

ACADEMY OF MARITIME EDUCATION AND TRAINING DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY

(Under Section 3 of UGC Act 1956)

AMET BUSINESS SCHOOL

VALUE ADDED COURSE DETAIL

ACADEMIC YEAR-2018-19

1	Course Name	EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING	
2	Course offered by	LOGI PATHWAYS	
3	Co-Ordinator	Dr. S. SUSITHRA	
4	Instructor	Mr. VENKATARAMAN	
5	Course	EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING - PHASE 1	
6	Class	MBA – SHIPPING & LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT	
7	Number of Students per batch	16 STUDENTS	
8	Duration	6 MONTHS	
9	No. of Hrs/Week	2 HOURS	
10	Prerequisite	50% mark in CPGA	
11	About the Course	Role of customs in global supply chain	
12	Course Objective	To maintain stakeholders and documents requisite under custom act	
13	Course Outcome	Hands on software training functionality of the application – Indian customs electronic data interchange	
14	Topics Covered	Syllabus Attached	
15	Learning References	List of reference attached	
16	Assessment Method	Hand on Training	
17	Attendance Sheet	Copies Attached	
18	Photograph	Copies Attached	
19	Certificate Copies	Copies Attached	
20	Feedback About The Course	Copies Attached	

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AMET BUSINESS SCHOOL

VALUE ADDED COURSE DETAIL

ACADEMIC YEAR-2019-20

1	Course Name	EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING	
2	Course offered by	LOGI PATHWAYS	
3	Co-Ordinator	Dr. S. SUSITHRA	
4	Instructor	Mr. VENKATARAMAN	
5	Course	EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING - PHASE 2	
6	Class	MBA – SHIPPING & LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT	
7	Number of Students per batch	16 STUDENTS	
8	Duration	6 MONTHS	
9	No. of Hrs/Week	2 HOURS	
10	Prerequisite	50% mark in CPGA	
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20	Feedback About The Course	Copies Attached	
21	Action Taken Report	Copies Attached	





INDIA'S FIRST DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY IN MARITIME EDUCATION

Dr.P. SARAVANAN REGISTRAR

OFFICIAL COMMUNICATION No.5497/AMET/ABS/2019 dated 05.02.2019

Sub: MoU between AMET and Logipathways, Chennai – Approval Accorded -Regarding.

I am by direction to inform you that the Draft Memorandum of Understanding to be signed between Academy of Maritime Education and Training (AMET) and Ms.Logipathways, Chennai has been approved.

You can coordinate with the concern to sign the MoU on both sides.

REGISTRAR

To

Dr.J.Rengamani Professor and Director AMET Business School Academy of Maritime Education and Training (AMET).





MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Between

AMET (Deemed to be University), Chennai & Logipathways, Chennai



This MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (hereinafter called THE MOU) is entered into on this date, 6th February 2019 between AMET (Deemed to be University) situated at 135, East Coast Road, Kanathur, Chennai - 603112 (hereinafter called 'THE UNIVERSITY) and Logipathways having its registered office at 166 (old 238) 2nd floor, Linghi Chetty St, Chennai (hereinafter called THE COMPANY).

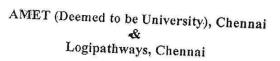
THE UNIVERSITY and THE COMPANY agree to undertake a series of mutually beneficial activities under this MOU. The areas of collaboration are broadly listed in this MOU, while the specific details with reference to each activity shall be worked out at the time of actual activity.

- THE UNIVERSITY shall arrange to conduct Value Added Programmes for the MBA, BBA and B.Com students of AMET Business School in the professional domain of THE COMPANY. THE COMPANY shall depute its executives to the value added programmes organised by THE UNIVERSITY to handle classes in THE UNIVERSITY premises.
- 2. THE UNIVERSITY shall collect the fees for the value added programme from the students.
- 3. THE UNIVERSITY shall pay the designated amount per student to THE COMPANY, which may be fixed-up by mutual consultation with THE COMPANY for offering the Certificate Programme or Diploma programme to the students at the mutually decided time period.



MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Between





- THE COMPANY shall provide guidance to the students to obtain Internships / Projects / Employment in the professional domain of THE COMPANY.
- 5. The students of THE UNIVERSITY may be deputed to the events conducted by THE COMPANY for extending their services as volunteers and also learning in the process.
- 6. Through this MOU, both THE UNIVERSITY and THE COMPANY affirm their commitment to develop a mutually enriching relationship.
- 7. The purpose of this MOU is only to explore & express the intentions of the parties and does not have legal implications.
- 8. Both THE UNIVERSITY and THE COMPANY recognize that this MOU is not exclusive to either of the parties in that it does not preclude either party from having similar MOUs with other institutions.
- Each party shall keep confidential any information that is received from the other party. The same shall not be shared in any public forum or third party or social media.
- 10. This Memorandum of understanding will be in force for three years from this date. At the end of this period, the MOU may be extended, modified or terminated. Any difference of opinion between the parties on any activity during the period of the MOU shall be resolved by mutual consultation.



MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Between



AMET (Deemed to be University), Chennai & Logipathways, Chennai

11. The terms of co-operation may be extended beyond the terms mentioned in this MOU, based on discussion and mutual agreement between THE UNIVERSITY and THE COMPANY.

Signed at Chennai on this date: 6th February 2019

For and on behalf of AMET (Deemed to be University) CHENNAI

For and on behalf of Logipathways CHENNAI

Dr.P.Saravanan Registrar

Registrar
ACADEMY OF MARITIME EDUCATION AND TRAINING
(Declared as Deemied to be University u/s 3 of UGC Act.1956)
135, East Coast Road,
Kanathur - 603112, Chennai, India.

AMET * 20 CONTROL OF STATE OF

B.Murugan
Director
For LOGI PATHWA

Proprietor / Authorised Signat

LIST OF REFERENCE BOOK:

EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING

Book: 1

GOPAL EXPORT IMPORT

Author:

C RAMA GOPAL

ISBN-13:

978-8122418507

Publisher

New Age International Pvt. Ltd.

Book: 2

Export Import Made Very Easy

Author:

Kishan Barai

ASIN

B00XGE8GX0

Publisher

Barai Overseas

Book: 3

EXIM Documentation

Author:

Mr. Darshan Vegada, Mr. S. V. Modi

ISBN:

978-8193458044

Publisher

JBS Academy Pvt. Ltd

Book: 4

HOW TO START EXPORT BUSINESS IN INDIA

Author:

SARASWATHY

ASIN

B01MTJ2Z0K

Publisher

Asia-Pacific Holdings Private Limited

WRITE UP ON ICEGATE TRAINING

About ICEGATE

Indian Customs Electronic Gateway (ICEGATE) is the national portal of Indian Customs of Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) that provides e-filing services to the Trade, Cargo Carriers and other Trading Partners electronically.

At present, about 43542 users are registered with ICEGATE who are serving about more than 12.5 lacs importer/exporter. Through this facility Indian Customs offers a host of services, including electronic filing of the Bill of Entry (import goods declaration), Shipping Bills (export goods declaration), e-Payment of Customs Duty, a free of cost web-based Common Signer utility for signing all the Customs Documents, facility to file online supporting documents through e Sanchit, end to end electronic IGST Refund and etc.

ICEGATE is internally linked with multiple partner agencies including RBI, Banks, DGFT, DGCIS, Ministry of Steel, Directorate of Valuation and other various Partner Government Agencies involved in EXIM trade enabling faster Customs clearance. All electronic documents/ messages being handled by the ICEGATE are processed at the Customs' end by the Indian Customs EDI System (ICES), which is running at 245 Customs Locations.

In addition to e-filing, ICEGATE also provides host of other services like 24X7 helpdesk facility for its trading partners, e payment of Central Excise and Service Tax, on-line registration for IPR, Document Tracking status at Customs EDI, online verification of DEPB/DES/EPCG licenses, IE code status, PAN based CHA data, IGST Refund Status and links to various other important websites/information related to EXIM Trade.

ICEGATE schema in ICES: Data and Control File Structures

After picking up data from the Service Center, ICEGATE will put the same in a parallel set of structures in the ICEGATE schema of ICES. These comprise a set of data tables and control tables (In case of a single-table message, Control table and Data tables may be merged). These set of structures are also used to handle the equivalent messages coming over network.

For each set of data picked up from Service Center, ICEGATE will insert the same in the corresponding tables in the ICEGATE schema of ICES and will also update the corresponding Control Table. Based on this, ICES application will pickup data from these sets of data tables, process the same and update the ERR_CD fields in the data tables. ICEGATE will then send the acknowledgement (positive or negative) to Service Center.

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1. EXPORTS - A BASIC INTRODUCTION

According to Section 2(18) of the Customs Act 1962, "Export means taking goods out of India to a place outside India." Export trade in India is regulated by the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) and its regional offices, functioning under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Department of Commerce. Policies and procedures required to be followed for exports from India are announced by the DGFT, from time to time.

For the purpose of exports, goods have been divided into the following categories:

- Prohibited goods that are not permitted to be exported
- Restricted goods that can be permitted for export under licence and subject to compliance of stipulated procedures/conditions
- Canalized goods that are permitted to be exported through State Trading Enterprises (STEs)

The exporter of goods has to obtain an Importer-Exporter Code (IEC) Number from the office of Director General of Foreign Trade prior to filing of shipping bill for clearance of export goods.

2. EXPORT PROCEDURE

The export of the goods is subject to certain legal and procedural formalities before being permitted clearance by Customs. These would include the submission of prescribed documents and adherence to the laid down procedures before an order can be given by the competent officer to clear the goods for the intended purpose. The following constitutes the export procedure:

2.1 REGISTRATION

The exporters have to obtain PAN based Business Identification Number(BIN) from the Directorate General of Foreign Trade prior to filing of shipping bill for clearance of export goods. Under the EDI System, PAN based BIN is received by the Customs System from the DGFT online. The exporters are also required to register authorised foreign exchange dealer code (through which export proceeds are expected to be realised) and open a current account

in the designated bank for credit of any drawback incentive.

Whenever a new Airline, Shipping Line, Steamer Agent, port or airport comes into operation, they are required to be registered into the Customs System. Whenever, electronic processing of shipping bill etc. is held up on account of non-registration of these entities, the same is to be brought to the notice of Assistant/Deputy Commissioner in-charge of EDI System for registering the new entity in the system.

2.2 REGISTRATION IN CASE OF EXPORT UNDER EXPORT PROMOTION SCHEMES

All the exporters intending to export under the export promotion scheme need to get their licences/DEEC book etc. registered at the Customs Station. For such registration, original documents are required.

2.3 PROCESSING OF SHIPPING BILL - NON-EDI

In case of Non-EDI, the shipping bills or bills of export are required to be filled in the format as prescribed in the Shipping Bill and Bill of Export (Form) Regulations, 1991. An exporter need to apply different forms of shipping bill/ bill of export for export of duty free goods, export of dutiable goods and export under drawback etc.

Shipping Bills are required to be filed along with all original documents such as invoice, AR-4, packing list etc. The assessing officer in the Export Department checks the value of the goods, classification under Drawback schedule in case of Drawback Shipping Bills, rate of duty/cess where applicable, exportability of goods under EXIM policy and other laws in force. The DEEC/DEPB Shipping bills are processed in the DEEC group. If the assessing officer has any doubts regarding value, description of goods, he may call for samples of the goods from the docks. He may also call for any other information required by him for processing of shipping bill. He may assess the shipping bill after visual inspection of the sample or may send it for test and pass the shipping bill provisionally.

Once, the shipping bill is passed by the Export Department, the exporter or his agent presents the goods to the shed appraiser (export) in docks for examination. If the description and other particulars of the goods are found to be as declared, the shed appraiser gives a 'let export' order, after which the exporter may contact the preventive superintendent for supervising the loading of goods on to the vessel.

