

April, 2013

INDEX

India's Minister of State for Commerce & Industry in Mexico	2
Inauguration of Samvardhana Motherson Group's plant in Puebla	3
Sitar Concert in tribute to Bharat Ratna Pandit Ravit Shankar	3
ANZAC DAY Dawn Memorial Service	4
Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh visits Germany	4
India abstains on Arms Trade Treaty	4
Indian economy expects to grow 6.4% in 2013-14	5
Govt eases norms to attract foreign investors	5
India rejects patent claim of Novartis	6
Spark's back, hopes rekindled for Indian economy	6
They said It...	7
India's space mission: From ferrying rockets on cycles to eyeing Mars	7
Trade Enquiries from India	9
Trade Fairs & Business Exhibitions in India in June-August 2013	11

India's Minister of State for Commerce & Industry in Mexico Dr. D. Purandeswari, Minister of State, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, undertook an official visit to Mexico from 10-13 April 2013, accompanied by a senior delegation that included Joint Secretaries Mr. Rajeev Arora and Mr. Atul Chaturvedi from the Ministry of Commerce & Industry. A 10-member business delegation from Confederation of Indian Industries (CII), led by Mr. Sudhir Deoras, Chairman of CII's National Mining & Construction Equipments Committee, also visited Mexico City during the same period to explore trade and investment opportunities.

Ambassador Sujan R. Chinoy hosted a dinner at India House on 10 April 2013 in honour of the visiting Minister and her delegation, attended by Mexican entrepreneurs, experts and the Honorary Consuls of India in Guadalajara and Monterrey. On 11 April Ambassador Chinoy hosted a Breakfast Conference in the Embassy Auditorium for Minister Purandeswari as well as the CII business delegation, to enable them to directly interact with the representatives of the more than thirty Indian companies in Mexico to get a feel of "Doing Business in Mexico". The event was very well attended by more than fifty participants, including representatives of the India Mexico Business Chamber, India Mexico Business Solutions and other chambers and consultancy firms. Ambassador Chinoy welcomed the Minister and presented a brief overview of the India-Mexico bilateral economic relations. He mentioned that the bilateral trade was \$6.3 b in 2012 and had the potential to reach \$10 b in the next two years with enhanced B2B relations. Mutual investments were also on the rise, with well-known Indian companies such as TCS, Infosys, Dr.Reddy's Laboratories, Torrent, J.K.Tyres, Bajaj and many others having set up operations in Mexico. The Indian companies in Mexico, covering sectors such as pharmaceuticals, chemicals, IT and tyres, expressed their overall satisfaction and optimism about the growing business opportunities in Mexico, and shared their experience of operating in Mexico, especially touching upon the regulatory environment, visa procedures and other issues that would facilitate bilateral trade and investment. Minister Purandeswari thanked the participants for their active efforts to make use of the new business opportunities thrown up by the rapid rise of emerging economies such as India and Mexico. She also reassured the Indian companies in Mexico of the fullest support of the Government of India in dealing with relevant regulatory issues and in facilitating the process.

On 11 April, Dr.Purandeswari, accompanied by Ambassador Chinoy as well as members of the official team and the CII delegation, called on Mexico's Minister of Economy Mr. Ildefonso Guajardo Villarreal. The two Ministers reviewed bilateral economic relations and noted that meetings of the bilateral Joint Commission and the bilateral High Level Group on Trade, Investment & Economic Cooperation during 2012 had identified fresh opportunities and thrust areas for deepening trade and investment ties. They agreed that regular dialogue at the Ministerial level would give fresh impetus and direction to our burgeoning economic ties. During their wide-ranging talks, the two Ministers also reviewed WTO-related issues and matters such as business visas.



On 12 April, the Embassy of India, the Mexican Business Council for Foreign Trade, Investment and Technology (COMCE), and CII jointly organised a Mexico-India Business Seminar at the Hotel Hyatt in Mexico City, attended by a wide spectrum of Mexico's business and industry representatives. In her keynote address Minister Purandeswari highlighted the importance of both Mexico and India in the globalised economy and spoke of mutually beneficial enhancement and diversification of bilateral economic relations. She underscored India's emergence as an attractive and liberal investment destination for global business and cited the opportunities awaiting Mexico's entrepreneurs. She gave an overview of the Government of India's recent reforms and initiatives, including the FDI and Industrial policy, aimed at increasing the share of manufacturing from 16% of the country's GDP to 25% by year 2020. Ambassador Chinoy mentioned the imperatives of closer trade and investment ties between the rapidly globalising economies of Mexico and India, especially in the context of the rise of "emerging economies" such as Mexico and India, India's economic thrust towards the

Latin American region and Mexico's renewed emphasis on broadening engagement with the Asia-Pacific region. There was a lively question and answer session, touching upon the potential for collaboration in tourism, manufacturing and through the 'soft power' of our cultural ties and affinities. The seminar was followed by business meetings between Indian companies represented in the CII delegation and Mexican enterprises.

