प्रारंभ
PRARAMBH

An Export Import Trade Magazine



Export Sand

An Initiative by iiiEM

Vol: III | May 2025

Sponsored

MANOHAR®
INTERNATIONAL

MANMED

Your One-Stop Solution for Medical Disposable Needs








For Domestic: + 91 757 300 2259
For International: +91 757 300 2235

www.manoharinternational.com www.man-med.com

Sponsored

Forward

India is currently ranked as the 4th largest economy globally in 2025, surpassing Japan to secure the 4th position among the world's top 10 largest economies, with a nominal GDP of $4.19 trillion in 2025.

Top Economies of the World 2025			
#	**Country Name**	**Continent**	**GDP (USD)**
1	United States	America	$30.51 trillion
2	China	Asia	$19.23 trillion
3	Germany	Europe	$4.74 trillion
4	India	Asia	$4.19 trillion
5	Japan	Asia	$4.19 trillion
6	United Kingdom (U.K.)	Europe	$3.84 trillion
7	France	Europe	$3.21 trillion
8	Italy	Europe	$2.42 trillion
9	Canada	America	$2.23 trillion
10	Brazil	America	$2.13 trillion

India's retail inflation is down to 3.34%
India Shining!

Until the next,
Wish you the best.
Jai Hind

Team Prarambh

List of Contents **Page No.**

1. India and the World

a. Forward 3

b. Message from Founder & CMD-iiiEM 5

c. From the Editor's Desk 7

d. Trade Knowledge – Major International Organizations for Foreign Trade 10

e. Product - Sand 13

f. State of India - Uttar Pradesh 20

g. Country - Russia 25

h. Question-Answer by iiiEM 32

2. The World of iiiEM

a. Students Placements by iiiEM 35

b. iiiEM Support Services Analysis 37

c. Contact Details - iiiEM 38

Disclaimer

Please note that articles, maps, information and data are intended for educational purposes only and should not be deemed to be or used as legal, employment, or business advice. Note that the information and data are specific to a period or date. For export import business please check with DGFT website for latest updates. For guidance or advice specific to your business, product, or country consult with a qualified professional.

Message From Founder & CMD-iiiEM

India EFTA Free Trade Agreement (TEPA)



Dipak Sudhir Manohar
(Founder & Director - iiiEM)

The India-EFTA (Switzerland, Norway, Liechtenstein, Iceland) **Trade and Economic Partnership Agreement (TEPA)** grants access to almost 95% of Swiss exports to India with customs relief.

The TEPA agreement was signed on March 10, 2024, after 16 years of negotiation. Likely date of implementation is September 2025.

Strategic Significance of TEPA

- **India's Goals:** A reciprocal model—market access in exchange for major capital inflows—supports "Make in India" & supply chain diversification
- **EFTA's Benefits:** Preferential access for EFTA exports (machinery, luxury goods), opportunities to diversify supply chains away from EU-centric dependencies
- EFTA commits to $100 billion investment in India over 15 years, aiming to create 1 million jobs.
- The agreement also offers improved market access for Indian services in Switzerland, Norway, Liechtenstein, and Iceland.

Benefits for India:

- Over 99% of Indian goods exported to Switzerland will benefit from zero tariffs, significantly boosting India's exports.
- The agreement provides permanent access for Indian services in EFTA countries, opening up new opportunities in areas like IT, business services, and education,
- EFTA has committed to increasing foreign direct investment (FDI) in India by $100 billion over 15 years, with the aim of generating 1 million direct employments in India.

TEPA in a Summary

Aspect	India → EFTA	EFTA → India
Tariff Cuts	Removes/reduces tariffs on 95% of industrial goods, various agricultural and processed foods over 7–10 years.	–
Investment	India to allow USD 100 bn investment over 15 years.	EFTA pledges USD 100 bn into India; creates ~1M jobs.
Services	Grants non-discriminatory access for EFTA financial/insurance services.	–
IP & Swissness	Strengthened protections for patents, trademarks, GI.	Acknowledged reciprocal.
Sustainability/SD	Legal benchmarks for labor & environmental protections.	Included alongside dispute mechanisms.

The FTA with India brings the following tariff reductions for important Swiss export products.

Product category	Indian concessions on Swiss imports (according to Indian import statistics)
Chemical products (HS Chapter 29)	• 73.8 per cent duty-free • 26.2 per cent with partial concessions
Pharmaceutical products (HS Chapter 30)	• 98.4 per cent duty-free • 1.6 per cent with partial concessions
Textiles (HS chapters 50-63)	• 91.6 per cent duty-free • 4.4 per cent with partial concessions • 4.0 per cent are excluded
Machines (HS Chapter 84)	• 99.9 per cent duty-free
Electrical machines (HS Chapter 85)	• 87.6 per cent duty-free • 0.1 per cent with partial concessions • 12.4 per cent are excluded
Optical instruments (incl. medical devices) (HS Chapter 90)	• 66.5 per cent duty-free • 33.5 per cent with partial concessions
Watches (HS Chapter 91)	• 100 per cent duty free
Agricultural products	• Duty-free for selected products (e.g. chocolate, coffee capsules) (with transitional periods) • Duty-free for various fruits and vegetables (after transition period) • Staggered tariff reductions for wine over ten years

Key Benefits for Indian Exporters with TEPA		
Country	**Major Indian Exports 2024**	**Agreement Benefits for India**
Switzerland	Organic chemicals , Pearls & gemstones, Inorganic chemicals, Machinery & boats, Textiles & apparel	• 98% of exports are industrial and already MFN-duty free—so tariff advantage minimal • Agricultural export opportunities remain limited due to EFTA exclusions (dairy, honey, grains)
Norway	Carboxyamide compounds, Refined petroleum Raw aluminium	• Tariffs on most industrial goods reduced to near-zero—significant for India's petrochemicals & metals exports
Iceland	Chemicals, Machinery	• Benefited by same coverage: major industrial goods get duty reductions/immediate duty-free access
Liechtenstein	Metal alloys & machine tools Mechanical seals Basmati rice Electrical machinery	• Shared deal benefits with Switzerland–Norway group: simplified market access • Especially useful for niche industrial and precision exports • enhance access and reduce administrative burdens.



Dipak Sudhir Manohar

Indian Mangoes Rejected in the USA



Trupti Shah
Foreign Trade Advisor

In a recent incident, 15 consignments of Indian mangoes were rejected by the US due to documentation errors related to the mandatory irradiation treatment. This irradiation, conducted at USDA-approved facilities in India, is a phytosanitary requirement for mango exports to the US to prevent the introduction of pests like fruit flies. While the irradiation itself was done correctly, the accompanying paperwork, specifically the PPQ Form 203, was found to be "incorrectly issued," leading to the rejections and destruction of the mangoes



Let us understand the details:

The fruit was rejected after arriving at airports in Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Atlanta. The shipment had undergone irradiation in Mumbai on May 8 and 9. It was an Air Cargo.

But what exactly is irradiation?

Irradiation is the process where a fruit is exposed to regulated radiation dosages to eradicate pests and increase its shelf life. Mangoes are exported to the US under the Cooperative Service Agreement between Agricultural and Processing Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) and the United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS).

The main issue documented was incorrectly recorded dosimeter readings, which are used to track radiation levels during the irradiation process. This failure to accurately record these readings led to the rejection of 15 mango consignments by US inspectors.

- **Mandatory Irradiation:**

For mango exports to the US, mangoes must undergo a mandatory irradiation treatment to eliminate pests and ensure shelf life.

