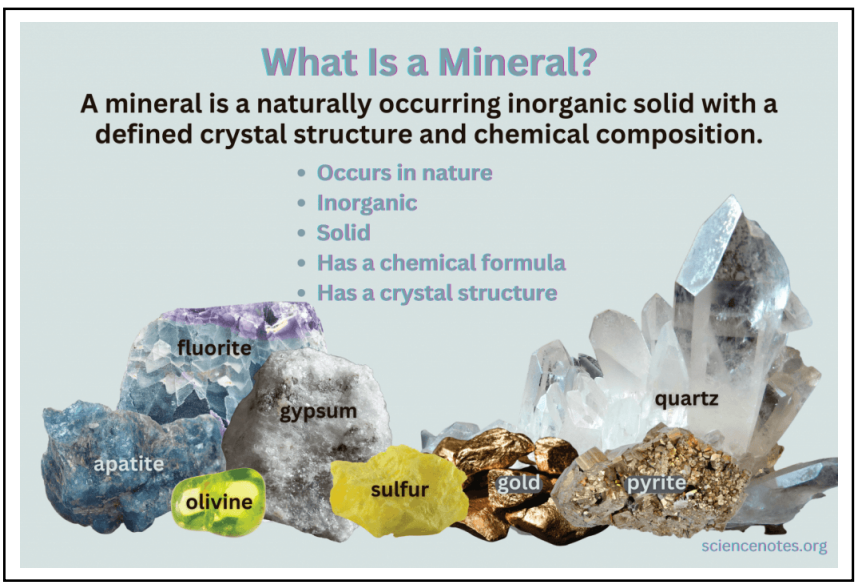
Trinidad & Tobago, the largest producer of oil and natural gas in the Caribbean, represents a crucial energy partner for India. This country has some of the world's largest hydrocarbon reserves and is a well-established petroleum industry .

Argentina has the second-largest lithium reserves globally. Argentina is at the centre of the Lithium Triangle, alongside Bolivia and Chile.

Namibia, is the third-largest producer of uranium in the world Namibia is vital to the global nuclear energy chain.

And **Brazil** had its 17th BRICS Summit in Rio de Janeiro and undertaking a formal State Visit for the Indian Prime Minister, in **Brazil.**

As the world races toward a resource-based geopolitical order, India's assertive mineral diplomacy, exemplified by Prime Minister Modi's five-nation tour, signals its intent to be a future-ready economy, securing its position in an increasingly competitive global resource arena.



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Message From Founder & CMD-iiiEM

India's Growing Electronics and Smartphone Industry



Dipak Sudhir Manohar
(Founder & Director - iiiEM)

India is the most populated country in the world today. About one-fourth of its people are between 15 and 29 years old, and another one-fourth are children aged 0 to 14. This young population makes India a great market for technology products, especially electronics, since young people are the biggest buyers. Because of this, India's electronics industry is growing fast, helped by government programs aimed at making India a global leader in this field.



India's Goal for Electronics Production

In 2023, the Indian government set a target to produce electronics worth 300 billion US dollars by 2026. They are focusing a lot on increasing smartphone exports. Thanks to this, India has become the second-largest mobile phone manufacturer in the world, with more than 200 factories making phones inside the country. As people have more money to spend, many international companies see India as a great place to sell their products.

Growth of Smartphone Manufacturing in India

Back in 2014-15, India made only 25% of the mobile phones it needed. But over the last ten years, smartphone manufacturing has grown a lot. In 2023-24, the production value reached about 49 billion US dollars, up from just 3 billion in 2015. This growth happened because of government programs like the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme and the Make in India initiative. Now, India makes 97% of the phones it uses.

Since 2018-19, India's phone production has matched its demand. After the PLI scheme started in 2020, production increased from 30 billion to 49 billion US dollars by 2023-24. Phone exports also grew by 91% in 2022-23 compared to the previous year, making smartphones one of India's top five exported products. In 2023-24, exports rose by another 42%, reaching 15.6 billion US dollars. India became the sixth-largest mobile phone exporter in the world in 2022. This shows how important government support is for this industry.

Smart Phones - Indian and Foreign Brands	
Made in India (Indian Brands)	Manufactured in India Make In India (Foreign Brands)
Micromax	iPhone
LAVA	Samsung
Karbonn	Oppo
Intex	Vivo
LYF	OnePlus
ZOLO	Motorola
iBall	iQOO
Spice	Xiaome
Jio	Nokia
CelKon	Huawei

Indian Government Programs Drive the Smartphone Manufacturing?

1. Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme: Started in April 2020, this program gives financial rewards to companies based on how many phones they produce. It encourages companies to make more phones in India and invest in local factories. Both Indian and foreign brands benefit from this.

2. Phased Manufacturing Programme (PMP): Launched in 2017, this plan uses tariffs (taxes on imports) to encourage companies to produce phones locally, helping build a strong manufacturing base in India.

3. Make in India: Started in 2014, this initiative has helped increase the number of phones made in India. From 2014 to 2022, over 2 billion phones were shipped from India, with shipments growing about 23% every year.

4. China+1 Trend: Many companies want to reduce their dependence on China due to political and supply chain risks. They are looking for other places to make products, and India is a popular choice. While China and Vietnam's phone exports dropped in 2023-24, India's exports grew by over 40%. India gained nearly half of the export market lost by these countries, showing it is becoming a key player in global phone manufacturing.

The Future of India's Electronics Industry

The government wants India to produce electronics worth 300 billion US dollars by 2025-26. Mobile phones will make up about 40% of this. In 2021-22, India's phone exports crossed 5 billion US dollars and nearly doubled the next year. In 2023-24, exports grew by 42% again. Thanks to the PLI scheme, exports have grown much faster than before.

India has moved from importing more phones than it exports to exporting more than it imports. The government's efforts to boost production and exports are helping India become a global manufacturing hub. This will support India's economy and make it more competitive in the world electronics market.





Dipak Sudhir Manohar

From the Editor's Desk

India's Transformation – From Importer to Global Exporter



Trupti Shah
Foreign Trade Advisor

India's export journey has seen a remarkable transformation over the past few decades. Once heavily reliant on imports for essential goods like electronics, defense equipment, processed foods, and machinery, India is now emerging as a global exporter in these very sectors.

Over the past decades, India has transitioned from being a heavily import-dependent nation to a robust exporter of a wide range of goods. Driven by strategic policy reforms, industrial growth, and global demand, India now proudly exports items that were once largely imported.

Driven by initiatives like Make in India, strategic trade policies, and growing global demand, this article explores key product categories that have reversed their trade direction — showcasing India's rise as a competitive manufacturing and export hub.

We outline key products across sectors that have reversed their trade trajectory.

1. Agricultural and Processed food

From 1947 to 1960, the country relied heavily on food grain imports, especially wheat under the PL-480 agreement with the USA. The decade of 1990 saw India as an agri-trade system. The next decade from 2000 onwards, India began Export Diversification And then there has been no pause, no looking behind, India has been exporting Value added products in sync with the Global Demands.

Achievements

- #1 exporter of rice, spices, and guargum
- Among top exporters of tea, coffee, fresh fruits, processed foods, and marine products
- Known for quality, variety, and competitive pricing in agricultural commodities



2. Electronics and Consumer Goods

Back in 2014, India was entirely dependent on importing smart phones and its accessories, LED TVs and Appliances, IT hardware (Laptops and Servers etc), Electronic Components. India lacked ecosystems, technology and semiconductors.

Achievements

- Indian-made electronics were earlier not compliant with CE, FCC, RoHS, or BIS standards.
- R&D parks, quality testing labs, and certifications. Quality testing facilities, and FTWZs (Free Trade Warehousing Zones) for high-value electronics.
- Cut to 2020, India is exporting about USD 29.12 billion to countries like USA, Netherlands, Germany, U.K. and UAE.



