OVERVIEW

India's historical divisions are fading after 20 years of remarkable growth: economic liberalisation has created a national market and widespread access to technology – three out of four people own a mobile phone and there will be 330 million internet users by 2015 – is creating a transregional Indian popular culture.

The World Bank predicts India's economy – a UKTI high-growth market – will grow over 6-7 per cent each year in the near future. Concurrently, India's government is investing US$1 trillion to improve the country's infrastructure. Strong economic growth also created a new urban middle class of over 250 million, a figure projected to grow tenfold by 2025. India is on track to being the world's third-largest economy and largest middle-class consumer market by 2030, further increasing demand for high-quality goods – especially those made in the UK.

Brand Britain has a strong reputation in India: Iconic British brands including Tetley Tea and Jaguar are now Indian-owned, but largely still produced in Britain. The UK currently represents only 2 per cent of India's global imports, but the British Government is committed to doubling bilateral trade from 2010 to 2015. Exports are on track to achieve this goal and British trade missions to India are furthering cooperation, especially in the healthcare sector and the proposed Bangalore-Mumbai industrial corridor. UKTI and UK India Business Council are establishing business centres throughout India to support UK companies, gain local understanding and contacts to succeed in this still-diverse market.


### Country Profile

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>1.2 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area</td>
<td>3,287,263 sq km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currency</td>
<td>1 rupee (INR) = 100 paisa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP</td>
<td>US$ 4.9 trillion (2013 est.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Languages</td>
<td>22 official languages including Hindi, English, Bengali, Telugu, Marathi, Tamil, Urdu, Gujarati, Kannada, Malayam, Oriya, Punjabi, Assamese, Maithili</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnic Groups</td>
<td>Indo-Aryan 72%, Dravidian 25%, Mongoloid and other 3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: CIA World Factbook
TRADE INFORMATION

Exports from India
US$ 313.2 billion (2013 est.)
Export commodities
Petroleum products, precious stones, machinery, iron and steel, chemicals, vehicles, apparel.

Top Export Destinations
USA, Germany, UK, Australia, UAE, Canada, South Africa, France, Japan, Nigeria, New Zealand.

Imports into India
US$ 467.5 billion (2013 est.)
Import commodities
Crude oil, precious stones, machinery, fertiliser, iron and steel, chemicals.

Top Import Origins
China, Hong Kong, USA, Germany, Italy.

ESSENTIAL CUSTOMS INFORMATION

For an estimate of landed costs (duties, taxes and other import fees) for shipments going to India, use the free DHL Express Trade Automation Services (TAS) tool. tas.dhl.com TAS also provides information on regulation compliance and trade documentation.

All goods shipments to India require Know Your Customer (KYC) documentation to be presented to Customs; otherwise shipments will go into Customs Bond until the documentation is presented. KYC is recognised by the Indian government as a form of identification. Go to www.dhlindia-kyc.com to upload your KYC (includes listing of suitable KYC copy document types).

The shipper needs to be registered with India’s Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT, www.dgft.gov.in) and provide an IEC (Importer Exporter Code), a unique 10-digit number issued by the DGFT.

A GATT Declaration is required for shipments valued above INR 100,000. Evidence of value must accompany the document.

A Letter of Authority is required so that DHL can act on the receiver’s behalf. DHL can keep this on file for future imports.

Duty exemptions may apply by virtue of specific circulars/notifications by Indian Customs.

The receiver needs a valid Import Export Code (IEC) number unless the items are shipped for genuine personal use.

An NOC (No Objection Certification) is required for certain imports.

If shipper and receiver are the same or related (other than for unaccompanied baggage), additional declarations and/or paperwork will be required or the shipment will not be cleared. Return to Origin (RTO) will not take place.

Prohibited Items
The list below is in addition to DHL’s standard list of prohibited items.

