

MONTHLY COMMERCIAL REPORT

(January, 2025)

Consulate General of India, Mandalay (Myanmar)

REPORTING PROFORMA FOR COMMERCIAL WINGS

Name of the Mission (Country): Consulate General of India, Mandalay (Myanmar)
MONTHLY REPORT: January, 2025

A. TRADE IN GOODS

(i) Quantitative Data

a) Total trade in goods during

0	1	2	0	2	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

(Values in US \$ Million)

Export/Import	Monthly (Nov, 2024)	Cumulative (Nov, 2024)	Annual (Jan-Nov, 2024)	Status F – Final R– Revised Final
India's export to Myanmar	41.98	396.81	568.33	F
India's import from Myanmar	75.13	1,113.57	1,421.41	F

(Source: Department of Commerce, Govt. of India)

National Trade situation of Myanmar in Financial Year 2023-2024 (Trade with India, Cumulative data up to November monthly (Oversea+ Border))		
<i>(Values in US \$ Million)</i>		
Export	Import	Trade
570.373	281.000	851.373

(Source: Ministry of Commerce, The Republic of the Union of Myanmar)

a-i) Preferential trade in goods:

0	1	2	0	2	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

S. No	Month	Preferential/Free Trade Agreement with India (US \$ million)	Preferential Imports from India (US\$ million)	Preferential Imports from World (US\$ million)
1	December	2.30	2.30	188.88

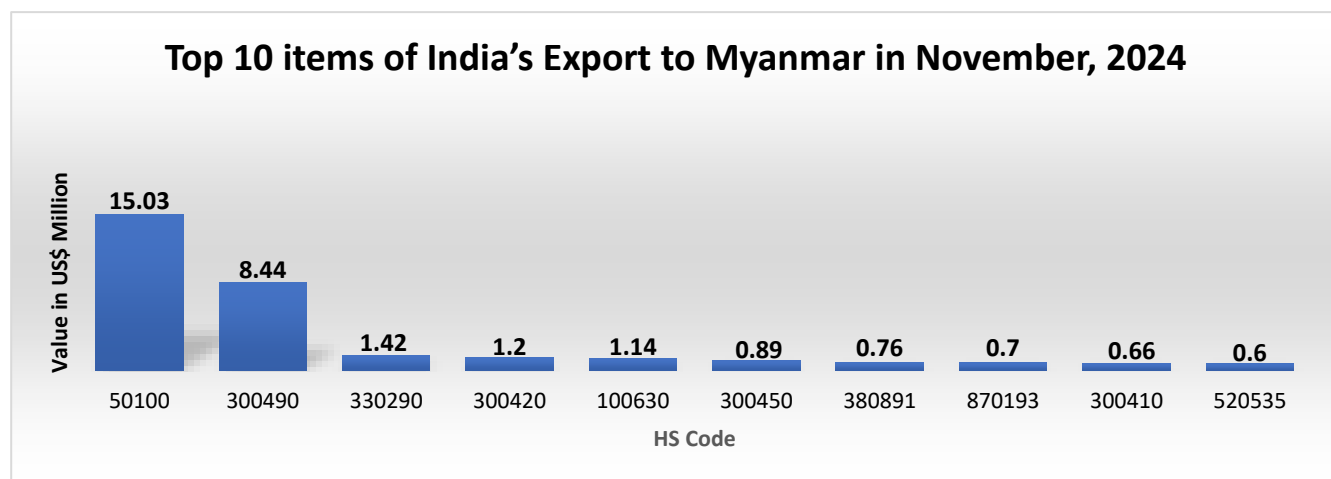
(Source: Customs Department, Ministry of Planning and Finance, Government of Myanmar)
Data excludes border trade

b) Top 10 items of India's Export to Myanmar in November, 2024

(Value in US \$ Million, Quantity in Thousands)