3. Automobiles and Engineering Goods

Till about 1980s India was totally dependent on imports of two-wheelers, Cars (Compact & Hatchback), Tractors and Agro-machinery and Auto components.

Post-1991 economic reforms opened up the sector to **foreign collaboration and exports**.

Maruti, Mahindra, Tata, and Ashok Leyland began exploring export markets. From 2000 onwards India's export took off in a major way.

Achievements

• Two-wheelers (Bajaj, TVS) began large-scale exports to Latin America, Africa, and ASEAN. Engineering goods exports surged—diesel engines, compressors, castings, earthmovers, power tools. India emerged as a major exporter of tractors to Africa, SAARC, and Europe.

• Today's India is a major exporter of Cars, two-wheelers, tractors, agri-machinery and even the latest EV scooters and cars to about 130 countries.





4. Pharmaceuticals and Healthcare

Until the turn of the millennium, India was totally dependent upon import based Generic medicines, Vaccines, APIs, PPE Kits and surgical items.

The game changer was the pandemic. India saw an opportunity in the crisis.

Achievements

- India is the "Pharmacy of the World" by exporting homemade generic medicines;
- India manufactures its own vaccines for DTP, Hepatitis B, Polio, MMR, Rotavirus, HPV, COVID-19 Vaccines.
- India manufactures API, Biologics and Biosimilars; Ayurvedic, Herbal and Traditional Medicines;
- Exports diagnostic kits and medical kits too.
- Surgical and Hospital Disposables, Nutraceuticals etc.
- 3rd largest in volume, 10th in value globally; Exports to Over 200+ countries



5. Textile and Apparels

India emerged from a limited textile, quota based exporting country in 1970s to **WTO Agreement on Textiles & Clothing (2005)**, India emerged as a strong **global exporter** of ready-made garments. And thereafter India saw a growth of home textiles, technical textiles, **organic and bamboo fabrics;** export diversification to USA, Bangladesh, UAE, UK, Germany, France.

Achievements

- Today's India is exporting Textile and Apparels worth 35.1 billion USD (2023-24).
- Rise of alternative plant based fabric and apparels like bamboo, jute etc.
- India is the 2nd largest producer of textiles and garments globally (after China).
- India has achieved 4% of global textile trade market, 7% of global apparel exports and 27% of global cotton production (ranking #1)



India: From Imports to Exports

Agri & Processed Food Products

- Imported from Netherlands, USA, ealr
- Some varieties India was fully dependert on imports globally
- Fremium spice blends and fozen snacks now exported globally

Electronics & Consumer Goods

- Unce fully imported from China, SoutKorea and Japan earlier
- Units imported even till early 2010s
- Exported from India to USA, UAE, po A Africa

Automobiles & Engineering Goods

- Imported from Israel, Japan, Germany in earlier decades
- Imported European brands were domant pre-2000s
- Exported to 1300+ countries, Including Mexico, South Africa aS UAE

Textiles, Lifestyle & Furniture

- Europe and US later turned to India for generics post-2005
- Indian suppliers later became key for WHO, UNICEF programs
- Major source of low-cost, high-quality medicines and vacines globally

tshah

Trupti Shah

Land Borders of India

International Trade with Neighboring Countries via Road and Rail

India shares extensive land borders with several neighboring countries—**Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Pakistan, and China**—making **cross-border trade through road and rail** not only feasible but highly strategic. As a rapidly growing economy and a central player in South Asia, India's trade connectivity with these neighbors plays a crucial role in promoting **regional integration, economic development, and geopolitical stability.**

Road and rail-based trade corridors have emerged as effective and reliable alternatives to seaports and air cargo, especially for landlocked countries like Nepal and Bhutan, and for regional value chains involving small and medium enterprises. India's well-developed logistics infrastructure and ongoing investments in cross-border infrastructure (like integrated check posts, dry ports, and multimodal hubs) are further enabling efficient and secure trade via land routes.



Border Trade with Neighboring Countries of India			
Land Borders with India	Indian State Borders	Road Routes	Rail Routes
1. Bangladesh – Longest border with India	Meghalaya, Tripura, West Bengal, Mizoram, Assam	Active	Active
2. China – Northern neighbour	Ladhakh, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Uttrakhand, Arunachal Pradesh	Inactive	Inactive
3. Pakistan – Northwest neighbour	Jammu & Kashmir, Ladhakh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Gujarat	Inactive	Inactive
4. Nepal – Northern neighbour	Bihar, Uttrakhand, Sikkim, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh	Active	Active
5. Myanmar – Eastern neighbour	Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram	Active	None
6. Bhutan – Smallest neighbouring country	West Bengal, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam	Active	None
7. Afghanistan – North Western Neighbor	In PoK	None	None

Benefits of Trading with neighboring countries through Road and Rail routes



- Faster Transit Times
- Cost-Effective for Regional Cargo
- Ideal for Landlocked Neighbors
- Supports Last-Mile Connectivity
- Encourages Trade of FMCG & Daily Commodities
- Reduces Port Congestion
- Boosts Bilateral and Regional Trade
- Sustainable Logistics Option
- Enhances Supply Chain Reliability
- Empowers Border Economies
- Supports FTL and LTL Cargoes

International Trade Routes with Neighboring Countries

Indian Border City	Foreign Border City	Country	Mode	Remarks *
Raxaul (Bihar)	Birgunj	Nepal	☑ Road + ☑ Rail	Major ICP; key for container cargo
Jogbani (Bihar)	Biratnagar	Nepal	☑ Road + ☑ Rail	Connected to industrial SEZ in Nepal
Banbasa (Uttarakhand)	Mahendranagar	Nepal	☑ Road	West Nepal connectivity
Barhni (U.P.)	Krishnanagar	Nepal	☑ Road + ☑ Rail	Agro and FMCG corridor
Panitanki (W.B.)	Kakarbhitta	Nepal	☑ Road	Gateway to Eastern Nepal
Laukaha (Bihar)	Thadi	Nepal	☑ Road + ☑ Rail	Limited rail freight ops
Gauriphanta (U.P.)	Dhangadhi	Nepal	☑ Road	Used for consumer goods
Jaigaon (W.B.)	Phuentsholing	Bhutan	☑ Road	Main trade route to Bhutan
Bongaigaon (Assam)	Gelephu	Bhutan	☑ Road	Future rail link proposed
Daranga (Assam)	Samdrup Jongkhar	Bhutan	☑ Road	East Bhutan trade corridor
Nagarkata (W.B.)	Samtse	Bhutan	☑ Road	Tea and timber route
Petrapole (W.B.)	Benapole	Bangladesh	☑ Road + ☑ Rail	India's largest land port
Gede (W.B.)	Darshana	Bangladesh	☑ Road + ☑ Rail	Strategic for container rail
Hili (W.B.)	Hili	Bangladesh	☑ Road	Agro & cement trade route
Changrabandha (W.B.)	Burimari	Bangladesh	☑ Road + ☑ Rail	Tea and timber export corridor
Fulbari (W.B.)	Banglabandha	Bangladesh	☑ Road	Near Siliguri corridor
Agartala (Tripura)	Akhaura	Bangladesh	☑ Road + ☑ Rail	Key link for NE India–Dhaka
Sutarkandi (Assam)	Sheola	Bangladesh	☑ Road	Polymer, plastic exports
Dawki (Meghalaya)	Tamabil	Bangladesh	☑ Road	Limestone, coal movement
Moreh (Manipur)	Tamu	Myanmar	☑ Road	ICP operational, part of IMT corridor
Zokhawthar (Mizoram)	Rih (Chin State)	Myanmar	☑ Road	Trade in rice, cement, electronics

*** This is indicative. Check with your Freight Forwarder & Buyer.**





Product – Tamarind

Introduction

Tamarind, often hailed as the "sour jewel" of the tropics, is far more than a culinary delight. This unique fruit, has long held a cherished place in kitchens, traditional medicine, and industries across Asia, Africa, and Latin America. Beyond its rich flavor and health benefits, tamarind has emerged as a powerful commodity in the global trade arena—thanks to its multifaceted applications and growing demand across sectors. India, the world's largest producer and exporter of tamarind, supplies a wide spectrum of tamarind-based products including fresh and dried pods, deseeded pulp, tamarind paste, seed kernel powder, and tamarind-based concentrates.

