

SRTEPC WORLD

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The Synthetic and Rayon Textiles
Export Promotion Council

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LOCAL GOES GLOBAL-MAKE IN INDIA FOR THE WORLD



An Interactive Session with textile exporters was organized by Ministry of Textiles, Govt. of India at Hotel Ashok, New Delhi on 3rd September 2021 for discussing measures to boost manufacturing and enhance exports.

Hon'ble Minister of Textiles, Commerce & Industry, Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Shri. Piyush Goyal chaired the meeting and Hon'ble Minister of State for Textiles and Railways, Smt. Darshana Jardosh also attended the meeting.

SRTEPC Chairman, Shri Dhiraj Raichand Shah, Vice Chairman, Shri. Bhadresh Dodhia, Past Chairman & Convener, Shri. Anil Rajvanshi, Shri. Rakesh Mehra, Past Chairman and the Executive Director, Shri. S. Balaraju on behalf of SRTEPC besides other EPCs and Industry Associations also attended the meeting.

Secretary Textiles, Shri. Upendra Prasad Singh welcomed Hon'ble Textile Minister Shri. Piyush Goyal, Hon'ble Minister of State for Textiles, Smt. Darshana Jardosh, and other Government Officials from the Ministry of Textiles and other Ministries and the

distinguished participants in the long awaited physical interaction with captains from the textile industry and all other Participants who participated through Video Conference.

Shri. Vijoy Kumar Singh, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Textiles had requested all the EPCs and Industry-heads to present their issues, and accordingly, the representatives spoke on the issues pertaining to their textile segment.

Shri. Bhadresh Dodhia, Vice Chairman, SRTEPC while speaking on behalf of SRTEPC thanked the Hon'ble Minister for announcing the RODTEP and covering the Man Made Fibre Chain. He made suggestions on the following points:

- Revision of the RoDTEP rates on MMF textile value chain
- Devise an Immediate mechanism to normalise the logistic crisis for exports.
- Focused initiatives for putting in place world class MMF textile Processing sector.



- Include major MMF fabrics lines under the PLI Scheme
- Separate package for growth and encouragement of the recycled/sustainable textiles.
- Devise a mechanism to make available real-time textile data on production, capacity, consumption, exports, domestic sale, imports, unit price, etc.

Shri. Anil Rajvanshi, Past Chairman & Convener, SRTEPC pointed out on some of the above issues including pros and cons on attracting investments and urged the Hon'ble Minister to bring the mandatory legal framework for the usage of technical textiles in various Govt. projects.

Shri. Rakesh Mehra, Past Chairman, SRTEPC highlighted the importance of growth of the down-stream industry. He also pointed out that there had been talks on allowing some type of conversion in the SEZ Units for the domestic industry. He said, it is same as the FTA status as it is 0 duty status.

Shri. Goyal spoke at length on several topics and issues that were submitted by the various Industry-heads. While addressing, he was keen on setting up Textile Parks by inviting different states to

take an initiative in this regard to make the textile industry more competitive. He also commented on the efforts being made on sorting out the old pending incentives among many other issues that were mentioned in the proposals submitted by the Industry-Heads. Shri. Goyal also said, that a meeting with Bankers will be called to address the issues of the Textile industry. He asked Shri. Jay Karan Singh, Trade Advisor to approach all, especially, MSME, Handloom and the Handicrafts sectors and seek inputs on banking issues for resolving the same. Shri. Goyal thanked Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri. Narendra Modi for appointing Hon'ble Minister, Smt. Darshana Jardosh who comes from the Textiles Sector.

While concluding the meeting, Shri. Goyal thanked for all the good words spoken by the participants to the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Hon'ble Ministers and the Dignitaries of various departments about the efforts of the Government of India. He said, he is grateful for all your kind words equally and conscious of the responsibility in achieving the target of USD 400 Billion merchandise exports set by the Govt.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks by Shri. Jay Karan Singh, Trade Advisor, Ministry of Textiles.

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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN



Dear Members,

We all know that the export front had been a matter of serious concern for the past one and half years but, it is heartening to note that the exports of Man Made Fibre Textiles has started showing a promising growth.

Currently, exports of MMF textiles are growing in double digit level. As per the latest MoC data, exports of Manmade yarn, manmade fabrics and manmade made-ups were US\$ 1770.77 million during April – July 2021 witnessing a growth of 126.5% as compared to the same period of the previous year. Current exports have also surpassed the pre-covid level of exports by nearly 14% in April-August 2021 vs April-August 2019.

An Interactive Session with textile exporters was organized by Ministry of Textiles, Govt. of India at Hotel Ashok, New Delhi on 3rd September 2021 for discussing measures to boost manufacturing and enhance exports. Hon'ble Minister of Textiles, Commerce & Industry, Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Shri. Piyush Goyal chaired the meeting and Hon'ble Minister of State for Textiles and Railways, Smt. Darshana Jardosh also attended the meeting. SRTEPC Chairman, Shri Dhiraj Raichand Shah, Vice Chairman, Shri. Bhadrash Dodhia, Past Chairman & Convener, Shri. Anil Rajvanshi, Shri. Rakesh Mehra, Past Chairman and the Executive Director, Shri. S. Balaraju on behalf of SRTEPC besides other EPCs and Industry Associations also attended the meeting.