In case, the examining staffs in the docks find some discrepancy in the goods, they may mark the shipping bill back to export department/DEEC group with their observations as well as sample of goods, if needed. The export department re-considers the case and decide whether export can be allowed, or amendment in description, value etc. is required before export and whether any other action is required to be taken under the Customs Act, 1962 for misdeclaration of description of value etc.

2.4 PROCESSING OF SHIPPING BILL - EDI

Under EDI System, declarations in prescribed format are to be filed through the Service Centres of Customs. A checklist is generated for verification of data by the exporter/CHA. After verification, the data is submitted to the System by the Service Centre operator and the System generates a Shipping Bill Number, which is endorsed on the printed checklist and returned to the exporter/CHA. For export items which are subject to export cess, the TR-6 challans for cess is printed and given by the Service Centre to the exporter/CHA immediately after submission of shipping bill. The cess can be paid on the strength of the challan at the designated bank. No copy of shipping bill is made available to exporter/CHA at this stage.

2.5 OCTROI PROCEDURE, QUOTA ALLOCATION AND OTHER CERTIFICATION FOR EXPORT GOODS

The quota allocation label is required to be pasted on the export invoice. The allocation number of AEPC is to be entered in the system at the time of shipping bill entry. The quota certification of export invoice needs to be submitted to Customs along-with other original documents at the time of examination of the export cargo. For determining the validity date of the quota, the relevant date needs to be the date on which the full consignment is presented to the Customs for examination and duly recorded in the Computer System. Since the shipping bill is generated only after the 'let export order' is given by Customs, the exporter may make use of export invoice or such other document as required by the Octroi authorities for the purpose of Octroi exemption.

2.6 ARRIVAL OF GOODS AT DOCKS

The goods brought for the purpose of examination and subsequent 'let export' is allowed entry to the Dock on the strength of the checklist and other declarations filed by the exporter in the Service Centre. The Port authorities have to endorse the quantity of goods actually received

on the reverse of the Check List.

2.7 SYSTEM APPRAISAL OF SHIPPING BILLS

In many cases the Shipping Bill is processed by the system on the basis of declarations made by the exporters without any human intervention. In other cases where the Shipping Bill is processed on screen by the Customs Officer, he may call for the samples, if required for confirming the declared value or for checking classification under the Drawback Schedule. He may also give any special instructions for examination of goods, if felt necessary.

2.8 STATUS OF SHIPPING BILL

The exporter/CHA can check up with the query counter at the Service Centre whether the Shipping Bill submitted by them in the system has been cleared or not, before the goods are brought into the Docks for examination and export. In case any query is raised, the same is required to be replied through the service centre or in case of CHAs having EDI connectivity through their respective terminals. The Customs officer may pass the Shipping Bill after all the queries have been satisfactorily replied to.

2.9 CUSTOMS EXAMINATION OF EXPORT CARGO

After the receipt of the goods in the dock, the exporter/CHA may contact the Customs Officer designated for the purpose present the check list with the endorsement of Port Authority and other declarations as aforesaid along with all original documents such as, Invoice and Packing list, AR-4, etc. Customs Officer may verify the quantity of the goods actually received and enter into the system and thereafter mark the Electronic Shipping Bill and also hand over all original documents to the Dock Appraiser who many assign a Customs Officer for the examination and intimate the officers' name and the packages to be examined, if any, on the check list and return it to the exporter or his agent.

The Customs Officer may inspect/examine the shipment along with the Dock Appraiser. The Customs Officer enters the examination report in the system. He then marks the Electronic Bill along with all original documents and checklist to the Dock Appraiser. If the Dock Appraiser is satisfied that the particulars entered in the system conform to the description given in the original documents and as seen in the physical examination, he may proceed to allow "let export" for the shipment and inform the exporter or his agent.

2.10 VARIATION BETWEEN DECLARATION & PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

The check list and the declaration along with all original documents are retained by the Appraiser concerned. In case of any variation between the declaration in the Shipping Bill and physical documents/examination report, the Appraiser may mark the Electronic Shipping Bill to the Assistant Commissioner/Deputy Commissioner of Customs (Exports). He may also forward the physical documents to Assistant Commissioner/Deputy Commissioner of Customs (Exports) and instruct the exporter or his agent to meet the Assistant Commissioner/Deputy Commissioner of Customs (Exports) for settlement of dispute. In case the exporter agrees with the views of the Department, the Shipping Bill needs to be processed accordingly. Where, however, the exporter disputes the view of the Department principles of natural justice is required to be followed before finalisation of the issue.

2.11 STUFFING OR LOADING OF THE GOODS IN THE CONTAINER

The exporter or his agent should hand over the exporter copy of the shipping bill duly signed by the Appraiser permitting "Let Export" to the steamer agent who may then approach the Preventive Officer for allowing the shipment. In case of container cargo the stuffing of container at Dock is done under Preventive Supervision. Loading of both containerized and bulk cargo is done under Preventive Supervision. The Customs Preventive Superintendent (Docks) may enter the particulars of packages actually stuffed in to the container, the bottle seal number particulars of loading of cargo container on board into the system and endorse these details on the exporter copy of the shipping bill presented to him by the steamer agent. If there is a difference in the quantity/number of packages stuffed in the containers/goods loaded on vessel the Superintendent (Docks) may put a remark on the shipping bill in the system and that shipping bill requires amendment or changed quantity. Such shipping bill also may not be taken up for the purpose of sanction of Drawback/DEEC logging, till the shipping bill is suitably amended for the changed quantity. The Customs Preventive Officer supervising the loading of container and general cargo in to the vessel may give "Shipped on Board" endorsement on the exporter's copy of the shipping bill.

2.12 DRAWING OF SAMPLES

Where the Appraiser Dock (export) orders for samples to be drawn and tested, the Customs Officer may proceed to draw two samples from the consignment and enter the particulars thereof along with details of the testing agency in the ICES/E system. There is no separate register for recording dates of samples drawn. Three copies of the test memo are prepared by the Customs Officer and are signed by the Customs Officer and Appraising Officer on behalf of Customs and the exporter or his agent. The disposals of the three copies of the test memo are as follows: -

- Original to be sent along with the sample to the test agency.
- Duplicate Customs copy to be retained with the 2nd sample.
- Triplicate Exporter's copy.

2.13 AMENDMENTS

Any correction/amendments in the checklist generated after filing of declaration can be made at the service centre, provided, the documents have not yet been submitted in the system and the shipping bill number has not been generated. Where corrections are required to be made after the generation of the shipping bill No. or after the goods have been brought into the Export Dock, amendments is carried out in the following manners.

- If the goods have not yet been allowed "let export" amendments may be permitted by the Assistant Commissioner (Exports).
- Where the "Let Export" order has already been given, amendments may be permitted only by the Additional/Joint Commissioner, Custom House, in charge of export section.

2.14 EXPORT OF GOODS UNDER CLAIM FOR DRAWBACK

After actual export of the goods, the Drawback claim is processed through EDI system by the officers of Drawback Branch on first come first served basis. There is no need for filing separate drawback claims. The status of the shipping bills and sanction of DBK claim can be ascertained from the query counter set up at the service centre. If any query has been raised or deficiency noticed, the same is shown on the terminal. A print out of the query/ deficiency may be obtained by the authorized person of the exporter from the service centre. The exporters are required to reply to such queries through the service centre. The claim will come in queue of the EDI system only after reply to queries/deficiencies is entered by the

Service Centre.

All the claims sanctioned on a particular day are enumerated in a scroll and transferred to the Bank through the system. The bank credits the drawback amount in the respective accounts of the exporters. Bank may send a fortnightly statement to the exporters of such credits made in their accounts.

The Steamer Agent/Shipping Line may transfer electronically the EGM to the Customs EDI system so that the physical export of the goods is confirmed, to enable the Customs to sanction the drawback claims.

2.15 GENERATION OF SHIPPING BILL

After the "let export" order is given on the system by the Appraiser, the Shipping Bill is generated by the system in two copies i.e., one Customs copy, one exporter's copy. After obtaining the print out the appraiser obtains the signatures of the Customs Officer on the examination report and the representative of the CHA on both copies of the shipping bill and examination report. The Appraiser thereafter signs & stamps both the copies of the shipping bill at the specified place.

The Appraiser also signs and stamps the original & duplicate copy of SDF. Customs copy of shipping bill and original copy of the SDF is retained along with the original declarations by the Appraiser and forwarded to Export Department of the Custom House. He may return the exporter copy and the second copy of the SDF to the exporter or his agent.

2.16 EXPORT GENERAL MANIFEST

All the shipping lines/agents need to furnish the Export General Manifests (EGM), Shipping Bill wise, to the Customs electronically within 7 days from the date of sailing of the vessel.

Apart from lodging the EGM electronically the shipping lines need to continue to file manual EGMs along with the exporter copy of the shipping bills as per the present practice in the export department. The manual EGMs need to be entered in the register at the Export Department and the Shipping lines may obtain acknowledgements indicating the date and time at which the EGMs were received by the Export Department.

Keeping in view the above guidelines and procedures, one can successfully export goods from India.

3. GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR EXPORTS

3.1 EXEMPTION FROM DECLARATIONS

(A) GR EXEMPTION

The requirement of declaration of export of goods and software in the prescribed form will not apply to the cases indicated in Regulation 4 of FEMA. The exporters shall, however, be liable to realise and repatriate export proceeds as per FEMA Regulations.

(B) GRANT OF GR WAIVER

- i. AD Category I banks may consider requests for grant of GR waiver from exporters for export of goods free of cost, for export promotion up to 2 per cent of the average annual exports of the applicant during the preceding three financial years subject to a ceiling of Rs.5 lakhs. For status holder exporters, the limit as per the present Foreign Trade Policy is Rs.10 lakhs or 2 per cent of the average annual export realization during the preceding three licensing years (April-March), whichever is higher.
- ii. Export of goods not involving any foreign exchange transaction directly or indirectly requires the waiver of GR/PP procedure from the Reserve Bank.

3.2 MANNER OF RECEIPT & PAYMENT

The amount representing the full export value of the goods exported shall be received through an AD Bank in the manner specified in the Foreign Exchange Management (Manner of Receipt & Payment) Regulations, 2000 notified vide Notification No. FEMA.14/2000-RB dated May 3, 2000 (Annex-3) in the following manner:

- Bank draft, pay order, banker's cheques or personal cheques.
- Foreign currency notes/foreign currency travellers' cheques from the buyer during his
 visit to India.
- Payment out of funds held in the FCNR/NRE account maintained by the buyer
- International Credit Cards of the buyer.

3.3 REALISATION & REPATRIATION OF EXPORT PROCEEDS

It is obligatory on the part of the exporter to realise and repatriate the full value of goods or software to India within a stipulated period from the date of export, as under:

- i. By Units in Special Economic Zones (SEZs): No specific time period has been stipulated;
- ii. By Status Holder Exporters as defined in the Foreign Trade Policy: Within a period of twelve months from the date of export;
- iii. By 100 % Export Oriented Units (EOUs) and units set up under Electronic Hardware Technology Parks (EHTPs), Software Technology Parks (STPs) and Biotechnology Parks (BTPs) schemes: Within a period of twelve months from the date of export on or after September 1, 2004;
- iv. Goods exported to a warehouse established outside India: As soon as it is realised and in any case within fifteen months from the date of shipment of goods; and
- v. In all other cases: With effect from June 3, 2008, this period of realization and repatriation to India has been enhanced to twelve months from the date of export.

