

## CHAPTER 20

# TRADE AND COMMERCE

Trade and commerce have played a pivotal role in promoting the growth of Delhi's economy by making a significant contribution in terms of tax revenues and providing gainful employment to a large section of the society. Delhi is the biggest trade and consumption centre in North India. Delhi distinguishes itself as a centre for entry port of trade which means that large part of its economic activity is concerned with the redistribution of goods produced elsewhere and imported for local sales as well as for export to other states i.e. interstate sales. It has attained the status of a major distribution centre by virtue of its geographical location and other historical factors, availability of infrastructure facilities etc. That it is major distribution centre is borne out by the fact that 49 per cent of the fuel, 47 per cent of food grains, 44 per cent of iron and steel and 78 per cent of fruit and vegetables imported to Delhi are re-exported to other parts of India as well as foreign nations also. The Master Plan of Delhi 2021 document clearly emphasize the fact the wholesale markets in Delhi deal with about 27 major commodities, covering all items especially textiles, auto parts and machinery, stationery, food items and iron and steel, etc.

### 2. Trade in Non-agricultural Products

- 2.1 The work of the Trade for Development Programme (TDP) on non-agricultural goods focuses on the implications of trade liberalization for developing countries' capacity to develop and sustain a robust industrial base, to diversify their economic structures, to participate in the dynamic sectors of world trade and generate industrial employment. This work also concentrates on the market access conditions met by developing countries exports in international market and the ability of developing countries to use tariffs, subsidies, local content and performance requirements, export taxes and restrictions. Information available under the Value Added Tax (VAT), work force data from population census and gross state domestic products estimates do provide some meaningful estimates on the relative importance of the sector. The income from trade, hotels and restaurant in Delhi constituted ₹ 58976 crore during 2011-12 at current prices, which is nearly 19.02 per cent of Gross State Domestic Product of Delhi (base year 2004-05). More clearly this sector's contribution to Gross State Domestic Product of Delhi during the last eight years was more than one fifth. The information regarding number of registered dealers and receipts under / Delhi Value Added Tax in Delhi is presented in Statement 20.1.
- 2.2 It may be inferred from statement 20.1 that the number of registered dealers under Delhi Value Added Tax (DVAT), excluding dealers registered under Central Sales Tax Act increased from 171868 in 2003-04 to 298829 in 2011-12, recorded an annual growth rate at 8.21 per cent. During the same period the revenue increased from ₹ 4437.86 crore to ₹ 14765.07 crore recorded an annual growth rate at 25.86 per cent.

### Statement 20.1

#### REGISTERED DEALERS & RECEIPTS UNDER SALES TAX ACT/DVAT IN DELHI

Sl. No	Years	Number of Registered Dealers	Sales Tax/ Delhi Value Added Tax Receipts (₹Crore)		
			Local	Central	Total
1.	2003-2004	171868	3588.83	849.03	4437.86
2.	2004-2005	161283	4205.96	997.07	5203.03
3.	2005-2006	174264	5560.64	939.18	6499.82
4.	2006-2007	189957	6308.72	1056.94	7365.66
5.	2007-2008	206359	7292.51	1201.43	8493.94
6.	2008-2009	212665	8547.33	1122.22	9669.55
7.	2009-2010	223927	9930.16	2103.00	12033.16
8.	2010-2011	237388	11365.78	3071.96	14437.74
9.	2011-2012	248829	12614.82	2150.25	14765.07

### Chart 20.1

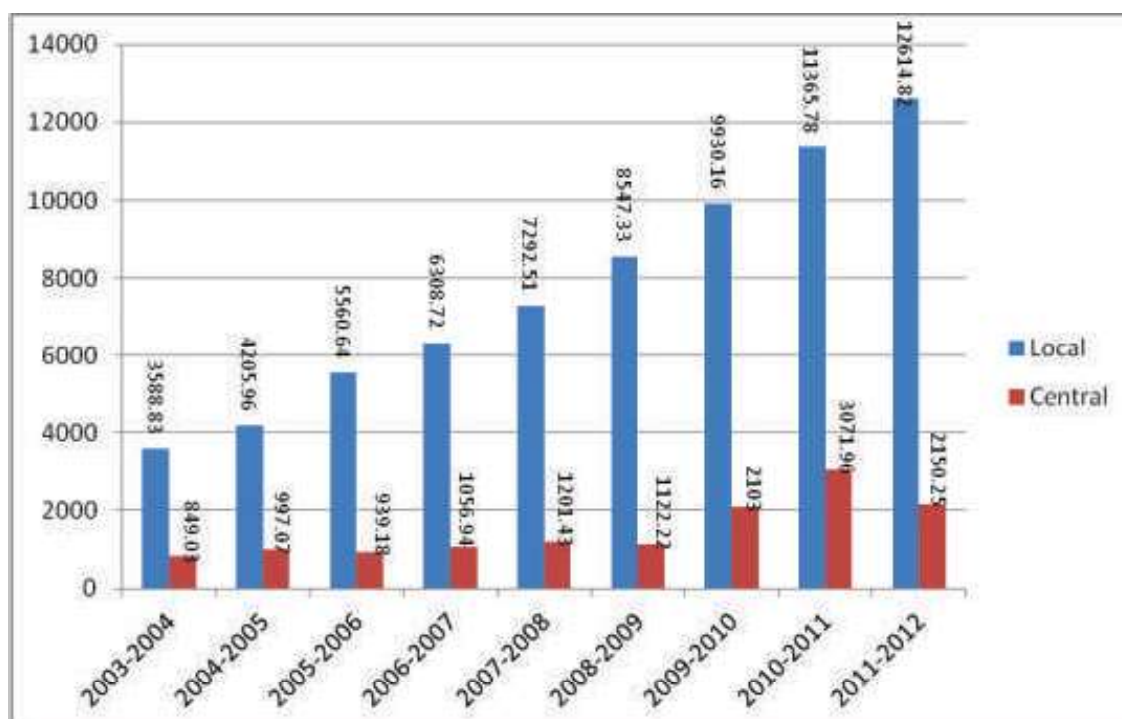
#### REGISTERED DEALERS UNDER SALES TAX ACT/DVAT IN DELHI