Secretary Textiles, Shri. Upendra Prasad Singh visited Fairdeal Textile Park, Surat on 13th September 2021 during his visit to Surat and interacted with the members of SRTEPC. I accompanied Secretary Textiles during his visit to various MMF Textile Units and showed him all the processes involved in the entire value chain. The visit was successful with a positive note.

The Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India as a part of the celebration of “Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav” to commemorate 75 years of India's independence organise the “Vanijya Saptah” from 20 to 26th September 2021 with a focus on economic growth, especially promotion of exports from India. A slew of programmes and events are being organized across the country highlighting Aatmanirbhar Bharat, Showcasing India as a Rising Economic Force, etc. In this regard, the Commerce Secretary directed the Export Promotion Councils to handhold one of the States/UTs to organize “Vanijya Utsav” during 21 and 22 September 2021. The SRTEPC was assigned the UT Dadar and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu (DNH and D&D) to organise the two-day events. As directed by the Ministry, the SRTEPC jointly with the U.T. Administration of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu has organized Vanijya Utsav from 21st to 22nd September 2021 in the UT capital Daman. The Vanijya Saptah Utsav was inaugurated by Shri Lalubhai Patel, Hon'ble Member of Parliament, Daman by lighting the lamp followed by ribbon cutting. SRTEPC Chairman Shri Dhiraj Raichand Shah was one of the dignitaries during the inaugural function. Shri A. K. Singh, Advisor to Administrator, DNH&DD, Shri Bhadrash Dodhia, Vice-Chairman, SRTEPC, Smt. A. Muthamma, Secretary (Industries, Trade and Commerce) DNH&DD, Shri. S. Balaraju, Executive Director, SRTEPC, Shri Sandeep Kumar Singh, District Collector, DNH, Shri Rakesh Minhas, District Collector, Daman, Shri. S. Bhardwaj, Director, Deptt. of Commerce, Govt. of India, Dr. Sampath Kumar, Joint DGFT, Mumbai Zonal DGFT, Shri. S. Krishna Chaitanya, Director (Industries), DNH&DD, Officers of Ministry of Commerce & Industry, DGFT, Members of Industry Associations, Industry stakeholders, exporters, bankers, NGO and Members from Media were also present for the inauguration ceremony. During the two-day Vanijya Utsav, an Expo was organised wherein 34 export-oriented companies from different sectors participated by displaying their products viz., textiles, engineering & machinery, etc. On the side lines of the event, technical sessions on both the days of the event was also organized.

The Officers of Trade Promotion Department of the Council attended Video Conference Meeting organized by FICCI on World Expo 2021 in Dubai. The World Expo is being organized by the Department of Commerce and Ministry of External Affairs, Govt. of India. FICCI is the Industry Partner and NBCC is the Construction Partner appointed by DoC. 26th November to 2nd December has been earmarked as the week, wherein the Textiles Sector Pavilion will be showcased lead by the Ministry of Textiles. The Council is participating in the Expo and members are requested to participate in the event.

As part of an initiative of the Hon'ble Prime Minister's recent video conference with the Indian Missions



and Trade Promotion Bodies on achieving US\$ 400 billion of export target, the Council organized Buyer Seller Meets between SRTEPC member-exporters and Russian Buyers on 22nd September 2021. 17 member-exporters participated in the BSM.

Embassy of India, Madrid conducted a survey through Google Form to understand India's exports to Spain which is an initiative in line with the Hon'ble Prime Minister's recent video conference with the Indian Missions and Trade Promotion Bodies on achieving US\$ 400 billion of export target. Based on the inputs/feedback, Embassy of India, Madrid will organise effective Buyer Seller Meets between SRTEPC member-exporters and Spanish Buyers.

Friends, the Union Cabinet has approved the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for Textiles on 8th September, 2021 which will benefit the MMF Apparel, MMF Fabric and some segments of Technical Textiles. The Scheme will provide a total outlay of Rs 10,683 crore over five years. PLI for Textiles along with RoSCTL, RoDTEP and other measures of Government in the Sector will provide raw material at competitive prices, skill development etc. which together will expand textiles manufacturing. Accordingly this move will have a positive impact especially in states like Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Odisha among others. The scheme will help create additional employment of over 7.5 lakh people directly and also pave the way for participation of women in large numbers. I hope that the incentives offered under the PLI scheme will create group of world-class global champion companies in MMF and technical textile segments, which have the potential to grow. I sincerely thank and laud the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, Hon'ble Minister of Commerce & Industry and Textiles Shri Piyush Goyal and Hon'ble Minister of Finance Smt Nirmla Sitharaman for whole-heartedly accepting our recommendation to launch the PLI scheme for MMF Textile Industry.

I would also like to extend my sincere thanks to DGFT for allowing Members of Trade to submit the pending applications for Scrip based on FTP Schemes such as MEIS, ROSCTL, ROSL and 2% additional ad hoc incentive till 31st December, 2021 vide DGFT Notification No. 26/2015-20 dated 16th September, 2021. It may be noted that the validity period of Duty Credit Scrips issued on or after 16.09.2021 shall be 12 months from the date of issue for scrip. In this regard, I urge all the members to kindly avail the opportunity provided by O/o DGFT and do the needful at the earliest.