3.4 FOREIGN CURRENCY ACCOUNT

- i. Participants in international exhibition/trade fair have been granted general permission vide Regulation 7(7) of the Foreign Exchange Management (Foreign Currency Account by a Person Resident in India) Regulations, 2000 for opening a temporary foreign currency account abroad. Exporters may deposit the foreign exchange obtained by sale of goods at the international exhibition/trade fair and operate the account during their stay outside India provided that the balance in the account is repatriated to India through normal banking channels within a period of one month from the date of closure of the exhibition/trade fair and full details are submitted to the AD Category I banks concerned.
- ii. Reserve Bank may consider applications in Form EFC (Annex 6) from exporters having good track record for opening a foreign currency account with banks in India and outside India subject to certain terms and conditions.
- iii. An Indian entity can also open, hold and maintain a foreign currency account with a bank outside India, in the name of its overseas office/branch, by making remittance for the purpose of normal business operations of the said office/branch or representative subject to conditions stipulated in Regulation 7 of Notification No. FEMA and as amended from time to time.

- iv. A unit located in a Special Economic Zone (SEZ) may open, hold and maintain a Foreign Currency Account with an AD Category I bank in India subject to conditions stipulated in Regulation 6 (A) of Notification No. FEMA and as amended from time to time.
- v. A person resident in India being a project / service exporter may open, hold and maintain foreign currency account with a bank outside or in India, subject to the standard terms and conditions in the Memorandum PEM.

3.5 EXPORT OF GOODS ON LEASE, HIRE, ETC.

Prior approval of the Reserve Bank is required for export of machinery, equipment, etc., on lease, hire basis under agreement with the overseas lessee against collection of lease rentals/hire charges and ultimate re-import. Exporters should apply for necessary permission, through an AD Category – I banks, to the Regional Office concerned of the Reserve Bank, giving full particulars of the goods to be exported.

3.6 EXPORT OF CURRENCY

In terms of Foreign Exchange Management (Export and Import of Currency) Regulations, 2000, as amended from time to time, any export of Indian currency of value exceeding Rs.7,500/- except to the extent permitted under any general permission granted under the Regulations, will require prior permission of the Reserve Bank.

3.7 EXPORTS TO NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES BY ROAD, RAIL OR RIVER

The following procedure should be adopted by exporters for filing original copies of GR/SDF forms where exports are made to neighbouring countries by road, rail or river transport:

- (i) In case of exports by barges/country craft/road transport, the form should be presented by exporter or his agent at the Customs station at the border through which the vessel or vehicle has to pass before crossing over to the foreign territory. For this purpose, exporter may arrange either to give the form to the person in charge of the vessel or vehicle or forward it to his agent at the border for submission to Customs.
- (ii) As regards exports by rail, Customs staff has been posted at certain designated railway stations for attending to Customs formalities. They will collect the GR/SDF forms for goods

loaded at these stations so that the goods may move straight on to the foreign country without further formalities at the border. The list of designated railway stations can be obtained from the Railways. For goods loaded at stations other than the designated stations, exporters must arrange to present GR/SDF forms to the Customs Officer at the Border Land Customs Station where Customs formalities are completed.

4. CONCLUSION

Keeping in view the above procedures, compliances and the legal documentations required there are hardly any chances that the exporter will stumble upon any obstacles. These guidelines and procedures have been made in order to serve the comfort needs of the exporter as well as the Government of India and the nation as a whole.



A Vocational Logistics Training Center "Redefine the possible with skills"

Mobile No.- 99622 96621 / 98840 27242 Address- 166 (Old 238) 2nd Floor, Linghi Chetty St., Chennai 600001 Email: logipathways@gmail.com

Greetings from LOGI PATHWAYS!

Further to our discussions regarding the above subject, we shall be happy to associate with **AMET University** in imparting Logistics Training to the students through our Professional Experts in the team.

With reference to your specific needs in Logistics Field, we shall offer the following for MBA Shipping and Logistics students:

ICEGATE stands for the Indian Customs Electronic Commerce/Electronic Data interchange (EC/EDI) Gateway. ICEGATE is a portal that provides e-filing services to the trade and cargo carriers and other clients of Customs Department (collectively called Trading Partner). At present, about 24000 users are registered with ICEGATE who are serving about 6.72 lacs importer/exporter. ICEGATE links about 15/broad types partners with Customs EDI through message exchanges enabling faster Customs clearance and in turn facilitating EXIM Trade.

Training session of 25 hours will be focusing various roles of stakeholders who are dealing with customs. Training to the students will be consisting theoretically and practical online transactions with customs by stakeholders exchange their data's and e-documents by online.

Course Content:

Introduction, Overview – Customs, EDI, ICEGATE, Stakeholders and documents requisite under Custom Act	8 hours
Role of customs in global supply chain	2 hours
Hands on software training Functionality of the application - Indian Customs Electronic data interchange	15 hours

Short term course on Indian Customs Electronic Data Interchange					
25 Hours					
Minimum 50					
INR 2000/- per student + Taxes if any					
EDI demo software and course material					
Classroom with Projector , Computers for training the students					

These are some of the areas of cooperation which we can offer to **AMET University** students from the **forthcoming BATCHES**. The duration of the training and the costing for the same shall be discussed subsequently.

We hope this meets your requirements and we look forward to associating partnership at the earliest.

With very best regards,

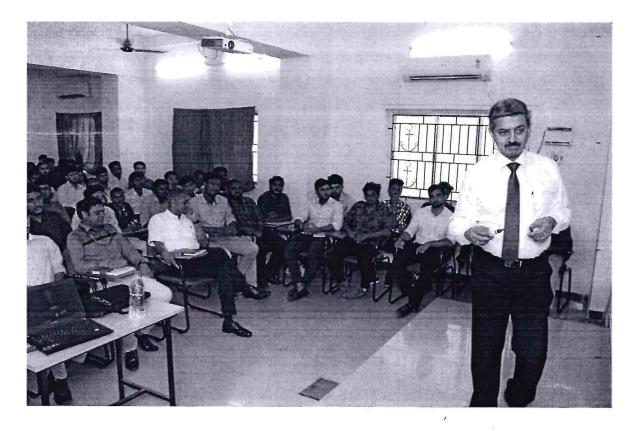
Dr.S.Susithra – Director Logi Pathways 09884027242 / 09962296621

AMET BUSINESS SCHOOL

VALUE ADDED COURSE FOR MBA – SHIPPING AND LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING – PHASE 1

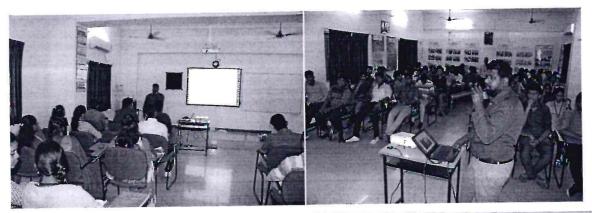






AMET BUSINESS SCHOOL

VALUE ADDED COURSE FOR MBA – SHIPPING AND LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING – PHASE 2





EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING - PHASE 1

1.	Name of the student	E. MAXAHOIRA
	Name of the university:	

A) Department and course name:

a) 1 ST YEAR []	b) 2 ND YEAR [
c)3 RD YEAR []	c) 4 TH YEAR [

B) Gender Status: MALE [FEMALE []

2. What is the contribution or services of the following foreign exchange agencies and various schemes/incentives/export promotional measures to your business? Please specify, 5-(HS) Highly satisfied ,4-(S) Satisfied, 3-(N) Neutral, 2- (D) Dissatisfied, and 1- (HD) Highly dissatisfied

sl.	Particular	5	4	3	2	I
No		HS	S	N	D	HD
i	ECGC (Export Credit Guarantee Corporation)		V			
2	MPEDA (Marine Products Export					
	Development Authority)			_		
3	DGFT (Directorate General for Foreign Trade)		~			
4	SION (Standard Input Output Norms)			~		
5	ICD (Inland Container Depot)		-			
6	TRAFFIC (Trade Record Analysis of Flora and					
	Fauna in Commerce)			~		
7	DEPB (Duty Entitlement Pass Book)		-			
8	EIC (Export Inspection Council)					
9	NAMA (Non Agricultural Market Access)			-		
10	CFS (Container Freight Stations)	11777-11-1		_		
11	TRAINS (Trade Analysis and					
	Information System)		/			
12	SPR (Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary Restrictions)			/		
13	DES (Duty Exemption Scheme)				10/00/2005	
14	EPCG (Export Promotion Capital Goods)			/		
15	EPB (Export Promotion Board)					
16	MEP (Minimum Export Price)					
17	OGLS (Open General License System)					
18	STCL (Short Term Credit Limit)		-			
19	SIL (Special Import License)					
20	SWIFT (Society for World Wide		170			
	Inter Bank Financial					
	Telecommunication)					

21	PIERS (Port Import Export Reporting Service				٦
		8		8	
22	WTO (World Trade Organisation)		=		
23	GMP (Good Manufacturing Practices)				
24	ISO (International Standard Organisation)				٦
25	MTS (Multilateral Trade System)				٦
26	SAARC (South Asian Association				٦
	for Regional Co-operation)				
27	SAFTA (South Asia Free Trade Area)				
28	GCS (Gold Card Scheme)				٦
29	UCP (Uniform Customs and Practice -600)				
30	Incoterms (International commercial terms)				

EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING - PHASE 1

1. Name of the student: KONADO.A Name of the university: AMET

Department and course name:

a) 1ST YEAR []

b) 2ND YEAR [나

c)3RD YEAR []

c) 4TH YEAR []

B)

Gender Status: MALE [] FEMALE []

2. What is the contribution or services of the following foreign exchange agencies and various schemes/incentives/export promotional measures to your business? Please specify, 5-(HS) Highly satisfied ,4-(S) Satisfied, 3-(N) Neutral, 2- (D) Dissatisfied, and 1-(HD) Highly dissatisfied

sl.	Particular	5	4	3	2	I	1
No		HS	. S	N	D	HD	1
i	ECGC (Export Credit Guarantee Corporation)	7 (((((((((((((((((((V	,		1
2	MPEDA (Marine Products Export						1
	Development Authority)						
3	DGFT (Directorate General for Foreign Trade)		_		-		1
4	SION (Standard Input Output Norms)			-			1
5	ICD (Inland Container Depot)						1
6	TRAFFIC (Trade Record Analysis of Flora and						1
	Fauna in Commerce)		-				
7	DEPB (Duty Entitlement Pass Book)				-		1
8	EIC (Export Inspection Council)						1
9	NAMA (Non Agricultural Market Access)			/			1
10	CFS (Container Freight Stations)						1
,11	TRAINS (Trade Analysis and			/			1
10	Information System)						
12	SPR (Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary Restrictions)						
13	DES (Duty Exemption Scheme)			/			
14	EPCG (Export Promotion Capital Goods)		/]
15	EPB (Export Promotion Board)			/			1
16	MEP (Minimum Export Price)		/				1
17	OGLS (Open General License System)						1
18	STCL (Short Term Credit Limit)			-			1
19	SIL (Special Import License)		,	1		-	-
20	SWIFT (Society for World Wide			-			1
	Inter Bank Financial		. /				
	Telecommunication)						1

21	PIERS (Port Import Export Reporting Service	
22	WTO (World Trade Organisation)	
23	GMP (Good Manufacturing Practices)	
24	ISO (International Standard Organisation)	
25	MTS (Multilateral Trade System)	
26	SAARC (South Asian Association	
	for Regional Co-operation)	
27	SAFTA (South Asia Free Trade Area)	
28	GCS (Gold Card Scheme)	
29	UCP (Uniform Customs and Practice -600)	
30	Incoterms (International commercial terms)	

EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING - PHASE 1

1. Name of the student: Tugush Kumak N Name of the university: AMER

A) Department and course name:

a) 1ST YEAR [] b) 2ND YEAR [] c) 4TH YEAR []

B) Gender Status: MALE [FEMALE []