Export Information for Tamarind

Information	Details
HS code	081090 20 - Other fruits: Tamarind: Fresh
	081090 10 - Other fruits: Tamarind: Dried
	110630 90 - Tamarind Seeds
	13023910: Tamarind Kernel Powder
Trade Policy	Export Permitted Freely
RCMC	APEDA
	www.apeda.gov.in
Government Benefits - For Powder	Duty Drawback =0.0015%
	Interest Subvention = 0%
	RoDTEP = 0.5% per kg
GST (paid to Supplier)	5%

* Check details from www.commerce.gov.in I www.indiantradeportal.in

Uses of Tamarind span across a variety of industries—from food and beverages to pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, textiles, and adhesives—positioning tamarind as a rare natural resource with both agro-economic and industrial value.



Uses / Application of Various parts of Tamarind		
Tamarind Part Used	Application / Purpose	Industry
Pulp (Fresh/Dried)	Flavoring agent in sauces, chutneys, curries, beverages	Food & Beverage
	Ingredient in tamarind candies and ready-to-drink juices	FMCG / Confectionery
	Base for tamarind paste, concentrate	Food Processing
Tamarind Paste / Concentrate	Ready-to-use souring agent for packaged food	Food Processing / Horeca
Tamarind Seeds	Crushed to extract seed kernel for further use	Industrial Raw Material
Tamarind Seed Kernel Powder (TSKP)	Thickener, sizing agent for yarn	Textile Industry
	Adhesive component for corrugated boxes, paper lamination	Packaging / Adhesives
	Binder for plywood, particle boards	Wood / Construction
	Binder and stabilizer in tablets, syrups	Pharmaceutical
	Viscosity enhancer in eye drops, suspensions	Pharmaceutical
Tamarind Seed Polysaccharide (TSP)	Natural thickener in lotions, creams	Cosmetics & Personal Care
	Moisture-retaining agent in skincare	Cosmetics / Vegan Products
Leaves	Used in herbal infusions and Ayurvedic remedies	Traditional Medicine / Herbal
Bark	Astringent and tonic in indigenous healing practices	Ayurveda / Herbal Industry



Tamarind



Tamarind Seeds



Tamarind Kernel Seeds



Tamarind Kernel Powder



Tamarind Bark



Tamarind Leaves

Global Market Overview:

- **Market size** : Approx. **USD 1.2 billion** in 2024, up ~12% from 2023
- **Tamarind extract segment** : Valued at roughly **USD 464 million** in 2024, projected to reach **USD 730 million by 2031** (CAGR ~6.7%)
- **Global CAGR**: Market-wide growth forecast around **6–8%**.

- **Regional expansion**
  - **Asia Pacific** leads with ~40–46% share in tamarind extract market
  - **North America & Europe**: ~20–25% (North America), ~20% (Europe) .
- **Segment growth**
  - **Extract paste** dominates (~60% share)
  - **Powder form** holds approx. 68.6% of the extract market by value due to its industrial versatility

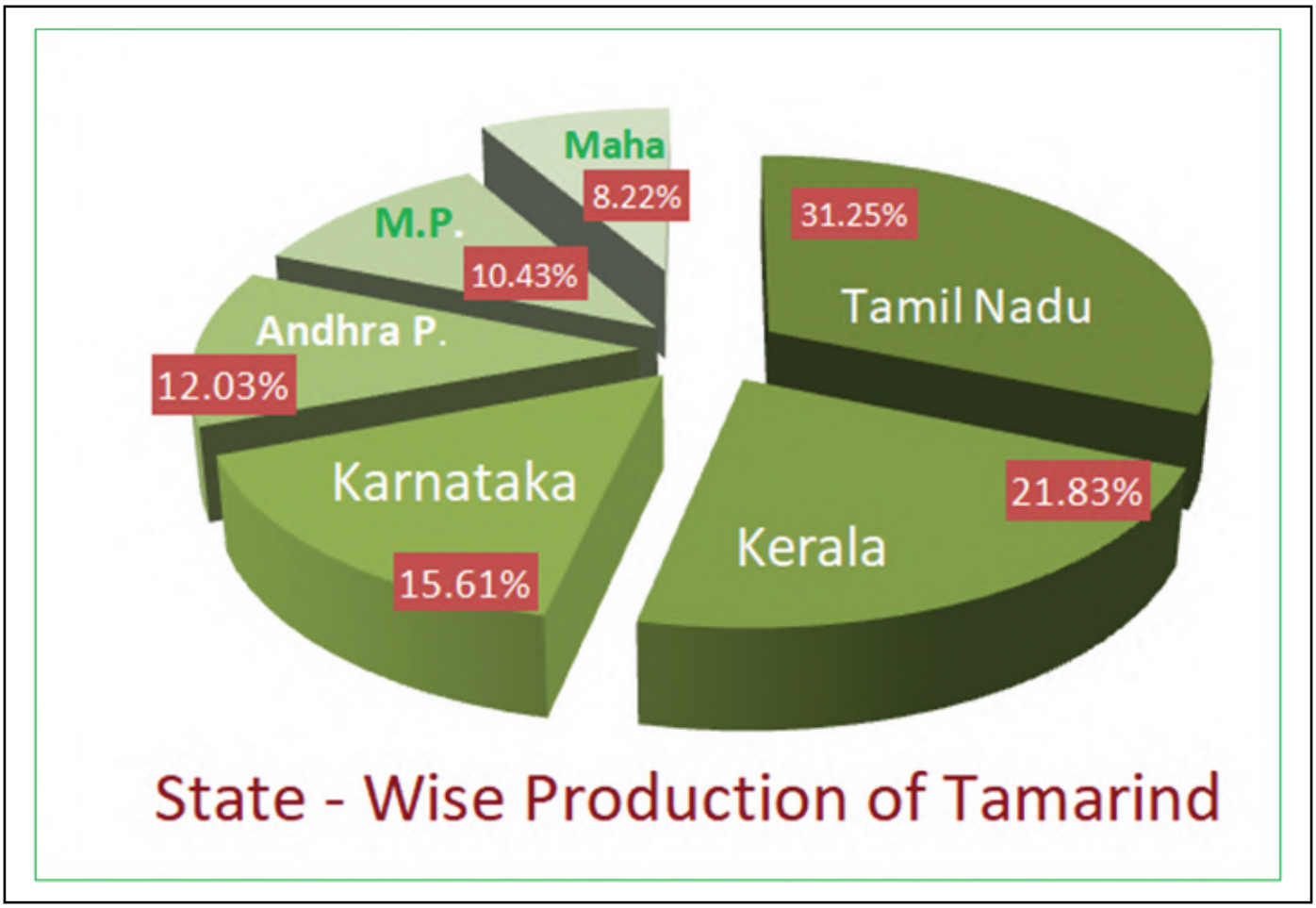


Most Exported Variety of Tamarind is the dried one.

