



सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Department of Electronics
and Information Technology (DeitY)
Ministry of Communications
& Information Technology

ELECTRONICS

e-NEWSLETTER

... For Electronics System Design & Manufacturing (ESDM) Sector

Year 2 | Vol. 11: Sept 2012

- **DeitY promulgates mandatory registration of 15 Products**
- **Efforts to Expand Information Technology Agreement?**
- **Andhra Pradesh Electronic Hardware Policy**
- **First Semiconductor Mfg. & Tech. Training Prg.**

From Chief Editor's Desk



Dear Readers,

It is indeed a pleasure to announce yet another land mark policy initiative by Govt. of India relating to the electronics sector. DeitY has, promulgated the Electronics & Information Technology Goods (Requirements for Compulsory Registration) Order, 2012. Details are given separately in this edition. The order puts in place, a new framework which enables mandating quality of electronic goods. Even though initially 15 electronic products have been notified for safety standards, the order can be extended for other electronic goods and standards. It is the first scheme to adopt a self-certification regime for mandating standards, against the normal licensing regime prevalent under the BIS Act, keeping up with the overall approach towards a deregulated environment for the ESDM industry. Need is to create capacity to conform to the requirements under the new regime which the said order puts in place.

One of the announcements in the draft National Policy on Electronics has been regarding enhancing the number of PhDs in the sector. This is particularly important for the semiconductor chip design, embedded software and board design industry. The draft scheme is being sent to major industry associations and academic institutions for comments. We plan to carry details on this in the next issue. However, readers are welcome to send inputs on what they would like to see in such a scheme.

I had occasion to travel to Taiwan during the month and was impressed by the level of awareness and interest among stakeholders in the Govt. and industry about the new policy initiatives being taken by Govt. of India. I think there is a good opportunity for industries from two countries to forge partnerships and take advantage of the new incentives.

We do find much more activity on the ESDM. The pages of this newsletter have increased from 4 to 6 and yet there is demand for more. I would like to assure you that we will continue to endeavour to make all relevant information available through this newsletter. Thank you for all your support.

Dr. Ajay Kumar

DeitY promulgates mandatory registration of 15 Products

The Department of Electronics and IT has issued on 17.9.2012, the Electronics and Information Technology Goods (Requirements for Compulsory Registration) Order, 2012, bringing into force a scheme for mandatory regime of registration of identified 15 electronic products so that these products meet specified safety standards. The order will come into effect after six months of its publication in the official Gazette. The said order has been issued under the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) Rules and Act. Electronic products as given in the table on next page are covered under the said order. The Specified Standards are also indicated along with.

As against licensing, the scheme provides for self-registration of specified electronic goods. The scheme provides that no person shall by himself or through any person on his behalf manufacture or store for sale, import, sell or distribute specified electronic goods which do not conform to the specified standard and do not bear the words "Self declaration – Conforming to IS (Relevant Indian Standard mentioned in column (3) of the Schedule) on such Goods after obtaining Registration from the BIS. The substandard or defective Goods which do not conform to the specified standard shall be deformed beyond use by the manufacturer and disposed off as scrap. However, the order does not apply to electronic goods meant for export.

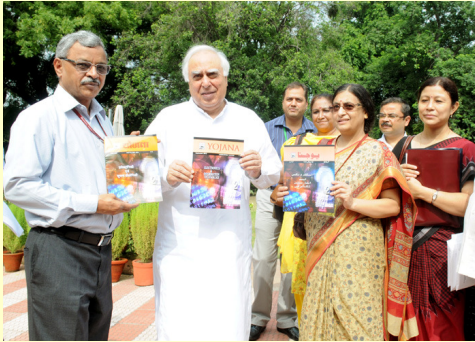
The scheme also provides that the electronic goods having different sizes, ratings, varieties etc, such goods shall be grouped and may be granted series approval for a Series of Products based on testing of representative models. DeitY will approve such series of products. This will obviate the need for every single model of the same series to be registered. The scheme also provides for DeitY and the BIS to randomly select samples of registered electronic goods to ascertain whether these goods conform to the Specified Standard. The electronic goods have to be tested by BIS approved testing laboratories. STQC has already initiated steps to get approval of its laboratories by BIS.

A copy of the said Order is available at DeitY website (www.deity.gov.in). For more information please contact Shri Arun Sachdeva, Senior Director, Deity (email: asachdeva@mit.gov.in) or Smt. Asha Nangia, Additional Director, Deity (email: anangia@mit.gov.in).