S.No	HS Code (6 digit)	Commodity	Value November 2024 (F)	Quantity November 2024 (F)	Value %Growth	Quantity %Growth
1.	050100	Human Hair, Unworked; Waste of Human Hair	15.03	255.17	-10.73	-19.23
2.	300490	Other Medcne Put Up for Retail Sale	8.44	434.91	9.74	24.87
3.	330290	Other: Mixtures Of Aromatic Chemicals and Essential Oils as Perfume Base:	1.42	24.00	185.53	-60.91
4.	300420	Other, Containing Antibiotics	1.20	69.46	59.05	38.87
5.	100630	Semi/Wholly Miled Rice W/N Polished/Glazed	1.14	2,200.00		
6.	300450	Other Medicaments Containing Vitamins or Other Products of Heading 2936:	0.89	336.82	804.29	2,751.51
7.	380891	Insecticides	0.76	72.29	169.18	-39.28
8.	870193	Other Tractors, Of an Engine Power exceeding 37 Kw but Not Exceeding 75 Kw	0.70	0.05	-15.32	-25.37
9.	300410	Mdcmnts Cntng Pencllns/Drvtvs Throf Wth a Pencllnc Acid Strctr/Strptmycns or Thr Dervtvs Put Up for Rtl Sale	0.66	15.75	-28.38	-53.26
10.	520535	Mltpl(Flded)/Cbld Yrn Of Uncmbd Fbrs Measurng<125 Dctx (Excdng 80 Mtrc No Per Single Yrn)	0.60	107.70	324.43	295.36

(Source: Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India)

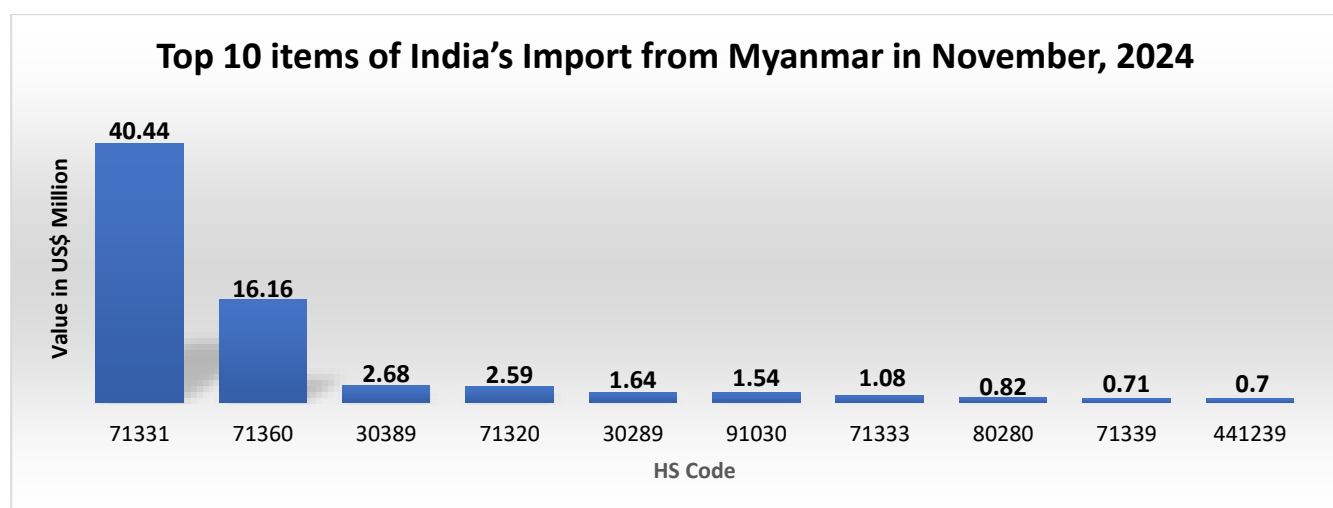


c) Top 10 items of India's Import from Myanmar in November, 2024

(Value in US \$ Million, Quantity in Thousands)

S.No	HS Code (6 digit)	Commodity	Value November 2024 (F)	Quantity November 2024 (F)	Value %Growth	Quantity %Growth
1.	071331	Beans of the Spp Vigna Mungo, Hepper or Vigna Radiata, Wilczek Dried and Shld	40.44	37,148.00	-52.14	-52.01
2.	071360	Pigeon Peas (Cajanus Cajan)	16.16	14,050.00	139.78	183.84
3.	030389	Other:	2.68	440.72	-1.12	8.17
4.	071320	Chickpeas (Garbanzos) Dried and Shld	2.59	2,808.00	266.89	485.00
5.	030289	Other:	1.64	177.13	66.04	29.24
6.	091030	Turmeric (Curcuma)	1.54	683.00	335.62	204.91
7.	071333	Kidny Bens Incl White Pea Bens Dried and Shld	1.08	895.80	215.15	349.92
8.	080280	Areca Nuts:	0.82	189.31	-71.14	-70.88
9.	071339	Oter Beans Dried and Shld	0.71	841.62		
10.	441239	Other, With Both Outer Plies of Coniferous Wood:	0.70	1.28	45.73	88.50