Further, I would like to mention that the unceasing follow-ups made by our Council's team in representing unresolved issues with the concerned authority is valued. I thank JNCH and Air Cargo Complex in considering release of the part payments of Duty Drawback claims and IGST refunds of members who had represented their matter to the Council.

Friends as you are aware the Council has been representing procedural and policy issues faced by you with various Govt. Authorities, I therefore request you to kindly write to us at ed@srtepc.in and srtepc@srtepc.in for representing your issues.

I request all Members to renew their Membership with the Council to avail all its benefits, if at all it is not renewed.

Yours sincerely,

DHIRAJ RAICHAND SHAH
CHAIRMAN



SOCIAL MEDIA

SRTEPC @srtepc · Sep 1
 Indian economy grew by a record 20.1 % in the April-June quarter, helped by a very weak base of last year and a sharp rebound in the manufacturing and services sectors in spite of a devastating second wave of COVID-19 cases.
[View Tweet activity](#)

SRTEPC @srtepc · Sep 3
 • Revision of the RoDTEP rates on MMF textile value chain
 • Devise an Immediate mechanism to normalise the logistic crisis for exports.
 • Focused initiatives for putting in place world class MMF textile Processing sector.
 • Include major MMF fabrics lines under the PLI Scheme
[View Tweet activity](#)

SRTEPC @srtepc · Sep 3
 #SRTEPC Chairman @Dhirubhaishah21, VC @bhadreshmd & ED @Sbalaraju5 are meeting with hon'ble @PiyushGoyal and @DarshanaJardosh alongwith prominent exporters of Textiles for discussing measures to boost manufacturing and enhance exports. Some suggestions made by the council are:
[View Tweet activity](#)

SRTEPC @srtepc · Sep 4
 SRTEPC Vice-Chairman @bhadreshmd has put up the issues being faced by MMF textile segment before the Hon'ble textile minister at the event with the Captains of textile industry at Delhi organised by the Ministry of Textiles on 3rd Sep 2021.
[View Tweet activity](#)

SRTEPC @srtepc · Sep 4
 The HMOT had appreciated SRTEPC as it has represented by young generation & asked other Councils to follow. Our members & @Dhirubhaishah21 are thankful to @PiyushGoyal & shall continue to promote youth power for nation building responsibilities.
 View Here: youtu.be/xjM5V-eTneM
pic.twitter.com/uWzHcd4EuD
[View Tweet activity](#)

SRTEPC @srtepc · Sep 8
 #SRTEPC Chairman @Dhirubhaishah21 & COA thanks Hon'ble @PMOIndia @NarendraModi @NSitharaman @PiyushGoyal @DarshanaJardosh for introducing the Scheme & revision of the product lines covering MMF fabrics, Technical Textiles that have huge potential to export globally. #PLI4Textiles
pic.twitter.com/HHBTK85Nqy
[View Tweet activity](#)

SRTEPC @srtepc · Sep 8
 @Srtepc and @Dhirubhaishah21 welcome #PLIScheme under the visionary leadership of @narendramodi for 13 key sectors including the MMF textiles segment, to create national manufacturing champions and generate employment opportunities for the country's youth. #PLI4Textiles
pic.twitter.com/I55QboGtEb
[View Tweet activity](#)

SRTEPC @srtepc · Sep 8
 @srtepc & @DhiruBhaiShah21 appreciate the clarion call by @narendramodi @PMOIndia for #AatmanirbharBharat an attractive #PLIScheme will be instrumental for the Indian MMFT segment to compete globally & take on the highly subsidized exports from competing countries. #PLI4Textiles
pic.twitter.com/Dnc0kJ20w6
[View Tweet activity](#)

SRTEPC @srtepc · Sep 8
 Big boost to the Textiles industry. ₹ 10,683 Cr outlay #PLI4Textiles gets Centre's approval. Another step in realising PM @narendramodi ji's vision of #AatmanirbharBharat by generating jobs and boosting exports. pic.twitter.com/O7CeyNiv5i
[View Tweet activity](#)

SRTEPC @srtepc · Sep 8
 @Srtepc and @dhirubhaishah21 welcome the revised #PLIScheme under the visionary leadership of @narendramodi as the promising initiative of the Government to bring in resounding growth in MMF textiles exports. #PLI4Textiles
pic.twitter.com/E6jz9kGEBW
[View Tweet activity](#)

SRTEPC @srtepc · Sep 13
 Chairman @Dhirubhaishah21 has accompanied Shri @UPSingh_Jal during his visit to various MMFT units to #FairdealTextilePark & was shown all the process involved in the entire value chain. #SRTEPC request to consider all the suggestions while issuing detailed guidelines of PLI. pic.twitter.com/Ouf1OaE7rP
[View Tweet activity](#)

SRTEPC @srtepc · Sep 15
 #SRTEPC under the aegis of @CimGOI jointly with Govt of @CollectorDnh and Daman & Diu is organising 2 Day #VanijyaUtsav during 21-22 Sept 2021, to showcase export potential from the UT. Free booth of 9sqmtr will be provided to the interested members on first-cum-first serve basis
[View Tweet activity](#)