During her stay in Mexico City, Minister Purandeswari, accompanied by Ambassador Chinoy, also called on Mexico's Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr José Antonio Meade Kuribreña. Foreign Minister Meade highlighted the importance attached by Mexico to developing ties with India. She also visited the Bajaj motorcycle assembly plant in Mexico, set up in alliance with Grupo Autofin and met top executives of JK Tornel, the manufacturing unit of JK Tyres in Mexico. The visit of Dr. D. Purandeswari, Minister of State for Commerce & Industry contributed to further strengthening bilateral goodwill, the already warm and friendly relations, and especially economic cooperation between India and Mexico.

Inauguration of Samvardhana Motherson Group's plant in Puebla

Ambassador

Sujan R.Chinoy visited Puebla on 22 April for the inauguration of a new Samvardhana Motherson Peguform plant of the Samvardhana Motherson Group of India, a leading manufacturer of plastic and polymer injection-mouldings, door and instrument panels etc for cars. It employs more than 60 thousand professionals across 25 countries, and had a group turnover of US\$4.14 billion in 2011-2012. Governor of Puebla Mr. Rafael Moreno Valle, Chairman of the Samvardhana Motherson Group Mr. Vivek Chaand Seghal and other local dignitaries were present at the inauguration ceremony. The investment of US\$30 million has generated 250 new jobs, and is likely to go up to US\$70 million in the near future generating a further 200 jobs. The plant will manufacture automotive products to cater to large MNC automobile producers such as Volkswagen and Audi in Puebla, the fourth largest city in Mexico, well-known for its advanced automobile industry. In his remarks, Ambassador Chinoy noted that Mexico, as the world's eighth-largest producer of automobiles and its fourth-largest exporter, provided many opportunities for investment to Indian automotive companies like the Samvardhana Motherson Group which is well-known for technological prowess and global competitiveness. A presence in Mexico also provided access to excellent supply chains and markets through NAFTA and Mexico's 44 free trade areas, he added. The automobile sector was strong in both countries, with growing synergies and opportunities for cooperation. He also pointed out that other companies from India in the auto sector had also taken advantage of the opportunities offered by Mexico. Bajaj Auto, the world's fourth largest manufacturer of motorcycles, has an assembly plant in Mexico City in partnership with Autofin. JK Tyres has acquired Tornel, the local tyre manufacturer, and is doing very well. From Mexico, TREMEC has invested in a plant in Pune in India to manufacture auto transmissions. NEMAK, part of the ALFA group, has invested in a manufacturing facility in Chennai for engine blocks and cylinder heads, he told the large gathering.

Ambassador Chinoy also reminded the audience that Puebla was a centuries-old centre of friendship and interaction between India and Mexico, pointing to the familiar story of the Catholic nun Catarina de San Juan, who came to Mexico from Western India in the 17th century, and who is credited with inspiring both the design of the traditional Mexican women's dress- called China Poblana - and the delicious mole sauces of the region that are akin to Indian curries.

Sitar Concert in tribute to Bharat Ratna Pandit Ravi Shankar

The Gurudev

Tagore Indian Cultural Centre organized a Sitar concert in tribute to Bharat Ratna Pandit Ravi Shankar (1920-2012) in the Embassy of India auditorium in the evening of 27 April. Mr. Sidartha Siliceo, a disciple of Pandit Ravi Shankar and Pandit Budhaditya Mukherjee and Maestro Hollving Argaez, a disciple of Panditji's disciple, Pandit Shubendra Rao, enthralled the audience with a performance, which lasted close to two hours. Accompanying them on the Tabla were Maestro Ilyas Hussain Khan and Mr. Gabriel Morfin, with Ms. Martha Cantu and Mr. Eduardo Arenas ably supporting the concert on the Tanpura. Over 150 Mexican enthusiasts in attendance enjoyed Raag Patdeep played by Maestro Hollving and Raag Bhairavi by Mr. Sidartha. Appreciating the performance, Ambassador Sujan R. Chinoy recounted Pandit Ravi Shankar's rise to eminence and how his legacy and genius lived on in the music of his two daughters. He credited Panditji for

introducing Indian music to Western audiences in an enduring way and referred to him as a 'colossus that strode the world of music for over sixty years' and whose passing away 'was a great loss not only for India but for the entire world of music'. He invited the aspiring Mexican artists in the audience to be inspired by the two Mexican Sitarists who had demonstrated their considerable skills and to emulate them. He also lauded the work of the Gurudev Tagore Indian Cultural Centre, and urged the audience to make greater use of its many facilities, training classes and cultural programmes. The event concluded with Mrs. Vidya Chinoy, spouse of Ambassador, presenting bouquets to the young artists.