(Numbers)



**Chart 20.2**  
**SALES TAX/DVAT RECEIPTS (LOCAL & CENTRAL) -2002-11**

(₹Crore)



### 3. Economic Census

- 3.1 The Fifth Economic Census undertaken in 2005 covered all types of enterprises in the agriculture (except crop production, plantation) and non-agricultural sectors in Delhi. As per that report there were 7.58 lakh enterprises in Delhi during 2005 registering an increase of 10.5 per cent over the Fourth Economic Census conducted during 1998. Non-agricultural enterprises constitutes nearly cent per cent of the enterprises in Delhi and the same was recorded at 99.57 per cent. Majority of them were in urban areas and it mentioned at 96.52 per cent. Own account enterprises operating with household members accounted for 41 per cent of total enterprises. There were 3.91 lakh trading enterprises accounting for 51.59 per cent of the total enterprises employing 10.52 lakh persons in Delhi during 2005.

### Role of Un-organized Sectors in Delhi

#### 3.2. Trading Sector :

Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi conducted a survey during 1997 on un-organized trading activity in Delhi under the 53<sup>rd</sup> National Sample Survey Round (State Sample) sponsored by National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO), Government of India. The coverage of the survey included two types

of enterprises i.e. Own Account Trading Enterprises (OATEs) operated by household members without any hired workers and Non-Directory Trading Enterprises (NDTEs) run with at least one hired worker on fairly regular basis but less than 6 workers including family members. The survey report mentioned that number of un-organized trading enterprises in Delhi was at 1.99 lakh and the number of persons employed in these un-organized trading enterprises as 3.18 lakh. The contribution of this sector which is measured in terms of Gross Value Added to the economy of Delhi was estimated at ₹ 1.01 lakh per enterprise per annum. No further sample survey has been conducted on this subject after 1997. At present 67<sup>th</sup> National Sample Survey Round on Un-Incorporated Non-Agricultural Enterprises (Excluding Construction) which includes trading activity of which report is being prepared.

### 3.3 Manufacturing Sector:

Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi conducted a survey during 2005-06 on un-organized manufacturing enterprises in Delhi under the 62<sup>nd</sup> National Sample Survey Round (State sample) sponsored by National Sample Survey Organization, Government of India. As per the report the total number of un-organized manufacturing enterprises were estimated at 1.01 lakhs during 2005-06 and out of these 15040 (15 per cent) were Own Account Manufacturing Enterprises (without any hired worker) and 85700 (85 per cent) were Establishments operating with at least one hired worker. The total employment provided by the un-organized manufacturing sector was about 4.82 lakhs. The gross value added per annum per enterprise in the un-organized manufacturing sector was ₹3.26 lakh. The value added per worker in this sector was estimated as ₹ 0.68 lakh per year. The value added per worker in Own Account Enterprise was ₹ 0.81 lakh and that of establishment was ₹ 3.69 lakh.

### 3.4 Service Sector

Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of NCT of Delhi conducted a survey between July 2006 and June 2007 on un-organized service sector activity in Delhi under the 63<sup>rd</sup> National Sample Survey Round (State Sample). The total number of enterprises were 239447 and out of these 147281 (61.51 per cent) were Own Account Enterprises (Enterprises operating without any hired worker) and 92166 (38.49 per cent) were Establishment operating with at least one hired worker. The total employment provided by the un-organized service sector was about 6.44 lakh. The gross value Added per annum per enterprises in the un-organized service sector was ₹ 2.87 lakh. The Value Added per worker in this sector was estimated as ₹ 106895 per year. Value added per worker in OAE's was ₹ 70372 and that of establishment was ₹ 119996 per annum.