(Source: Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India)



d) Top 10 items of Import from World to Myanmar (December 2024)

*BBL- Barrel/ KG- Kilograms/ L- Litres/ M- Metres/ U- Pieces, Items / GR- Grams
* Less than 0.5 unit*

S.No	HS Code (6 digit)	Commodity	Unit	Quantity (In thousand)	Value (US \$ million)
1.	271019	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations (Other)	BBL/ KG/ Gal/ L	1753/2319/1468 /1799	172.84/3.49/3.46 /1.15
2.	271012	Light oils and preparations	BBL	1436	134.04
3.	151190	Palm oil and its fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified (Others)	KG	63687	81.34
4.	300490	Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06) consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic uses.(Other)	KG/ U	2509/311	20.57/0.37
5.	551449	Other Fabrics	KG/ M	3130/7258	12.74/7.68
6.	310590	mineral or chemical fertilizers that contain two or three of the following elements: nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium	KG	44314	18.71
7.	540761	Tariff Classification of - Containing 85 ...	KG/M	2392/1572	12.29/1.59
8.	380859	insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, herbicides, and other similar products	KG	3591	12.90
9.	721420	Concrete reinforcing bars and rods.	KG	14135	11.05
10.	540710	Woven fabrics obtained from high tenacity yarn of nylon or other polyamides or of polyesters	KG/M	1717/1538	7.92/1.73

(Source: Custom Department, Ministry of Planning and Finance, The Government of Myanmar)

e) Top 10 items of Import from India to Myanmar (December 2024)

*BBL- Barrel/ KG- Kilograms/ L- Litres/ M- Metres/ U- Pieces, Items
* Less than 0.5 unit*

S.No	HS Code (6 digit)	Commodity	Unit	Quantity (In thousand)	Value (US \$ million)
1.	300490	Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06) consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic uses.(Other)	KG	877	9.33
2.	100510	Corn (maize)Seed, Certified, Excluding Sweet Corn	KG	400	1.88

3.	100630	Rice, semi-milled or wholly milled, whether or not polished or glazed	KG	2200	1.15
4.	870321	Motor Cars And Other Motorvehicles Principally Designed Forthe Transport Of Persons (Other Than Those Of Heading 8702), Including Station Wagons And Racing Cars	U	247	1.09
5.	050100	Human hair, unworked, washed scoured Products.	KG	230	0.87
6.	300320	Other, containing antibiotics - Flexport	KG	46	0.68
7.	210690	Food preparations others	KG	56	0.58
8.	853521	Automatic Circuit Breakers For A Voltage Exceeding 1,000 V But less than 72.5 Kv	KG	58	0.52
9.	842199	Parts of centrifuges, filtering, and purifying machinery and apparatus for liquids or gases	KG	42	0.50
10.	870322	Passenger motor vehicles with spark-ignition internal combustion engines	U	25	0.35

(Source: Custom Department, Ministry of Planning and Finance, The Government of Myanmar)

f) Top 10 items Export to World from Myanmar (December 2024)

BBL- Barrel/ KG- Kilograms/ L- Litres/ M- Metres/ U- Pieces, Items

** Less than 0.5 unit/ MMBTU- Metric million of British Thermal Units*

S.No	HS Code (6 digit)	Commodity	Unit	Quantity (In thousand)	Value (US \$ million)
1.	271121	Natural Gas, Gaseous	MMBTU	24386	250.58
1.	100630	Semi/Wholly Miled Rice W/N Polished/Glazed	KG	193343	92.44
2.	071331	Beans Of The Spp Vigna Mungo,Hepper Or Vigna Radiata,Wilczek Dried And Shld	KG	83957	70.97
3.	100640	Tariff Classification of - Broken rice	KG	105765	37.20
4.	100590	Maize (Corn) that is no seed corn	KG	148280	36.86
5.	400121	smoked sheets of natural rubber	KG	19916	35.27
6.	120740	Sesame seeds	KG	14862	22.67
7.	030389	Other:	KG	17098	21.56
8.	640299	Footwear with outer soles and uppers made of rubber or plastic	2U	3217	18.99
9.	620240	Tariff Classification of man-made fibers	U	2369	18.57