A PPQ Form 203 is a mandatory certificate that validates the completion of irradiation treatment, which is supervised by USDA officials at approved facilities. The PPQ Form 203 documentation accompanying the mango shipments was found to be "incorrectly issued".

The mangoes were processed at a USDA approved facility (Lab) in Navi Mumbai at MSAMB (Maharashtra State Agricultural Marketing Board). The process of irradiation facilty of MSAMB under USFDA guidance and USFDA approved laboratory.

- **Rejection and Destruction:**

Due to the documentation errors, the US Customs and Border Protection rejected the consignments, and the mangoes were ultimately destroyed. The Seller chose to trash the Mangoes in the USA, as bringing them back would cost a high Air cargo freight and given the perishable nature of the fruit, it was better trashed.

The incident resulted in a significant financial loss for the exporters, estimated at $500,000, (4.28 crore INR).

DID YOU KNOW?

Mangoes are native to South Asia and have been cultivated for more than 4000 years.

Turning Crisis into Corse Correction

1. India has exported 3000 tons of mangoes of high quality Alphanso and Kesar to the USA in 2024. With this high export market, India needs more USDA approved facility in India. Currently we have only one in Navi Mumbai the MSAMB.
2. Over dependence on the USA market should be reduced now. Creating other markets for Indian Mangoes abroad. Countries like Japan, New Zealand, South Africa, and Australia are premium markets for Indian Mangoes.
3. APEDA and MSAMB must start with rigorous training on PPQ203 and the documentation therein.
4. India must also initiate dialogues with the USDA authorities.
5. We can set up a real-time digital documentation system to point out the flaws before shipments depart.

This incident is more than a paperwork hiccup. This is a wake-up call for India's agricultural exports that need to set-up agricultural export ecosystem because even small errors can make the fruit go sour!



Trupti Shah

Trade Knowledge - Major International Organizations for Foreign Trade

1. World Trade Organization (WTO)

- **Importance:**

Sets global trade rules, resolves trade disputes, and promotes free trade among member countries.

- **Benefits:**

  o Ensures a stable and predictable trading environment.
  o Protects against unfair trade practices.
  o Provides dispute settlement mechanisms for exporters/importers.

2. International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)

- **Importance:**

Sets global business standards like Incoterms and promotes open international trade.

- **Benefits:**

  o Provides standard trade rules for International Transportation for Trade Example – Incoterms ; Payment Terms
  o Promotes arbitration and dispute resolution.
  o Offers resources and tools for exporters and importers to reduce legal and financial risks.

DID YOU KNOW?

WTO is controled by it's member governments.
166 countries are members of WTO.

3. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)



- **Importance:**

Promotes development-friendly integration of developing countries into the world economy.

- **Benefits:**
  - Research and policy analysis on trade and investment.
  - Technical assistance and training for trade facilitation.
  - Helps exporters understand global trade trends and digital trade.

4. World Customs Organization (WCO)



- **Importance:**

Develops global customs standards and promotes simplification and harmonization of customs procedur

- **Benefits:**
  - Promotes trade facilitation through faster customs clearance.
  - Supports implementation of secure and efficient global supply chains.
  - Reduces compliance costs for importers/exporters.
  - Digital language for Product description (H.S. Code)

DID YOU KNOW?

ICC is the largest with 170 member countries. ICC represents over 45 million businesses across the world.

5. International Trade Centre (ITC)

- **Importance:**

A joint agency of the WTO and the United Nations, focused on helping small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in developing countries.

- **Benefits:**
  - Provides trade intelligence, training, and advisory services.
  - Assists exporters with market access and export readiness.
  - Promotes inclusive and sustainable trade.
  - Export Import data from www.trademap.org
  - Export Potential data from https://exportpotential.intracen.org/

6. Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) – Trade and Agriculture Directorate

- **Importance:**

Promotes policies to improve the economic and social well-being of people around the world.

- **Benefits:**
  - Provides trade policy analysis and statistics.
  - Helps exporters understand non-tariff barriers and global value chains.
  - Supports fair competition in international markets.
  - Website on Data specific to Countries – www.oecd.org

DID YOU KNOW?

OECD sets standards and guidelines for development corporation, based on best practicies.

Product – Sand

India, a country with long coastlines and powerful rivers, has a wealth of sand resources. India is positioned to become a major player in the global sand export market by 2025 as the demand for building materials rises worldwide, especially in developing countries and island nations that are experiencing land erosion.

River sand is a naturally occurring material formed by the erosion of rocks over time and is primarily sourced from riverbeds. It is widely used in construction due to its fine quality and smooth texture.

India is a supplier of sand, including quartz, silica, and river sand. India is the 30th largest exporter of sand in the world.

Export Information for Sand	
Information	**Details**
HS code	250510 - Natural Sand; silica; quartz sand
	250590 - Felspathic & Kaolinic Sand
	250590 - Sand for Industrial Use
	250590 - Sand other than Silica or Quartz
	250590 - Clayey sand and Balu & Gitti Sand
Trade Policy	Export Permitted Freely
Note	River Sand is Restricted (DGFT approval required)
RCMC	Chemicals and Allied Products Export Promotion Council www.capexil.org
Government Benefits - **Not applicable**	Duty Drawback =0 Interest Subvention = 0% RoDTEP = 0
GST (paid to Supplier)	5%
* Check details from www.commerce.gov.in | www.indiantradeportal.in	

The Size of the Sand Market in India

Globally, sand is the most extracted resource, with billions of ton mined annually from lakes, rivers, beaches, and deltas. India, the world's second-largest consumer of sand after China, has an annual demand of nearly 900 million ton.

The Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for India's sand market is projected to be around 5.10% from 2025 to 2033. This growth is driven by increased demand for sand in various industries, including construction, glass manufacturing, and the oil and gas sector.

Uses of Sand

Uses of Sand	
Construction Industry	Agriculture
Concrete	Ceramics
Plaster	Glass
Environment Application	Road
Drainage	Asphalt Paving
Land Reclaimation	Paint
Water Filters	Landscaping
Aquarium	Art
Automobiles	Kitchen
Artificial Rivers and Lakes	Children's play area (sandpit)
Bricks	Interior Décor
Sports Fields (e.g. Cricket, Football)	Rubber Industry
Rubber Industry	Chemical Industry

Types of Sand Exported from India

Types of Sand Exported from India			
Sand Type	**HS Code(s)**	**Uses**	**Top Export Destinations**
River Sand (restricted)	2505.10.00	Construction (concrete, plaster)	Bhutan, Kazakhstan, Maldives (+UK, USA)
Silica/Quartz Sand	250510, 25051011/012/020	Glass, foundry, industrial silica	Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan, UAE, etc.
Garnet Sand	25132030	Abrasives, waterjet, filtration	USA, South Korea, UAE, Turkey, Germany, Australia
Ilmenite Sand	26140010	TiO_2 for paints, aerospace	China, Japan, Malaysia, UAE, S. Korea
Rutile Sand	26140020	Titanium metal, welding	China, Japan, Germany, UAE
Zircon Sand	26151010	Ceramics, refractories	China, Spain, Italy, Malaysia, UAE
M Sand	2505.10.00 / 681099	Construction substitute	Maldives, Sri Lanka, Mauritius, Bangladesh, UAE, Qatar

Types of Sand and its respective uses

1. Black Sand:

Black sand contains almnjanet, radioactive elements, and titanium metal, which is derived from high-quality alalimat and rutile and used in paints and coatings, plastics and rubber, ceramics, cosmetics, leather, and medicines.



2. M Sand:

This sand is also often known as M-sand, which is a river sand substitute used majorly in the construction sector for mortar mix and concrete production.