## 4. Marketing of Agricultural Produce

4.1 In modern marketing, agricultural produce has to undergo a series of transfers or exchanges from one hand to another before it finally reaches the consumer. The National Commission on Agriculture, defined agricultural marketing as a process which starts with a decision to produce a saleable farm commodity and it involves all aspects of market structure of system, both functional and institutional, based on technical and economic considerations and includes pre and post-harvest operations, assembling, grading, storage, transportation and distribution. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research defined involvement of three important functions, namely;

- Assembling (concentration)
- Preparation for Consumption (processing) and
- Distribution

4.2 Marketing of agricultural produce in Delhi is through a network of regulated markets. The Delhi Agricultural Marketing Board (DAMB) is the apex body established in 1977 under the Delhi Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Act 1976 which was replaced subsequently by a new Act in 1998. The Board exercises supervision and control over various agricultural produce markets and promotes better marketing of agricultural produce by developing infrastructure facilities. At present, there are eight principal markets functioning in Delhi and they are:

1. APMC, (MINI) Azadpur
2. APMC, Narela
3. APMC, Najafgarh
4. APMC Keshopur
5. APMC, Shahdara
6. FP&EMC, Gazipur
7. KMMC, Morigate
8. Flower Market Mehrauli

## 5. Delhi Agricultural Marketing Board (DAMB)

5.1 DAMB was established in 1977 under the provisions of Delhi Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Act 1976 which has since been replaced by Delhi Agricultural Produce Marketing (regulation) Act, 1998. The said Act was enacted for the better regulation of the purchase, sale, and storage and processing of agricultural produce and for the establishment of markets of agricultural produce in the National Capital Territory of Delhi and for markets connected therewith or incidental thereto. Under this Act organizational set up has been given to regulate the trading activity of the agricultural produce in the National Capital Territory of Delhi. Delhi Agricultural Marketing Board is an

apex body of this organizational set up and its main functions are to provide for general improvements in the markets for their respective areas and to provide facilities for grading and standardisation of agricultural produce. DAMB is in a healthy financial position and does not receive any financial assistance or grant from the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi. The income and expenditure of DAMB over the last seven years is indicated in Statement 20.2.

**Statement 20.2**  
**FINANCIAL POSITION OF DAMB DURING 2004-11**

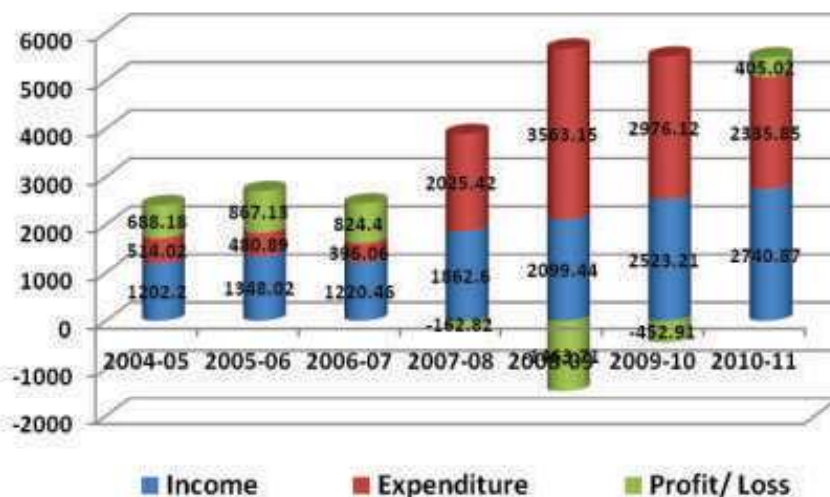
(₹ Lakh)

No	Details	Years						
		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	Income	1202.20	1348.02	1220.46	1862.60	2099.44	2523.21	2740.87
2	Expenditure	514.02	480.89	396.06	2025.42	3563.15	2976.12	2335.85
3	Profit/ Loss	688.18	867.13	824.40	-162.82	-1463.71	-452.91	405.02

- 5.2 It may be inferred from Statement 20.2 that the financial position of DAMB during the first half of the above mentioned period showed a positive one while the second portion showed a negative one except the last year 2010-11. The skewness of expenditure side of the DAMB during the second portion of the above mentioned period was due to the expenditure on capital in the form of construction of new buildings. The income of the DAMB increased from ₹12.02 crore in 2004-05 to ₹ 27.41 crore in 2010-11 recorded an annual growth rate at 18.29 per cent. The information regarding financial position of DAMB during 2004-10 is depicted in Chart 20.3.