• DeitY promulgates mandatory registration of 15 Products

• Special issue of 'Yojana' on Electronics

Special issue of 'Yojana' on Electronics



Marking policy initiatives of the Government to bolster the ESDM sector, *Yojana*, a monthly magazine brought out by the Publications Division, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, Govt. of India came out with a special September 2012 issue on Electronics and IT. The issue was released by Hon'ble Minister of Communications & IT and Human Resource Development, Shri Kapil Sibal on Aug 31, 2012 in presence of Secretary, Deity, other officials and media. *Yojana*, a monthly publication, with 1.4 lakh print copies is published in 13 Indian languages including English.

Releasing a special issue of 'Yojana', Shri Sibal said in the coming months, efforts will be made to create greater awareness and market the policy initiatives to promote the ESDM sector. He also complimented *Yojana* for having brought out the special issue. The special issue includes articles from various authors including Shri Ajai Chowdhry, founder, HCL; Shri PVG Menon, President, India Semiconductors Association; Shri J Satyanarayana, Secretary, DeitY and Dr. Ajay Kumar, Joint Secretary, DeitY among others. Synopsis of these articles is available at <http://yojana.gov.in/archives.asp>.

Electronics mfg. cluster in Ropar & an Incubation centre at Amritsar

The Punjab Government has taken a lead in promoting Electronic System Design & Manufacturing (ESDM) investment in the State. It has indicated that 40 acres of land will be allotted for setting up of electronics manufacturing cluster in Rupnagar (Ropar) near Chandigarh. STPI, a Government of India autonomous body for promoting electronics hardware and software industries is being asked to work out suitable strategy in consultation with State Government officials for developing the said Electronics Manufacturing Cluster.

DeitY promulgates mandatory registration of 15 Products

Table

Sl. No. (1)	Product (2)	Indian Standard Number (3)	Title of Indian Standard (4)
1.	Electronic Games (Video)	IS 616:2010	Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus - Safety Requirements
2.	Laptop/Notebook /Tablets	IS 13252:2010	Information Technology Equipment - Safety - General Requirements
3.	Plasma /LCD /LED Televisions of screen size 32" & above	IS 616:2010	Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus - Safety Requirements
4.	Optical Disc Players with built in amplifiers of input power 200W and above	IS 616:2010	Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus - Safety Requirements
5.	Microwave Ovens	IS 302-2-25:1994	Safety of household and similar electrical appliances: Part 2 Particular requirements: Section 25 Microwave ovens
6.	Visual Display Units , Video Monitors of screen size 32" & above	IS 13252:2010	Information Technology Equipment - Safety - General Requirements
7.	Printers, Plotters	IS 13252:2003	Information Technology Equipment - Safety - General Requirements
8.	Scanners	IS 13252:2010	Information Technology Equipment - Safety - General Requirements
9.	Wireless Keyboards	IS 13252:2010	Information Technology Equipment - Safety - General Requirements
10.	Telephone Answering Machines	IS 13252:2010	Information Technology Equipment - Safety - General Requirements
11.	Amplifiers with input power 2000W and above	IS 616:2010/	Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus - Safety Requirements
12.	Electronic Musical Systems with input power 200W and above	IS 616:2010	Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus - Safety Requirements
13.	Electronic Clocks with Mains Powers	IS 302-2:26:1994	Safety of household and similar electrical appliances: Part 2 Particular requirements: Section 26 Clocks
14.	Set Top Box	IS 13252:2010	Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus - Safety Requirements
15.	Automatic Data Processing Machine	IS 13252:2010	Information Technology Equipment - Safety - General Requirements

• **New mobile radiation norms for Telecom**

• **Polymer based Sensor for monitoring water quality**

Polymer based Sensor for monitoring water quality

Prof. A. Q. Contractor, Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay has developed a Polymer-based sensor for monitoring water quality, combining the power of chemistry combined with microprocessor technology. The device is capable of performing complex chemical analysis, and accesses potability of water sample by quantitative measurement of parameters i.e., Nitrate, Chloride, pH, Salinity, Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and Conductivity.

In the device, the array of sensors is designed and the receptors (specific to the analyte) are immobilised in a polymer matrix. Interaction of the analyte with the receptor changes the chemical state of the polymer, which manifests as a change in the potential/ conductivity of the polymer. This is measured by applying an appropriate measurement signal to the sensor.