3. Garnet Sand:

Garnet sand is a mineral-free, iron-free material with numerous applications. Its primary application as abrasive sand is in high-pressure water jet cutting. Many customers also use garnet sand to clean the exteriors of buildings or to sweep zinc-plated goods.



4. Quartz Sand:

Container glass, flat plate glass, specialty glass, and fiberglass are all made with quartz sand. Windows made of quartz glass. One of the most common applications for quartz is glassmaking. Quartz glass sand is a high-purity quartz sandstone that can be used to make high-quality glass.



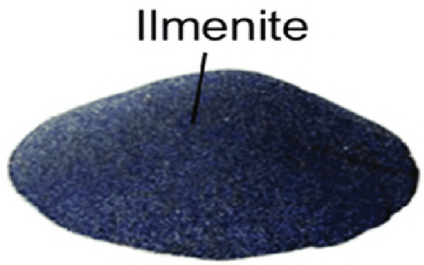
5. Rutile Sand

Rutile sand is a naturally occurring mineral, primarily composed of titanium dioxide (TiO2), and is often found in beach sands and river deposits. It's known for its reddish-brown to black color and is used in various industries due to its high titanium dioxide content and properties



6. Ilemite Sand

Ilmenite sand is a primary source for titanium dioxide (TiO_2), a white pigment used in paints, paper, plastics, and other industries. It's also used to produce titanium metal, which is used in high-performance applications like aircraft parts, artificial limbs, and sporting equipment.



7. Zircon Sand

Zircon sand is a naturally occurring mineral primarily composed of zirconium silicate ($ZrSiO_4$). It's typically a brown or colorless, transparent crystal, but can also vary in color. This sand is a co-product of the mining of heavy mineral sands, such as those containing ilmenite and rutile (titanium minerals), or tin minerals



Types of Sand



States for Sourcing Sand

Sourcing of Sand within India	
Major States Producing Sand	Type of Sand Exported
Tamil Nadu	- River Sand *(restricted, licensed)* - M-Sand - Garnet Sand - Ilmenite, Rutile, Zircon Sand
Andhra Pradesh	- River Sand *(restricted)* - M-Sand - Quartz/Silica Sand - Garnet Sand
Karnataka	- M-Sand
Telangana	- M-Sand
Maharashtra	- M-Sand
Gujarat	- River Sand *(rare, licensed)* - M-Sand - Silica Sand
Kerala	- Mineral Sands *(Zircon, Rutile, Ilmenite)*
Odisha	- Ilmenite, Rutile, Zircon Sand - Garnet Sand
Rajasthan	- Silica Sand - Quartz Sand

Sand Importing Countries

Importing Countries	
Type of Sand	Top Importing Countries
Natural River Sand	Maldives, Bangladesh, Australia, Bhutan
M-Sand (Manufactured Sand)	Maldives, South Africa, USA, Taiwan
Silica / Quartz Sand	Bangladesh, UAE, Nepal, Bhutan, Maldives
Garnet Sand	USA, UAE, South Korea, Japan
Zircon Sand	China, USA, Germany, Japan
Ilmenite Sand	China, UAE, South Korea
Rutile Sand	Japan, China, UAE
Sillimanite Sand	Germany, China, USA

Quality Parameters and Standards

Quality Parameters and Standards	
Quality Parameters	**Applicable Standards**
- Grain size: 0.075 mm to 4.75 mm (IS:383 Zone II preferred) - Silt content: < 8% - Clay lumps: < 3% - Organic impurities: Minimal - Specific gravity: 2.65 - Fineness Modulus: 2.2–2.8	IS 383:2016 (for construction aggregates)
- Particle size: < 4.75 mm - Shape: Angular - Fines (<75 micron): < 15% - Silt content: < 2% - Water absorption: < 2% - Los Angeles Abrasion: < 40%	IS 383:2016, IS 2386 (for physical properties)
- SiO_2 Content: > 95% (glass grade), > 98% (high purity) - Fe_2O_3: < 0.1–0.5% - Moisture: < 0.5% - Particle size: Depending on application (0.1 mm to 2 mm typical)	ASTM C146, IS 3018 (Glass grade), ISO 11126
- Almandine content: > 90% - Hardness: 7.5–8 (Mohs) - Chloride: < 25 ppm (for waterjet) - Conductivity: < 100 µS/cm - Grain size: 20/40, 30/60, 80 mesh etc.	ISO 11126-10, SSPC-AB 1, MIL-A-22262B
- TiO_2 content: 50–60% - FeO/Fe_2O_3: Balance - Particle Size: 90% < 300 micron - Radioactivity: Must be within safety norms	ISO 9516, ASTM E191
- TiO_2 Content: > 92% - Fe_2O_3: < 1% - Moisture: < 0.5% - Particle size: 100–500 microns	ISO 1248, ASTM E1625
- $ZrO_2 + HfO_2$: > 65% - TiO_2: < 0.3% - Fe_2O_3: < 0.2% - LOI: < 0.5% - Particle size: 75–150 µm	ASTM C876-91, ISO 11127
- Al_2O_3: > 58% - Fe_2O_3: < 1.5% - SiO_2: ~35% - Particle size: Fine (100–500 µm)	Refractory-grade per BIS or ASTM C-561
- Generally tested for: Monazite content (radioactivity) - Must comply with AERB norms	AERB (Atomic Energy Regulatory Board) norms

DID YOU KNOW?

Sand mining is illegal in India and all activities on riverbeds are highly regulated considering the environmental impacts of sand mining.

Certifications Required

- IS 383:2016: Specifies construction sand classification into Zones I–IV (Zone II preferred for concrete).
- ASTM, ISO standards apply for export-grade industrial sands like silica, garnet, zircon, etc.
- Exporters must perform lab tests such as:
  - Sieve analysis
  - Specific gravity
  - Loss on ignition (LOI)
  - Moisture content
  - Chemical composition (XRF or ICP-OES)

Other tests

- Phytosanitary
- MSDS declaration



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 Labeling



Profit Margin Expected

After all costs, **net profit per ton** can be: (approx)

Type of sand is important.

- **₹200–₹600** for M-sand
- **₹800–₹2,500** for silica/garnet
- **Up to ₹4,000** for high-value zircon or rutile sands

State of India - Uttar Pradesh

- Uttar Pradesh is a state in northern India.
- It is the most populated state in India and accounting for 16.5 percent of the population of India or around 3 percent of the total world population.
- 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.
- The state is bordered by Rajasthan to the west, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Delhi to the northwest, Uttarakhand and Nepal to the north, Bihar to the east, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand to the south.
- U.P. has 3 world heritage sites.
- Uttar Pradesh is special for its rich historical and religious significance, home to numerous UNESCO World Heritage Sites like the Taj Mahal, Agra Fort, and Fatehpur Sikri.
- It also boasts sacred cities like Varanasi, Ayodhya, Mathura, and Vrindavan, attracting pilgrims and tourists alike.



- **Major Cities:**
  - Agra, Meerut,
  - Noida, Varanasi,
  - Kanpur, Banaras,
  - Prayagraj, Gorakhpur,
  - Gaziabad, Ayodhya, etc.
- **Languages Spoken:**
  Hindi
- **Capital:**
  Lucknow

DID YOU KNOW?

Birthplace of the Buddha, Sarnath and Kushinagar in UP are significant Buddhist sites where Buddha preached his first sermon and passed away.