**Chart 20.3**  
**FINANCIAL POSITION OF DAMB DURING 2004-11**

(₹ Lakh)





## 6. Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee (APMC) of Mini Azadpur

6.1 The Azadpur fruit and vegetable market under the agricultural produce marketing committee (APMC) Azadpur is the biggest fruit and vegetable market in Asia and one of the biggest in the world. The market acts as a national distribution centre for fruits like apple, banana, orange and mango and for vegetables like potato, onion, garlic and ginger, etc,. This market was established in 1977 and presently has about 4016 commission agents/wholesalers. The market has been declared as Market of National Importance. This market is spread over in an area of about 76 acres of land and the quantity of fruits/vegetables arrived per day are around 13000 MT. There are 118 commodities notified for transaction in the market yards of APMC, Azadpur (i.e. 50 fruits items and 68 vegetables). The committee also provides a grower's shed where the producers can bring and sell their produce directly to purchasers thus abolishing the role of middlemen. The information regarding financial position of APMC Azadpur during the last seven years is presented in Statement 20.3.

**Statement 20.3**  
**FINANCIAL POSITION OF APMC AZADPUR DURING 2004-11**

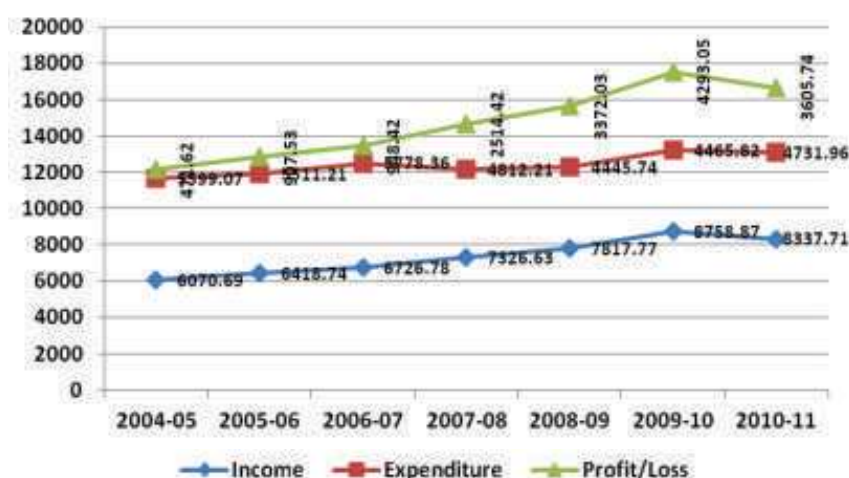
(₹Lakh)

No	Details	Years						
		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
I	Income	6070.69	6418.74	6726.78	7326.63	7817.77	8758.87	8337.71
II	Expenditure	5599.07	5511.21	5778.36	4812.21	4445.74	4465.82	4731.96
III	Profit/Loss	471.62	907.53	948.42	2514.42	3372.03	4293.05	3605.74
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Arrivals (in Lakh Tones)</b>							
a.	Fruits	24.15	24.43	21.56	24.28	22.65	20.42	22.92
b.	Vegetables	21.77	21.46	21.23	21.39	21.63	21.79	22.40
c.	<b>Total</b>	<b>45.92</b>	<b>45.89</b>	<b>42.79</b>	<b>45.67</b>	<b>44.28</b>	<b>44.21</b>	<b>45.32</b>

6.2 It may be observed from Statement 20.3 that the financial position of the market is healthy in all the period mentioned above. The profit of the market increased from ₹ 4.72 crore in 2004-05 to ₹ 36.06 crore in 2010-11 recorded an annual growth at 94.93 per cent. This market has emerged as the most financially viable market committee in the National Capital Territory of Delhi. The financial position of APMC of Mini Azadpur during 2004-11 is depicted in Chart 20.4.

**Chart 20.4**  
**FINANCIAL POSITION OF APMC OF MINI AZADPUR DURING 2004-11**

(₹Lakh)



## 7. Agriculture Produce Marketing Committee (APMC) of Narela

- 7.1 The Food Grain Market under APMC Narela, spread over area of about 4 acres, was established in 1959 and is the biggest regulated market in Delhi for food grains. The notified commodities include paddy, wheat, gram, bajra, maize, jowar, gur, sugar, khandsari etc. The arrivals in this mandi are mainly from Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and Delhi. The notified market area of APMC Narela covers 76 villages of Delhi. The total land area of the present market is 33 Acres. The arrivals of food grains in this market and financial position APMC of Narela during the last seven years are presented in Statement 20.4.