SRTEPC @srtepc · Sep 15
 Textiles & garments exports from India have shown a positive growth in the month of August 2021, the @CimGOI said based on estimates made by the #RBI. @SRTEPC and @Dhirubhaishah21 are confident that Indian economy is on the right track to economic progress under the vision of pic.twitter.com/7jiZTYW1Q0
[View Tweet activity](#)

SRTEPC @srtepc · Sep 21
 Chief Guest @Lalubhai0007, Advisor to Hon'ble Administrator, DNH&DD Shri A. K. Singh cutting the ribbon at the inauguration of the #VanijyaMahotsav in U.T Administration of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu. #AmritMahotsav #AzadiKaAmritMahotsav #AKAM @DoC_Goi @DEH_DGFT
pic.twitter.com/9sToZ53995
[View Tweet activity](#)



VISIT OF SECRETARY TEXTILES TO FAIRDEAL TEXTILE PARK, SURAT



Secretary Textiles, Shri. Upendra Prasad Singh visited Fairdeal Textile Park, Surat on 13th September 2021 during his visit to Surat and interacted with the members of SRTEPC.

Shri. Dhiraj Raichand Shah, Chairman, SRTEPC accompanied Secretary Textiles during his visit to various MMF Textile Units and showed him all the processes involved in the entire value chain. The visit was successful with a positive note.

Shri. Shah requested the Secretary to consider all the suggestions of SRTEPC while issuing detailed guidelines of PLI.

Attention Members

Renewal of Council's Membership for the year 2021-22

Kindly refer to our Circular message dated 1st April 2021 (Ref: Mem/2021-22/001) regarding renewal of your company's membership with SRTEPC.

The annual membership renewal fee for Non-SSI and SSI are as follows:

For Non-SSI, renewal fees is Rs.12,331

For SSI/MSME units (Micro/small category), renewal fees is Rs.8,201

Please note, non-payment of Membership Subscription will lead to discontinuation of your membership as well as cancellation of the Registration-cum Membership Certificate (RCMC) issued to your company.

In view of the above, Members who have not yet sent their renewal fee are requested to send their Membership Subscription Fee for the year 2021-22 at the earliest.



VANIJYA SAPTAH UTSAV, DAMAN, 21 & 22 SEPTEMBER 2021



The Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India as a part of the celebration of “Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav” to commemorate 75 years of India's independence organise the “Vanijya Saptah” from 20 to 26th September 2021 with a focus on economic growth, especially promotion of exports from India. A slew of programmes and events are being organized across the country highlighting Aatmanirbhar Bharat, Showcasing India as a Rising Economic Force, etc.

In this regard, the Commerce Secretary directed the Export Promotion Councils to handhold one of the States/UTs to organize “Vanijya Utsav” during 21 and 22 September 2021. The SRTEPC was assigned the UT Dadar and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu (DNH and D&D) to organise the two-day events. As directed by the Ministry, the SRTEPC jointly with the U.T. Administration of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu has organized Vanijya Utsav from 21st to 22nd September 2021 in the UT capital Daman.

During the two-day Vanijya Utsav, an Expo was organised wherein 34 export-oriented companies from different sectors participated by displaying their products viz., textiles, engineering & machinery, etc.

The Vanijya Utsav was inaugurated by Shri Lalubhai Patel, Hon'ble Member of Parliament, Daman by lighting the lamp followed by ribbon cutting. SRTEPC Chairman Shri Dhiraj Raichand Shah was one of the dignitaries during the inaugural function. Shri A. K. Singh, Advisor to Administrator, DNH&DD, Shri Bhadrash Dodhia, Vice-Chairman, SRTEPC, Smt. A. Muthamma, Secretary (Industries, Trade and Commerce) DNH&DD, Shri. S. Balaraju, Executive Director, SRTEPC, Shri Sandeep Kumar Singh, District Collector, DNH, Shri Rakesh Minhas, District Collector, Daman, Shri. S. Bhardwaj, Director, Deptt. of Commerce, Govt. of India, Dr. Sampath Kumar, Joint DGFT, Mumbai Zonal DGFT, Officers of Ministry of Commerce & Industry, DGFT, Members of Industry Associations, Industry stakeholders, exporters, bankers, NGO and Members from Media were also present for the inauguration ceremony.

On the occasion, Shri. Dhiraj Shah thanked Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri. Narendra Modi for his leadership and showing us such profound ways for showcasing and promoting the goods and services from India globally. He also thanked Shri. Piyush Goyal ji, Hon'ble Minister of Commerce and Industry, Textiles, Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, for this marvellous initiative. He also thanked Shri. Praful Patel Ji, Hon'ble Administrator, Dadra Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu for all his support and guidance to organise this event.

Shri. Shah said on this occasion, all over India the 'Vanijya Saptah' from 20th to 26th September has been going on with a focus on economic growth and promotion of exports from the country. Various events and activities are being organised during this week, even at the districts level to showcase India's strength in exports, their potential and so on. SRTEPC is given this task to organise “Vanijya Utsav” today and tomorrow (21 & 22 September) in Daman in Association with the Administration of Dadra Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu and DGFT Mumbai Zone. Through this Event, we are focusing on the promotion of all the products manufactured and exports from the UT with a focus on inclusive economic growth and development.