ANZAC DAY Dawn Memorial Service

Ambassador Sujan R. Chinoy laid a wreath on behalf of the Government of India at the ANZAC DAY Dawn Memorial Service organized by the Australian Embassy in Mexico on 25 April, marking the 98th Anniversary of the Gallipoli campaign during the First World War, in which many Indian soldiers had laid down their lives. The acronym ANZAC stands for Australian and New Zealand Army Corps, whose soldiers were known as Anzacs.

I reject any religious doctrine that does not appeal to reason and is in conflict with morality. I tolerate unreasonable religious sentiment when it is not immoral.

-Mahatma Gandhi

Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh visits Germany

Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh, accompanied by five of his Cabinet colleagues, visited Germany from April 10-12. In a joint statement, India and Germany decided to explore new areas of cooperation and to continue the successful format of Inter-governmental consultations for mutual benefit. They agreed to facilitate free movement of business visitors to encourage investment flows between the two countries. Besides, 10 agreements and MOUs were signed and a positive commitment was shown to conclude an India-EU free trade agreement. The Prime Minister and the Chancellor discussed the state of the Strategic Partnership agreed in 2000 and reaffirmed their commitment to further enhancing cooperation over a broad spectrum. They agreed to continue with the successful format of regular intergovernmental consultations chaired by heads of government and with the participation of relevant ministers. India is the first country in Asia (besides Israel,) and the only country outside Europe to have Intergovernmental Consultations with Germany. The two countries also have several institutionalized arrangements like a Strategic Dialogue, Foreign Office Consultations, Joint Commission on Industrial and Economic Cooperation, Defense Committee Dialogue and a Joint Working Group on Counter- Terrorism to discuss various bilateral and global issues of interest. The leaders agreed that that new initiatives in the areas of trade, bilateral investment, energy security, environment, culture, education, training, research, technology and defence could catalyse and activate the great potential of their bilateral ties. Germany and India reaffirmed that they would work together for a world without nuclear weapons, for universal and non-discriminatory global nuclear disarmament and a reduced salience of nuclear weapons in international affairs and security doctrines. Both sides agreed to cooperate in strengthening global non-proliferation efforts and supported the IAEA's Safeguards System including the Additional Protocol as the international verification norm. They also agreed to hold regular consultations on disarmament and non-proliferation issues. Both urged Iran to fulfil all relevant international obligations and take the necessary steps to restore international confidence in the exclusively peaceful nature of its nuclear programme and condemned the North Korean nuclear test conducted on 12 February as a violation of its international commitments and called upon North Korea to respect its international obligations as set out in several UN Security Council resolutions in this connection and to take urgent steps to deescalate the situation. They also reaffirmed their commitment to continue their efforts through the G-4 to reform the United Nations Security Council by expansion of both categories of its membership, and underlined their support for each other's candidature for permanent membership of an expanded Security Council.

India abstains on Arms Trade Treaty

India abstained from voting in favour of a discriminatory global Arms Trade Treaty (ATT), which purports to lay down

common international standards and limiting the illicit sale of conventional arms. In the concluding plenary of the Final Conference on an ATT on 28 March, India issued a statement stating that the draft treaty text sought to be adopted fell short of its expectations. Ms. Sujata Mehta, the key negotiator of India stated that right from the beginning of the ATT process, India had maintained that such a treaty should make a real impact on illicit trafficking in conventional arms and their illicit use, especially by terrorists and other unauthorized and unlawful non-State actors. India has also stressed consistently that the ATT should ensure a balance of obligations between exporting and importing states. India has been an active participant in the ATT negotiations. Underlying India's participation in these extended negotiations was the principle that member states have a legitimate right to self-defence and the belief that there is no conflict between the pursuit of national security objectives and the aspiration that the Arms Trade Treaty be strong, balanced and effective. This is consistent with the strong and effective national export controls that India already has in place for the export of defence items. However, India found that the draft treaty was weak on terrorism and non-state actors as these concerns found no mention in the specific prohibitions of the Treaty. India reiterated its concern at the UNGA Session on the Arms Trade Treaty by stating that it could not accept that the Treaty be used as an instrument in the hands of exporting states to take unilateral force majeure measures against importing states parties without consequences. In its 'Explanation of Vote' released on 2 April, India said that the relevant provisions in the final text did not meet its requirements and that it was not in a position to endorse it, but added that India would undertake a full and thorough assessment of the ATT from the perspective of its defence, security and foreign policy interests.