**Statement 20.4**  
**FINANCIAL POSITION OF APMC OF NARELA DURING 2004-11**

(₹ Lakh)

Sl. No	Details	Years						
		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	Income	519.42	454.19	659.08	1001.76	1019.88	1497.01	1473.39
2	Expenditure	510.51	345.61	437.44	668.93	810.88	629.37	580.35
3	Profit/Loss	8.91	108.58	221.64	332.83	209.00	867.64	893.04
4	Arrival of Food Grains (Lakh Tones)	3.66	3.31	4.22	4.33	4.88	6.58	6.40

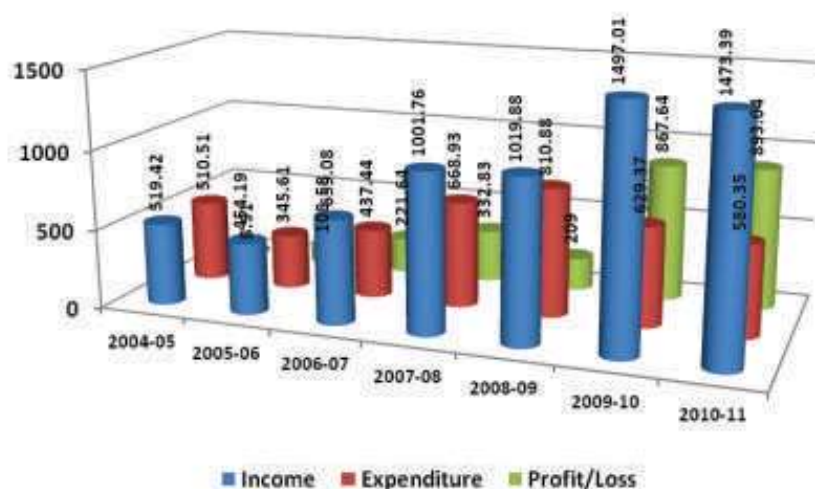
- 7.2.2 It may be inferred from Statement 20.4 that income of the APMC of Narela increased from ₹ 5.19 crore in 2004-05 to ₹ 14.73 crore in 2010-11 recorded at annual growth rate at 26.24 per cent. During the same period the profit of the APMC increased at an growth rate at 99.22 per cent. This clearly indicates the fact that the healthy financial position of APMC



Narela. The arrival of food grains in this market increased 3.66 lakh tones in 2004-05 to 6.40 lakh tones in 2010-11. The information regarding financial position of APMC of Narela during 2004-11 is depicted in Chart 20.5.

**Chart 20.5**  
**FINANCIAL POSITION OF APMC OF NARELA DURING 2004-11**

(₹ Lakh)



**Statement 20.5**  
**FINANCIAL POSITION OF APMC OF NAJAFGARH DURING 2004-11**

(₹ Lakh)

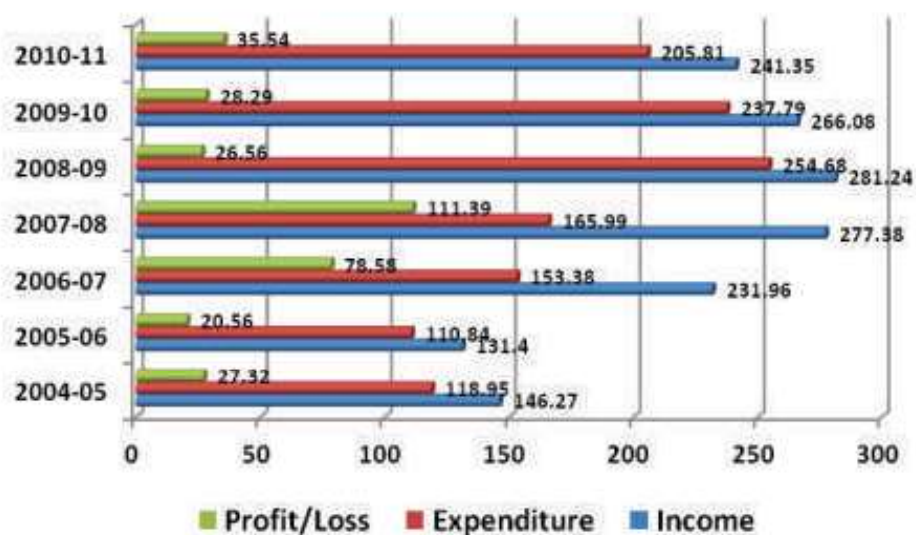
N o	Details	Years						
		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	Income	146.27	131.40	231.96	277.38	281.24	266.08	241.35
2	Expenditure	118.95	110.84	153.38	165.99	254.68	237.79	205.81
3	Profit/Loss	27.32	20.56	78.58	111.39	26.56	28.29	35.54
4	Arrival of Food Grains (Lakh Tones)	0.91	0.84	1.54	1.49	1.35	0.97	0.91

## 8. Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee (APMC) of Najafgarh

- 8.1 APMC Najafgarh with a main market area of about 12 acres was established in 1959 and covers the food grains such as paddy, wheat, gram, bajra, maize, jowar, gur, sugar, khandsari etc. The lion share of arrival of food grains comes from the state of Haryana and it constitutes at 95 per cent and the remaining 5 per cent from Delhi. The information regarding financial position and arrival of food grains in APMC Najafgarh during the last seven years are presented in Statement 20.5.