- It has a longer shelf Stability.
- Can be used as required.
- Packaging is easier
- Used widely in food procession and other industries

Countries where Tamarind is Exported from India

Countries where Tamarind is Exported from India	
Tamarind Product	Top Export Countries
Dried tamarind (0813 40 10)	Bangladesh, Vietnam, UAE Malaysia, Saudi Arabia
Fresh Tamarind (0810 90 20)	Malaysia, nepal, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, U.K., Bangladesh Vietnam, Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, UAE
Tamarind Seeds (1209 29 10)	Vietnam, Bangladesh, Indonesia Thailand, Philipines
Tamarind Seed Powder (TSKP) 1302 32 00	China, Bangladesh, Pakistan Sri Lanka, Nepal, Germany USA, France, Japan, S.Korea



Quality Standards (for all types of Tamarind - General)*	
Parameter	Standard Requirement
Color	Reddish-brown to dark brown
Odor	Characteristic sour, free from any off-smell
Taste	Acidic, tangy, natural tamarind flavor
Moisture Content	≤ 12% for dried tamarind; ≤ 25% for pulp
Foreign Matter	≤ 1% (includes shells, seeds, fibers, etc.)
Pesticide Residues	Must comply with Codex / EU / USFDA MRLs
Heavy Metals	Within permissible limits (Pb < 2 ppm, Cd < 1 ppm, As < 1
Microbiological Standards	Absence of E. coli, Salmonella; Low total plate count
*Quality parameters vary with type of Tamarind. Different for Dried, Seed Powder, Pulp, paste etc.	

Certificates and Registrations *	
FSSAI	CODEX
REACH	HACCP (if required)
Spice Board of India	HALAL (if required)
Health Certificate	USFDA
Lab tetsing for Fertilizers	Lab testing for Microbials & Preservatives
* Check with the importing country norms	

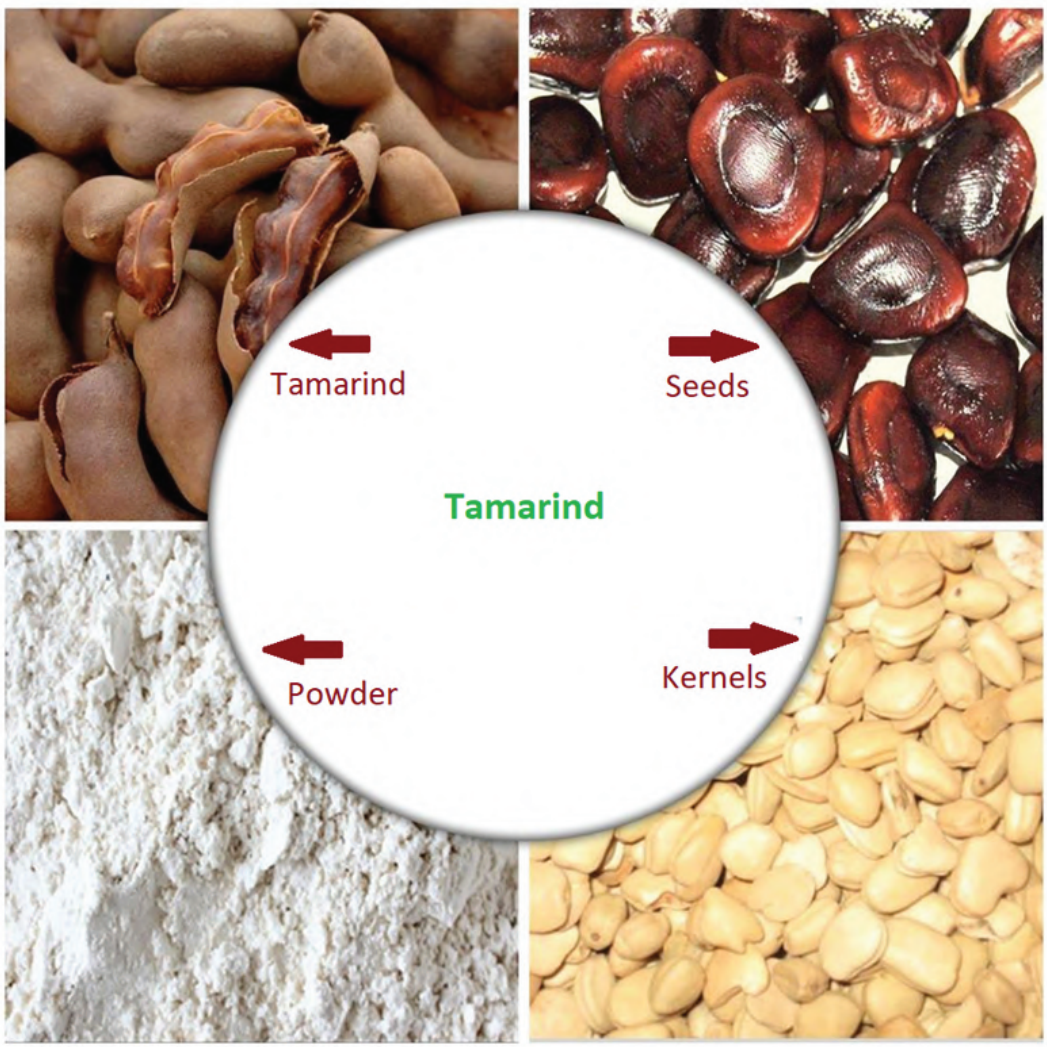
Profitability

• Tamarind Polysaccharide yields the highest profit margin on export, it can easily be between 150% to 200%
• Dry Tamarind has the a reasonable profit margin of around 50% to 70%.
• This product is low in cost and high in margin.

Packing and Packaging

1. FIBC - PP bags with inner lining of LDPE
2. UV treated Bags
3. Moisture resistant bags
4. Anti-Static bags
5. Proper Labelling

Packing and Packaging		
Product	Primary Packaging *	Secondary Packaging *
Fresh Tamarind (Pods)	Food-grade LDPE liners, 5–10 kg net	Corrugated fiberboard cartons with vents
Dried Tamarind (Whole/Slab)	LDPE/polythene liner inside jute or PP woven bags	25 kg or 50 kg HDPE/jute bags or cartons
Tamarind Pulp / Paste	HDPE bottles, laminated pouches (1 kg, 5 kg)	Corrugated export cartons, shrink-wrapped
Tamarind Seeds	Gunny or HDPE bags (25–50 kg)	Stacked on fumigated wooden or plastic pallets
TSKP (Seed Kernel Powder)	Moisture-barrier polyliner inside kraft paper bags	25 kg or 50 kg bags in export-grade cartons
TSP (Polysaccharide)	Vacuum-sealed in multilayer pouches	Labeled cartons or drums (e.g., 20–25 kg)
*Consult your buyer or check the Importing country norms for final packaging.		



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State of India - Andhra Pradesh

- Andhra Pradesh is a state on the east coast of southern India.
- It is the seventh-largest state and the tenth-most populous in the country.
- Straddling the Yamuna river, but spread chiefly to the west, or beyond its right bank, Delhi shares borders with the state of Uttar Pradesh in the east and with the state of Haryana in the remaining directions.
- Andhra Pradesh shares borders with Odisha to the northeast, Chhattisgarh to the north, Karnataka to the southwest, Tamil Nadu to the south, Telangana to northwest and the Bay of Bengal to the east.
- It has the third-longest coastline in India at about 1,053 kilometres.
- It has a very important pilgrim site – Tirupati.
- **Language – Telugu**

  Capital - Amravati Major Cities
  - Vishakhapatnam
  - Kakinada
  - Vijayawada
  - Guntoor
  - Nellore
  - Hyderabad, Tirupati
  - Rajamundry
- **A.P. ranks 6th in Exports from India**



DID YOU KNOW?