I do not forbid the use of images in prayer. I only prefer the worship of the Formless. This preference is perhaps improper. One thing suits one man; another thing will suit another man, and no comparison can fairly be made between the two.
-Mahatma Gandhi

Indian economy expects to grow 6.4% in 2013-14

Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Panel (PMEAC) estimates that the improvement in performance of agriculture and manufacturing sectors is expected to boost the economic growth rate to 6.4 per cent in 2013-14 from 5% during 2012-13. The improvement in the growth rate in the current fiscal will be on the back of better performance of agriculture, industry and services sectors. The agriculture sector is expected to grow at 3.5% in 2013-14 as compared to 1.8% during previous fiscal. The industry and services sectors are expected to grow at 4.9% (3.1% in 2012-13) and 7.7% (6.6% in 2012-13) respectively. The existing rates of investment should enable India to grow at 7.5 to 8% over the short term; a return to higher levels of savings and investment can take India back to the very high levels of growth. PMEAC has also projected higher inbound foreign direct investment (FDI) at US\$ 36 billion during 2013-14. The net FDI inflow in 2012-13 was US\$ 18 billion (US\$ 26 billion inbound and US\$ 8 billion outbound). Outbound FDI is also expected to increase, resulting in net FDI inflow of US\$ 24 billion in 2013-14. The action taken by the Government of India to speed up project clearances since last September should also be visible in the current fiscal.

Govt eases norms to attract foreign investors

India announced a major rationalization and simplification of norms for foreign institutional investors (FIIs) to invest in government and corporate bonds aimed at attracting overseas investors to finance the current account deficit (CAD), with the decision to remove sub-limits for FIIs within the overall cap for bonds. From now on, there will only be two ceilings — a \$25-billion limit for investment in government securities that has been formed by merging g-secs (old) and g-secs (long term). In addition, there will be a \$51-billion sub-limit for corporate bonds that will include the existing one for FIIs (\$25 billion), qualified foreign investors (\$1 billion) and \$25 billion for FIIs in long term infrastructure bonds. The government also announced that the current mechanism for allocating debt limits for corporate bonds will be replaced by the 'on tap system' used for infrastructure bonds. In case of g-secs, however, the government decided to limit the annual enhancement within 5% of Centre's gross borrowings during a given year. FII flows and foreign direct investment are crucial for India to fund its current account deficit, expected to hit 4.5% of GDP in

the current financial year. Large inflows would check against a steep depreciation of the rupee and ensure that there are sufficient foreign exchange reserves to cover for imports.

India rejects patent claim of Novartis

The Supreme Court of India in a widely reported verdict rejected the patent claim of Novartis for its cancer drug *Glivec*, holding that the modification of a well known cancer-fighting drug is not a patentable new invention. Glivec is the brand name of Imatinib. Novartis had applied for a patent for a modification of this drug, a "beta crystalline" salt form of Imatinib Mesylate, which it said could be better absorbed by the body – by up to 30% more. The Supreme Court categorically rejected Novartis' claim that Imatinib Mesylate was a new product and the outcome of an invention beyond the Zimmermann patent, observing that that the Patents (Amendment) Act, 2005 established that the "mere discovery of a new form of a known substance which does not result in the enhancement of the known efficacy of that substance" is not an invention – for the purpose of patenting. It also dismissed the argument that the modified form had better "solubility", saying the "efficacy" of this property over its predecessor chemical is not established. The judgment allows suppliers to continue making generic copies of Swiss firm Novartis' Glivec, which has been shown to fight chronic blood cancer effectively. While the Novartis drug costs over US\$2,000 per month, with doctors often advising patients to take it lifelong, the generic equivalents cost less than one-tenth. The ruling is a relief to some 300,000 patients in India.

Spark's back, hopes rekindled for Indian economy

At a time when the global economy is facing serious challenges with some developed nations in stagnation, a 5-6 percent growth forecast for India during the fiscal year ending March 31 is cause for cheer. The fact that such growth will come about amid spiralling fuel prices, which pose an even greater challenge for an energy-starved country like India, and a general slowdown in demand for goods and services the world over is, indeed, even more commendable. This, with far-reaching reforms executed in succession since September last year - some such as decontrol of petroleum fuel pricing and hikes in rail ticket fares given effect to despite opposition - means Prime Minister Manmohan Singh's government means business. "Today the Eurozone crisis is still continuing. There is recession in Europe, Japan and Brazil. Naturally, these affect us. Still our economy is witnessing growth and it will be 5.5 percent this year," Finance Minister P. Chidambaram told his party colleagues recently. "We should not without any reason denigrate our own performance and record. I have no doubt we will come out of trough. We will climb back to a growth rate of between 6 and 7 percent next year and then 7-8 percent in the year after," he said at another forum. Since 2008, when the global economy faced the worst slowdown in eight decades, India also encountered major challenges. In a globalised era such as today's, developments outside were bound to take their toll on the domestic economy. Two challenges stood out. Ever-rising inflation caused by demand-and supply-side factors that dented people's pockets and retarded real growth. Second, spiralling fuel prices and slowdown in merchandise exports, which swelled India's current account deficit. On both these counts, the steps taken ensured the economy absorbed the shocks well. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) kept the interest rates under check to curb inflation, while the government allowed successive hikes in fuel prices to check fiscal deficit. "The fundamentals of the economy are strong," said former central bank governor Bimal Jalan. "The India of today is vastly changed compared with earlier decades when there was constant balance of payment problem, we were dependent on foreign aid, the rate of growth was low, the investment rate was low, the record on project execution was poor, and the corporate sector was bound by a licensing system," he said. "Fortunately, much of that is over. We are on the forefront so far as technological capabilities are concerned, so far as entrepreneurship is concerned, so far as the investment drive is concerned." Through the difficult period of 2012, India remained a favoured investment destination, despite threats of downgrade by rating agencies, which would have been disastrous for attracting foreign capital. The country was also fortunate on several counts:

- It continued to remain the largest recipient of inward remittances from its expatriates abroad of \$68 billion in 2012;
- Exports of software and related services continued to grow at near double digits to log

around \$70 billion; and

- Foreign funds pumped in an estimated \$24 billion into the stock markets that was one of the largest-ever such investments in a single year.

Due to these and other factors, India's foreign exchange reserves remain healthy at around \$300 billion. The inflation rate has come down from double-digit levels to a more manageable 6.2 percent. Factory output and exports have also started to look up. The value of the Indian rupee, which was seen depreciating to an alarming Rs.60 to a dollar, has strengthened. This apart, top ministers, on an overdrive since January with road shows across the globe to attract investors, have promised to cut deficit sharply. Little wonder then that India's stock market is on a roll. In fact, it ended 2012 as the third best performer globally, with a return of 25 percent from the Sensex of the Bombay Stock Exchange, just behind Thailand Set Index and Germany's Deutscher Aktienindex. For global investors, there was much to cheer, notably since September, when Prime Minister Manmohan Singh managed to change the perception of policy inaction with far-reaching decisions that had been hanging fire for years.

- Conditions were further eased for the entry of single-brand retail chains such as IKEA with 100 percent foreign equity;
- Rules were changed, permitting up to 51 percent foreign equity for global retail chains such as Wal-Mart, Tesco, Carrefour and JC Penny;
- Bills were cleared to make eventual legislative changes that will ease India's financial sector further in areas like banking, insurance and pension;
- Decision was deferred for two years on a much-feared anti-tax law that sought to give sweeping powers to check evasion, especially by foreign investors; and
- Pricing of petroleum products was freed and train fares hiked to ease the burden on the federal fiscal deficit.

There was a time not too long ago when all these steps, one thought, may be taken, if at all, only after the national elections in 2014. But, having surprised the investor world, the perception today is of an India on the move, with solutions to problems within reach. "If I look at India, the issues for me are the opposite of the problems we are trying to solve in the West. In the West we have demand-constrained economies," Anshu Jain, the Indian-born chief executive of Deutsche Bank, said in a recent interview. "India is different. It is not demand-constrained, but supply-constrained. It has some of the greatest gifts in the world -- expanding demand, vast amounts of cheap deployable land and a demographic boom of a population getting younger and more literate," he said. "Overall, I think most would rather have India's problems than the West's as it is far easier to solve these supply-side problems than overcome structural demand-side ones."

Courtesy: Arvind Padmanabhan, Indo-Asian News Service

The most practical, the most dignified way of going on in the world is to take people at their word, when you have no positive reason to the contrary. - Mahatma Gandhi

They Said It...

"India, I expect, will sustain a higher growth rate relative to the rest of the world, even higher than China because its interdependencies are less." – **Mr David Calhoun, CEO, Nielsen**

India's space mission: From ferrying rockets on cycles to eyeing Mars

A church as the control room, the bishop's house doubling up as the office, a bicycle to ferry the rocket and naked eyes to track the smoke plume. That was how it was in the early 1960s when India's space odyssey was taking its first baby steps. It has been an epic journey to the far frontiers of the universe from those early days in the town of Thumba in the southern Indian state of Kerala. India's space programme has since launched lunar probes, built satellites, even

for others, ferried foreign satellites up and is now working on a Mars mission. The launch of a US-made Nike-Apache Sounding Rocket from Thumba on Nov 21, 1963, marked the beginning of not just an exploration into space but also a thriving industry. India now launches the satellites of other countries as a commercial proposition. As there were no buildings at the Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching Station (TERLS) then, the first office was in the bishop's house and the St. Mary Magdalene church building there. "During those days infrastructure was not available. We utilised whatever was available. In Bangalore, we even converted a toilet into a data receiving centre for our first satellite Aryabhata," U.R. Rao, former chairperson of the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), said.