(Source: Custom Department, Ministry of Planning and Finance, The Government of Myanmar)

g) Top 10 items Export to India from Myanmar (December 2024)

BBL- Barrel/ KG- Kilograms/ L- Litres/ M- Metres/ U- Pieces, Items

S.No	HS Code (6 digit)	Commodity	Unit	Quantity (In thousand)	Value (US \$ million)
a)	071331	Beans Of The Spp Vigna Mungo,Hepper Or Vigna Radiata,Wilczek Dried And Shld	KG	46425	42.72
1.	100590	Maize (Corn) that is no seed corn	KG	142127	35.34
2.	071360	Pigeon Peas (Cajanus Cajan)	KG	10425	9.54
3.	030389	Other:	KG	790	1.97
4.	071333	Kidney Beans, Including White Pea Beans (phaseolus Vulgaris), Dried Shelled, Including Seed -.	KG	1312	1.21
5.	780110	Tariff Classification of Refined lead	KG	300	0.60
6.	441239	Tariff Classification of - Other, with both outer plies of coniferous wood.	M3	1	0.58
7.	440839	Other of tropical wood	M3	2	0.46
8.	420212	Trunks, suit-cases and similar container, with outer surface of plastics/ textiles	U	76	0.44
9.	210690	Harmonized System Codes of Chapter 210690 :Food Preparations, Not Elsewhere Specified Or Included	KG	270	0.41

(Source: Custom Department, Ministry of Planning and Finance, The Government of Myanmar)

Qualitative Feedback

Month- January, 2025 Market Access Alerts (attach copy of notification):

a. Alerts on customs tariff changes: - None during this month

Sr. No	Notification no. and date	HS code	Description	Original customs tariff	Present customs tariff	Effective from	Remarks if any
Nil							

b. Alerts on non-tariff measures (SPS/TBT/import and export procedures/ restrictions. prohibitions, licensing/ STEs etc.)

Sr. No	Notification no. and date	Measure	HS Codes	Effective from	Remarks if any
Nil					

c. Alerts on standards, technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures:

Sr. No	Notification no. and date	Standard/ technical/ regulation/ conformity assessment procedure	HS Codes	Effective from	Remarks if any
Nil					

d. Alert on trade defense Measures taken by respective country: **Nil**

- e. Alert on services, regulatory regime, qualification requirement, licensing procedures, visa regime, barriers etc.

Sr.No	Notification no., and date or other references	Service sectors affected	Modes	Effective from	Remarks if any
Nil					

(ii) **Other Feedback**

- a. Feedback from major Indian industries/other commercial concerns and Indian trade visitors to that country:

Sr.No.	Name of Business House	Activity sector	Trade barrier issues if any (incl. HS codes)	General Feedback (Max. 200 words)
<p>Following challenges are being faced by the exporters and importers from India due to the prevailing political instability in Myanmar:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entry regulations along border crossing points • Difficulty in legal banking transactions • Restriction in withdrawal or transfer of dollar holdings in the banks • High volatility in Dollar vs Kyat valuation which affects all export/import • Restrictions in issuing import licenses to Indian business operating in Myanmar • Local travel restrictions for foreigners • General security concern due to the prevailing politico-social unrest • Rising prices of essential commodities due to inflation and blockade of access roads. 				

- b. Feedback on major trade activities including logistic events (trade fairs/BSM including Indian participation)

S.No	Activity (trade fair, BSM etc.)	Date and venue	Number of participants from India	Name(s) of large/key participants from India	Feedback received (Max.200 words)

- c. Feedback from local commercial visitors to trade fairs in India, including under BSM;

Sr. No	Activity (trade fair)	Date and venue	Number of participants from the relevant country	List of large/key participants from the relevant country	Number of Business Visas issued	Feedback received (Max.200 words)
Nil						

B. TRADE AND INVESTMENT

a. Significant trends in trade and investment

S.No	Category	Details of significant trends (Max.200 words)	Analysis (Max.200 words)

b. Opportunities for investments/assets on offer/major company divestment:

S.No	Sector Name (List attached)	Particulars of the asset/ Company	Contact details
1.	Agro Industry	Myanmar has a huge potential in agro and agro-processing industry. India can also help to train and develop agriculture extension techniques to boost agriculture yield in the most efficient ways. Government of Myanmar has granted exemption in import license for 70 agricultural-related products.	
2.	Energy Sector	Due to Myanmar's dependence on imports to meet energy needs, there is a huge potential for India to tap into the market. Power and Oil & Gas Sectors are favorite sector for Foreign Investors.	
3.	IT Sector	India is an acclaimed IT power giant and Myanmar IT sector can be harnessed for mutual benefit. The local demand for IT-related projects is constantly increasing and Indian investors could look to focus its resources to tap into this market and increase their market share.	
4.	Pharmaceuticals	There is a growing demand for pharmaceuticals in Myanmar and it is crucial to health sector. India is a leading powerhouse in producing generic medicines and could increase its market share in Myanmar.	
5.	Consumer Goods	There is a sizeable market for various packaged and consumer goods particularly in the cosmetic, beauty and hygiene segments. Indian brands are relatively unknown in Myanmar. A concerted effort in brand building coupled with sustained supply of goods in these segments can create a good market for Indian products.	

c. Information on tender Notices for projects and procurement of interest to Indian project exporters/ suppliers (USD 15 million & above)

S.No	Tender/ Procurement Notice No. and date	Sector	Value of tender/ procurement
	Nil		

d. Trade Queries for Imports/ Exports (if not uploaded on the Indian trade portal)

S.No	Inquiry originator	Product with HS Codes	Nature (Import/Export)	Action Taken (Max.200 words)
1.	Aurica Jewels	Fashion Jewellery	Export	Replied
2.	Shree Nilkanth Polytex	Agro, Mineral, food and fertilizer industries	Export	Replied
3.	Global Packaging Solutions Market	Packaging Materials	Export	Replied

e. Important India related statements of commercial significance by political leaders, think tanks, chambers, associations etc. Significant stories/ features on Indian related trade, investment, services and logistic sector, published in foreign journals/ dailies, etc.: (Max.500 words)

1.	<p style="text-align: center;">India-Myanmar Business Conclave 2025</p> <p>The Embassy of India in Yangon, in association with the India-Myanmar Chamber of Commerce (IMCC), organized the India-Myanmar Business Conclave 2025 on 10 January, 2025. The event provided an important platform to policy makers, businesses and other stakeholders to connect and engage for fostering closer economic and trade ties between India and Myanmar. Deputy Minister, Ministry of Commerce U Minn Minn and Ambassador of India to Myanmar Shri Abhay Thakur addressed the gathering, underlining the commitment of both the governments to take further steps to strengthen bilateral cooperation in economic and commercial field. The Joint Secretary and Minister of Commerce of India delivered his remarks virtually, highlighting the substantial untapped potential between the two countries and the recent steps taken by the Government of India to enhance trade links with Myanmar. The Conclave served as a platform to understand ongoing bilateral mechanisms and main areas of cooperation and to deliberate on future avenues for mutual collaboration. Discussions were centered around major initiatives having potential to boost economic and trade cooperation, including the incentivization of the Rupee-Kyat trade settlement mechanism, early conclusion of the Coastal Shipping Agreement, petroleum, energy and power cooperation and digital payment collaboration, such as the RuPay card and Unified Payments Interface (UPI) with Myanmar. Discussions at the Conclave helped in identifying key sectors for collaboration, including infrastructure development through projects like the India-Myanmar-Thailand Trilateral Highway and the Kaladan Multi-Modal Transit Transport Project, as well as opportunities in agriculture, renewable energy, technology, and tourism.</p>
----	--

C. TOURISM

a. Tourist Visa issued: January, 2025

S.No	No. of Tourist Visa issued during the month	No. of Tourist Visa issued during the same month last year	No. of Tourist Visa issued cumulatively during the year	No. of Tourist Visa issued cumulatively during the last year
1.	8	9	8	133

(Figures pertain to Tourist Visas issued from CGI, Mandalay only)

b. Details of activities conducted out of Trade Promotion Budget:

S.No	Details of Event	Themes	Avg. No. of Participation
The Post does not have any Trade Promotion Budget			

c. Use of social media/ Print Media/ Electronic Media for promoting Tourism:

Activity	Print	Electronic	Twitter	Facebook	Instagram	YouTube	Any Other
No. of Post	--	--	32	32	--	--	--
No. of Impressions	--	--	-----	---	--	--	--
likes	--	--	15.9K	12 K	--	--	--

d. Details of activities conducted out of Trade promotion budget:

BE for current financial year	RE for current financial year	Amount utilized	Details of Activity (Max.200 words)
The Post does not have any Trade Promotion Budget			

e. Complaints from foreign buyer/supplier on quality and trade disputes:

Name of Foreign Buyer/supplier	Address & contact details of foreign buyer/supplier	Name & address of Indian Exporter/importer	Brief description of complaint	The authority to whom the matter was referred and the date on which the matter was referred.
Nil				

D. ECONOMY

1) After the Indian government extended the free import of pigeon for one year, prices in the domestic market have risen and buying has become brisk

January 25, 2025 (<https://www.moi.gov.mm/>)

INDIA'S Ministry of Commerce and Industry stated that India extended the duty-free import policy of pigeon pea (tur) to 31 March 2026. This move benefits Myanmar's pulse growers and exporters. Also, it has a significant impact on pulse exports. Myanmar's pigeon pea output is estimated at 300,000 tonnes. This year, pigeon pea's yield is expected to rise. Myanmar shipped 1.5 million tonnes of pulses exports from April to December 2024 of the current financial year 2024- 2025, including 200,000 tonnes of pigeon peas, Myanmar Pulses, Beans, Maize, and Sesame Seeds Merchants Association said. Myanmar mainly exports black gram, green gram and pigeon peas to foreign markets. Of them, black gram and pigeon peas are primarily shipped to India, while green gram is exported to China and Europe. India has growing demand and consumption requirements for black grams and pigeon peas. According to a Memorandum of Understanding between Myanmar and India signed on 18 June 2021, India will import 250,000 tonnes of black grams and 100,000 tonnes of pigeon peas (tur) from Myanmar for five consecutive years from 2021-2022 financial year to 2025- 2026 FY. This G-to-G pact will not affect the pulses' annual quota set by India. Myanmar's exporters are also entitled to deliver the pulses to India under that yearly quota. The Myanmar Pulses, Beans, Maize and Sesame Seeds Merchants Association stated that black grams, which India primarily purchases, are commonly found only in Myanmar, whereas pigeon peas, green grams and chickpeas are grown in African countries and Australia.

2) Myanmar and India sign MoU to support development projects, including rehabilitation of drug addicts

January 22, 2025 (<https://elevenmyanmar.com>)

Myanmar and India signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) today (January 21) to support three new development projects, including assistance in the rehabilitation of drug addicts. The signing ceremony, held in Nay Pyi Taw, was attended by Dr. San San Aye, Director-General of the Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief, and Resettlement, on behalf of Myanmar, and Shri Ashish Sharma, Deputy Chief of Mission at the Embassy of India in Myanmar, representing India. The MoU aims to strengthen collaboration in implementing small-scale development projects with a focus on social infrastructure, skill-building initiatives, and gender-based livelihood improvements. It also seeks to support marginalized communities within Myanmar.

Two of the projects will involve providing vocational training and educational infrastructure for Home Science Schools in 10 states and regions, covering cities such as Yangon, Mandalay, Mawlamyine, Taungoo, Myitkyina, Pyapon, Patheingyi, Ywangan, Sittwe, Haka, and Dawei. The third project focuses on rehabilitating drug addicts through vocational training and educational assistance. This initiative will be implemented in five states and regions: Yangon, Mandalay, Kachin, Shan, and Kayah. The framework for

India's support for small-scale development projects was initially established through an MoU signed on July 27, 2010, and was renewed twice, in 2015 and 2020. The Indian government has consistently committed to assisting Myanmar by supporting impactful grassroots infrastructure projects.

Under this framework, India has also extended assistance for projects such as upgrading the Women and Children Hospital in Monywa, Sagaing Region; providing computers to Sittwe Computer University in Rakhine State; and supplying tractors and rice harvesters to Rakhine State. These efforts aim to empower women, children, and marginalized communities in Myanmar, demonstrating India's continued dedication to fostering sustainable development in the region, according to the Embassy of India in Myanmar.