Polymer-based sensor for monitoring water quality

This device is easy to use, just dip it in the water and read the measurement. It is small sized which can easily be taken to field. The device is battery operated device and hence is convenient for use in un-electrified areas. It is easy to measure multiple parameters with one instrument, one cartridge. The device is highly sensitive with lower limit of measurement as specified by BIS, even with without pre concentration, besides being computer compatible with serial data upload facility.

The technology is licensed to Polymeric Sensors Pvt. Ltd., a company incubated at IIT Bombay. For more details, please contact, Prof. A. Q. Contractor (email: aqcontractor@iitb.ac.in).

Source: IIT Bombay Technologies, IRCC; Dec 2011 (www.ircc.iitb.ac.in)

New mobile radiation norms for Telecom Towers & Mobiles

From September 1, 2012, India has become one of the very few countries in the world which has stringent EMF Radiation Standards not only for mobile towers but also for mobile handsets keeping in view the public safety and human health. Department of Telecommunications (DOT) has also ensured that new EMF Radiation standards get implemented through close co-ordination with the stakeholders. Some of the recent measures taken by DOT in this regard are as follows:

Regarding Mobile Towers- EMF Radiation Norms

- The EMF exposure limit (Base Station Emissions) is lowered to 1/10th of the existing ICNIRP exposure level effective from 1st Sept. 2012. Indian standards are now 10 times more stringent than more than 90% countries in the world.
- Telecom Enforcement Resource & Monitoring (TERM) Cells have been entrusted with the job of conducting audit on the self certification furnished by the Service Providers. TERM Cell shall carry out test audit of 10% of the BTS site on random basis and on all cases where there is a public complaint.
- Telecom Engineering Centre (TEC) has revised the Test Procedure for measurement of EMF for verification of EMF compliance for BTS towers in accordance with new standards effective from 1st Sept. 2012.
- For non-compliance of EMF standards, a penalty of Rs. 5 Lakhs is liable to be levied per BTS per Service Provider.
- The BTS site details, i.e., self certification, registration with TERM Cell, test results etc., is proposed to be provided on DoT web site for General Public information.

Regarding Mobile Handsets

- All the new design of mobile handsets shall comply with the SAR values of 1.6 W/kg averaged over 1 gram of human tissue w.e.f. 1st Sept. 2012.
- The mobile handsets with existing designs which are compliant with 2.0 W/kg averaged over 10 gram of human tissue, continue to co-exist up to 31st August 2013. From 1st Sept. 2013, only the mobile handsets with revised SAR value of 1.6 W/kg would be permitted to be manufactured or imported in India.
- SAR value information display on the mobile handsets like IMEI (International Mobile Equipment Identity) display. The information on SAR values to be made available to the consumer at the point of sale.
- Mobile hand set manufactured and sold in India or imported from other countries shall be checked on random basis for compliance of SAR limit after TEC SAR Laboratory is set up by end of year 2012. Test results from International accredited labs shall be acceptable in the interim period.
- The manufacturers in India shall provide self declaration of SAR value of the handset.
- Suitable amendments in the Indian Telegraph Rule under Indian Telegraph Act 1985 are being enacted in support of ensuring compliance of new SAR values for handsets.
- Manufacturer's mobile handset booklet shall contain safety precautions.
- All cell phone handsets sold in the market in India shall comply with relevant standards and shall be available in hand free mode.

A Test Laboratory for measuring SAR is being set up in the TEC for testing of SAR value of mobile handsets imported/ manufactured in India and National SAR standards from Telecom Engineering Centre are being finalized. Department is also procuring EMF radiation measuring instruments for TERM cell units and outsourcing for EMF radiation measurement for BTS towers is also being considered.

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• **Standards for batteries for portable applications**

• **Andhra Pradesh Electronic Hardware Policy (2012-17)**

Standards for batteries for portable applications

With the growing number of mobile users in the country, the demand for batteries for mobile phones has been on rise. Batteries are being sold and consumed as a part of new handsets as well as for replacement purposes. This huge demand has led to threats concerning sale and spread of unbranded and substandard batteries containing hazardous substances affecting the health of the consumers. Since, these substandard batteries are lower in price, it poses a challenge to the manufacturer of quality batteries, making it commercially hard to compete. This is also seen as a cause hampering development of battery manufacturing ecosystem in the country.