Today, India is a serious emerging player in the global satellite launch and manufacturing industry and the market leader in vending images sent by its remote sensing/earth observation satellites. On Feb 25 this year, for instance, the Indian rocket, Polar Satellite Launch Vehicles (PSLV), placed in orbit seven satellites, including the Indo-French satellite SARAL. In April 2008, the PSLV put into orbit 10 satellites at a go - the highest ever. Last year, India touched a major milestone-the 100th space mission with the launch of two foreign satellites. India has successfully launched 35 foreign satellites for a fee since 1999. The country has also been successful in launching medium-weight satellites for overseas agencies. Apart from launching third party satellites, India has also jointly built two heavy satellites - 3,453 kg W2M and 2,541 kg Hylas - for the French agency EADS Astrium. A high point in the space journey has been the moon mission Chandrayaan-1 - the Hindi term for moon vehicle - in 2008. Chandrayaan-2 is slated for 2014. The government has also sanctioned a mission to Mars, which is expected to take place this year. India's many achievements in rocket and satellite launches rest on trials and tribulations that its space scientists underwent during the initial days.

Though India has been flying sounding rockets (experimental rockets) from Thumba since 1963, efforts to launch a rocket with a heavier payload actually started with the Satellite Launch Vehicle-3 (SLV-3) in 1980. By that time, India had already built and launched two satellites - the 358 kg Aryabhata and the 444 kg Bhaskara-1. "Starting from the scratch was the challenge before us while we began the Aryabhata project. A majority of the team members were new to this field. "The time given was just two and a half years so it could be flown in a Russian rocket. Building clean room, thermo vacuum room and other facilities were all new," recalled Rao. After Bhaskara-1, India built the APPLE communication satellite and laid the ground for the INSAT series satellites possessing multiple capabilities - telecom, television, meteorological and imaging. "Building the four-in-one satellite was a challenge. While we designed the INSAT-1A satellite, it was made by Ford Aerospace and was launched by an American rocket. The satellite had a short life," Pramod Kale, the first project director for INSAT now retired, told IANS. Success came from INSAT-1B onwards. It ushered in the communication revolution in India, according to Rao. According to ISRO chief K. Radhakrishnan, India today is internationally viewed as a front-running space faring nation.

India will aggressively pursue the international market for satellites in the future, he said. Looking to up capabilities, the country, which presently develops satellites in the 3-3.2 tonne class lift of mass and of around 8 kW power, is developing a four-tonne class communication satellite. The GSAT-11 will have around 14-kw power and a Ka/Ku band hybrid payload and there are plans to develop a six-tonne class communication satellite with even higher payload capacity, Radhakrishnan said. And it's not all about money or commerce. According to scientists, the ambitious space programme is evolving with the impetus for national imperatives and for social and economic well-being of the people. As President Pranab Mukherjee said recently: "Space-based applications like tele-education and telemedicine have enabled greater access to our rural population to these basic needs." India uses its satellites for civilian (earth observation/remote sensing, communication, meteorology) and defence purposes. Even as India was perfecting satellite technology, its rocket scientists were toiling to get the space vehicle right as the SLV and Augmented SLV (ASLV) missions gave mixed results. "The two ASLV failures were the real test beds for perfecting the PSLV rocket. Issues like rocket tumbling, monitoring of rocket's main forces, detailed profiling of wind and other issues were done," S.C. Gupta, former director of the Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre (VSSC) part of ISRO, said. The Indian space

agency has now three PSLV variants. "As technology was not available we developed our own navigational systems, propellant and all the elements of the launch vehicle with help of Indian industry," Gupta recalled. Scientists are busy perfecting the technology for the heavier Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV) so that heavy communication satellites can be launched.

Courtesy: Indo-Asian News Service

In times to come the people will not judge us by the creed we profess or the label we wear or the slogans we shout but by our work, industry, sacrifice, honesty and purity of character.
- Mahatma Gandhi

Trade Enquiries from India

Company	Commercial interest
GENERIX LIFESCIENCES 1223, 12th Floor, Devika Towers, 6 Nehru Place, New Delhi-19 Tel: (91 11) 4626 6710 Contact: Mr. Sampada Kumar Dash, Senior Manager Int.-Business Email: sampada.dash@generixlife.com Web: www.generixlife.com	Pharmaceutical Products
KENT RO SYSTEMS A-2, Sector-59, Noida-201301 (U.P.) Tel: (91 120) 3075000 Fax: (91 120) 4259000 Mob: (91) 8586984070 Contact: Ms. Munmi Borah, Overseas Sales & Marketing Group Email: mborah@kent.co.in Web: www.kent.co.in	Water Purifiers, White Goods, Sanitary Products, Kitchen Appliances, Home Appliances and Household Products
TAURUS PETROLEUMS E-9, Nand Dham Estate, Marol Maroshi Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai-400059 Tel: (91 22) 2920 8105, Mob: (91) 9321323311/12 Contact: Mr. Tejashri Sawant, Marketing Coordinator Email: info@tauruspetroleums.com Web: www.tauruspetroleums.com	Raw Material for the Manufacture of Greases, Vasjelin-Petroleum Jelly, Automotive Oils, Rubber Process Oils, Waxes and Jellies
FILSILPEK SOLUTIONS R. Kantilal Block, Nr. Eagle glass, Tavdipura, Sahibaugh Ahmedabad-4, Guajarat Tel: (91 79) 25621730 Mob: (091) 8488888389 Email: sales@filsilpek.com Web: www.filsilpek.com	Packaging Machinery, Pharma Machinery and Beverages Machinery
RPS EXPORTS Bajakhana Rd. Bhagta Bhaika, Dt. Bathinda, Punjab-151206 Tel: (91) (165) 1236207 Contact: Mr. Nishan Singh, Director-Marketing Email: nsd@rpsexports.com Web: www.rpsexports.com	Electro Galvanized Iron Wire, Barbed and Black Annealed Wire, Chain Link Fence and Galvanized-Square-Wire Mesh
KISSAN IRON WORKS 26/268, Sultanganj, Agra-282004 Tel: (91 562) 6451230 Fax: (91 562) 4004161 Contact: Mr. Deepak Aggrawal, Director Email: sales@kissangroup.com Web: www.kissangroup.com	Wheat Flour for all purpose, Noodles, Biscuits, Cakes/Pastry
MAANAV EXPORTS 14/156, Nitti Nagar, Malviya Nagar, Jaipur-302017 Mob: (91) 9413385641 Contact: Mr. Jiten Chaudhary Email: maanavexports@yahoo.in	Cumin Seed and Fenugreek