**Chart 20.6**  
**FINANCIAL POSITION OF APMC NAJAFGARH DURING 2004-11**

(₹ Lakh)



- 8.2 It may be observed from Statement 20.5 that the arrival of food grains in APMC in Najafgarh during 2010-11 was lesser than the previous year. It was due to less arrival of wheat and mustard from Haryana and Rajasthan. While during the same period recorded some increase in arrival of paddy. But the paddy being brought into Najafgarh markets is a hybrid variety of basmati which does not fetch good rates. The financial position of APMC, Najafgarh during 2004-11 is depicted in Chart 20.6.

## 9. Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee (APMC) of Shahdara

- 9.1 Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee (APMC) of Shahdara is having 37.03 Acres of area is operating from Gazipur and covers fruits and vegetables, fodder, food grain, sugar and khandsari. The total land area under the market is 37.03 Acres. The detail of income and expenditure and arrivals over the last seven years is presented in Statement 20.6.

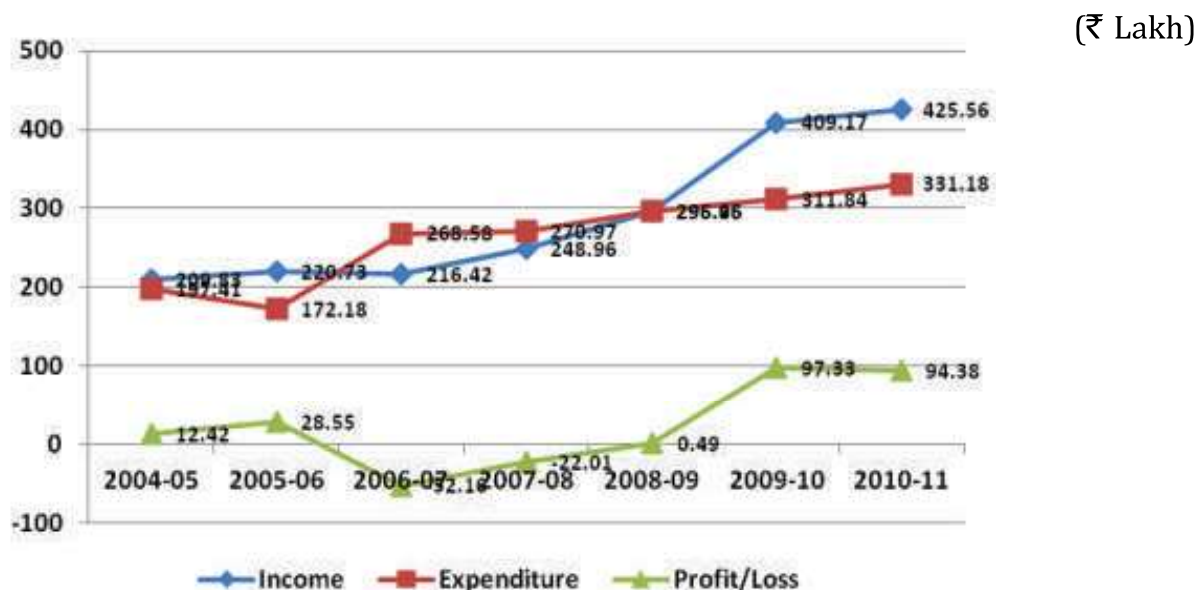
**Statement 20.6**  
**FINANCIAL POSITION OF APMC OF SHAHDARA DURING 2004-11**

(₹ Lakh)

No	Details	Years						
		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	Income	209.83	220.73	216.42	248.96	296.45	409.17	425.56
2	Expenditure	197.41	172.18	268.58	270.97	295.96	311.84	331.18
3	Profit/Loss	12.42	28.55	-52.16	-22.01	0.49	97.33	94.38
4	Arrival of Fruit & Veg. (Lakh Tones)	2.22	2.27	2.05	2.43	2.84	3.04	2.95

- 9.2 It may be inferred from Statement 20.6 that income and expenditure of AMPC at Shahdara increased considerably during the period mentioned above. The profit of APMC at Shahdara recorded a positive one except during 2006-07 and 2007-08. The financial position of APMC Shahdara is depicted in Chart 20.7.

**Chart 20.7**  
**FINANCIAL POSITION OF APMC OF SHAHDARA DURING 2004-10**



## 10. Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee (APMC) of Keshopur

- 10.1 Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee (APMC) of Keshopur established in 2001 with an area of 15.58 acres. It has 244 shops deals with fruits and vegetables. The information regarding financial position of Agricultural Price Marketing Committee (APMC) of Keshopur during the last seven years is presented in Statement 20.7.