Major Products of Uttar Pradesh

 Textile	 Carpet	 IT
 Leather	 Tourism	 Allahabad Surkha guava
 Amroha dholak	 Electronics	 Firozabad glass
 Food processing	 Handicraft	 Handmade carpetsof bhadohi
 Kalanamak rice	 Kannauj Perfume	 Khurja Pottery
 Lucknow Zardozi	 Mirzapur Handmade Durries	 Moradabad Metal Craft

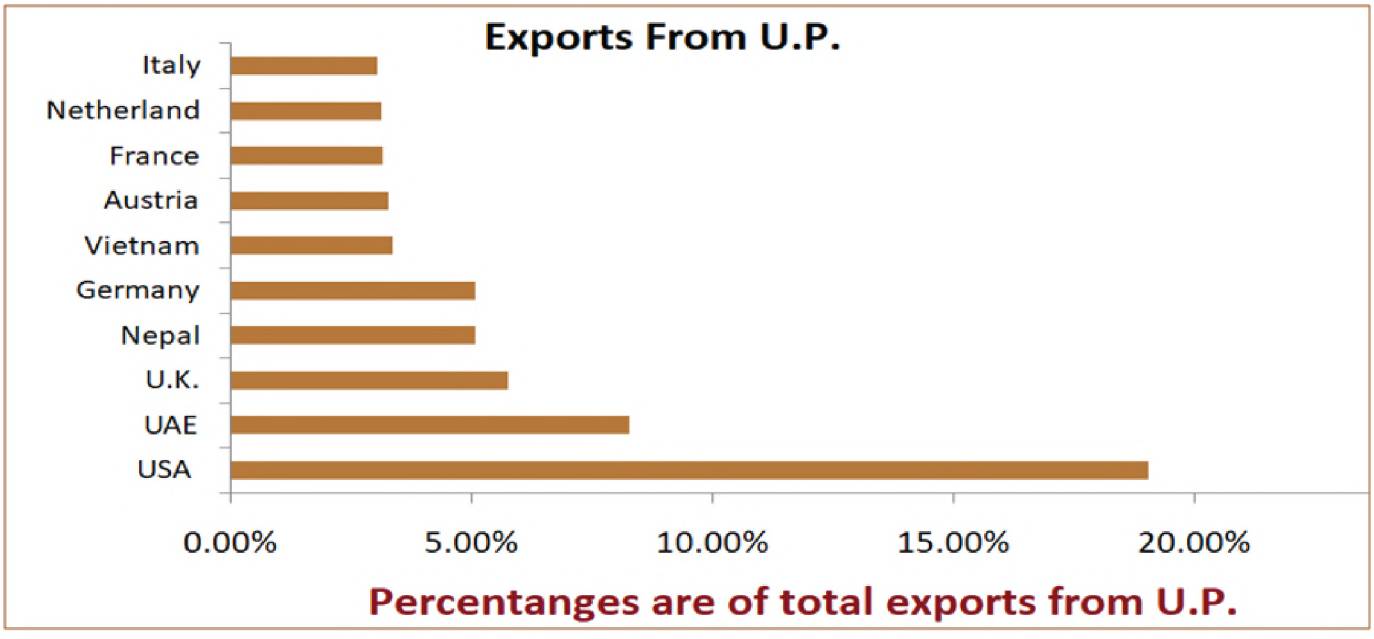
Top Industries of Uttar Pradesh

Top Industries of Uttar Pradesh	
Industries	**Type**
Food Processing	Rice, Sugar, Jaggery, Dairy, Meat, Tea
Spices	Chilli, Turmeric, Cumin,
Leather	Footwear, Garments, Purses, Accessories etc.
Textile	Silk, Cotton, Handloom, RMG, Home Furnishing, bedsheets, towels etc
Handicrafts	Metalware, Embroidary, Wood carving, Chikankari work, Pottery, Carpets, Leather Crafts, Ceramics
Carpets	Handmade Carpets, Durries, Rugs
Agri Machinery	Tractors, Power tillers, Harvesters, Seed Drills, Other implements
Dairy	Milk, Ghee, Table butter, Cream, Yogurt, Paneer etc.
Pharmaceuticals	Bulk drugs, Drug Intermediates, Formulations and Biologicals
Ceramics	Ceramic Tiles, Sanitary ware, Earthenware, Stoneware, Porclien, Industrial Ceramics
Tourism	Historical sites, Cultural experiences, Religious pilgrimages

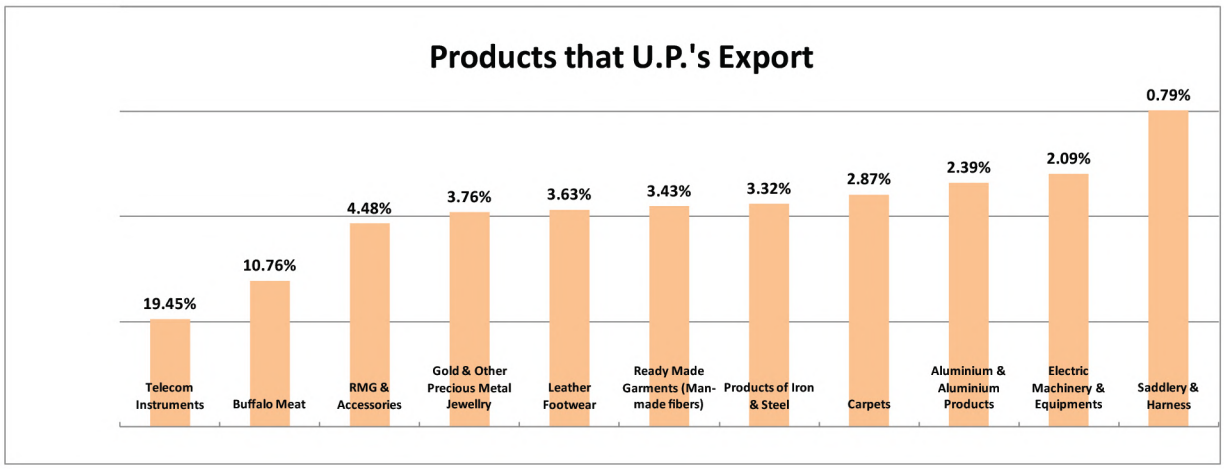
Top Agricultural Products of U.P.

Major Agricultural Products of U.P.	
Category	**Details**
Cereals	Wheat; Rice; Maize; Barley
Pulses	Gram (chickpeas), Arhar (pigeon peas), Urad (black lentils), and Moong (green gram)
Vegetables	Tomatoes, Brinjal, Potatoes, Cauliflower, Peasa, Beans, Okra, Cabbage, Spinach, Carrots, Onions
Oil Seeds	Rape Mustard seed, Soyabean, Groundnuts
Livestock	Buffaloes, Cattle, Goats, Sheep
Fruits	Guava, Lychee, Custodard Apple, Mangoes (Langra)
Dairy Products	Liquid milk, Ghee, Paneer, Yogurt, Cream, Butter, Lassi, etc
Poultry & Meat	Meat, Chicken and Eggs
Spices	Chilli, Turmeric, Cumin, Ginger, Pepper, Cardamom; Spice oils & Oleoresins
Sugar & Jaggery	Sugar & Jaggery

Where does U.P. Export to?



Products that U.P. Exports



Uttar Pradesh is the state with highest number of ODOP products (One District One Product)

Please check the ODOP list for Uttar Pradesh in https://pmfme.cftri.res.in/odop/odopdata.php

There are 96 products which are famous under this scheme.

Customs points in U.P.

Uttar Pradesh has various customs points, including Land Customs Stations (LCS) and CMPUs (Customs Mobile Patrol Units). These points facilitate cross-border trade and passenger movement, especially on the border with Nepal.