<p>ACME SURGICAL CORP 34-LA, Model House, Jalandhar City-144003 Tel: (91 181) 6530603 Mob: (91) 9815573238 Contact: Mr. Surinder Vij/Md Email: acmesurgical@vsnl.net Web: www.acmesurgical.in</p>	<p>Tweezers, Forceps, all types of Jewellers and Watchmakers tools and Dental/Surgical Instruments</p>
<p>VENUS HOME APPLIANCES 4/993, Kamaraj Street, Rajiv Gandhi Salai (OMR), Kottivakkam, Perungudi, PO Chennai-600096, Tamil Nadu Tel: (91) 044-43401515 Mob: (91) 8148983823 Contact: Mr.Suresh R., Senior Executive-Exports Email: export@venushomeappliances.com Web: www.venushomeappliances.com</p>	<p>Heaters, Solar Water Heaters and other Home Appliances & Building Material</p>
<p>BRK MINERALS Near Arya Samaj Mandir City Road, Madanganj Kishangarh Ajmer-305801, Rajasthan Tel & Fax: (91 146) 3246235 Mob: (91) (992) 9106235 Contact: Mr.Satya K, Managing Director Email:brkminerals@gmail.com Web: www.industrialnearthminerals.in</p>	<p>Quartz Powder, Silica Flour, Feldspar & Calcite Powder, Dolomite Powder, China Clay, Ball Clay and other Mineral & Industrial Chemicals Products</p>
<p>RUCHIRA PRINTING & PACKAGING Village Johron, Near Plot No. 11, Industrial Area Kala-Amb Sirmaur-173030, Himachal Pradesh Tel: (91 1702) 238337, Fax: (91 1702) 238317 Contact: Mr. Vishal Sharma, Senior Export Email:export@ruchiraprinting.com Web: www.ruchiraprinting.com</p>	<p>Paper A4 Size Photocopy, Toilet rolls, Napkins, Wipes, Kitchen Towels, Hygiene Rolls, Printed Boxes and Corrugated Cartons</p>
<p>ROYAL POLYPLAST Block No. 131, Avenue Park, Ravapar Road, Morbi-363641,Gujarat Tel & Fax: (91 282) 9262506 Mob: (91) 9825797977 Contact: Mr. Divyang Varmora, Export Director Email: info@royalpolyplast.com Web: www.royalpolyplast.com</p>	<p>Various types of Synthetic Ropes and other Plastic Products</p>
<p>SADGURU BIOLOGICALS Vetal Vaharaj Society, Shree Sant Goruba Kumbhar-Udyan Sangvi, Pune-411027 Tel: (91 20) 27281664 Mob: (91) 09372050214 Contact: Mr. Anil Ghanwat, Export Director Email: sadgurubio@yahoo.com Web:saudiArabia.go4worldbusiness.com</p>	<p>Food Supplements and Herbal Remedies for Diabetes, Obesity & Kidney Care and Mentally Retarded Rehabilitation Programs</p>
<p>RELIANCE AGRO-CROP TRADELINK 7-8 L.L. Madhav Complex, Opp. Imperial Hotel, Dr. Yagnik Road, Rajkot-360002, Gujarat Tel: (91 281) 2480184 Mob: (91) 9662681888 Contact: Ms. Zainab Gandhi, Export department Email: info@ractl.com Web: www.ractl.com</p>	<p>Rice 1121 Basmati-Non Basmati, Wheat Flour, Chilly whole, Coriander, Fennel, Fenugreek, Cumin & Indian Sesame Seeds, Green Millet</p>
<p>BHAGWATI ENGINEERS G-2, Sakriba Industrial Estate, B/h. Indo German Tool Room, Phase IV, GIDC Vatva, Ahmedabad-382445 Tel: (91 79) 25842250 Mob: (91) 9825064876 Contact: Mr.Himanshu Mistry-Managing Director Email: info@brasssteelfittings.com Web: www.bhagwatiengineering.com</p>	<p>Brass/Bronze/Stainless Steel Fittings, Part, Components, CNC & VMC Turned Parts, Cable Glands and Flanges</p>
<p>RHYDBURG PHARMACEUTICALS LTD. C-2&3, Sara Industrial Estate Ltd., Selaqui, Dehradun-248197, Tel: (91 135) 2692400, Fax: (91 11) 66173678 Contact: Ms.Priyanka Rana Email: care@rplmail.com, Web: www.rplglobal.com</p>	<p>Pharmaceutical finished formulations</p>