2. What is the contribution or services of the following foreign exchange agencies and various schemes/incentives/export promotional measures to your business? Please specify, 5-(HS) Highly satisfied ,4-(S) Satisfied, 3-(N) Neutral, 2- (D) Dissatisfied, and 1- (HD) Highly dissatisfied

sl.	Particular	5	4	3	2	I
No		HS	. S	N	D	HD
i	ECGC (Export Credit Guarantee Corporation)			_		
2	MPEDA (Marine Products Export					
7/.	Development Authority)			+		
3	DGFT (Directorate General for Foreign Trade)				_	
4	SION (Standard Input Output Norms)			-		
5	ICD (Inland Container Depot)			/	-	
6	TRAFFIC (Trade Record Analysis of Flora and					
	Fauna in Commerce)		_	/		
7	DEPB (Duty Entitlement Pass Book)					
8	EIC (Export Inspection Council)		/			
9	NAMA (Non Agricultural Market Access)					
10	CFS (Container Freight Stations)					
11	TRAINS (Trade Analysis and					
	Information System)	Name of the second		/		
12	SPR (Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary Restrictions)			/		
13	DES (Duty Exemption Scheme)		1			
14	EPCG (Export Promotion Capital Goods)			-		
15	EPB (Export Promotion Board)		/			
16	MEP (Minimum Export Price)			1		
17	OGLS (Open General License System)		_			
18	STCL (Short Term Credit Limit)			/		
19	SIL (Special Import License)		/			
20	SWIFT (Society for World Wide		2007	/	70.00	
	Inter Bank Financial					
	Telecommunication)					

21	PIERS (Port Import Export Reporting Service		
22	WTO (World Trade Organisation)	a i	
23	GMP (Good Manufacturing Practices)		
24	ISO (International Standard Organisation)		
25	MTS (Multilateral Trade System)		
26	SAARC (South Asian Association		
2	for Regional Co-operation)		
27	SAFTA (South Asia Free Trade Area)		
28	GCS (Gold Card Scheme)		
29	UCP (Uniform Customs and Practice -600)		
30	Incoterms (International commercial terms)		

EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING - PHASE 1

- 1. Name of the student: Mahush Ruasad, K U Name of the university: AMET
- Department and course name:
 - a) 1ST YEAR []

b) 2ND YEAR [

c)3RD YEAR [

c) 4TH YEAR []

- B) Gender Status:
 - MALE [--} FEMALE []
- 2. What is the contribution or services of the following foreign exchange agencies and various schemes/incentives/export promotional measures to your business? Please specify, 5-(HS) Highly satisfied ,4-(S) Satisfied, 3-(N) Neutral, 2- (D) Dissatisfied, and 1-(HD) Highly dissatisfied

sl.	Particular	5	4	3	2	I
No		HS	S	N	D	HD
i	ECGC (Export Credit Guarantee Corporation)				7	
2	MPEDA (Marine Products Export					
	Development Authority)			_		
3	DGFT (Directorate General for Foreign Trade)					
4	SION (Standard Input Output Norms)					
5	ICD (Inland Container Depot)					
6	TRAFFIC (Trade Record Analysis of Flora and					
	Fauna in Commerce)			١.,	_	
7	DEPB (Duty Entitlement Pass Book)		/			
8	EIC (Export Inspection Council)		The Head			
9	NAMA (Non Agricultural Market Access)		/			
10	CFS (Container Freight Stations)					
11	TRAINS (Trade Analysis and					
	Information System)		/	_		
12	SPR (Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary Restrictions)					
13	DES (Duty Exemption Scheme)					.= 5_9(I)/3555
14	EPCG (Export Promotion Capital Goods)					
15	EPB (Export Promotion Board)					
16	MEP (Minimum Export Price)					
17	OGLS (Open General License System)					
18	STCL (Short Term Credit Limit)					
19	SIL (Special Import License)					
20	SWIFT (Society for World Wide					
	Inter Bank Financial			/		
	Telecommunication)					

			-	
21	PIERS (Port Import Export Reporting Service			
22	WTO (World Trade Organisation)			
. 23	GMP (Good Manufacturing Practices)			
24	ISO (International Standard Organisation)			
25	MTS (Multilateral Trade System)			
26	SAARC (South Asian Association			
	for Regional Co-operation)).		-
27	SAFTA (South Asia Free Trade Area)			
28	GCS (Gold Card Scheme)			
29	UCP (Uniform Customs and Practice -600)			
30	Incoterms (International commercial terms)			

EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING - PHASE 1

- 1. Name of the student AU MAKAN'K

 Name of the university: AMET
- Department and course name:
 - a) 1ST YEAR []

b) 2ND YEAR [

c)3RD YEAR []

c) 4TH YEAR []

- B) Gender Status: MALE [FEMALE []
- 2. What is the contribution or services of the following foreign exchange agencies and various schemes/incentives/export promotional measures to your business? Please specify, 5-(HS) Highly satisfied ,4-(S) Satisfied, 3-(N) Neutral, 2- (D) Dissatisfied, and 1- (HD) Highly dissatisfied

sl.	Particular	5	4	3	2	I
No		HS	S	N	D	HD
i	ECGC (Export Credit Guarantee Corporation)				_	
2	MPEDA (Marine Products Export					
	Development Authority)				=	
3	DGFT (Directorate General for Foreign Trade)	H M. 22960		/		
4	SION (Standard Input Output Norms)		/			
5	ICD (Inland Container Depot)					
6	TRAFFIC (Trade Record Analysis of Flora and					
	Fauna in Commerce)		-			
7	DEPB (Duty Entitlement Pass Book)			/		
8	EIC (Export Inspection Council)					
9	NAMA (Non Agricultural Market Access)			/		
10	CFS (Container Freight Stations)		/			
11	TRAINS (Trade Analysis and					
	Information System)					
12	SPR (Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary Restrictions)		/			
13	DES (Duty Exemption Scheme)			/		
14	EPCG (Export Promotion Capital Goods)			70.00		
15	EPB (Export Promotion Board)			/		
16	MEP (Minimum Export Price)					
17	OGLS (Open General License System)			/		
18	STCL (Short Term Credit Limit)		/			
19	SIL (Special Import License)		•			
20	SWIFT (Society for World Wide					
	Inter Bank Financial					
	Telecommunication)					

21	PIERS (Port Import Export Reporting Service	
)	
22	WTO (World Trade Organisation)	
23	GMP (Good Manufacturing Practices)	
24	ISO (International Standard Organisation)	
25	MTS (Multilateral Trade System)	
26	SAARC (South Asian Association	
	for Regional Co-operation)	
27	SAFTA (South Asia Free Trade Area)	
28	GCS (Gold Card Scheme)	
29	UCP (Uniform Customs and Practice -600)	
30	Incoterms (International commercial terms)	

EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING - PHASE 1

1. Name of the student: Direch D

Name of the university: AMET

A) Department and course name:

a) 1ST YEAR []

b) 2ND YEAR [

c)3RD YEAR []

c) 4TH YEAR []

B) Gender Status:

MALE [1]

FEMALE []

2. What is the contribution or services of the following foreign exchange agencies and various schemes/incentives/export promotional measures to your business? Please specify, 5-(HS) Highly satisfied ,4-(S) Satisfied, 3-(N) Neutral, 2- (D) Dissatisfied, and 1- (HD) Highly dissatisfied

sl.	Particular	5	4	3	2	I
No	-	HS	S	N	.D	HD
i	ECGC (Export Credit Guarantee Corporation)					
2	MPEDA (Marine Products Export				1990	
	Development Authority)		~			
3	DGFT (Directorate General for Foreign Trade)			_		
4	SION (Standard Input Output Norms)		~			
5	ICD (Inland Container Depot)			_		
6	TRAFFIC (Trade Record Analysis of Flora and					
	Fauna in Commerce)		~			
7	DEPB (Duty Entitlement Pass Book)		~			
8	EIC (Export Inspection Council)			/		
9	NAMA (Non Agricultural Market Access)		./			
10	CFS (Container Freight Stations)			/		
11	TRAINS (Trade Analysis and					***
	Information System)					
12	SPR (Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary Restrictions)			/		
13	DES (Duty Exemption Scheme)		/			
14	EPCG (Export Promotion Capital Goods)			1	- 6.33	
15	EPB (Export Promotion Board)					
16	MEP (Minimum Export Price)			/		
17	OGLS (Open General License System)					
18	STCL (Short Term Credit Limit)				7	
19	SIL (Special Import License)					
20	SWIFT (Society for World Wide			_		
	Inter Bank Financial			-		
	Telecommunication)					

21	PIERS (Port Import Export Reporting Service		
22	WTO (World Trade Organisation)		
23	GMP (Good Manufacturing Practices)		
24	ISO (International Standard Organisation)		
25	MTS (Multilateral Trade System)		
26	SAARC (South Asian Association		
	for Regional Co-operation)	1	
27	SAFTA (South Asia Free Trade Area)		
28	GCS (Gold Card Scheme)		
29	UCP (Uniform Customs and Practice -600)		
30	Incoterms (International commercial terms)		

EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING - PHASE 1

- 1. Name of the student: CHANDINI & KANTH Name of the university: AMET
- A) Department and course name:
 - a) 1ST YEAR []

b) 2ND YEAR []

c)3RD YEAR []

c) 4TH YEAR []

B) Gender Status:

MALE []

FEMALE []

sl.	Particular	5	4	3	2	I
No		HS	S	N	D	HD
i	ECGC (Export Credit Guarantee Corporation)					
2	MPEDA (Marine Products Export		307			
	Development Authority)		4			
3	DGFT (Directorate General for Foreign Trade)					
4	SION (Standard Input Output Norms)					
5	ICD (Inland Container Depot)					
6	TRAFFIC (Trade Record Analysis of Flora and Fauna in Commerce)					
7	DEPB (Duty Entitlement Pass Book)			-		
8	EIC (Export Inspection Council)		*			10000
9	NAMA (Non Agricultural Market Access)		0			
10	CFS (Container Freight Stations)			-/		
11	TRAINS (Trade Analysis and Information System)					
12	SPR (Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary Restrictions)					
13	DES (Duty Exemption Scheme)				-	
14	EPCG (Export Promotion Capital Goods)			1		
15	EPB (Export Promotion Board)		- 5/			
16	MEP (Minimum Export Price)					
17	OGLS (Open General License System)					
18	STCL (Short Term Credit Limit)					
19	SIL (Special Import License)				-	
20	SWIFT (Society for World Wide			_	-	
	Inter Bank Financial					
	Telecommunication)			-		

21	PIERS (Port Import Export Reporting Service		
22	WTO (World Trade Organisation)		
23	GMP (Good Manufacturing Practices)		
24	ISO (International Standard Organisation)		
25	MTS (Multilateral Trade System)	1	
26	SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation)		
27	SAFTA (South Asia Free Trade Area)		
28	GCS (Gold Card Scheme)		
29	UCP (Uniform Customs and Practice -600)		
30	Incoterms (International commercial terms)		

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EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING - PHASE 1

1. Name of the student: Balogi NP

Name of the university: AMET

Department and course name:

a) 1 ST YEAR []	b) 2 ND YEAR [
c)3 RD YEAR []	c) 4 TH YEAR []

B) Gender Status: MALE [] FEMALE []

sl.	Particular	5	4	3	2	I
No		HS	S	N	D	HD
i	ECGC (Export Credit Guarantee Corporation)					
2	MPEDA (Marine Products Export					
	Development Authority)					
3	DGFT (Directorate General for Foreign Trade)				~	
4	SION (Standard Input Output Norms)			/		
5	ICD (Inland Container Depot)			-		
6	TRAFFIC (Trade Record Analysis of Flora and					
	Fauna in Commerce)		/			
7	DEPB (Duty Entitlement Pass Book)					
8	EIC (Export Inspection Council)		~			
9	NAMA (Non Agricultural Market Access)		/			
10	CFS (Container Freight Stations)					
11	TRAINS (Trade Analysis and					
	Information System)					
12	SPR (Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary Restrictions)					
13	DES (Duty Exemption Scheme)		1			
14	EPCG (Export Promotion Capital Goods)					
15	EPB (Export Promotion Board)		_			
16	MEP (Minimum Export Price)					
17	OGLS (Open General License System)					***************************************
18	STCL (Short Term Credit Limit)					
19	SIL (Special Import License)					
20	SWIFT (Society for World Wide					
	Inter Bank Financial					
	Telecommunication)			/		

21	PIERS (Port Import Export Reporting Service)		
22	WTO (World Trade Organisation)		(40)
23	GMP (Good Manufacturing Practices)		
24	ISO (International Standard Organisation)		
25	MTS (Multilateral Trade System)		
26	SAARC (South Asian Association		
9	for Regional Co-operation)	1	
27	SAFTA (South Asia Free Trade Area)		
28	GCS (Gold Card Scheme)		
29	UCP (Uniform Customs and Practice -600)		
30	Incoterms (International commercial terms)		

EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING - PHASE 1

- 1. Name of the student: HENRY JABES JAM.