**Statement 20.7**  
**FINANCIAL POSITION OF APMC OF KESHOPUR DURING 2004-11**

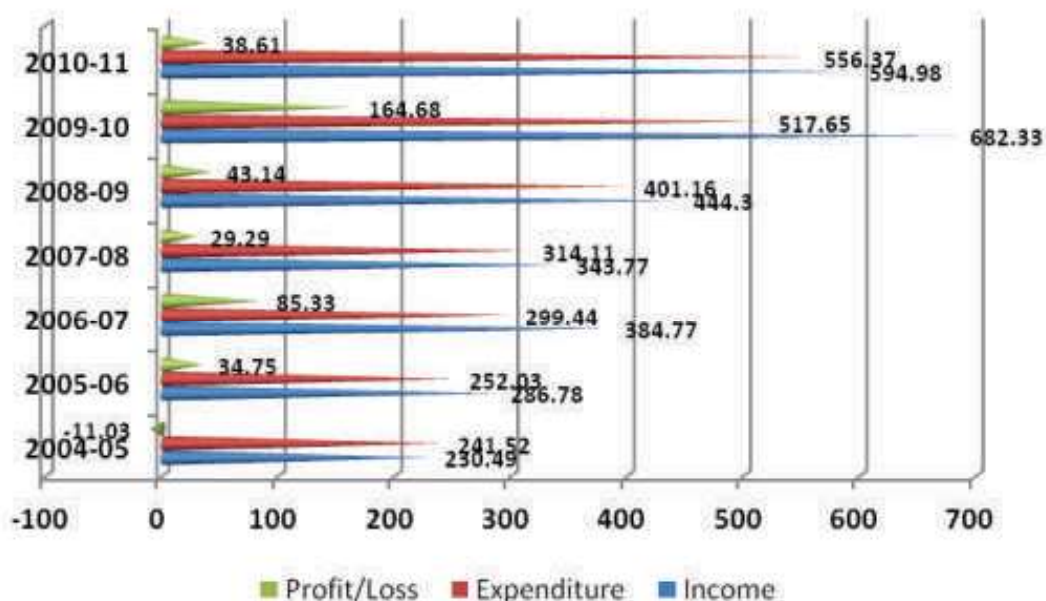
(₹ Lakh)

	Details	Years						
		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	Income	230.49	286.78	384.77	343.77	444.30	682.33	594.98
2	Expenditure	241.52	252.03	299.44	314.11	401.16	517.65	556.37
3	Profit/Loss	-11.03	34.75	85.33	29.29	43.14	164.68	38.61
4	Arrival of Fruit & Veg. (Lakh Tones)	1.96	2.35	2.38	2.75	3.02	2.77	3.01

- 10.2 It may be shown from Statement 20.7 that the financial position of APMC of Keshopur during the entire period covered the study showed a positive trend .The income and financial position of APMC of Keshopur is depicted in Chart 20.8.

**Chart 20.8**  
**FINANCIAL POSITION OF APMC OF KESHOPUR DURING 2004-11**

(₹ Lakh)



## 11. Fish, Poultry and Egg Marketing Committee, (FPEMC) Gazipur

- 11.1 Fish, Poultry and Egg Marketing Committee, Gazipur established in 1992 dealt with fish, poultry and egg. At Present there are 88 shops for the poultry market and 196 shops for the fish market at Gazipur. The area under Fish market is 60,000 Sq Mtrs and the area under Poultry Market is 15.808 Sq. Metres. The information regarding arrivals of poultry items, i.e. chicken and fish during last seven years in Gazipur is presented in Statement 20.8.

**Statement 20.8**  
**ARRIVALS OF POULTRY & FISH IN GAZIPUR- 2004-11**

Sl. No.	Years	Total Arrivals (in Tonnes)		
		Poultry	Fish	Total
1.	2004-2005	38088	21276	59364
2.	2005-2006	37714	16729	54443
3.	2006-2007	39821	18070	57891
4.	2007-2008	41102	17113	58215
5.	2008-2009	44181	17421	61602
6.	2009-2010	49361	17007	66368
7.	2010-2011	52539	22170	74709

- 11.2 It may be observed from Statement 20.8 that the poultry arrivals at Gazipur increased every year from 2004-2011 except during 2005-06 and recorded growth rate at 5.42 per cent per annum. On the contrary, fish arrivals in Gazipur increased marginally during 2004-11 and recorded at 0.60 per cent per annum. The information regarding the financial position of FPEMC Gazipur during 2004-11 is presented in Statement 20.9.