A working group constituted under the convenership of Mr. Arun Sachdeva, Senior Director, DeitY for formulation of standards for batteries for portable applications, under ET 11, a sectional committee at BIS (Bureau of Indian Standards), had recommended that the edition 1.0 of IEC 62133 as well as edition 2.0 of IEC 61960 may be immediately taken up for adoption as dual number Indian standard under the fast track adoption procedure of the BIS. Based on this recommendation, the standards for batteries for portable applications which also include mobile phone batteries have now been published by BIS and are available at <http://www.standardsbis.in>

With standards in place, battery manufacturing activity is likely to pick up in India. This is also expected to help build up a battery manufacturing ecosystem and overcome challenges for the ethical market players.

Oman-India fund invests \$10mn in Chennai-based electronics firm

According to media reports, Oman-India Joint Investment Fund has invested around US\$10mn in Indus Teqsite Private Limited, a manufacturer of electronics products and systems based in Chennai, Tamil Nadu. Indus Teqsite is a product oriented electronics companies specialising in mission-critical products and applications for defence and aerospace.

Source: www.muscatdaily.com

Andhra Pradesh Electronic Hardware Policy (2012-17)

Government of Andhra Pradesh, has released the new Electronic Hardware Policy 2012-2017 vide G.O.Ms.No.27 dated 24/07/2012 for attracting Electronic Hardware Industry to set up and grow their operations. It aims to achieve an EHM (Electronic Hardware Manufacturing) Revenue of more than Rs. 66.682 Crores and employment of 1,75,000 people by 2017. Special facilitation and incentives are for EHM in areas of industrial Electronics, Communication & broadcast equipments, Computers & peripherals, strategic electronics & components (Semiconductors Solar). Electronic Hardware Industry of Andhra Pradesh (AP) at present contributes to 7.5% of electronics production in the Country. AP reached Rs. 6500 Crores of production and Rs. 650 Crores of exports and direct employment of 60000+ by 2010-2011. It houses 300+ electronic industries with 60,000 employee base and in highly specialized lines. The main incentives for EHM companies as provisioned in the policy are:

- 100% reimbursement of stamp duty, transfer duty and Registration fee paid on sale/lease deeds/ mortgages& Hypothecations on the first transaction.
- 50% reimbursement of stamp duty, transfer duty and Registration fee paid on sale/lease deeds /mortgages& Hypothecations on the 2nd transaction.
- Admissibility of Industrial Power category tariff.
- 50% to Micro, 40 % to small & 25 % to medium & large scale industry power subsidy on power bills for a period of 5 yrs from the date of commencement of commercial operations
- Reimbursement/ Grant of 50% exhibition subsidy for participating in the national/ international exhibitions limited to 9 sq m space.
- 20 % Investment subsidy limited to Rs. 20 Lakhs for micro & small industries and additional 5% incentive subsidy for women, SC, ST Entrepreneurs.
- 3% interest rebate limited Rs. 5 Lakhs per year for 5 years.
- 10% subsidy on capital equipment for technology up gradation.
- 50% subsidy on the expenses incurred for quality certification limited to Rs 4 Lakhs Conformity European (CE), China, Compulsory Certificate (CCC), UL Certification, ISO, CMM Certification, SA, RU etc.
- 25% subsidy on cleaner/ green production measures limited to Rs. 10 Lakhs
- 25% rebate in land cost limited to Rs. 10.00 Lakhs in Industrial estates, industrial parks, SEZ's, hubs, parks & clusters.
- 50% reimbursement! grant of cost involved in skill up graduation & training the local manpower limited to Rs 2,000/- per person

Specific Incentives to Focus Areas, i.e., for Start up, Micro, Small & Medium, R&D, SC/ST/Women Entrepreneurs/Tier II/Tier III locations and existing units (other than large industries) in Electronic Hardware sector, will be provide by Allocation/ Reservation of 20% of Order value to electronic hardware SMEs in State Govt. promoted Projects. A special negotiated package of incentives will be offered for priority projects in ESDM sector proposed to set up by the Electronic Hardware Companies for manufacture of ESDM including PV/Fab Semiconductor design and Manufacturing, Assembling, Testing and Packaging plants. The priority projects in ESDM sector are defined as such projects promoted by the EHM companies having the present employment of more than 100, existing investment of more than Rs.10 Crores and turnover of more than Rs.20 Crores for the last three years and projected future employment potential of 500. Allotment of Government land to the Electronic Hardware Industry will be made subject to availability and fulfillment of certain eligibility criteria by the applicant company, and on payment of land cost & development cost, as determined from time to time by the allotment agencies, i.e., APIIC/HMDA and the concerned local Statutory Authorities.