 Name of the university: AMET
- A) Department and course name:
 - a) 1ST YEAR [] b) 2ND YEAR [→ C) 4TH YEAR []
- B) Gender Status: MALE [] FEMALE []
- 2. What is the contribution or services of the following foreign exchange agencies and various schemes/incentives/export promotional measures to your business? Please specify, 5-(HS) Highly satisfied ,4-(S) Satisfied, 3-(N) Neutral, 2- (D) Dissatisfied, and 1- (HD) Highly dissatisfied

sl.	Particular	5	4	3	2	I
No		HS	. S	N	D	HD
i	ECGC (Export Credit Guarantee Corporation)				7	
2	MPEDA (Marine Products Export					
	Development Authority)			_		
3	DGFT (Directorate General for Foreign Trade)			-	di escribition	
4	SION (Standard Input Output Norms)					
5	ICD (Inland Container Depot)			~		
6	TRAFFIC (Trade Record Analysis of Flora and					
	Fauna in Commerce)					
7	DEPB (Duty Entitlement Pass Book)					
8	EIC (Export Inspection Council)					
9	NAMA (Non Agricultural Market Access)			-		
10	CFS (Container Freight Stations)			/		
11	TRAINS (Trade Analysis and					
	Information System)			~	of Warrants	
12	SPR (Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary Restrictions)			/		
13	DES (Duty Exemption Scheme)		~			
14	EPCG (Export Promotion Capital Goods)		/			
15	EPB (Export Promotion Board)		/			
16	MEP (Minimum Export Price)		/			
17	OGLS (Open General License System)			/		
18	STCL (Short Term Credit Limit)		MIT E	/		
19	SIL (Special Import License)					
20	SWIFT (Society for World Wide					
	Inter Bank Financial				i e	
	Telecommunication)					

21	PIERS (Port Import Export Reporting Service		
22	WTO (World Trade Organisation)	-	
23	GMP (Good Manufacturing Practices)		
24	ISO (International Standard Organisation)		
25	MTS (Multilateral Trade System)		
26	SAARC (South Asian Association		
E	for Regional Co-operation)		-
27	SAFTA (South Asia Free Trade Area)		
28	GCS (Gold Card Scheme)		
29	UCP (Uniform Customs and Practice -600)		
30	Incoterms (International commercial terms)		

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EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING - PHASE 1

- 1. Name of the student: Lingest Warman & Name of the university: AMET
- Department and course name:

a) 1ST YEAR [

b) 2ND YEAR []
c) 4TH YEAR []

c)3RD YEAR []

B) Gender Status:

MALE [/] FEMALE []

sl.	Particular	5	4	3	2	I
No		HS	S	N	D	HD
i	ECGC (Export Credit Guarantee Corporation)				7	
2	MPEDA (Marine Products Export			-	- 1	
	Development Authority)			0		
3	DGFT (Directorate General for Foreign Trade)			1		
4	SION (Standard Input Output Norms)					
5	ICD (Inland Container Depot)			/		
6	TRAFFIC (Trade Record Analysis of Flora and Fauna in Commerce)			_		
7	DEPB (Duty Entitlement Pass Book)					
8	EIC (Export Inspection Council)				Lection (V)	
9	NAMA (Non Agricultural Market Access)		/			-
10	CFS (Container Freight Stations)		-		STEERING	
11	TRAINS (Trade Analysis and					
	Information System)					
12	SPR (Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary Restrictions)		1			
13	DES (Duty Exemption Scheme)		7			
14	EPCG (Export Promotion Capital Goods)					
15	EPB (Export Promotion Board)		/			
16	MEP (Minimum Export Price)		/			
17	OGLS (Open General License System)					
18	STCL (Short Term Credit Limit)			1		
19	SIL (Special Import License)			1		
20	SWIFT (Society for World Wide					
	Inter Bank Financial			1		
	Telecommunication)					

21	PIERS (Port Import Export Reporting Service			
22	WTO (World Trade Organisation)			
23	GMP (Good Manufacturing Practices)	(5)		
24	ISO (International Standard Organisation)	14.		
25	MTS (Multilateral Trade System)			
26	SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation)	-1		
27	SAFTA (South Asia Free Trade Area)			
28	GCS (Gold Card Scheme)			
29	UCP (Uniform Customs and Practice -600)			
30	Incoterms (International commercial terms)			

EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING - PHASE 1

1. Name of the student: Yoges Waston R

Name of the university: AMET

A) Department and course name:

a) 1 ST YEAR []	b) 2 ND YEAR [
c)3 RD YEAR []	c) 4 TH YEAR []

B) Gender Status: MALE [FEMALE []

sl.	Particular	5	4	3	2	I
No		HS	S	N	D	HD
i	ECGC (Export Credit Guarantee Corporation)					
2	MPEDA (Marine Products Export					
	Development Authority)		1	-		
3	DGFT (Directorate General for Foreign Trade)			1	- 2 - 22	
4	SION (Standard Input Output Norms)			-	-	
5	ICD (Inland Container Depot)			-		
6	TRAFFIC (Trade Record Analysis of Flora and					
	Fauna in Commerce)			U		
7	DEPB (Duty Entitlement Pass Book)		_			
8	EIC (Export Inspection Council)					38 3
9	NAMA (Non Agricultural Market Access)					
10	CFS (Container Freight Stations)					W- 6.00M IF.
11	TRAINS (Trade Analysis and					- Alvania
	Information System)			0		
12	SPR (Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary Restrictions)			0		
13	DES (Duty Exemption Scheme)		~			
14	EPCG (Export Promotion Capital Goods)		/			
15	EPB (Export Promotion Board)					
16	MEP (Minimum Export Price)					
17	OGLS (Open General License System)		-	,		
18	STCL (Short Term Credit Limit)					
19	SIL (Special Import License)			/		
20	SWIFT (Society for World Wide					
	Inter Bank Financial					
	Telecommunication)			-		

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		į.	ĸ	150			
i	and the same of th	A.			65	*	
21	PIERS (Port Import Export Reporting Service						
22	WTO (World Trade Organisation)	 					
23	GMP (Good Manufacturing Practices)						
24	ISO (International Standard Organisation)			_			
2.5	MTS (Multilateral Trade System)						
26	SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation)	V					
27	SAFTA (South Asia Free Trade Area)						
28	GCS (Gold Card Scheme)						
29	UCP (Uniform Customs and Practice -600)						
30	Incoterms (International commercial terms)						

EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING - PHASE 1

- 1. Name of the student: Marienderiam . S Name of the university: AMET
- A) Department and course name:
 - a) 1ST YEAR []

b) 2ND YEAR []

c) 3RD YEAR []

c) 4TH YEAR []

- B) Gender Status: MALE []
- 2. What is the contribution or services of the following foreign exchange agencies and various schemes/incentives/export promotional measures to your business? Please specify, 5-(HS) Highly satisfied ,4-(S) Satisfied, 3-(N) Neutral, 2- (D) Dissatisfied, and 1- (HD) Highly dissatisfied

sl.	Particular	5	4	3	2	I
No		HS	S	N	D	HD
i	ECGC (Export Credit Guarantee Corporation)	100				
2	MPEDA (Marine Products Export					
	Development Authority)			/		
3	DGFT (Directorate General for Foreign Trade)			/		
4	SION (Standard Input Output Norms)			-		
5	ICD (Inland Container Depot)			_		
6	TRAFFIC (Trade Record Analysis of Flora and					
	Fauna in Commerce)					
7	DEPB (Duty Entitlement Pass Book)			-		
8	EIC (Export Inspection Council)			_		
9	NAMA (Non Agricultural Market Access)			/		
10	CFS (Container Freight Stations)			/		
11	TRAINS (Trade Analysis and					
	Information System)					
12	SPR (Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary Restrictions)		/			
13	DES (Duty Exemption Scheme)		/			
14	EPCG (Export Promotion Capital Goods)		/			
15	EPB (Export Promotion Board)			/		
16	MEP (Minimum Export Price)					
17	OGLS (Open General License System)			/		
18	STCL (Short Term Credit Limit)		/			
19	SIL (Special Import License)		/			
20	SWIFT (Society for World Wide					
	Inter Bank Financial					
	Telecommunication)			/		

21	PIERS (Port Import Export Reporting Service			
22	WTO (World Trade Organisation)			-
23	GMP (Good Manufacturing Practices)			_
24	ISO (International Standard Organisation)			 \neg
25	MTS (Multilateral Trade System)			
26	SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation)	4		
27	SAFTA (South Asia Free Trade Area)			_
28	GCS (Gold Card Scheme)	7 1 2		
29	UCP (Uniform Customs and Practice -600)			\neg
30	Incoterms (International commercial terms)			

EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING - PHASE 1

- 1. Name of the student: VASANTH KUMAK K
 Name of the university: AMET
- A) Department and course name:

a) 1ST YEAR []

b) 2ND YEAR [

c)3RD YEAR []

c) 4TH YEAR []

B) Gender Status:

MALE [] FEMALE []

sl.	Particular	5	4	3	2	I
No	*	HS	. S	N	D	HD
i	ECGC (Export Credit Guarantee Corporation)			5		
2	MPEDA (Marine Products Export					
	Development Authority)			1		
3	DGFT (Directorate General for Foreign Trade)				,	
4	SION (Standard Input Output Norms)					
5	ICD (Inland Container Depot)			.1		
6	TRAFFIC (Trade Record Analysis of Flora and					
	Fauna in Commerce)					
7	DEPB (Duty Entitlement Pass Book)			1		
8	EIC (Export Inspection Council)					
9	NAMA (Non Agricultural Market Access)					\$1.00 miles
10	CFS (Container Freight Stations)		0			
11	TRAINS (Trade Analysis and Information System)				1.07.55	
12	SPR (Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary Restrictions)					
13	DES (Duty Exemption Scheme)			-		
14	EPCG (Export Promotion Capital Goods)			1		
15	EPB (Export Promotion Board)					
16	MEP (Minimum Export Price)		~			
17	OGLS (Open General License System)				-	
18	STCL (Short Term Credit Limit)			_		
19	SIL (Special Import License)			/		
20	SWIFT (Society for World Wide					
	Inter Bank Financial					
	Telecommunication)					

21	PIERS (Port Import Export Reporting Service			
	1 1 1			
22	WTO (World Trade Organisation)			
23	GMP (Good Manufacturing Practices)			
24	ISO (International Standard Organisation)			
25	MTS (Multilateral Trade System)			
26	SAARC (South Asian Association			
	for Regional Co-operation)		1 1	
27	SAFTA (South Asia Free Trade Area)			
28	GCS (Gold Card Scheme)			
29	UCP (Uniform Customs and Practice -600)			
30	Incoterms (International commercial terms)			

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EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING - PHASE 1