3) Myanmar prepping for maize export under zero Customs tariff

January 17, 2025 (<https://www.gnlm.com.mm/>)

Myanmar's maize industry is currently making ready to export the maize with the exemption of Customs tariffs to Thailand. Thailand gives the green light for maize imports under zero tariff (with Form-D), between 1 February and 31 August. However, Thailand imposes a maximum tax rate of 73 per cent on maize imports to protect the rights of their growers if the maize is imported during the maize season of Thailand. Therefore, traders are stocking them to export under duty exemption. Myanmar's maize is primarily exported to the Philippines, Vietnam and India through maritime trade. They are also sent to neighbouring countries through land borders. Additionally, China has been purchasing Myanmar's maize through cross-border trade under the alternative development programme. Legitimate maize trade between Myanmar and China commenced at the end of 2023. A total of 112 Myanmar companies have been permitted for maize exports. Myanmar exports around two million tonnes of maize. The corn is cultivated in Shan, Kachin, Kayah and Kayin states and Mandalay, Sagaing and Magway regions. Myanmar has three corn seasons – winter, summer and monsoon. Myanmar's annual corn output is estimated at 2.5-3 million tonnes.

4) Indian Ambassador Assesses Kalatan Project and Sittwe Port Operations, Handling 150 Ships in Less Than a Year

January 17, 2025 (<https://www.mtnewstoday.com/en/>)

The Kalatan Comprehensive Development Project is a joint initiative between India and Myanmar, located in Sittwe, Rakhine State. Indian Ambassador Abhay Thakur visited Sittwe Port from January 16 to 17, 2025, to assess ongoing operations. Ambassador Thakur, along with Shri Sunil Mukundan and officials from IPGL and the Indian Embassy, reviewed the Sittwe Port, part of the Kaladan Multi-Modal Transit Transport Corridor (KMMTTC). Since its opening in May 2023, the port has handled over 150 cargo vessels, transporting goods like rice, medicines, fuel, vehicles, and construction materials.

Ambassador Thakur met Rakhine State Chief Minister U Htein Lin to discuss joint development projects and initiatives under the Rakhine State development plan. Both sides agreed that Sittwe Port will enhance connectivity, promote people-to-people exchanges, tourism, and cultural heritage development. The Ambassador stressed the importance of peace and stability for the full potential of the Kaladan project to be realized.

5) India-Myanmar trade volume expected to exceed US\$1.6Billion in 2024-2025 FY

January 15 (<https://www.gnlm.com.mm/>)

The bilateral trade volume between India and Myanmar is expected to exceed US\$1.6 billion in the financial year 2024- 2025, which ends on 31 March, according to U Min Min, Deputy Minister for Commerce. He made this statement at the India-Myanmar Business Conclave 2025, held at the Pan Pacific Hotel in Yangon on 10 January, three months before the end of the 2024-2025 financial year. The bilateral trade volume reached \$1.2 billion by the end of December 2024. At the event, Mr Shri Siddharth

Mahajan, Joint Secretary in the Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, delivered an online address, highlighting the significant untapped potential between the two countries and the recent initiatives by the Indian government to increase trade with Myanmar. Similarly, Mr Naresh Kumar Dinodiya, President of the India-Myanmar Chamber of Commerce (IMCC), stated that the two countries aim to increase their bilateral trade volume to \$5 billion.

6) 3rd Sourcex India welcomes Myanmar buyers, companies
January 14, 2025 (<https://www.gnlm.com.mm/>)

According to the Myanmar Trade Promotion Organization, the third edition of Sourcex India is scheduled to take place on 26-28 March 2025 at Yash Bhoomi Expo Centre, New Delhi, and invited Myanmar companies and buyers, Myanmar Trade Promotion Organization. It is a premier marketplace for Indian suppliers of branded food and non-food fast-moving consumer goods (FMCG) and services to go global, has the potential to be franchised overseas, and bridge between international buyers and leading Indian suppliers. Over 200 reputed Indian brands will be showcased. Goods related to goods and beverages, health and beauty, FMCG and FMCD, apparel and garments, textiles, toys and children's products, sports and fitness, stationery and office suppliers and e-commerce, education and skill training, entertainment, food services and QSR, leisure and travel, professional services and logistics services will be featured at the event.

Each individual per foreign company that is hosted will get reimbursed economy class air tickets. Two-night hotel stay in New Delhi and transportation from the airport to the hotel, business matching and access to the expo will be covered as well. Foreign buyers need to register by 30 January 2025 through www.surveyhero.com/s/ and the evaluation committee will confirm whether they are selected to attend or not via email. Myanmar companies can inquire about more information through the Myanmar Trade Promotion Organization at 067-408622 and email event.td.myantrade@gmail.com.