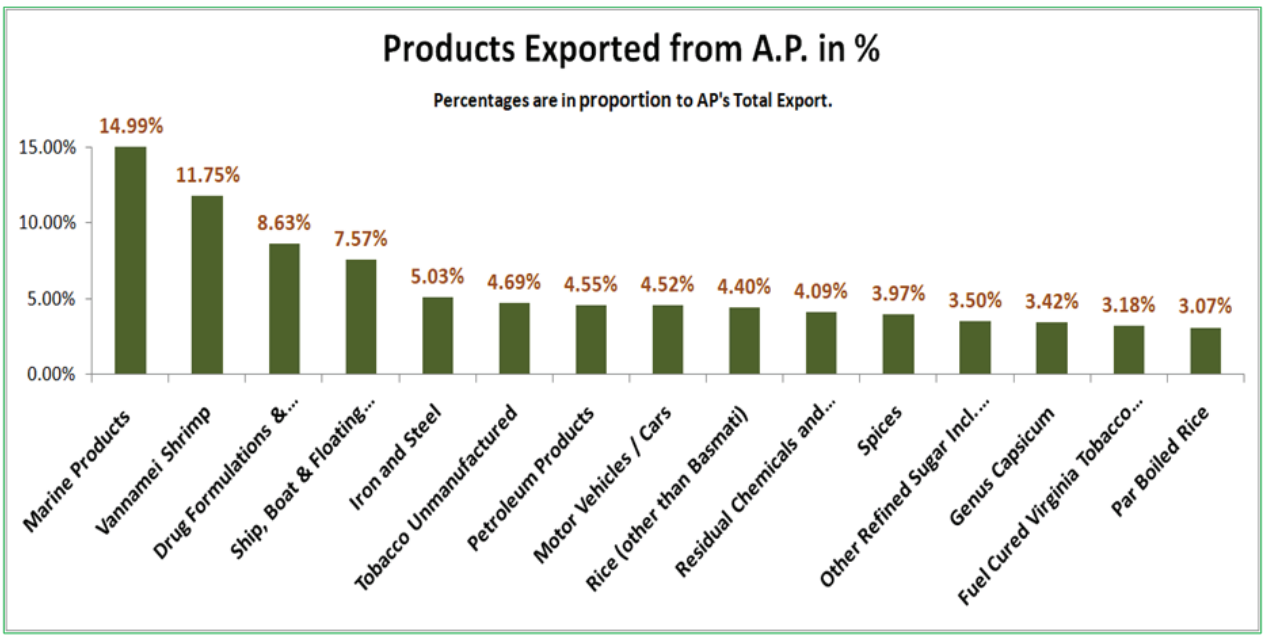
It has the third-longest coastline in India at about 1,053 kilo meters, after Gujarat and Tamil Nadu.

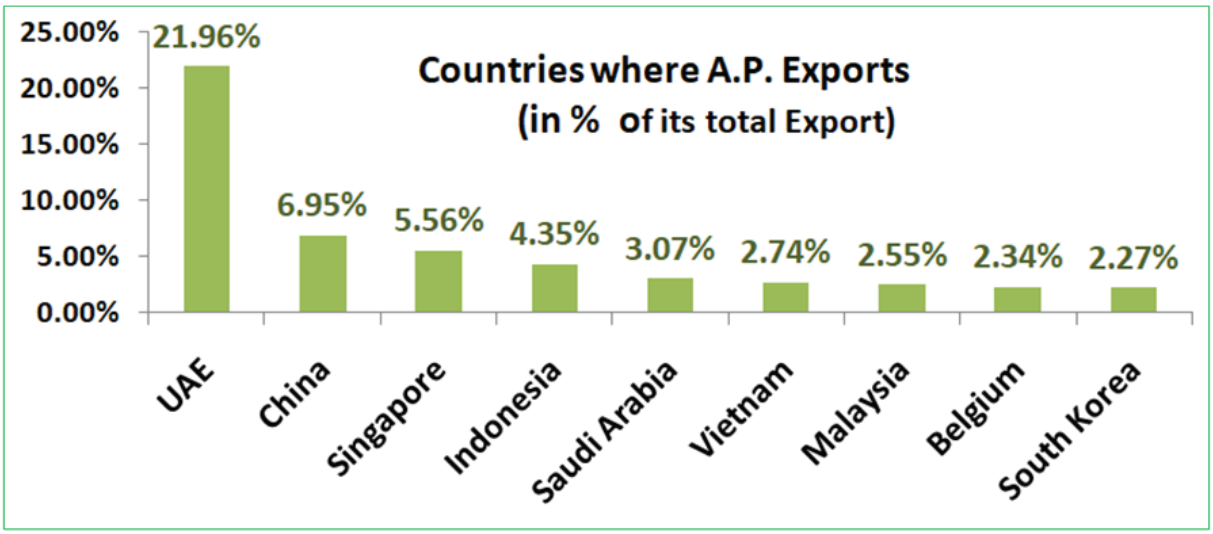
Major Agricultural Products of A.P.

Major Agricultural Products of A.P.	
Category	**Details**
Cereals	Rice, Millets (Jowar, Finger millet, Pearl millet)
Pulses	Redgram, Black gram, Green Gram, & Bengal gram
Vegetables	Tomatoes, Brinjal, Potatoes, Cauliflower, Beans, Okra, Onions, Chillis, Tapioca
Oil Seeds	Sunflower
Livestock	Cattle, Goat, Buffalo, Sheep
Fruits	Mangoes, Sweet Orange, Banana, Guava, Pomegranate, Coconut, Sugarcane
Dairy Products	Milk, Ghee, Curd, Paneer, Butter
Poultry & Meat	Eggs, Chicken meat, Buffalo meat, Sheep / Goat Meat
Spices	Chilli, Coriander, Mustard, Cumin, Fenugreek, Curry leaves
Sugar & Jaggery	Diamond Sugar, Jaggery & Palm Jaggery

Major Industries in U.P.

Top Industries of Andhra Pradesh	
Industries	**Industries**
Agriculture	Food Processing
Poulty Farming	Spices
Textile	I.T. & Electronics
Automobiles	Biotechnology
Mining	Pharmaceuticlas & Bulk Drugs
Handicrafts	Renewable Energy
Leather	Shipbuilding
Fisheries	Tourism
Metal Crafts	Healthcare





G.I. tagged Products of A.P.

Andhra Pradesh		
GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION PRODUCTS		
Serial no.	Geographical Indication	Type
1	Guntur Sannam Chilli	Agricultural
2	Araku Valley Arabica Coffee	Agricultural
3	Srikalahasthi Kalamkari	Handicraft
4	Kondapalli Bommallu	Handicraft
5	Machilipatnam Kalamkari	Handicraft
6	Budithi Bell and Brass Craft	Handicraft
7	Andhra Pradesh Leather Puppetry	Handicraft
8	Uppada Jamdani Sarees	Handicraft
9	Bobbili Veena	Handicraft
10	Allagadda Stone Carving	Handicraft
11	Narasapur Crochet Lace Products	Handicraft
12	Udayagiri Wooden Cutlery	Handicrafts
13	Durgi Stone Carvings	Handicrafts
14	Etikoppaka Toys	Handicrafts
15	Venkatagiri Sarees	Handloom
16	Mangalagiri Sarees and Fabrics	Handloom
17	Dharmavaram Handloom Pattu Sarres And	Handloom

A few G.I. tagged Products of A.P.