1. Name of the student: SRYR .3

Name of the university: AMTE

A) Department and course name:

a) 1ST YEAR [] b) 2ND YEAR [] c) 4TH YEAR []

B) Gender Status: MALE []

sl.	Particular	5	4	3	2	I
No		HS	S	N	D	HD
i	ECGC (Export Credit Guarantee Corporation)			0		560 55-52.0
2	MPEDA (Marine Products Export					
	Development Authority)			0	7	
3	DGFT (Directorate General for Foreign Trade)					
4	SION (Standard Input Output Norms)			/		
5	ICD (Inland Container Depot)			0		
6	TRAFFIC (Trade Record Analysis of Flora and					
	Fauna in Commerce)		1			
7	DEPB (Duty Entitlement Pass Book)					P.
8	EIC (Export Inspection Council)					
9	NAMA (Non Agricultural Market Access)			/		
10	CFS (Container Freight Stations)		/			
11	TRAINS (Trade Analysis and					
	Information System)					
12	SPR (Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary Restrictions)		/			
13	DES (Duty Exemption Scheme)					
14	EPCG (Export Promotion Capital Goods)					
15	EPB (Export Promotion Board)			-		
16	MEP (Minimum Export Price)		_			
17	OGLS (Open General License System)				-	
18	STCL (Short Term Credit Limit)				-	
19	SIL (Special Import License)			/	+	
20	SWIFT (Society for World Wide			+	-	
	Inter Bank Financial					
	Telecommunication)					

21	PIERS (Port Import Export Reporting Service			
22	WTO (World Trade Organisation)			
23	GMP (Good Manufacturing Practices)			
24	ISO (International Standard Organisation)			
25	MTS (Multilateral Trade System)			
26	SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation)			
27	SAFTA (South Asia Free Trade Area)			
28	GCS (Gold Card Scheme)			
29	UCP (Uniform Customs and Practice -600)			
30	Incoterms (International commercial terms)			

EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING - PHASE 1

- 1. Name of the student: ARUN MOZHI VARMAN · M

 Name of the university: AMET
- A) Department and course name:
 - a) 1ST YEAR []

b) 2ND YEAR [

c)3RD YEAR []

c) 4TH YEAR []

B) Gender Status:

MALE []

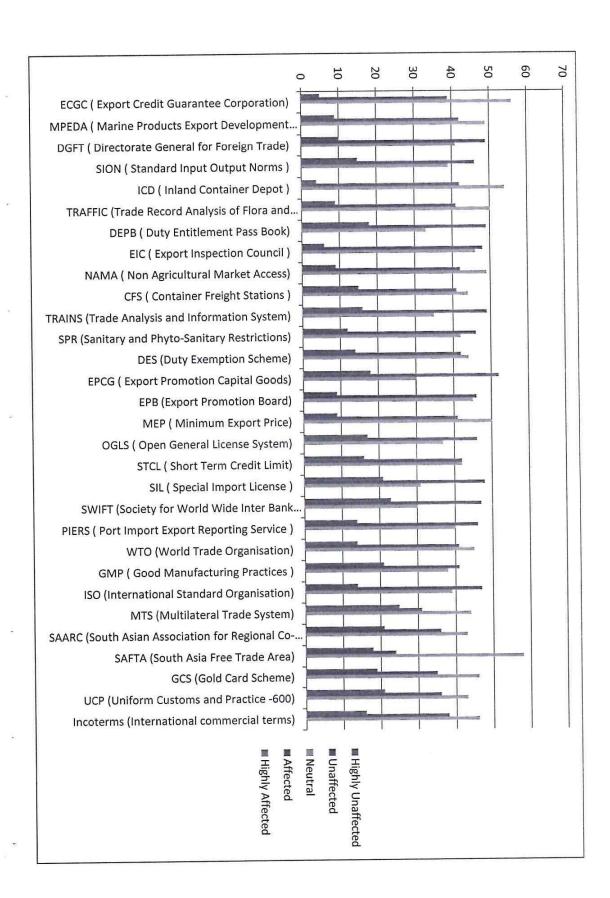
FEMALE []

sl.	Particular	5	4	3	2	I
No		HS	S	N	D	HD
i	ECGC (Export Credit Guarantee Corporation)			-		
2	MPEDA (Marine Products Export					
	Development Authority)			_		
3	DGFT (Directorate General for Foreign Trade)					
4	SION (Standard Input Output Norms)					
5	ICD (Inland Container Depot)					
6	TRAFFIC (Trade Record Analysis of Flora and				12.000	
	Fauna in Commerce)			/		
7	DEPB (Duty Entitlement Pass Book)		~			10.000000
8	EIC (Export Inspection Council)					
9	NAMA (Non Agricultural Market Access)					
10	CFS (Container Freight Stations)				-+	
11	TRAINS (Trade Analysis and			-		
	Information System)		-			
12	SPR (Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary Restrictions)					
13	DES (Duty Exemption Scheme)					0.00
14	EPCG (Export Promotion Capital Goods)					
15	EPB (Export Promotion Board)				-	
16	MEP (Minimum Export Price)		-			
17	OGLS (Open General License System)					
18	STCL (Short Term Credit Limit)			-	-	
19	SIL (Special Import License)	-		_	\rightarrow	-
20	SWIFT (Society for World Wide			-	-+	
	Inter Bank Financial		/			
	Telecommunication)					

21	PIERS (Port Import Export Reporting Service			
)			
22	WTO (World Trade Organisation)	SA .		
23	GMP (Good Manufacturing Practices)			
24	ISO (International Standard Organisation)			
25	MTS (Multilateral Trade System)			
26	SAARC (South Asian Association			
	for Regional Co-operation)			
27	SAFTA (South Asia Free Trade Area)			
28	GCS (Gold Card Scheme)			
29	UCP (Uniform Customs and Practice -600)			
30	Incoterms (International commercial terms)			

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42	44	30	45	50	37	42	31	30	40	45	38	39	44	43	58	46	43	46
46	42	52	46	41	46	42	48	47	46	41	41	47	31	36	24	35	36	38
12	14	18	6	6	17	16	21	23	14	14	21	14	25	21	18	19	21	16
SPR (Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary Restrictions)	DES (Duty Exemption Scheme)	EPCG (Export Promotion Capital Goods)	EPB (Export Promotion Board)	MEP (Minimum Export Price)	OGLS (Open General License System)	STCL (Short Term Credit Limit)	SIL (Special Import License)	SWIFT (Society for World Wide Inter Bank Financial Telecommunication)	PIERS (Port Import Export Reporting Service)	WTO (World Trade Organisation)	GMP (Good Manufacturing Practices)	ISO (International Standard Organisation)	MTS (Multilateral Trade System)	SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation)	SAFTA (South Asia Free Trade Area)	GCS (Gold Card Scheme)	UCP (Uniform Customs and Practice - 600)	Incoterms (International commercial terms)
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30



INFERENCE:

General for Foreign Trade, Standard Input Output Norms, Duty Entitlement Pass Book, Export Inspection Council, Trade Analysis and Information System, Export Promotion Capital Goods, Export Promotion Board, Open General License System, Special Import License, Society for World Wide Inter Bank Financial Telecommunication, Port Import Export Reporting Service, International Standard From the feedback collected from the second phase of training in EXIM trade and ICE gate training the following were found to be neutral in maintaining the application in EXIM process, Export Credit Guarantee Corporation, Marine Products Export Development Authority, Inland Container Depot, Trade Record Analysis of Flora and Fauna in Commerce, Non Agricultural Market Access, Container Freight Stations, Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary Restrictions, Minimum Export Price and International commercial terms. Directorate Organisation were found to unaffected because of the application process.

EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING - PHASE

- 1. Name of the student: Magesh Kuman. K. K university Name of the university: A met
- Department and course name:

a) 1ST YEAR []

b) 2ND YEAR [✓]

c)3RD YEAR []

c) 4TH YEAR []

B)

Gender Status: MALE []

1. Please mark the following statements on a scale of 1 to 5 $\,$

5-(SA) for Strongly Agree, 4—(A) Agree, 3-(N) Neutral, 2-(D) Disagree, 1-(SD)Strongly disagree

sl.	Particular	5	4	3	2	1
No.		SA	Α	N	D	SD
1.	Goals of the firm are met through proper planning of exportand import transactions.			1		
2.	More avenues have opened up after the liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation era.			1		
3.	EXIM policy liberalised import/export procedures.			1		
4.	ISO standard helps to increase the share in the global market.		1			
5.	AGMARK labelled products are given tax rebate.			/		
6.	Getting geographical indication (GI) increases the volume of business.		1			
7.	HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point) ensures quality of products.		1			
8.	Good manufacturing practices help in exporting at international level.			1		
9.	VAT (Value Added Tax) free from cumbersome procedures.		1			-
10	Supply chain management is the need of the hour.			/		
11	Technological up-gradation would keep business effective and efficient.			/		
12	Electronic trading has lowered transaction cost.		-			

13	Export profitability is considered to be a performance indicator for the firm.	
14	The Euro-Dollar crises have not affected the business.	
15	There is an uptrend in the production of export and export value.	
16	There is a seasonal pattern in the export and import business.	
17	Financial institutions are the backbone of your business.	
18	Inflation leads to deprecation in the domestic value of the currency.	

EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING - PHASE 2.

1.	Name of the student: Casidha Name of the university: Arrol	nan.3 University
A)	Department and course name:	
250 S	a) 1 ST YEAR []	b) 2 ND YEAR [
	c)3 RD YEAR []	c) 4 TH YEAR []

Gender Status: MALE [] FEMALE []

1. Please mark the following statements on a scale of 1 to 5

5-(SA) for Strongly Agree, 4—(A) Agree, 3-(N) Neutral, 2-(D) Disagree, 1-(SD)Strongly disagree

sl.	Particular	5	4	3	2	1
No.	T at ticular	SA	A	N	D	SD
1.	Goals of the firm are met through proper planning of exportand import transactions.		1			
2.	More avenues have opened up after the liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation era.			/		6
3.	EXIM policy liberalised import/export procedures.		1			
4.	ISO standard helps to increase the share in the global market.			1		
5.	AGMARK labelled products are given tax rebate.		/			
6.	Getting geographical indication (GI) increases the volume of business.			/		
7.	HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point) ensures quality of products.		1			
8.	Good manufacturing practices help in exporting at international level.			/		
9.	VAT (Value Added Tax) free from cumbersome procedures.		-			
10	Supply chain management is the need of the hour.			_		
11.	Technological up-gradation would keep business effective and efficient.		_			
12	Electronic trading has lowered transaction cost.			/		

13	Export profitability is considered to be	
	a performance indicator for the firm.	
14	The Euro-Dollar crises have not affected the business.	
15	There is an uptrend in the production of export and	
	export value.	
16	There is a seasonal pattern in the export and import business.	
17	Financial institutions are the backbone of your business.	
18	Inflation leads to deprecation in the domestic value of the currency.	

EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING - PHASE 2_

- 1. Name of the student: ARUN MOZHI VARMAN M Name of the university: AMET UNIVERSITY
- A) Department and course name:

a) 1ST YEAR []

b) 2ND YEAR [/]

c)3RD YEAR []

c) 4TH YEAR []

B) Gender Status: MALE [/]

FEMALE []

1. Please mark the following statements on a scale of 1 to 5 $\,$

5-(SA) for Strongly Agree, 4—(A) Agree, 3-(N) Neutral, 2-(D) Disagree, 1-(SD)Stronglydisagree

		_				
sl.	Particular	5	4	3	2	1
No.		SA	A	N	D	SD
1.	Goals of the firm are met through proper planning					
	of exportand import transactions.					
2.	More avenues have opened up after the					
	liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation era.		1			İ
3.	EXIM policy liberalised import/export				- Period	
	procedures.					
4.	ISO standard helps to increase the share in the					
	global market.		_			
5.	AGMARK labelled products are given tax rebate.					
6.	Getting geographical indication (GI) increases the					
	volume of business.					
7.	HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical					
	Control Point) ensures quality of products.					
8.	Good manufacturing practices help in exporting at					
	international level.					
9.	VAT (Value Added Tax) free from cumbersome	-	-			
	procedures.					
10	Supply chain management is the need of the hour.					
				/		
11	Technological up-gradation would keep					
	business effective and efficient.		/			
12	Electronic trading has lowered transaction cost.					
				1		

13	Export profitability is considered to be a performance indicator for the firm.		
14	The Euro-Dollar crises have not affected the business.		
15	There is an uptrend in the production of export and export value.		
16	There is a seasonal pattern in the export and import business.		
17	Financial institutions are the backbone of your business.		
18	Inflation leads to deprecation in the domestic value of the currency.		