Further, Shri Shah said, one of the segments that the DNH and D & D region holds with huge potential is the textile and clothing sector. Today, global exports in this segment is around 750 US dollar wherein India's share is only 4%. As regards MMF textiles, the global share of MMF textiles is over 70% and only 30% is cotton and other natural fibre textiles. Whereas in India the ratio is opposite. We have 60% use of cotton, other natural fibre textiles and MMF is only 40%. Hence, MMF textiles has tremendous export potential globally. The entrepreneurs and industry leaders from DNH and D & D region engaged in textiles may explore more possibilities in this segment to cash on the



VIDEO CONFERENCE MEETING ORGANIZED BY FICCI ON WORLD EXPO 2021 IN DUBAI

The World Expo is being organized by the Department of Commerce and Ministry of External Affairs, Govt. of India. FICCI is the Industry Partner and NBCC is the Construction Partner appointed by DoC.

26th November to 2nd December has been earmarked as the week, wherein the Textiles Sector Pavilion will be showcased lead by the Ministry.

Mr.Chetan Bijesure, Assistant Secretary General, FICCI chaired the meeting. Officials from FICCI and all Textile Export Promotion Councils attended the meeting. Ms. Kalavathi Rao, Executive and Mrs. Ramitha Shetty, Executive attended the meeting on behalf of SRTEPC.

Mr.Chetan Bijesure, Assistant Secretary General, FICCI welcomed representatives of all the Textile Export Promotion Councils and requested to present their feed-backs and suggestions for organizing World Expo 2021 in Dubai.

Mrs. Ramitha Shetty, Executive on behalf of SRTEPC raised points on Media Plan, Publicity materials, visit of foreign buyers, database of buyers, B2B Meetings. Most of the Councils especially AEPC and TEXPROCIL also spoke on the same lines among other points on allocation of space to EPCs, participation cost etc.

After seeking all the inputs from all the Textile EPCs, Mr. Chetan Bijesure and his team from FICCI briefed the following :

- It was informed that the entire Expo space will be fully fabricated with digital display and AV facility. The participation will be put through all the EPCs enabling a holistic showcase of all sub sectors of the Textile Industry.
- World Expo 2021 will start from 1st October 2021 to 31st March 2022. For Textile Sector the event will be organized from 26th November to 2nd December 2021.
- FICCI will be allotting 5 corner booths to each EPCs.
- FICCI has decided on the space allocation to EPCs, whereby EPCs may display the samples on behalf of their members.
- Expenses of hotel stay, logistics, travel has borne by each EPC. Logistic support will be provided by FICCI.
- There will be 12 LCDs for playing Videos of each of the Councils. They requested all the EPCs to provide their Video along with Standee material.
- Show timings is from 10 am to 11 pm.
- Booths will be allocated to each of the EPCs a day prior to the event for its set up.
- They are creating Apps for B2B meetings. The demonstration will be given to all EPCs well in advance to brief the industry.
- FICCI is in touch with Dubai Chamber of Commerce and the Organizer of International Apparel & Textile Fair, which will be organized in November 2021 in Dubai for mobilization of buyers of textiles to visit World Expo 2021.
- Chairman of the Council will be invited as a Delegation with Govt officials.

The Meeting concluded by thanking the representatives of all the EPCs and assured to provide all the details in due course.

UKRAINE

Ukraine wants to purchase textile products from Uzbekistan

A visiting business delegation from Ukraine's industrial city of Khmelnytsky recently expressed interest in purchasing products from Uzbek textile manufacturers. Ukrainian entrepreneurs are interested in visiting manufacturing plants in Uzbekistan and in projects for joint production of textile products. Both sides agreed to expand direct contact between the respective textile industries.

The delegation was interested to use the logistics capabilities of Khmelnytsky to create a joint logistics hub there for the subsequent export of products of domestic manufacturers to other countries, according to Uzbek media reports.

The delegation held negotiations with the heads of Uzbek textile manufacturers and discussed the supply of finished Uzbek textile products to the Ukrainian market.

Source: Fibre2Fashion

TURKEY

Turkey's Korteks starts producing recycled PFY using Starlinger line

Korteks, one of the world's biggest yarn producers based in Bursa, Turkey, has started the production of recycled polyester filament yarn (PFY) in its production facility using a Starlinger recycling line. The Starlinger recoSTAR universal 165 H-VAC iV+, which is part of Korteks' \$10 million investment in a new polymer recycling facility, took up operation in May 2021.

The plant has a production capacity of 7,200 tons per year and currently processes clean in-house polyester fibres from production scrap together with washed post-consumer PET flakes at a ratio of 50/50. Korteks uses the polyester regranulate at a share of 100 per cent for its new polyester filament yarn line it is going to market under the name 'TAÇ Reborn'. With this investment, the company has made an important step towards establishing a circular economy in the Turkish textile industry, the two companies said in a joint media release.