Andhra Pradesh has a wide range of ODOP products (One District One Product)

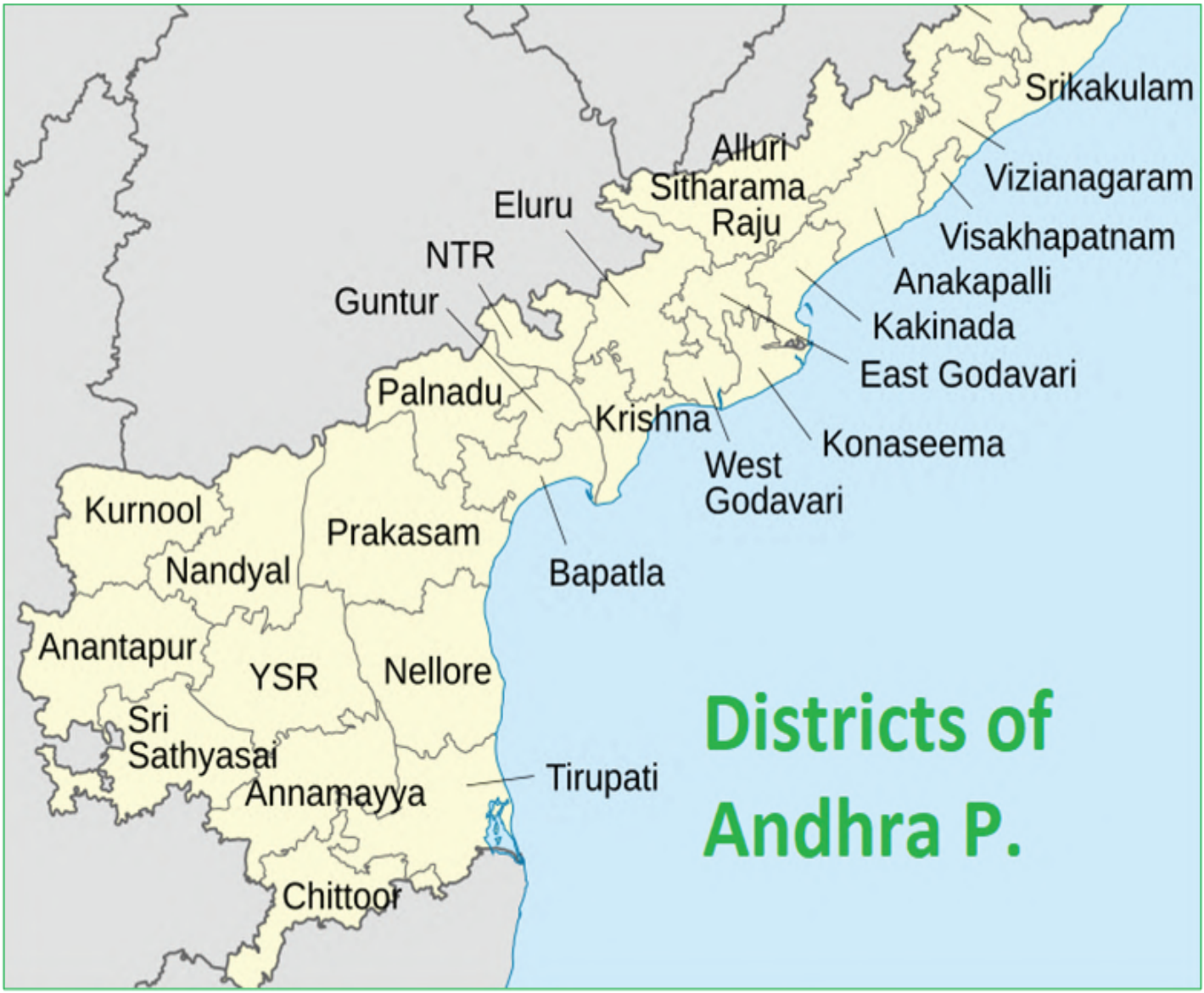
Please check the ODOP list for Andhra Pradesh in

Sl. No.	District	ODOP
1	Ananthapur	Groundnut Products
2	Chittoor	Tomato
3	East Godavari	Coconut Products
4	Guntur	Spices (Chilli and Turmeric)
5	Kadapa	Banana
6	Krishna	Mango
7	Kurnool	Onion
8	Nellore	Citrus Fruits
9	Prakasam	Spices (Chilli and Turmeric)
10	Srikakulam	Cashew Processing
11	Vishakhapatnam	Sugarcane Products
12	Vizianagaram	Mango
13	West Godavari	Aqua (Fish & Marine based products)

Custom Points in U.P.

A.P. is a Coastal State.

Customs Points in Andhra Pradesh		
Sea Ports	**International Airports**	**Dry Ports**
Vishakhapatnam (Major)	Vishakhapatnam (Vizag) - main	Vishakhapatnam
Gangavaram (non-Major)	Tirupati	Kakinada
Krishnapatam (non-Major)	Gannavaram	Krishnapatnam
Kakinada (Non-Major)		Guntur
Kakinada Anchorage (Non-Major)		Sanathanagar (Hyderabad)



DID YOU KNOW?

Andhra Pradesh is dubbed as a "Rice Bowl" of India.

Argentina Republic

- Argentina Republic is a country in the southern half of South America.
- Argentina is the second-largest country in South America after Brazil, the fourth-largest country in the Americas, and the eighth-largest country in the world.
- Argentina shares the bulk of the Southern Cone with Chile to the west, and is also bordered by Bolivia and Paraguay to the north, Brazil to the northeast, Uruguay and the South Atlantic Ocean to the east, and the Drake Passage to the south.
- Argentina claims sovereignty over the Falkland Islands, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands, the Southern Patagonian Ice Field, and a part of Antarctica.
- Argentina is a major non-NATO ally of the United States.
- Argentina is a developing country with the second-highest HDI (human development index) in Latin America after Chile.
- It maintains the second-largest economy in South America, and is a member of G-15 and G20.
- Argentina is also a founding member of the United Nations, World Bank, World Trade Organization, Mercosur, Community of Latin American and Caribbean States and the Organization of Ibero-American States.
- As a middle emerging economy and one of the world's top developing nations, it is a member of the G-20 major economies.
- Football (soccer) is a national obsession in Argentina, with legendary players like Maradona and Messi inspiring a fervent following.
- The national drink of Argentina is yerba mate, a traditional herbal tea sipped from a gourd with a metal straw.
- Iguazu Falls, one of the world's largest waterfall systems, is located on the border between Argentina and Brazil.
- Argentina is known for its gaucho culture, with skilled horsemen and cowboys playing a significant role in the country's heritage.
  - o Service sector contributes around 53% to the GDP,
  - o manufacturing contributes about 25%, and
  - o agriculture around 6%.
- Argentina possesses unique features that significantly contribute to its economy and development,
  - vast fertile lands,
  - abundant natural resources (especially in energy and mining),
  - a diversified industrial base, and a
  - strong agricultural sector.
- These factors, coupled with a high level of human development, position Argentina for continued growth and economic advancement



Argentine Republic	
Basic Information	Details
Language	Spanish
Capital City	Buenos Aires
Currency	Argentine Peso (ARS)
	1 INR = 14.38 ARS
Major Cities	Cordoba, Rosario, Mendoza, La Plata, Mar del Plata, San Juan etc
Time	9.30 hours behind India
Time - follows	Argentina Standard Time
Time Zones	No
Day Light Saving	No
Income Group	Upper Middle Income Range
Indian Population	2,678

Argentine Republic	
Industries	Details
Services	Financial Services Telecommunication Tourism
Mining	Oil, Lithium Shale Gas, Renewable Energy (Solar & wind)
Manufacturing	Food Processing Automotive Manufacturing Petrochemicals Electronics
Agricultural	Soy, wheat, Corn, Beef
Fishery	Blue Economy

To Export to Argentina contact:

1) Argentina Customs – https://www.trade.gov/country-commercial-guides/argentina-customs-regulations

2) Argentina's foreign trade statistics is INDEC (Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos), the country's national statistics institute. – www.indec.gob.ar

3) Indian Embassy in Buenos Aires – https://www.indembarg.gov.in/

Trade between India and Argentina

- India Exports worth 1.4 Billion USD
- Argentina Exports worth 2.62 Billion USD
- India remains Trade Deficit with Argentina

Trade is growing between India and Argentina at 9.9% in the past five years.