1. Land Customs Stations (LCS):

- Bahraich (Nepalganj Road),
- Kheri (Gauriphanta, Tikonia),
- Maharajganj (Sonouli),
- Siddharthnagar (Khunwa),
- Balrampur (Jarwa), etc.

2. Customs Mobile Patrol Units (CMPU):

CMPUs are present in various districts within Uttar Pradesh, including

- Lakhimpur,
- Bahraich,
- Siddharthnagar,
- Pilibhit, etc.

3. Airports:

1. CCS International Airport, Lucknow, and
2. LBS International Airport, Varanasi.

District – Wise Map of U.P.



DID YOU KNOW?

Uttar Pradesh (U.P.) is India's top milk-producing state. It contributes about 16-18% of India's total milk production.

Country - Russian Federation

- Russia, or the Russian Federation, is a country spanning Eastern Europe and North Asia.



- It is the largest country in the world, and extends across 11 time zones, sharing land borders with fourteen countries.
- It is a highly urbanized country, with sixteen of its urban areas having more than 1 million inhabitants.
- Russia is generally considered a great power and is a regional power, possessing the largest stockpile of nuclear weapons and having the third-highest military expenditure in the world.
- Russia has a high-income, industrialized, mixed market-oriented economy following a turbulent transition from the Soviet planned model during the 1990s.
- It has the eleventh-largest economy by nominal GDP and the fourth-largest economy by GDP (PPP).
- Russia's GDP is from
    - o The service sector accounts for roughly 57%,
    - o industrial sector (30%),
    - o agricultural sector is at 3% of total.
- Russia's foreign exchange reserves are the fourth-largest in the world. This was before the Sanctions on Russia during the Russia – Ukraine war.

- In spite of Sanctions on Russia, the economy grew at 38% in the last quarter of 20024.

Russian Republic	
Basic Information	**Details**
Language	Russian
	Ukrainian; Belarusian
Capital City	Moscow
Currency	Russian Ruble (RUB) 1 INR = 0.92 RUB 1 USD = 78.92 RUB
Time Time Zones Day Light Saving	India is 2.30 ahead of Moscow 11 Times Zones Clocks do not change in Russia
Major Cities	Moscow, St. Petersburg; Novosibirsk; Yekaterinburg; Nizhny Novgorad
Income Group	High Income Economy
Indians	Approx. 14,000

Top industries in Russia

- Oil and natural gas production,
- Agriculture,
- Forestry,
- Fishing and
- Minerals and mining

DID YOU KNOW?

Russia has the longest railway in the world, the Trans-Siberian. This iconic railway journey traverses eight time zones, connecting Moscow to Vladivostok.

Major Industries in Russia	
Industries	**Products**
Natural Resources	Oil, Gas Coal & other resources
Manufacturing Industry	Automotive Metallurgy Chemicals Food Processing
Defence	Military Equipments manufacturing Weaponry and Arms
Aerospace	Emergying Industry
Agricultural	Large Exporter
Transport	Buses and Trasport vehicles
Ship Building	Medium and large Ships
Wood Processing	Furniture and industrial wood

India – Russia Trade Opportunities



Bilateral Trade between India and Russia

India - Russia Bilateral Trade	
India Exports to Russia	Russia Exports to India
Packaged Medicament	Crude Petroleum
Aluminium Oxide	Refined Petroleum
Broadcasting Equipments	Coal Briquettes
Large Flat Rolled Stainless Steel	Mixed Mineral Chemical Fertilizers
Unglazed Ceramics	Nitrogeous Fertilizers
Tea & Coffee Extracts	Diamonds
Crustaceans	Seed Oils
Rice	Potassic Fetilizers
Tea	Iron Reductions
Aircraft Parts	Raw Nickel
Rubber Tyres	
India Exports 4.05 Billion USD	**Russia Exports 66.1 Billion USD**
India is Trade Deficit with Russia	
Source (OEC World) 2023	

Major Ports of Russia

Major Ports in Russia	
Major Commercial Sea Ports	**Airports**
St. Petersburg	Moscow SVO
Murmansk	Pulkovo
Vladivostok	Moscow DME
Astrakhan	Vnkovo
Primosk	



Key Banks in Russia

- **Sberbank:** The largest bank in Russia, with a significant market share.
- **VTB Bank:** The second-largest bank in Russia, also heavily influenced by the state.
- **Gazprombank:** A major player in the Russian banking sector, known for its ties to the Gazprom energy company.
- **Alfa-Bank:** A prominent private bank with a wide range of financial services.
- **Rosselkhozbank:** The state-owned agricultural bank, focusing on financing the agriculture sector.
- **Tinkoff Bank:** A technology-focused bank offering digital banking services.
- **Promsvyazbank:** A bank nationalized in 2018, now a lender to the Russian defense industry.

Suggestions for Export to Russia

- **LCL cargo is recommended**
- **Payment – Advance or LC at Sight**
- **Incoterm – FCA /FOB or CIF / CIP**
- **Use INR – Ruble currencies**
    - o Rice
    - o Ceramics
    - o Apparels & Made-Ups
    - o Medicaments
    - o Surgical instruments

To Export to Russia, one must follow the Russian guidelines and its Foreign Trade Policy:

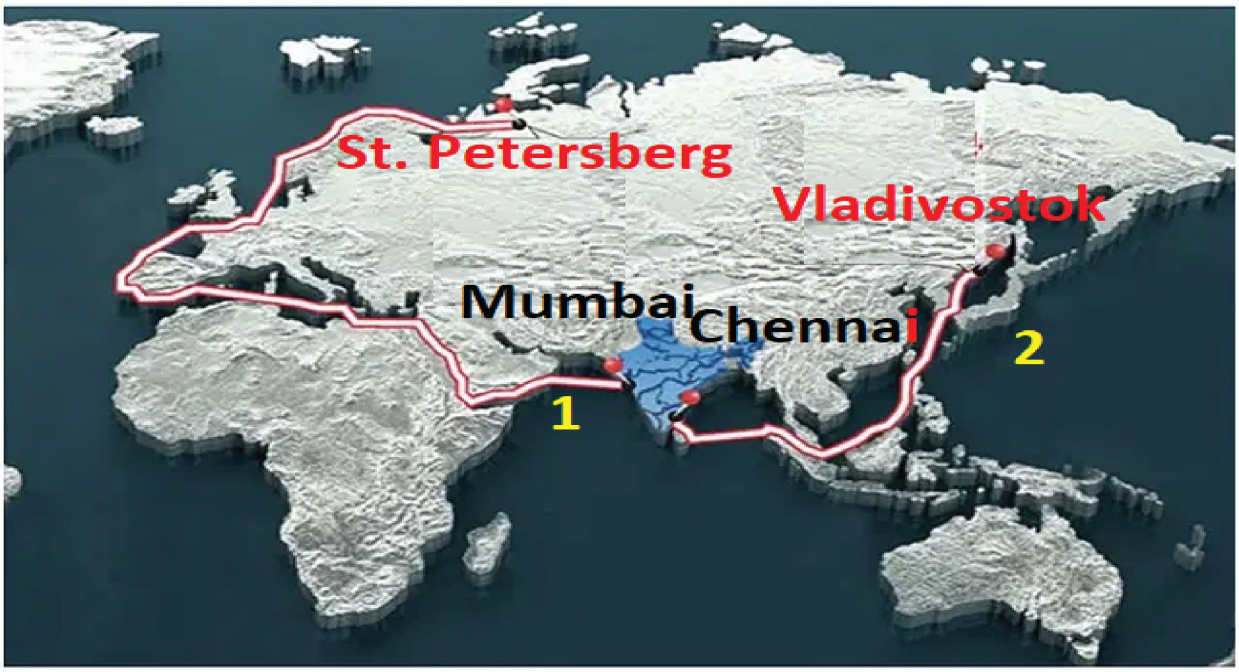
- For Customs – http://www.saint-petersburg.com/essentials/customs/
- Import Customs Guide - https://www.fidi.org/sites/default/files/public/2023-08/RUSSIA%20Import%20%E2%80%93%20FIDI%20Customs%20Guide.pdf
- Indian Embassy in Moscow – https://indianembassy-moscow.gov.in/
- Russian Trade Association – https://europaregina.eu/creative-industries/europe/russia/russia-trade-associations/
- Business Russia - https://deloros.ru/en/
- Indo-Russia Chamber of Commerce - http://www.ircc.ind.in/

- **The Rupee Accounts** have been opened by Russian banks in 14 Indian commercial banks, including UCO Bank, State Bank of India, HDFC Bank, Yes Bank, IDBI Bank, Punjab National Bank, Axis Bank and Canara Bank.