"We have been in extensive cooperation with Starlinger for a long time," said **Baris Mert, general manager of Korteks**. "Thanks to their unique and innovative recycling technology we can offer new products in line with the circular economy model. That's why, as Europe's largest integrated and innovative polyester yarn producer, we are very pleased to work with Starlinger, the market leader in PET and polyester recycling and refining."

The Starlinger recycling line is the first of its kind in Turkey and is equipped with special components for filament yarn recycling. An RSC (Rapid Sleeve Changer) candle filter developed by Starlinger ensures finest melt filtration down to 15 µm. It has been specially designed for polyester recycling and reaches an output of 1,000 kg/h. For continuous operation the filter elements are changed 'on the fly' without interrupting production, which significantly limits melt loss.

The viscoSTAR SSP unit at the end of the recycling process guarantees consistent IV increase according to the first-in-first-out principle. This makes sure that the produced regranulate has the ideal properties required for filament yarn production. The technical configuration of the line does not only allow the processing of a polyester fibre/PET flake mix as input materials, but also 100 per cent polyester filament scrap or 100 per cent PET bottle flakes.

With the new recycling facility, which comprises a total closed area of 17,000 m² and has a monthly production capacity of 600 tons, Korteks was able to reduce the production waste at its virgin PES yarn site to zero.

"We are proud to be a partner in Korteks' quest for more sustainability in the textile business," said **Paul Niedl, commercial head of Starlinger recycling technology**. "Turkey is a significant global player in this industry. If more and more Turkish textile manufacturers start using recycled materials, this will be an important signal for the sector and a big step towards a circular economy. We support this development with our extensive know-how in synthetic fibre recycling and supply the fine-tuned and reliable recycling technology required in this field."

Korteks expects the recycling market in general to grow as there is increased acceptance for recycled products in the society and predicts the need for recycling solutions also for other synthetic and natural fibres.

"At Korteks, we always aim at sustainable growth that reduces environmental impact and creates value. For this reason, we are gradually expanding our product range in sustainable and smart textiles every day," added Mert. "The period of the pandemic that the world has been going through has once again strikingly revealed the necessity of building a sustainable living together. The textile industry is also deeply affected by this big transformation on the globe. We believe that those who can manage this change well will also set the global textile agenda in the future. With this belief, we carried out the polyester recycling facility project with an investment of 10 million dollars. Thanks to this project, we broke new ground in Turkey and can produce polyester filament yarn from 100 per cent PET bottles. Having Starlinger at our side as a business partner gives us strength in our long-term journey towards sustainability."

Source: Fibre2Fashion

SRI LANKA

Sri Lanka imposes 100% letter of credit margin to restrict imports

Sri Lanka has imposed a 100 per cent cash margin on letters of credit (LC) for over 600 items, including carpets, chocolates, wine and raincoats, to discourage unnecessary imports as the country is facing a severe foreign exchange crisis. The monetary board of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka (CBSL) took the decision at a recent meeting. The order was issued under the Monetary Law.

The new margin requirement has come in effect from September 8. Licensed commercial banks have also been barred from offering credit to importers to meet the margins.

Finance minister Basil Rajapaksa recently told parliament that the country is facing a severe foreign exchange crisis with revenues falling and expenses continuing to rise.

According to CBSL data, Sri Lanka's foreign reserves fell to \$2.8 billion at the end of July, from \$7.5 billion in November 2019, when the government took office.

On August 31, President Gotabaya Rajapaksa issued emergency regulations to contain soaring inflation after a steep fall in the value of the country's currency caused a spike in food prices.

President Rajapaksa declared the state of emergency under the public security ordinance to prevent the hoarding of essential items.

The government appointed a former army general as commissioner of essential services, who will have the power to seize food stocks held by traders and retailers and regulate their prices.

The Sri Lankan rupee has fallen by 7.5 per cent against the US dollar this year. The Central Bank of Sri Lanka recently increased interest rates to shore up the local currency.

Sri Lanka, a net importer of food and other commodities, is witnessing a surge in COVID-19 cases and deaths which has hit tourism, one of its main foreign currency earners.

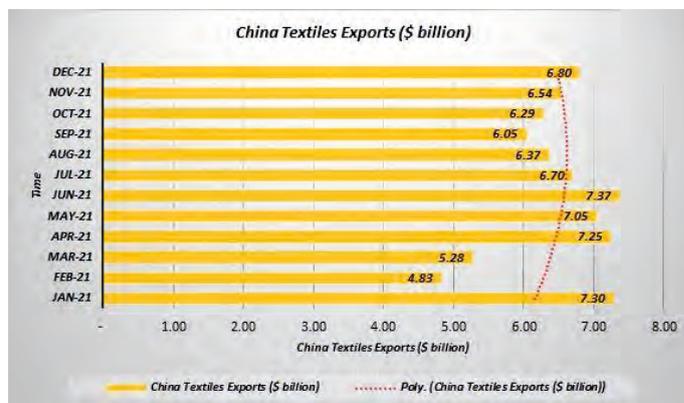
Partly as a result of the slump in tourist numbers, Sri Lanka's economy shrank by a record 3.6 per cent last year. The country is currently under a 16-day curfew until Monday because of a jump in COVID-19 cases.