India - Argentina	
India Exports to Argentina	Argentina Exports to India
Refined Petroleum	Soyabean Oil
Motorcycles & Cycles	Seed Oil
Nucleic Acids	Gold
Combustion Engines	Rough Wood
Nitrogen Heterocyclic Compounds	Petroleum Coke
Sulfanamides	Barley
Carboxyamide Compounds	Tanned Equine and Bovine Hides
Acrylic Polymers	-
Rubber Tires	-
Ferroalloys	-
Source (OEC World), 2023	

1. India Argentina Business Council – https://www.indembarg.gov.in/page/india-argentina-business-council-iabc/
2. Argentina Trade Association – http://www.cac.com.ar
3. Argentine Importers and Exporters Association
4. Union Industrial Argentina - https://uia.org.ar/en/
5. Argentina Importers and Exporters Association
6. India – Argentina Business Council
7. The Argentina Chamber of Commerce
8. World Trade Center Rosario

Sea Ports in Argentina







Question ??? Answer



Question 1: What are plantation products?Can I export these products?
Jayanth M.S., Vijaywada, A.P.

Answer:

Coffee, tobacco, sugar cane, sisal, cotton, coconut, bananas, palm oil, areca nut, tea, cocoa, sugar cane, sisal, oil seeds, oil palms, fruits, rubber trees and forest trees are some of the examples of plantation crops.
Yes, one can export the plantation products. You can check the export policy from www.indiantradeportal.in

Question 2 : Does mud crab fall under MPEDA or Shefexcil Export Promotion Bodies? Rajib Mohan, Kolkata, West Bengal

Answer:

All marine products, products from lake or river or sea are under Marine Products Export Development Board – MPEDA

All marine products, products from lake or river or sea are under Marine Products Export Development Board – MPEDA

Visit www.mpeda.gov.in

Question 3 : What types of Scrap is imported in India? And where can we import from? Shantanu K. Chaubey, Meerut, U.P.

Types of Scrap India Imports		
Type of Scrap/Waste	Main Importing Countries	Major Industrial Uses/Applications
Ferrous (Iron & Steel) Scrap	USA, UK, UAE, Australia, South Africa	Steel production, foundries, construction
Non-Ferrous Metal Scrap	USA, UAE, Germany, UK, Philippines	Electrical, automotive, aerospace, alloy production
Copper Scrap	USA, UAE, South Africa, Germany	Electrical wiring, electronics, plumbing
Aluminum Scrap	USA, UAE, UK, Canada	Packaging, automotive, aerospace, construction
Nickel Scrap	USA, Germany, Japan	Stainless steel, battery, alloy production
Zinc Scrap	USA, UK, UAE	Galvanizing, alloy production
Tin Scrap	USA, UK, Germany	Soldering, tinplate manufacturing
Waste Paper	USA, UK, Canada, UAE	Paper and board manufacturing, packaging
Plastic Scrap	USA, Canada, Mexico, Vietnam	Plastic product manufacturing, packaging
Textile Waste	USA, China, Sri Lanka	Shoddy wool, recycled textiles, insulation
Woolen Rags	USA, UK, Australia	Textile recycling, shoddy wool production
Electronic Waste (E-waste)	USA, EU, Japan (regulated, limited imports)	Electronics recycling, rare metal recovery
Sawdust & Wood Waste	Vietnam, China, Germany, France	Fuel, particleboard, animal bedding
Old Ships (for dismantling)	USA, Europe, Japan, South Korea	Shipbreaking, metal recovery
* Various Certificates are registrations are required from DGFT or a Competent Government Authority		

Question 4 : In which countries are Indian population more? Megharaj Sinha, Bhubaneshwar, Orrisa

Answer

We give a table of top 16 countries with large number of India Diaspora. You can export Indian Traditional products to cater to the Indians living abroad.

TOP 16 COUNTRIES BY INDIAN POPULATION

COUNTRY	POPULATION	INDIAN POPULATION ()
United States	339 million	4,8 million
Saudi Arabia	36 million	2,6 million
United Arab Emirats	9,5 million	3,5 million
Malaysia	64 million	2,1 million
United Kingdom	67 million	1,9 million
Canada	39 million	1,6 million
South Afrlca	60 million	1,4 million
Qatar	2,7 million	750,000
Kuwalt	4,3 million	1,05,000
Oman	4,5 million	780,000
Singapore	6 million	650,000
Australia	27 million	980,000
Nepal	31 million	600,000
Sri Lanka	22 million	750,000
Mauritius	1,3 million	850,000
Fiii	920,000	330,000


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Exporters' Corner



Hiren Mandaliya

From - **Ahmedabad**
Product - **Bearings**
Exported Country - **USA,Germany, Italy,Russia**



Vishal Anuvadiya

From - **Jamnagar**
Product - **Fabricated Metals**
Exported Country - **Russia**

Abhishek Khsirsagar

From - **Solapur-Maharashtra**
Product - **Blankets**
Exported Country - **Dubai**