- **Russian Bank -** Sberbank has been operating in India since 2010 with its New Delhi branch. A new branch was opened in Mumbai, the financial capital of India, in 2023.

How to Export to Russia

1. From Mumbai – St. Petersburg
2. From Chennai – Vladivostok (Eastern Russia)



How to Export to Russia		
Route	Chennai to Vladivostok	Mumbai to Saint Petersburg
Route Overview	Chennai → Singapore → Busan/Shanghai → Vladivostok	Mumbai → Colombo → Suez Canal → Rotterdam/Hamburg → Saint Petersburg
Ocean Bodies / Straits / Canals	- Bay of Bengal- Malacca Strait- South China Sea- East China Sea- Sea of Japan- Tsushima / La Pérouse Strait	- Arabian Sea- Gulf of Aden- Red Sea- Suez Canal- Mediterranean Sea- Strait of Gibraltar- Atlantic Ocean- North Sea- Baltic Sea
Transit Time (approx.)	25 – 35 days *	35 – 45 days *
Transshipment Ports	Singapore, Busan, Shanghai	Colombo, Rotterdam, Hamburg
Destination Port	Vladivostok (Far East Russia)	Saint Petersburg (Western Russia)
Key Shipping Lines	FESCO, Maersk (via feeder), COSCO, PIL	MSC, Maersk, Hapag-Lloyd, CMA CGM
20 ft FCL Cost (USD)	$2,200 – $2,800 *	$2,400 – $3,000 *
40 ft FCL Cost (USD)	$3,200 – $4,200 *	$3,400 – $4,500 *
LCL Cost (per CBM)	$90 – $110 *	$85 – $110 *
Additional Notes	Rail from Vladivostok to Moscow possible (Trans-Siberian)	Includes Suez Canal surcharge, Baltic port access

* Indicative Rates. | Consult your Freight Forwarder

Provinces and Districts of Russia



Interesting Facts about Russia

- There's more to Russia than nesting dolls and vodka. Impress your friends with this collection of little-known facts about Russia.
- First Human being into Space was an cosmonaut from Russia – Yuri Gagarin
- St. Pertersburg is best seen underground.
- Red Square has nothing to do with Communism
- Russia has a museum of squirrel related items
- A vast country with lots of trees and Fresh water lakes

Question ??? Answer



Question 1: What is EVD in Export ? Jamil Ayub Shiakh, Raipur, Chhattisgarh

Answer:

EVD is Export Value declaration. One has to file this EVD document with the Customs before customs clearance. You can do it yourself or your Customs house agent will do it on your behalf.

Export Value Declaration is a document submitted at the export port by the exporter, which contains information about shipment, type and value. The EVD helps customs officials determine the value of the goods for tariff and tax purposes, as well as for statistical analysis of the country's trade.

Exporters fill out the EVD and submit it to the customs office at the port of export. This information is then used by the customs officials to assess the value of the goods and determine any applicable duties or taxes. This document is submitted to customs authorities to provide information about their shipments, which is crucial for customs valuation and trade statistics.

Question 2: How to find a Customs House agent? Payal Kumari, Raipur, Chhattisgarh

Answer:

Look for a Customs House agent through

1. Google – Customs House agent in (city)?
2. JustDial – Customs House agent for Air cargo / Road transport etc.
3. Customs house agent or Broker Association - www.bchaa.com
4. Clearing and Forwarding companies – Find through Google – Shipping & Logistics Companies

A CHA needs to have:

- A valid license
- A membership with CHA association

Question 3: What is A.D. Code ? When can one use it? - Ali Asgar Mansuri, Kolkata, West Bengal

Answer:

In the context of international trade, particularly for exports from India, an AD (Authorized Dealer) code is a 14-digit alphanumeric code issued by authorized banks. It's a crucial identifier that links an exporter's bank account to export transactions, ensuring compliance and facilitating foreign currency payments.

Obtaining an AD code:
Exporters need to apply for an AD code at the bank where they hold their business current account. The bank issues the code in a format required by the DGFT.

AD code registration in ICEGATE:
The AD code is also required for registering in ICEGATE, which is the Indian Customs Electronic Gateway, for electronic shipping bills and customs clearance.

Question 4: What is technical textile? Nisarg Jivani, Indore, Madhya Pradesh

Answer:

Technical textiles are fabrics designed and manufactured for their functional and performance-based properties, rather than for aesthetic or decorative purposes. They are used in various industrial, commercial, and specialized applications, focusing on durability, strength, and other specific technical qualities.

• **Functional Focus:**
The primary goal is to provide specific technical properties, like resistance to fire, water, or chemicals, or to enhance performance in a particular application.
This is used in industries like automotive, medical, construction, aerospace, agriculture, and more. Include geotextiles for soil reinforcement, medical textiles for implants, and protective clothing like fire-resistant suit

	**Agrotech** Horticulture + landscape gardening, agriculture + forestry, animal keeping		**Meditech** Hygiene, medicine
	**Buildtech** Membrane, lightweight + massive construction, engineering + industrial building.		**Mobiltech** Cars, ships, aircraft, trains, space travel
	**Clothtech** Garments, shoes		**Oekotech** Environmental protection, recycling, waste disposal
	**Geotech** Road infrastructure, Railways, Irrigation and Hydraulic structures, Waste Landfills, Dams etc.		**Packtech** Packaging, protective-cover systems, sacks, big bags, container systems
	**Hometech** Furniture, upholstery + interior furnishing, rugs, floor coverings		**Protech** Person and property protection
	**Indutech** Filtration, cleaning, mechanical engineering, chemical industry		**Sporttech** Sport and leisure, active wear, outdoor, sport articles.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF IMPORT AND EXPORT MANAGEMENT ®

IIIEM



PLACEMENT



Dipak Makwana

SKJ Healthcare Pvt.Ltd.- Ahmedabad

Designation - Warehouse Officer



Nirmal Patel

Zircar Refractories Ltd. - Mehsana

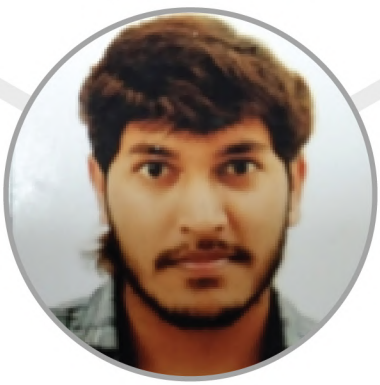
Designation - Export Executive

Student Placements by iiiEM

Param Pansuriya

ACE Ceramics - Ahmedabad

Designation - Export Executive



Prathmesh Chavan

Spectrum International - Mumbai

Designation - Export Assistant



Mayur Pokar

Aditya Laces - Surat

Designation - Export Documentation Executive



Sponsored

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

ESTD - 2007

Aarogyam Prabandham 2025: A Healthcare-Tech Conclave by GTU

"Transforming Healthcare with Technology."