GO on Electronic Hardware Policy 2012 -2017 for perusal and information is available at http://apit.ap.gov.in/images/stories/pdf/2012itc_ms27.pdf

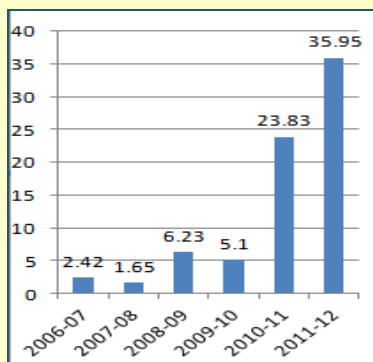
- More information on ESDM on DeitY website
- Efforts to Expand Information Technology Agreement ?

Indian Exports of MICRO MOTOR (OUTPUT <=37.5 W) (HS Code 85011011)

Top 5 destinations India Exported to

2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
SAUDI ARAB	SAUDI ARAB	GERMANY
U S A	SINGAPORE	CHINA
ITALY	OMAN	U S A
GERMANY	U S A	JAPAN
FRANCE	MEXICO	FRANCE

2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
CHINA P RP	U S A	U S A
GERMANY	GERMANY	GERMANY
U S A	CHINA	CHINA
PORTUGAL	KOREA RP	BRAZIL
MEXICO	HONG KONG	KOREA RP



Exports in US\$ Million

More information on ESDM on DeitY website

The Department of Electronics and IT (DeitY) is in the process of enriching more content on its Electronics System Design and Manufacturing webpage (<http://deity.gov.in/content/electronic-hardware>) to provide a repository of Government related ESDM content for all stakeholders of the ESDM community. A Committee has been constituted in DeitY under the Chairmanship of Dr. Ajay Kumar, JS, DeitY with Shri Arunava Ray, Consultant as Convenor. Suggestions regarding content which readers may wish to see on the ESDM website are welcome. Please send feedback to Shri Arunava Ray (Email: arunava.ray@nic.in)

Efforts to Expand Information Technology Agreement ?

The Information Technology Agreement (ITA) (also known as ITA-1) negotiated in 1996, is an agreement of sectoral liberalization under WTO's auspices. As on date, there are altogether 74 member signatories, including 27 EU member countries, accounting for about 97 percent of the world trade in Information Technology (IT) products. The ITA establishes tariff-free trade in following broad product groups: computers and peripherals, telecom equipment, semiconductors and electronic components, semiconductor manufacturing and testing equipment, software and scientific instruments. As a signatory to the ITA-1 of the WTO, India has implemented zero duty regime on 217 product lines, which is a significant challenge for the growth of electronics hardware manufacturing in India.

ITA-1 has resulted into most of verticals of electronics sector to be captured by few companies and has reduced the level of competition. This has become a huge barrier for any new entrant in the manufacturing space or in innovation, leading to domination of few companies which is anti-competition. ITA-1 has led to commoditization of electronics across the globe captured by only few large business houses; thereby adversely affecting domestic manufacturing. Local manufacturing has not developed in developing economies except for some select items, due to lack of ecosystem, and inherent disadvantages and disabilities faced by domestic manufacturers vis-à-vis their international counterparts. It has led to a situation of cartelization by the manufacturers of electronics. As a result, IPR costs for several products far exceed their Bill of Material (BOM) cost. Due to difficulties faced by the developing economies in creating their own manufacturing capabilities, domestic IPR development in the home countries has become a challenge. Electronics products which cater to tastes and preferences of developed world have been forced upon developing countries. Products addressing local needs and requirements including those specific to local languages, cultural needs, operating conditions etc., have not been developed thereby further accentuating the digital divide.

In last few years, primarily the developed country members namely, USA, European Union and Japan have again proposed in the ITA Committee meetings to broaden the scope and coverage of the ITA. Due to lack of level playing field on account of inadequate infrastructure, unreliable and costly power and high cost of finance, electronics manufacturing in India has eroded. This has led to trade imbalance. Such models are not sustainable. In view of the above reasons, we do not support expansion of ITA-1.

A Symposium on the current status and future scope of the Information Technology Agreement (ITA) was held on 14-15 May, 2012 at the World Trade Organization (WTO) which was followed by a meeting of the Committee of Participants on the Expansion of Trade in Information Technology Products (known as the ITA Committee). The Symposium was held in the backdrop of many Participants and their industries seeking additional products coverage and a few participants seeking disciplines on non tariff barriers (NTBs) also. In the Symposium and the ITA Committee meeting, India expressed its reservations on an expansion in the product coverage given and stressed the need to address the issues of NTBs and wider development of IT industries in developing countries.