• Asbestos
• Dangerous goods, hazardous or combustible materials
• Firearms, parts of
• Gambling devices
• Hardback or paperback books for non-commercial use containing pornography/objectionable content/content against India
• Ivory
• Maps depicting political boundaries of India not conforming to the Indian Government’s boundaries (includes such maps featured in hardback or paperback books for non-commercial use)

DUTY FREE ALLOWANCE
INR 10,000

UK to Country Transit Times
The times provided for dutiable shipments are based on the time expected for Customs in India to clear the shipment. This is contingent upon the value of the shipment.

New Delhi
Non-Dutiable: 3 days Dutiable: 4 days

Calcutta
Non-Dutiable: 3 days Dutiable: 4 days

Mumbai
Non-Dutiable: 3 days Dutiable: 4 days

Bagalore
Non-Dutiable: 3 days Dutiable: 4 days

Chennai
Non-Dutiable: 3 days Dutiable: 4 days
Restricted Items

Annual reports, 8mm / 16mm / 35mm films, manuscripts, entertainment films, printed or manuscript music, promotional or training films and video cassette tapes
Subject to Central Board of Film Certification (Censor Board’s approval).

Alcoholic beverages, coffee, industrial equipment, medical samples, medical or dental supplies & equipment and oil products
Subject to destination controls and import licence requirements. Receiver needs to provide necessary paperwork.

Antiques, coal & firewood, furs, military equipment, plants & plant products, precious metals & stones, tobacco and works of art
To be shipped only if the receiver holds a special import permission or licence from the Government of India. Declare correct market value.

Audio cassettes, computer tapes, jewellery containing previous metals and/or precious or semi-precious stones, perishables and sports equipment
Subject to government controls. Confirm contents very clearly in the invoice; do not give vague descriptions. Please contact DHL Customer Services before shipping.

Blank forms, booklets & brochures (non-advertisement), calendars, journals, magazines, periodicals, newspapers, pamphlets and shipping schedules
Maximum quantity: 5 pieces.

Blank invoices and business cards
Maximum weight: 1 kg (2.5 lb).

Bunker oil samples (for analysis)
May require Ministry of Environment and Forests approval.

Cards or photographs with commercial use or value, cash & cash-like instruments (credit cards, valid travellers cheques) data & information on paper, technical drawings and works of art
Send as goods.

Computer software, labels and price tickets for garments
Receiver to provide paperwork for duty exemption.

Credit cards & credit card blanks (NI)
Acceptable only if cards are not activated.

Drugs: Prescription
Declare if drugs are ‘Life Saving’ on the invoice and waybill. Must be accompanied with a copy of prescription or receiver must provide a copy of the prescription. Provide NOC from Assistant Drug Controller (ADC). Invoice needs to include manufacturer’s name, batch number and expiry details. Special clearance charges and duties may apply. Receiver may have to contact the Drug Controller Office.

Diplomatic material & diplomatic mail
Send in a diplomatic pouch or clearly mark as ‘DIPLOMATIC MATERIAL / MAIL’. Diplomatic mail can travel as documents. Diplomatic material: should travel as goods; can be cleared duty free only if the consulate or diplomatic mission provides duty exemption documents and applicable paperwork.

Fabrics, fabric samples and textile articles, including garments
Provide NOC from the Textile Committee Office prior to clearance. Provide laboratory test reports from internationally accredited testing agencies (e.g. SGS, Lloyds Register, Bureau Veritas) to help reduce delays and warehouse charges.

Fire extinguishers and ship spares
Formal clearance required; receiver to provide requisite paperwork.

Foodstuffs, including grain samples
Receiver needs to provide NOC from the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI). Items can be sent for testing.

Gifts and samples
Confirm in the invoice that the items are gifts or samples. Standard duties apply.

Hardback or paperback books for non-commercial use
Maximum quantity: 5 pieces.

Non-hazardous liquids or chemicals
Require MSDS/Certification of Analysis (COA) in English. Receiver to provide necessary paperwork for clearance. Declare correct value.