The Gujarat Technological University's School of Management Studies (GSMS),Chandkheda, successfully hosted Aarogyam Prabandham 2025 on April 19, themed **"Transforming Healthcare with Technology."**

The conclave brought together over 100 participants—including 20–25 top healthcare leaders like doctors, CEOs, COOs, and directors—for impactful discussions on integrating technology into healthcare.









With keynote insights from Mr. Bhruguraj Trivedi (Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission), and addresses by GTU's Vice Chancellor Dr. Rajul K. Gajjar and Director Dr. Pankajray Patel, the event featured expert talks, two dynamic panel discussions, and a networking dinner. From hospital digitalization to evolving medical practice models, the conclave fostered academic-industry synergy and reinforced GTU's mission of innovation-led growth.

GTU continues to lead the way in bridging healthcare and technology.

www.gtu.ac.in

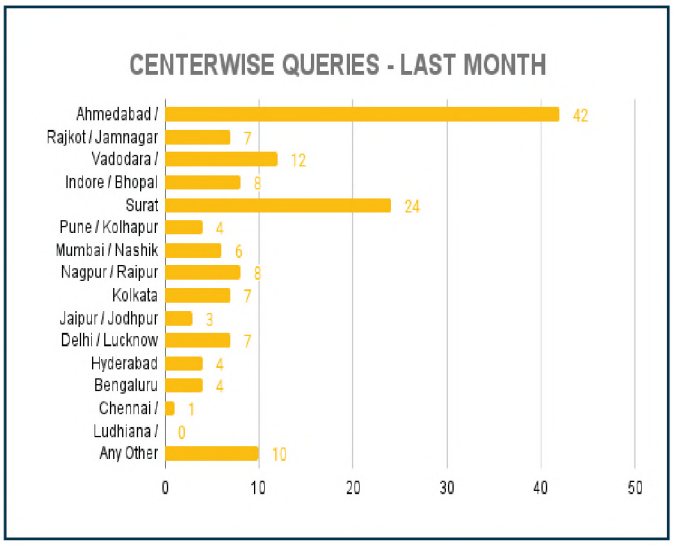
Sponsored

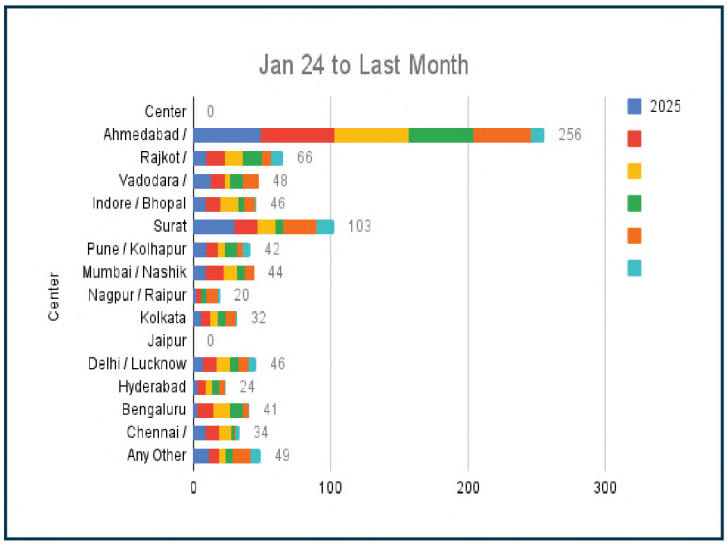
iiiEM Support Services Analysis

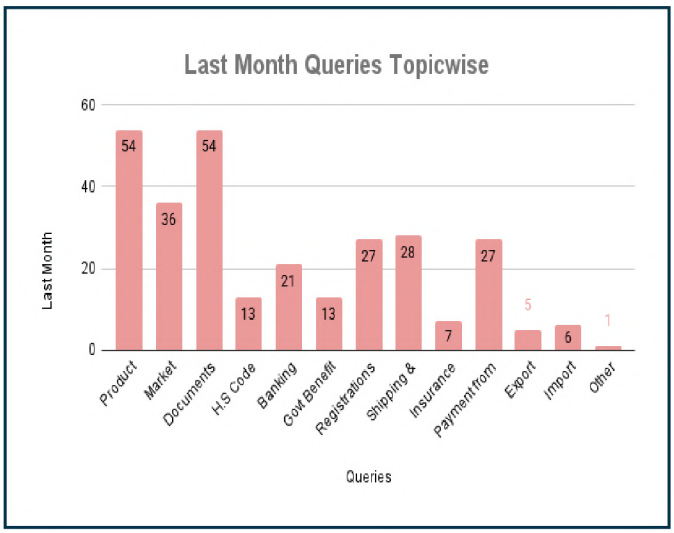
iiiEM offers a lot of Support Services – Lifetime Free – for the Participants and associates.

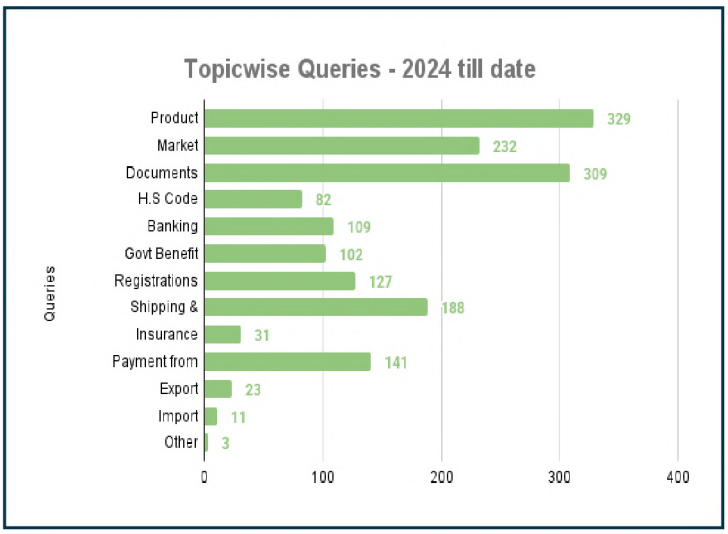
We reply, gather, save, compile and analyze the data. This analysis helps us in addressing the students' needs, improving our deliverables and services.

We bring for you here the Analytical reports of the iiiEM Free Lifetime Services for the month.