Source: Fibre2Fashion

CHINA

Chinese textiles exports to face major decline this quarter: TexPro

China's textiles exports dropped from the beginning of the third quarter of this year and is expected to decline further this month as the demand from countries such as Vietnam, India and Honduras has significantly declined due to rising logistics costs and container shortage. The waiting period for a container has increased from a week to a month.



Shipping cost has also increased by 3 to 5 times compared to the cost before the pandemic. High shipping costs have, in turn, caused prices to rise, making customers reluctant to buy Chinese textiles. Thus, buyers are looking for lower prices and new textile suppliers.

Additionally, most people in Europe, North America and Japan are now vaccinated and the orders for PPE from these countries have also reduced.

However, the orders are expected to increase again from October 2021 due to high demand for fabrics and warm textiles for winter.

Chinese textile exports were \$7.30 billion in January 2021, which dropped by 27.68 per cent to reach \$5.28 billion in March 2021 and recovered again in Q2 2021 to reach \$7.37 billion in June 2021, according to Fibre2Fashion's market analysis tool TexPro.

By the end of Q3 2021, the exports may decrease to \$6.05 billion with a drop of 18 per cent over the exports in June 2021 due to high logistics issues. They are likely to move up again in December 2021 to \$6.80 billion due to high demand for textiles in the winter season.

Source: Fibre2Fashion

China urges US to initiate steps to repair damaged bilateral ties

China recently urged the United States to initiate steps to repair damaged bilateral ties as the US administration reportedly mulls over a fresh probe into Chinese industrial subsidies. Chinese

foreign ministry spokesman Zhao Lijian called on the United States to uphold the spirit of the telephonic talk last week between Presidents Joe Biden and Xi Jinping.

"President Xi Jinping pointed that for some time, due to the US policy on China, the China-U.S. relationship has run into serious difficulty. This serves neither the fundamental interests of the people of the two countries, nor the common interests of countries around the world," Zhao said during a routine news briefing in Beijing.

"We hope the U.S. and Chinese departments concerned will act in accordance with the spirit of the heads of states' call, properly deal with differences, step up cooperation and get bilateral relations back to the right track of steady development," he said.

Zhao was responding to a question about a Bloomberg News report last week regarding a meeting on a potential investigation into Chinese subsidies and their economic impact.

Zhao also took a swipe at Trump's trade policies comparing them to "lifting rocks which eventually fell on their own foot."

"The US is prepared to have more candid exchanges and constructive discussions with China to identify key and priority areas where cooperation is possible, avoid miscommunication, miscalculation and unintended conflict, and get US-China relations back on track," he added.

Source: Fibre2Fashion

BANGLADESH

Australia, Bangladesh sign Trade and Investment Framework Arrangement

In a recent virtual ceremony, Bangladesh and Australia signed the Trade and Investment Framework Arrangement (TIFA)—the first of its kind between both sides in the last five decades—which is expected to provide a platform for institutionalised economic interactions and for opening newer opportunities for trade and investment between the two countries.

Bangladesh commerce minister Tipu Munshi and Australian minister for trade, tourism and investment Dan Tehan signed the agreement. Munshi invited the latter to visit Dhaka soon. Tehan promised to visit Bangladesh next year with a trade and investment delegation.

Bangladesh's ministry of foreign affairs said in a statement that a joint working group is expected to offer a mechanism to take forward discussion to realise the full potential of trade and investment.

"We would expect the TIFA to address all relevant questions including retention of the duty-free quota-free (DFQF) treatment for Bangladesh in the post LDC graduation (least developed countries), trade liberalisation, creating a conducive atmosphere for greater trade in services and flow of investment," Munshi said.

Tehan assured Bangladesh of continuing the DFQF treatment pending the next review, which is not scheduled in the foreseeable future, according to Bangla media reports.

"Australian has the potential to meet Bangladesh's increasing education, training and energy needs," he added.

Bilateral trade between the two countries has grown six times over the past decade, reaching \$2.6 billion last year. Readymade garments, agriculture, food and education services were key drivers of this growth.

Source: Fibre2Fashion

Bangladeshi Investors to 'Get Tax Exemption' In Uzbekistan

Bangladeshi investors will get tax exemption and duty free facilities if they invest in Uzbekistan, Sardor Umurzakov, deputy prime minister of Uzbekistan, said on Monday. Bangladeshi businesses will also get policy supports for joint ventures, Umurzakov added. Umurzakov offered the benefits to Bangladesh at a view exchange meeting between the leaders of FBCCI, the top business association of Bangladesh, and the representatives of business community of Uzbekistan at the International Trade Centre in Tashkent. Umurzakov also assured of offering easy visa facilities to the investors and tourists from Bangladesh. Attending the meeting, Salman F Rahman, private industry and investment affairs advisers to the prime minister, said it is high time the two countries enhanced the bilateral trade between them. Salman F Rahman also said there are many textile products that are not being produced in Bangladesh but Uzbekistan is producing, hinting at scopes of cooperation in textile sector. Moreover, as Bangladesh imports fabric and raw materials to make garment items, Uzbekistan can take the advantage, Salman F Rahman added. Highlighting Bangladesh's success over the past decade, the adviser said Bangladesh has had a steady climb in the rankings of progresses in South Asia. On behalf of the FBCCI, Bangladeshi investors discussed the possibility to accelerate investment and cooperation in six sectors -- pharmaceuticals, IT, textile, construction agriculture, and ceramics.