Ayush Jain

From - **Indore**
Product - **Agro Product**
Exported Country - **USA**



Saurabh Gupta

From - **Delhi**
Product - **Stainless Still**
Country - **China**





Student Placements by iiiEM



Swapnil Nimje

GMG Technotrade -Nagpur

Designation - EXIM Officer



Mihir Prajapati

Accumax Lab Devices - Ahmedabad

Designation - Trainee Logistics

Ajit Damodaran

Zayn Perfumes - Ahmedabad

Designation - International Sales Executive



Manivenkatesh.R

Matrix Exports India - Bangalore

Designation - Trainee-Export Import



Smit Lad

TransAsia Shhipping Pvt.Ltd. - Surat

Designation - Trainee-Export Import

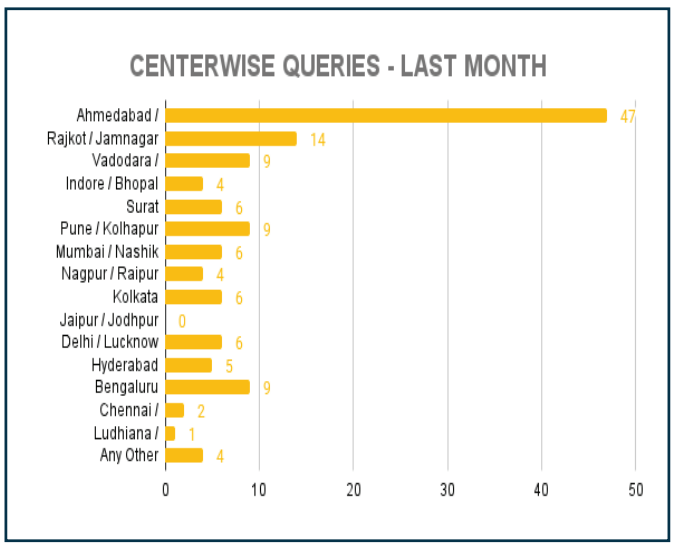


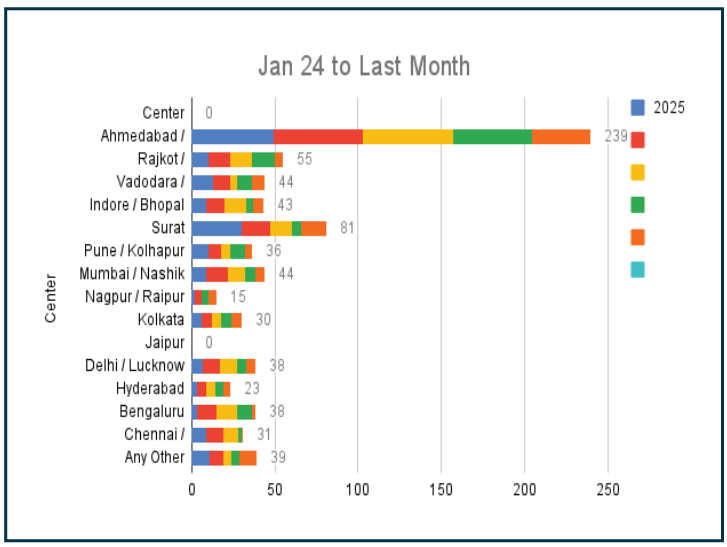
iiiEM Support Services Analysis

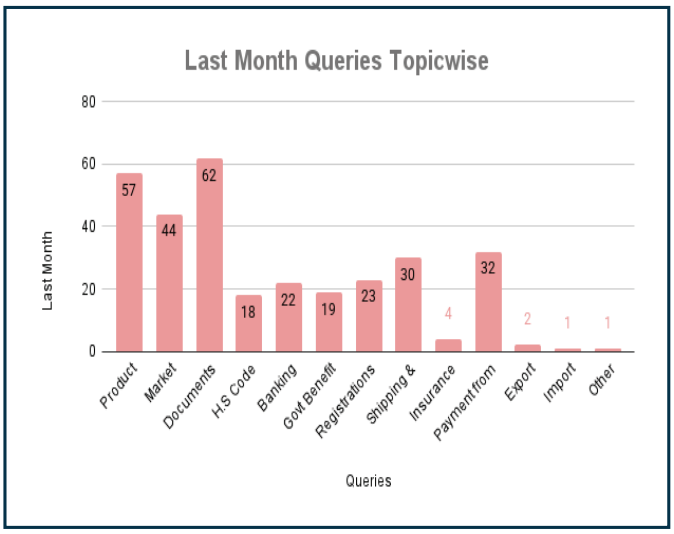
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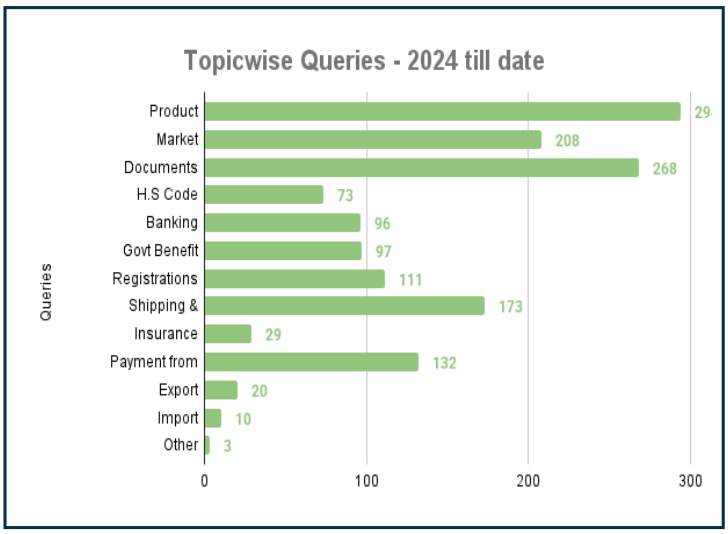
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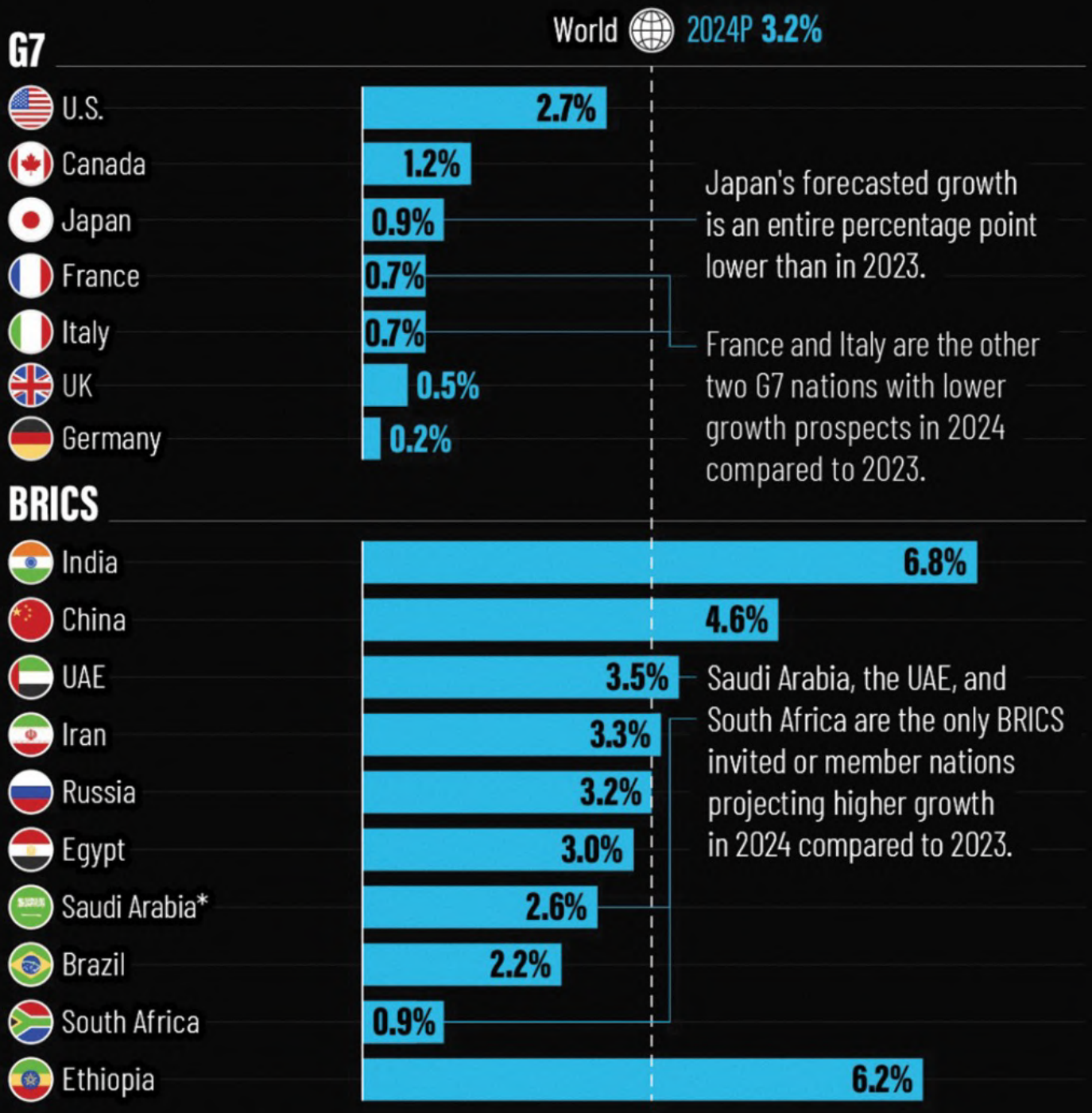
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G7 & BRICS Real GDP Growth Forecasts 2024



*Saudi Arabia has not yet accepted and is still considering the invitation to join BRICS

Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook, April 2024

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