**Statement 20.9**  
**FINANCIAL POSITION OF (FPEMC) GAZIPUR DURING 2004-11**

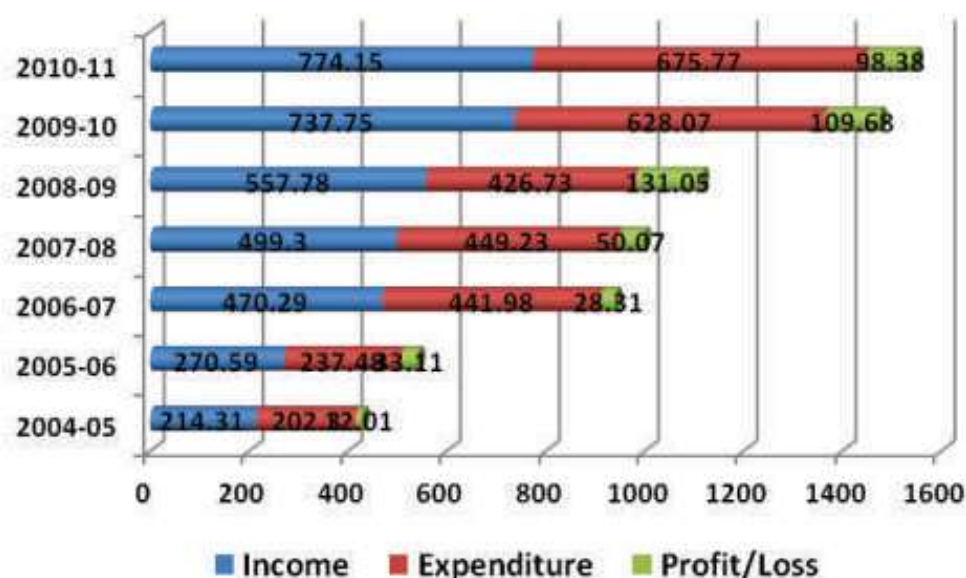
(₹Lakh)

Sl. No.	Details	Years						
		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Income	214.31	270.59	470.29	499.30	557.78	737.75	774.15
2.	Expenditure	202.30	237.48	441.98	449.23	426.73	628.07	675.77
3.	Profit/Loss	12.01	33.11	28.31	50.07	131.05	109.68	98.38

- 11.3 It may be observed from Statement 20.9 that the financial position of the Fish, Poultry and Egg Marketing Committee, Gazipur ie. profit during 2010-11 recorded at ₹ 98.38 lakh. The income of the Fish, Poultry and Egg Marketing Committee, Gazipur showed an increasing trend during the period mentioned above and recorded at 37.32 per cent per annum. Plans are under way to establish a mechanized processing plant with the capacity to slaughter 2000-10000 birds per hour and make full use of waste generated for manufacture of poultry feed. The financial position of (FPEMC) at Gazipur is depicted in Chart 20.9.

**Chart 20.9**  
**FINANCIAL POSITION OF (FPEMC) GAZIPUR DURING 2004-11**

(₹Lakh)



## 12. Khoya/Mawa Marketing Committee, Mori Gate

- 12.1 Khoya/ Mawa Marketing Committee came into existence in 1997. The market has been functioning from the principal market at Mori Gate. The information regarding the financial position of khoya/mawa marketing committee, Mori Gate and arrivals is presented in Statement 20.10.

**Statement 20.10**  
**FINANCIAL POSITION OF KHOYA/MAWA MARKETING COMMITTEE,**  
**MORI GATE DURING 2004-11**

(₹Lakh)

Sl. No.	Details	Years						
		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Income	23.68	22.97	19.62	21.45	14.86	11.60	9.85
2.	Expenditure	28.72	37.32	29.15	32.37	30.03	32.80	23.21
3.	Profit/Loss	-5.04	-14.35	-9.53	-10.92	-15.17	-21.20	-13.36
4.	Arrival Khoya/ Mawa (Lakh Tones)	0.44	0.41	0.38	0.39	0.27	0.23	0.17

## 13. Flower Marketing Committee (FMC), Mehrauli.

- 13.1 The Flower Marketing Committee at Mehrauli started functioning in 1997 as its principal yard. The flower market at Mehrauli has now been declared as the principal market yard of the flower trade. Income/Expenditure of this committee during the last seven years is presented in Statement 20.11.

**Statement 20.11**  
**FINANCIAL POSITION OF FMC, MEHRAULI -DURING 2004-11**

(₹ Lakh)

Sl. No.	Details	Years						
		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Income	22.26	20.69	22.09	31.39	37.72	66.31	76.28
2.	Expenditure	37.04	42.32	36.13	53.60	63.64	80.69	91.89
3.	Profit/Loss	-14.78	-21.63	-14.04	-22.21	-25.92	-14.38	-15.61



- 13.2 It may be inferred from Statement 20.11 that the income of the FMC increased considerably from ₹ 22.26 lakh during 2004-05 to ₹ 76.28 lakh during 2010-11 recorded an annual growth rate at 34.67 per cent. The income as well as expenditure of the committee increased during the last seven years mentioned above. The committee faced some operational problems during the entire period covered under the period and situation was very much severe during 2008-09. The Delhi Agricultural Marketing Board (DAMB) has initiated the process of constructing an ultra-modern flower market with Auction Centre and Toll Plaza at a plot adjacent to APMC (Shahdara) Gazipur. The financial position of FMC, is depicted in Statement 20.11.