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• Indian Imports of Micro Motor

• First Semiconductor Mfg. & Technology Training Program

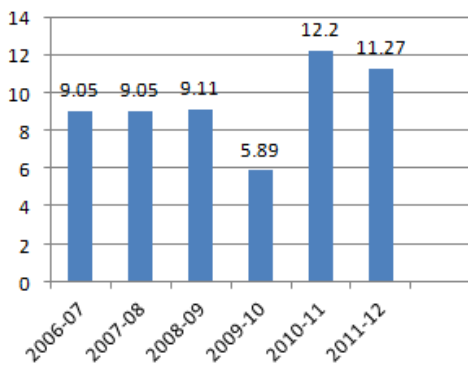
**Indian Imports of MICRO MOTOR
(OUTPUT <=37.5 W)
(HS Code 85011011)**

Top 5 destinations India Imported from

2006-07	2007-08
CHINA	CHINA
JAPAN	KOREA RP
KOREA DP RP	JAPAN
GERMANY	GERMANY
KOREA RP	SINGAPORE

2008-09	2009-10
CHINA	CHINA P RP
KOREA RP	JAPAN
SINGAPORE	KOREA RP
JAPAN	VIETNAM
GERMANY	GERMANY

2010-11	2011-12
CHINA P RP	CHINA P RP
JAPAN	VIETNAM
U S A	INDONESIA
INDONESIA	U S A
SWITZERLAND	KOREA RP



Imports in US\$ Million

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New mobile radiation norms for Telecomcontd. from page 3

A scientific study in India specific context is being undertaken jointly by Dept. of Telecom and Dept. of Science & Technology in collaboration with ICMR, MOEF & M/Science & Technology to drive norms based on credible scientific evidence taking into account of diversity of Indian social context. Department of Telecommunication has also released Guidelines covering BTS Towers so that some consistency gets evolved on setting up of BTS towers and placed on DoT website. Guidelines for Consumers on Mobile hand set usage has been issued and hosted on DoT Website (<http://www.gov.dot.in>) for general public awareness. A booklet addressing various possible queries from mobile telecom users on radiation related issues along with other informative inputs is also being placed on DoT Web Site.

TEC has revised the Test Procedure for measurement of EMF (August 2012 issue) elaborating the methodology, calculations, measurements and report formats for verification of EMF compliance for BTS towers in accordance with new standards effective from 1st Sept. 2012. This shall be applicable for all Mobile Service Providers and Term Cell Units to verify compliance.

India's First Semiconductor Manufacturing and Technology Training Certification Program at IIT Bombay

Department of Electrical Engineering, IIT Bombay, along with M/s Applied Materials is offering a Semiconductor Manufacturing and Technology Training and Certification Course from November 19-25, 2012. The first ever course of its kind in the country, the course aims to provide fundamental understanding of semiconductor technologies, processes and basic concepts of IC fabrication and manufacturing, semiconductor processes, system technologies and workmanship standards and hands-on training on cluster tools and deposition systems used in the country. It is proposed that the course will be offered twice a year. Apart from renowned faculty from IIT Bombay, professionals from M/s Applied Materials will also deliver lectures as part of the course.

The new program synergizes with the efforts of Department of Electronics and IT, Government of India to promote electronics system design and manufacturing, and specifically to set up of semiconductor wafer fabs in the country. The program addresses a felt need as it will be the first step to develop human resources for the fab industry in the country. The course is open to both industry and academic participants. The last date for receipt of registration form is October 19, 2012. For more details, please contact Prof. Saurabh Lodha (slodha@ee.iitb.ac.in) or Prof. Udayan Ganguly (uganguly@ee.iitb.ac.in).

Efforts to Expand Information Technology..? contd. from page 5

The 11 proponents for the ITA expansion (Australia; Canada; Costa Rica; European Union; Japan; Korea; Malaysia; Norway; the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu; Thailand; and the United States) have submitted a draft consolidated list of products on which they are seeking tariff elimination. This is not a negotiated list but would form the basis of negotiations for increase in the coverage of IT products. The list of products is available at <http://deity.gov.in/content/electronic-hardware>. Inputs regarding this may be sent to Shri S. K. Marwaha, Addl. Director (email: smarwah@mit.gov.in), by Sept 30, 2012. Consultation at DeitY with the Electronics Industry Associations/ Apex Chambers is underway for evolving India's specific negotiating position/ strategy on this issue.