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EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING - PHASE 2_

1. Name of the student: Sugua. 3 Name of the university: Amet university

Department and course name:

a)	1 ST	YEAR]]]	
	- RD			100	

b) 2ND YEAR [

c)3RD YEAR []

c) 4TH YEAR []

B)

Gender Status: MALE [✓] FEMALE []

1. Please mark the following statements on a scale of 1 to 5 $\,$

5-(SA) for Strongly Agree, 4—(A) Agree, 3-(N) Neutral, 2-(D) Disagree, 1-(SD)Strongly disagree

sl.	Particular	5	4	3	2	1
No.		SA	A	N	D	SD
1.	Goals of the firm are met through proper planning of exportand import transactions.		2			
2.	More avenues have opened up after the liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation era.		1			
3.	EXIM policy liberalised import/export procedures.			1		
4.	ISO standard helps to increase the share in the global market.			1		
5.	AGMARK labelled products are given tax rebate.			_		
6.	Getting geographical indication (GI) increases the volume of business.			1		
7.	HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point) ensures quality of products.		1			
8.	Good manufacturing practices help in exporting at international level.			1		
9.	VAT (Value Added Tax) free from cumbersome procedures.					
10	Supply chain management is the need of the hour.			/		
11	Technological up-gradation would keep business effective and efficient.		~			
12	Electronic trading has lowered transaction cost.					

13	Export profitability is considered to be a performance indicator for the firm.			
14	The Euro-Dollar crises have not affected the business.			
15	There is an uptrend in the production of export and export value.			
16	There is a seasonal pattern in the export and import business.	8		
17	Financial institutions are the backbone of your business.			
18	Inflation leads to deprecation in the domestic value of the currency.	¥ S		

EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING - PHASE 2.

- 1. Name of the student: Ronaldo. A

 Name of the university: Amel university
- A) Department and course name:

a) 1ST YEAR [] b) 2ND YEAR [] c) 4TH YEAR []

B) Gender Status: MALE [/] FEMALE []

1. Please mark the following statements on a scale of 1 to 5 $\,$

5-(SA) for Strongly Agree, 4—(A) Agree, 3-(N) Neutral, 2-(D) Disagree, 1-(SD)Strongly disagree

sl.	Particular	5	4	3	2	1
No.		SA	A	N	D	SD
1.	Goals of the firm are met through proper planning of exportand import transactions.					
2.	More avenues have opened up after the liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation era.			/		
3.	EXIM policy liberalised import/export procedures.		1			
4.	ISO standard helps to increase the share in the global market.		/			
5.	AGMARK labelled products are given tax rebate.			/		
6.	Getting geographical indication (GI) increases the volume of business.			/		
7.	HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point) ensures quality of products.		/			
8.	Good manufacturing practices help in exporting at international level.		/			
9.	VAT (Value Added Tax) free from cumbersome procedures.					
10	Supply chain management is the need of the hour.		/	,		
11	Technological up-gradation would keep business effective and efficient.			/		
12	Electronic trading has lowered transaction cost.		1			

13	Export profitability is considered to be a performance indicator for the firm.	
14	The Euro-Dollar crises have not affected the business.	
15	There is an uptrend in the production of export and export value.	
16	There is a seasonal pattern in the export and import business.	
17	Financial institutions are the backbone of your business.	
18	Inflation leads to deprecation in the domestic value of the currency.	

B)

EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING - PHASE 1

- prasad. k. K 1. Name of the student: Mahesh university Name of the university: Amet
- Department and course name:

a) 1ST YEAR [] c)3RD YEAR []

b) 2ND YEAR [/] c) 4TH YEAR []

Gender Status: MALE [✓]

FEMALE []

1. Please mark the following statements on a scale of 1 to 5

5-(SA) for Strongly Agree, 4—(A) Agree, 3-(N) Neutral, 2-(D) Disagree, 1-(SD)Stronglydisagree

sl.	Particular	5	4	3	2	1
No.		SA	A	N	D	SD
1.	Goals of the firm are met through proper planning of exportand import transactions.			1		
2.	More avenues have opened up after the liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation era.		1			i.
3.	EXIM policy liberalised import/export procedures.		/			
4.	ISO standard helps to increase the share in the global market.			1		
5.	AGMARK labelled products are given tax rebate.			1		
6.	Getting geographical indication (GI) increases the volume of business.		1			
7.	HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point) ensures quality of products.		1			
8.	Good manufacturing practices help in exporting at international level.		1			
9.	VAT (Value Added Tax) free from cumbersome procedures.			1		
10	Supply chain management is the need of the hour.			1		
11	Technological up-gradation would keep business effective and efficient.		R			
12	Electronic trading has lowered transaction cost.		n			

13	Export profitability is considered to be a performance indicator for the firm.			
14	The Euro-Dollar crises have not affected the business.	,		
15	There is an uptrend in the production of export and export value.			
16	There is a seasonal pattern in the export and import business.			loogs .
17	Financial institutions are the backbone of your business.			
18	Inflation leads to deprecation in the domestic value of the currency.	0		

TOWN	מכדג מים	ARTE	TOROLOGO	COD A TATTATA	DITLOTA
LAIN	IKADE	AND	ICEGAIE	TRAINING -	PHASEZ

1. Name of the student: fumaran . A Name of the university: Amel university

Department and course name:

a) 1ST YEAR []

b) 2ND YEAR [/]

c)3RD YEAR []

c) 4TH YEAR []

Gender Status: MALE [∕] FEMALE []

1. Please mark the following statements on a scale of 1 to 5 $\,$

5-(SA) for Strongly Agree, 4—(A) Agree, 3-(N) Neutral, 2-(D) Disagree, 1-(SD)Strongly disagree

sl.	Particular	5	4	3	2	1
No.	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	SA	A	N	D	SD
1.	Goals of the firm are met through proper planning of exportand import transactions.			1		
2.	More avenues have opened up after the liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation era.			/		
3.	EXIM policy liberalised import/export procedures.					
4.	ISO standard helps to increase the share in the global market.					
5.	AGMARK labelled products are given tax rebate.					
6.	Getting geographical indication (GI) increases the volume of business.		/			
7.	HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point) ensures quality of products.			_		
8.	Good manufacturing practices help in exporting at international level.					
9.	VAT (Value Added Tax) free from cumbersome procedures.					
10	Supply chain management is the need of the hour.		/	5		
11	Technological up-gradation would keep business effective and efficient.					
12	Electronic trading has lowered transaction cost.			/		

13	Export profitability is considered to be a performance indicator for the firm.			
14	The Euro-Dollar crises have not affected the business.			
15	There is an uptrend in the production of export and export value.	8		
16	There is a seasonal pattern in the export and import business.			
17	Financial institutions are the backbone of your business.			
18	Inflation leads to deprecation in the domestic value of the currency.			

EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING - PHASE 2_

1. Name of the student: DINESH. Name of the university: AMET UNIVERSITY

A) Department and course name:

a) 1ST YEAR []

b) 2ND YEAR []

c)3RD YEAR []

c) 4TH YEAR []

Gender Status: MALE [/] FEMALE []

1. Please mark the following statements on a scale of 1 to 5

sl.	Particular	5	4	3	2	1
No.		SA	A	N	D	SD
1.	Goals of the firm are met through proper planning of exportand import transactions.		_			
2.	More avenues have opened up after the liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation era.		1			
3.	EXIM policy liberalised import/export procedures.					
4.	ISO standard helps to increase the share in the global market.			1		
5.	AGMARK labelled products are given tax rebate.					
6.	Getting geographical indication (GI) increases the volume of business.			1		
7.	HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point) ensures quality of products.					
8.	Good manufacturing practices help in exporting at international level.			1		1.0
9.	VAT (Value Added Tax) free from cumbersome procedures.		1			
10	Supply chain management is the need of the hour.			1		2
11	Technological up-gradation would keep business effective and efficient.		<u> </u>			
12	Electronic trading has lowered transaction cost.			^		
	Allera					

13	Export profitability is considered to be a performance indicator for the firm.		
14	The Euro-Dollar crises have not affected the business.		
15	There is an uptrend in the production of export and export value.		
16	There is a seasonal pattern in the export and import business.		
17	Financial institutions are the backbone of your business.		
18	Inflation leads to deprecation in the domestic value of the currency.		4

EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING - PHASE 2_

- 1. Name of the student: Chandini c Kanth.

 Name of the university: Amel university
- A) Department and course name:

a) 1ST YEAR []

b) 2ND YEAR [/]

c)3RD YEAR []

c) 4TH YEAR []

B) Gender Status: MALE []

MALE[] FEMALE[/]

1. Please mark the following statements on a scale of 1 to 5

sl.	Particular	5	4	3	2	1
No.	rarucular	SA	A	N	D	SD
1.	Goals of the firm are met through proper planning of exportand import transactions.					
2.	More avenues have opened up after the liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation era.		1			
3.	EXIM policy liberalised import/export procedures.		_			
4.	ISO standard helps to increase the share in the global market.			1		
5.	AGMARK labelled products are given tax rebate.			1		
6.	Getting geographical indication (GI) increases the volume of business.					
7.	HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point) ensures quality of products.					
8.	Good manufacturing practices help in exporting at international level.					
9.	VAT (Value Added Tax) free from cumbersome procedures.					
10	Supply chain management is the need of the hour.					
11	Technological up-gradation would keep business effective and efficient.					
12	Electronic trading has lowered transaction cost.			1		

13	Export profitability is considered to be a performance indicator for the firm.			
14	The Euro-Dollar crises have not affected the business.			
15	There is an uptrend in the production of export and export value.		= = = 41	
16	There is a seasonal pattern in the export and import business.			
17	Financial institutions are the backbone of your business.	6		
18	Inflation leads to deprecation in the domestic value of the currency.	00		

EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING - PHASE 2.

1. Name of the student: BALAGII. N:P Name of the university: AMET UNIVERSITY

A) Department and course name:

a) 1ST YEAR []

b) 2ND YEAR [/]

c)3RD YEAR []

c) 4TH YEAR []

B)

Gender Status: MALE [/] FEMALE []

1. Please mark the following statements on a scale of 1 to 5

sl.	Particular	5	4	3	2	1
No.	1 articular	SA	A	N	D	SD
1.	Goals of the firm are met through proper planning of exportand import transactions.		1			
2.	More avenues have opened up after the liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation era.		1			
3.	EXIM policy liberalised import/export procedures.			/		
4.	ISO standard helps to increase the share in the global market.	8	-			
5.	AGMARK labelled products are given tax rebate.			1		
6.	Getting geographical indication (GI) increases the volume of business.		1			
7.	HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point) ensures quality of products.	1)2-414-0	1			
8.	Good manufacturing practices help in exporting at international level.			/		
9.	VAT (Value Added Tax) free from cumbersome procedures.			1		
10	Supply chain management is the need of the hour.		/			
11	Technological up-gradation would keep business effective and efficient.		/			
12	Electronic trading has lowered transaction cost.					