Passports
Only to be shipped by or consigned to an Embassy, Consulate or other regulatory body; need to be accompanied by an original letter from the Embassy or Consulate. India Customs will decide on authenticity on a case-by-case basis.

Personal effects
The receiver must be an individual (e.g. not a hotel or exhibition centre).

Unaccompanied baggage shipments will be sent as baggage cargo. Shipper and receiver’s name needs to be the same. Only used personal articles will be cleared duty free. The shipper/receiver needs to be present and provide their passport for clearance. Clearance charges of INR 1,500 will apply in addition to duties, warehousing and local taxes.

Personal effects that are not unaccompanied baggage: shipper and receiver name cannot be the same. Items not in original packaging or otherwise used will be subject to import restrictions.

Photographs part of business reports and price lists
Must be postcard-sized and business-related only. Maximum quantity: 10 pieces.

Printed or manuscript music and technical manuals
Subject to Central Board of Film Certification (Censor Board’s approval).

Seeds, including cotton seed
Licence to import, PhytoSanitary Certificate and NOC from the Plant Quarantine Department required for clearance. Goods for human/animal consumption: receiver to provide NOC from the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI).

Shoes
May require an NOC from the regulatory body in India.

Radar equipment (transmitters / receivers), radios & radio equipment or parts and telecommunications equipment
If radio frequency signals and range exceed 4800 MHZ: receiver to provide Wireless Planning Commission (WPC).

Used or refurbished items (computers, laptops, printers, mobile phones, machinery, equipment, tools, etc.)
Subject to import restrictions; ship only if the receiver provides written confirmation to clear shipment and compliant paperwork.

For animal products including skins and leather goods, non-prescription drugs / pharmaceutical intermediaries and raw materials for cosmetics, seeds and other plant materials imported for propagation, shipments entering Bangalore packed with solid wooden packing material, temperature-controlled or Worldwide Medical Express (WMX) shipments and x-ray machines please contact DHL Customer Services before shipping.
IMPORTING FROM INDIA: ESSENTIAL CUSTOMS INFORMATION

To commercially import into the UK, the receiver needs to hold an Economic Operator Registration Identification (EORI) number. This is issued by UK Customs, the HMRC.

Guidance and further information on obtaining an EORI number:
GOV.UK: EORI Scheme

General guidance for importing into the UK, including information on restricted items and Commodity Codes:
GOV.UK: Starting to Import
(www.gov.uk/starting-to-import)

IMPORTING: DUTIES AND TAXES PAYABLE

To find applicable duty rates:
GOV.UK: Trade Tariff
(www.gov.uk/trade-tariff)

Generalised System of Preferences (GSP) rates apply to goods originating from India. To claim these rates, imported goods must meet rules of origin, supported by appropriate documentation (e.g. GSP Form A – Certificate of Origin) endorsed by an appropriate authority in India.

Shipments valued under £5,700: use simpler invoice declaration procedure. Supplier’s commercial invoice must state: ‘The exporter of the products covered by this document declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of India preferential origin.’

ESSENTIAL PAPERWORK

When exporting goods from India, the following documentation is usually required for clearance with India Customs:

1. Certificate Copy of Importer / Exporter Code (IEC) with Permanent Account Number (PAN) issued by the Directorate General of Foreign Trade
2. DHL Waybill
3. Commercial Invoice

Minimal required information:

- Seller’s name, address and contact details
- Receiver’s name, address and contact details, including EORI and VAT registration numbers where possible
- Buyer/importer’s name, address and contact details if other than receiver, including EORI and VAT registration numbers where possible
- Place and date of issue
- Invoice number
- Country of origin
- Terms of delivery and payment (Incoterms®)
- Marks and numbers
- Number and type of packages
- Exact description of goods, including Commodity Codes
- Quantity of goods
- Unit prices and amounts, including net and gross weight
- Import licence number if applicable.

4. Self Declaration Form (SDF)

Original copy required.

5. Shipper’s Letter of Instruction (SLI)

Instruction to DHL on how the shipment is to be cleared.