<p>FAUNA INTERNATIONAL 34A, Metcalfe Street, Suite 6G Kolkata-700013 Tel: (91 461) 2311713 Mobile: (91) 9843231099 Contact: Mr.M.R. Singhwi, Export department Email:faunavidesh@vsnl.com, Web:consumergoods.indiabizclub.com</p>	<p>Dried Flowers, Bouquets, Wreaths, Floral Arrangements and Potpourri</p>
<p>MANOHAR INTERNATIONAL (15) April 2013 109, Alap-B, Near Limda Chowk, Rajkot-380002 (Branch office) Mob: (91) 8238977195, (91) 9408753461 Contact: Mr.Sujit Jagani Email: autoparts@manoharinternational.com Web: www.manoharinternational.com</p>	<p>Automobile components & Parts</p>
<p>STYLE N STEEL D-35, SMA Industrial Area, G.T. Karnal Road, Jahangirpuri, New Delhi-110033 Tel: (91) (11) 27354460 Mob: (91) 9310447000, 9310448000 Email: nitin@stylensteel.com, Web:www.fieo.org</p>	<p>Stainless Steel Kitchenware, Barware, Cutlery, Hotel ware</p>

Trade Fairs & Business Exhibitions in India in June-August 2013

Event	Organizer	Product Profile
<p>JEWELLERY, PEARL & GEM FAIR, HYDERABAD (June 7-9, 2013)</p>	<p>UBM Pvt. India Ltd. (www.ubmindia.com)</p>	<p>Products related to Jewellery, Gem and Pearls</p>
<p>Educatus Expo 2013 (June 8-9, 2013)</p>	<p>S.S. Exhibitions & Media Pvt. Ltd., Phone: 91-129-4118008 (www.educatusexpo.com)</p>	<p>Education fair</p>
<p>Wood Tech India (June 13-16, 2013)</p>	<p>Business Live Exhibition & Conferences (www.woodtechindia.in)</p>	<p>Wood & Woodworking Machinery</p>
<p>India International Leather Fair (July 4-6, 2013)</p>	<p>India Trade Promotion Organisation (www.indiatradefair.org)</p>	<p>Products relating to leather industry</p>
<p>Times Education Forum 2013 (July 27-28, 2013)</p>	<p>Asian Business Exhibitions & Conference Ltd. Email: vijay@abcindia.biz (www.abcindia.biz)</p>	<p>Education fair</p>
<p>Kosmetica Fair (August 22-26, 2013)</p>	<p>India Trade Promotion Organisation (www.indiatradefair.org)</p>	<p>Products relating to cosmetics and beauty industry</p>
<p>India International Printing & Packaging Fair (August 6-9, 2013)</p>	<p>India Trade Promotion Organisation (www.indiatradefair.org)</p>	<p>Products relating to Printing and Packaging</p>
<p>Delhi Book Fair (Aug. 2013)</p>	<p>Federation of Indian Publishers and Indian Trade Promotion Council (www.indiatradefair.org)</p>	<p>All kind of books</p>
<p>Furniture & Furnishing Fair, New Delhi (Aug. 2013)</p>	<p>India Trade Promotion Organisation (www.indiatradefair.org)</p>	<p>Products relating to furniture and furnishings industry.</p>

For more information, contact the Embassy at trade_eoimex@prodigy.net.mx

India in Mexico



Minister Purandeswari's meeting Mexico's Economy Minister Ildefonso Guajardo Villarreal, flanked by Ambassador Sujan Chinoy and others, April 11



Mexico's Foreign Minister José Antonio Meade Kuribreña flanked by Minister Purandeswari & Ambassador Chinoy; Dy.Foreign Minister Carlos de Icaza, April 12



Ambassador Sujan R.Chinoy congratulating Mr.V.C.Sehgal, Chairman of Samvardhana Motherson Group, April 22



Ambassador Chinoy bidding farewell to Governor Rafael Moreno Valle, April 22