	The Euro-Dollar crises have not affected the business.			
15	There is an uptrend in the production of export and export value.			
16	There is a seasonal pattern in the export and import business.			*1
17	Financial institutions are the backbone of your business.			
18	Inflation leads to deprecation in the domestic value of the currency.			

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EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING – PHASE 2.

1.	Name of the stu	dent: lengy	Jabos	Sam
	Name of the uni	versity: Amel		ensity
A)	Department and	course name:		
	a) 1 ST YEAR []	b) 2 ND	YEAR [/] YEAR []
D \	c)3 RD YEAR []	c) 4 TH	YEAR[]
B)	Gender Status:	MALE [/]	FEMALE	[]

1. Please mark the following statements on a scale of 1 to 5 $\,$

sl. No.Particular541.Goals of the firm are met through proper planning	3 N	2	1
SA A	N	D	
1. Goals of the firm are met through proper planning		D	SD
O 1 - 1 - 1			
of exportand import transactions.	1		
2. More avenues have opened up after the			
liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation era.			1
3. EXIM policy liberalised import/export	,		
procedures.			ŀ
4. ISO standard helps to increase the share in the			
global market.			
5. AGMARK labelled products are given tax rebate.			
6. Getting geographical indication (GI) increases the		<u> </u>	
volume of business.			
7. HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical			
Control Point) ensures quality of products.			
8. Good manufacturing practices help in exporting at			
international level.	1		
9. VAT (Value Added Tax) free from cumbersome			
procedures.			
10 Supply chain management is the need of the hour.	12		
11 Technological up-gradation would keep	+	-	
business effective and efficient.			
12 Electronic trading has lowered transaction cost.	1		
. /			

13	Export profitability is considered to be a performance indicator for the firm.			
14	The Euro-Dollar crises have not affected the business.			
15	There is an uptrend in the production of export and export value.			
16	There is a seasonal pattern in the export and import business.			
17	Financial institutions are the backbone of your business.			
18	Inflation leads to deprecation in the domestic value of the currency.			

EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING - PHASE 2_

1.	Name of the student: Lingeshway	an-G
	Name of the university: Afnet	university
A)	Department and course name:	
50	a) 1 ST YEAR []	b) 2 ND YEAR [/]
	c)3 RD YEAR []	c) 4 TH YEAR []
~		

Gender Status: MALE [/] FEMALE []

1. Please mark the following statements on a scale of 1 to 5

sl.	Particular	5	4	3	2	1
No.		SA	A	N	D	SD
1.	Goals of the firm are met through proper planning of exportand import transactions.			/		
2.	More avenues have opened up after the liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation era.			/		
3.	EXIM policy liberalised import/export procedures.					
4.	ISO standard helps to increase the share in the global market.					
5.	AGMARK labelled products are given tax rebate.			/		
6.	Getting geographical indication (GI) increases the volume of business.					
7.	HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point) ensures quality of products.			/		
8.	Good manufacturing practices help in exporting at international level.			-		
9.	VAT (Value Added Tax) free from cumbersome procedures.		/			
10	Supply chain management is the need of the hour.		1			
11	Technological up-gradation would keep business effective and efficient.					
12	Electronic trading has lowered transaction cost.					
	8		-			

13	Export profitability is considered to be a performance indicator for the firm.	
14	The Euro-Dollar crises have not affected the business.	-
15	There is an uptrend in the production of export and export value.	
16	There is a seasonal pattern in the export and import business.	
17	Financial institutions are the backbone of your business.	
18	Inflation leads to deprecation in the domestic value of the currency.	

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EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING - PHASE 2.

1.	Name of the student: Your	batan. R
	Name of the university: Armo	t university
A)	Department and course name:	
	a) 1 ST YEAR []	b) 2 ND YEAR [✓]
	c)3 RD YEAR []	c) 4 TH YEAR []

B) Gender Status: MALE [] FEMALE []

1. Please mark the following statements on a scale of 1 to 5

sl.	Particular	5	4	3	2	1
No.	Farticular	SA	A	N	D	SD
1.	Goals of the firm are met through proper planning of exportand import transactions.		_			
2.	More avenues have opened up after the liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation era.			1		
3.	EXIM policy liberalised import/export procedures.			/		
4.	ISO standard helps to increase the share in the global market.					
5.	AGMARK labelled products are given tax rebate.	41	1			
6.	Getting geographical indication (GI) increases the volume of business.		_			
7.	HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point) ensures quality of products.			0		
8.	Good manufacturing practices help in exporting at international level.		1			
9.	VAT (Value Added Tax) free from cumbersome procedures.			/		
10	Supply chain management is the need of the hour.					
11	Technological up-gradation would keep business effective and efficient.	*****	1			
12	Electronic trading has lowered transaction cost.		/			

13	Export profitability is considered to be a performance indicator for the firm.	
14	The Euro-Dollar crises have not affected the business.	
15	There is an uptrend in the production of export and export value.	
16	There is a seasonal pattern in the export and import business.	
17	Financial institutions are the backbone of your business.	
18	Inflation leads to deprecation in the domestic value of the currency.	

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EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING - PHASE 2_

1. Name of the student: NARENDRAN . S

Name of the university: AMET UNIVERSITY

A) Department and course name:

a) 1ST YEAR []

Gender Status: MALE [7]

b) 2ND YEAR [

FEMALE []

c) 3RD YEAR [] c) 4TH YEAR []

1. Please mark the following statements on a scale of 1 to 5

sl.	Particular	5	4	3	2	1
No.	1 at ticular	SA	A	N	D	SD
1.	Goals of the firm are met through proper planning of exportand import transactions.		1			
2.	More avenues have opened up after the liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation era.		/			
3.	EXIM policy liberalised import/export procedures.		1			
4.	ISO standard helps to increase the share in the global market.			/		
5.	AGMARK labelled products are given tax rebate.					-
6.	Getting geographical indication (GI) increases the volume of business.			1		
7.	HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point) ensures quality of products.			1		
8.	Good manufacturing practices help in exporting at international level.			1		
9.	VAT (Value Added Tax) free from cumbersome procedures.		/			
10	Supply chain management is the need of the hour.			/		
11	Technological up-gradation would keep business effective and efficient.			/		
12	Electronic trading has lowered transaction cost.					

13	Export profitability is considered to be a performance indicator for the firm.		×
14	The Euro-Dollar crises have not affected the business.		
15	There is an uptrend in the production of export and export value.		
16	There is a seasonal pattern in the export and import business.		
17	Financial institutions are the backbone of your business.		
18	Inflation leads to deprecation in the domestic value of the currency.	3.1	

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EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING - PHASE 2.

- 1. Name of the student: Vasanth kumay. R
 Name of the university: Amet university
- A) Department and course name:
 - a) 1ST YEAR []

b) 2ND YEAR []

c)3RD YEAR []

c) 4TH YEAR []

Gender Status: MALE [] FEMALE []

1. Please mark the following statements on a scale of 1 to 5 $\,$

sl.			,			
No.	Particular	5	4	3	2	1
0.02 100202	Processor destroyed and the second se	SA	A	N	D	SD
1.	Goals of the firm are met through proper planning of exportand import transactions.		/			
2.	More avenues have opened up after the liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation era.		24			
3.	EXIM policy liberalised import/export procedures.		1			
4.	ISO standard helps to increase the share in the global market.			/		
5.	AGMARK labelled products are given tax rebate.		-			<i>j</i>
6.	Getting geographical indication (GI) increases the volume of business.			/		
7.	HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point) ensures quality of products.		1			
8.	Good manufacturing practices help in exporting at international level.			/		
9.	VAT (Value Added Tax) free from cumbersome procedures.		-			
10	Supply chain management is the need of the hour.					
11	Technological up-gradation would keep business effective and efficient.					
12	Electronic trading has lowered transaction cost.					

13	Export profitability is considered to be a performance indicator for the firm.	
14	The Euro-Dollar crises have not affected the business.	
15	There is an uptrend in the production of export and export value.	
16	There is a seasonal pattern in the export and import business.	
17	Financial institutions are the backbone of your business.	
18	Inflation leads to deprecation in the domestic value of the currency.	

AMET BUSINESS SCHOOL

VALUE ADDED PROGRAMME

FEED BACK ANALYSIS

EXIM TRADE AND ICEGATE TRAINING - PHASE 4

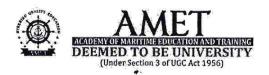
sl.	Particular	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree
	Goals of the firm are met through proper planning of export and import transactions.	8	38	54	0	0
2	More avenues have opened up after the liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation era.	15	34	51	0	0
,	FXIM policy liberalised import/export procedures.	18	38	44	0	0
4	ISO standard helps to increase the share in the global market.	22	29	46	0	0
V	AGMARK labelled products are given tax rebate.	13	39	48	0	0
9	Getting geographical indication (GI) increases the volume of business.	22	31	47	0	0
7	HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point) ensures anality of products.	6	35	95	0	0
∞	Good manufacturing practices help in exporting at international level.	20	38	42	0	0
6	VAT (Value Added Tax) free from cumbersome procedures.	25	36	39	0	0
01	Supply chain management is the need of the hour.	35	31	34	0	0
	Technological up-gradation would keep business effective and efficient.	8	41	51	0	0



	Т				-	-	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
54	48	47	56	54	49	47	
41	41	34	36	37	39	35	
5	1	19	∞	6	12	18	
Electronic trading has lowered transaction cost.	Export profitability is considered to be a performance indicator for the firm.	The Euro. Dollar crises have not affected the business.	There is an uptrend in the production of export and export value.	There is a seasonal pattern in the export and import business.	Einancial institutions are the backbone of your business.	Inflation leads to deprecation in the domestic value of the	currency.
-	13		15	16	17	18	i (

INFERENCE:

neutral in maintaining the application in EXIM process, Goals of the firm are met through proper planning of export and import transactions, More avenues have opened up after the liberalization, privatization and globalisation era, HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point) ensures quality of products, Technological up-gradation would keep business effective and efficient, Electronic trading has lowered transaction cost, There is an uptrend in the production of export and export value and There is a seasonal pattern in the export From the feedback collected from the first phase of training in EXIM trade and ICE gate training the following were found to be and import business were found to be neutral in application oriented process after the first phase of training.



I year MBA - Semester-II

Value Added Programme

Attendance

I year MBA - Group-1 (2 hours) 27/3 S.No. Roll No. 20-2-19 Reg No. **Student Name** 7-3-19 8-3-19 13 1 MBA1048 ASL18028 **VASANTH KUMAR K** 9 2 MBA1038 ASL18018 NARENDERAN S V MBA1052 ASL18032 YOGESWARAN R a MBA1034 ASL18014 LINGESHWARAN G 5 MBA1088 ASL18068 **HENRY JABES SAM** a

I year MBA – Group-2 (2 hours)

S.No.	Roll No.	Reg No.	Student Name	20-2-19	7-3-19	8-3-19	13/3	22/
1	MBA1060	ASL18040	BALAJI N P		V	/	V	1
2	MBA1062	ASL18042	CHANDINI C KANTH	V	V	/	V	a
3	MBA1063	ASL18043	DINESH D	V	V	/	V	
4	MBA1068	ASL18048	KUMARAN R	V	1	/	V	V
5	MBA1069	ASL18049	MAHESH PRASAD K K	V	/	1	V	a
6	MBA1071	ASL18051	MUGESH KUMAR N	V	a	a	a	Cu
7	MBA1076	ASL18056	RONALDO A	a	a	a	V	a
8	MBA1081	ASL18061	SURYA S	V	V	1	~	V
9	MBA1087	ASL18067	ARUN MOZHI VARMAN M	V	a	a	V	V
10	MBA1090	ASL18070	SASIDHARAN S	V	a	Ch	V	1

Our 11 MBAIOFO ASLIBOSO L. MANO