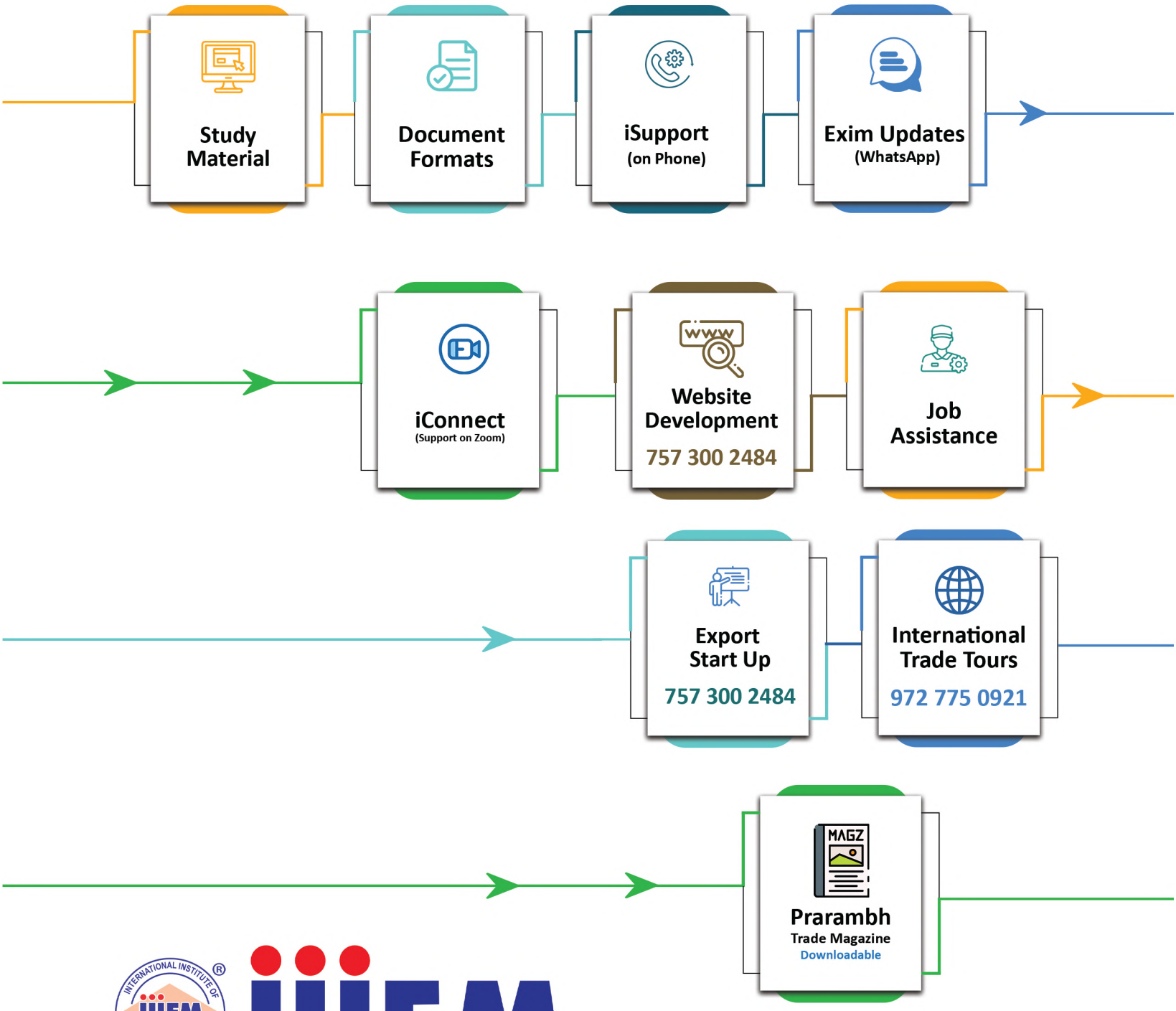








Support Services



INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF IMPORT AND EXPORT MANAGEMENT

iiiEM

An Export Import Training Center

+91 937 759 0864 www.iiiem.in

Sponsored

iiiEM UDAAN
Explore World For Business

iiiEM
An Export Import Training Center

WHY YIWU?

Project UDAAN By iiiEM

Tour	Date	Destination
Yiwu*, World's Largest B2B Market *in China	27th July – 1st August 2025 6 Days + 5 Nights	

For Inquiry +91 972-775-0921







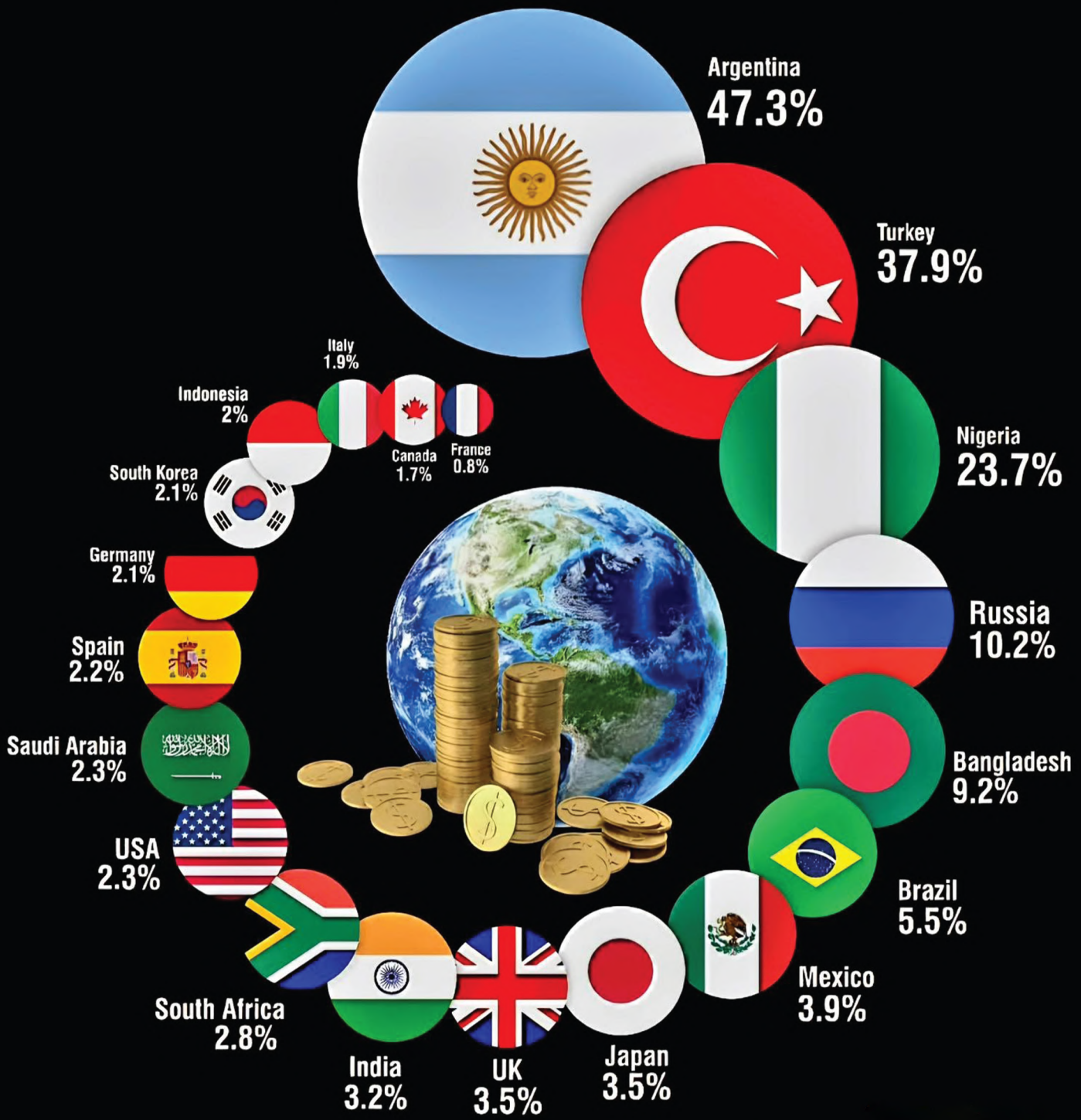


Register Now – LIMITED SEATS

Sponsored

GLOBAL INFLATION RATES

CPI Inflation (YOY%) For Countries For April 2025



Courtsey: Visual Capitalist