Source: The Independent

China Trade unexpectedly surges to new records on strong US, EU Demand

The pickup came despite disruptions at China's second-largest port last month due to fresh virus outbreaks, which caused congestion and pushed up shipping costs China's export growth unexpectedly surged in August as suppliers likely boosted orders ahead of the year-end shopping season, offsetting any port disruptions due to fresh outbreaks of the delta virus.

Exports rose 25.6% in dollar terms from a year earlier to a record \$294.3 billion, more than \$10 billion above any previous month. Imports grew 33.1% to \$236 billion, also the highest level ever,

leaving a trade surplus of \$58.3 billion for the month, the customs administration said Tuesday. The pickup came despite disruptions at China's second-largest port last month due to fresh virus outbreaks, which caused congestion and pushed up shipping costs. Global demand remained resilient, especially from the U.S. and Europe, as retailers probably brought forward their Christmas shopping orders.

"The hot season for Christmas came earlier than previous years," said Xing Zhaopeng, senior China strategist at Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Ltd. in Shanghai. New products from Apple Inc. created demand, while delta virus outbreaks in Southeast Asia probably caused orders to be diverted to China, he said. "It will remain strong before November," he said. The top three exports by value were electronics, high-tech products, and clothing and clothing accessories, while the top imports were electronics and high-tech products, the data showed. What Bloomberg Economics Says... The strength likely reflects robust external demand as well as diverted orders from Covid-disrupted rival exporters. Looking ahead, though, export growth could cool in the fourth quarter as weaker new export orders hit shipments and the year-earlier base becomes less favorable. -- Eric Zhu, China economist Signs of a slowdown are starting to emerge globally as Covid cases rise, and officials in China have warned of weaker export growth for the rest of the year as risks build.

Manufacturing surveys last week showed a contraction in new export orders for a fourth consecutive month in August, which may signal a slowdown in the future. Beyond trade, the economy is taking a knock from a plunge in services activity related to Covid restrictions, a tightening in property curbs and lower infrastructure spending. China's effective control of virus cases may have led suppliers to divert orders from other Asian countries, which are battling delta outbreaks and struggling to keep manufacturing operations going. That advantage could ease though once the pandemic is contained elsewhere.

"A possible reason for strong exports is that given the logistics bottlenecks, exporters brought forward shipments for the coming Thanksgiving & Christmas season," said Michelle Lam, Greater China economist at Societe Generale SA in Hong Kong. She expects trade to slow down given the contraction in the PMI export orders and the loss in momentum in U.S. consumption. The Meishan terminal at Ningbo port was shut for two weeks in August to contain a virus outbreak there, and even though it was reopened late in the month, it will likely take a while for congestion at the port to ease. China's continued export strength should provide some support to the economy amid a slowdown in domestic demand after tighter restrictions on the country's real estate sector and a slower pace of sales of local government special bonds, which are mainly earmarked for infrastructure construction. Policy makers have vowed to ramp up financial support for small businesses and pledged better use of local government bonds as the economy shows further signs of a slowdown.

The People's Bank of China will provide 300 billion yuan (\$46.4 billion) of low-cost funding to banks so they can lend to small and medium-sized companies, China's State Council said last week. It also pledged to "reinforce its policy options," improving the ability to cope with challenges to ensure a stable economy and employment. "This data may ease the worry about a more abrupt and sharper slowdown in the third quarter although they reinforced the uneven recovery momentum," said Liu Peiqian, China economist at Natwest Markets in Singapore. "We maintain our view that targeted easing are preferred policy options, such as relending, targeted liquidity operations as well as targeted fiscal easing, and we do not expect any benchmark rate cut in 2021."

Source: Business Standard

VIETNAM

Vietnam textile & garment exports at \$21.625 bn in Jan-July '21

Vietnam earned \$21.625 billion from textile and garment exports in the first seven months of 2021. Of this, yarn exports accounted for \$3.163 billion while fabric and garment exports were valued at \$18.461 billion, according to the preliminary data released by the customs IT & statistics department, general department of customs, Vietnam's ministry of finance.

Fabric and garment exports from the Southeast Asian nation increased by 13.2 per cent year-on-year to \$18.461 billion during January-July 2021. Of this, the US alone accounted for nearly half or \$9.195 billion, followed by Japan and South Korea with exports to these countries valued at \$1.841 billion and \$1.492 billion, respectively.

Vietnam also exported 1,162,724 tons of yarn, registering a sharp rise of 31.9 per cent year-on-year by volume, according to the data. This was valued at \$3.163 billion, registering a surge of 65.0 per cent. Of this, China imported around 54.56 per cent or \$1.726 billion, followed by \$61.449 million by India.

In 2020, Vietnam's textile and garment exports earned \$33.546 billion, registering a decline of 9.35 per cent over \$37.009 billion exports in the previous year. While yarn exports were down 10.5 per cent to \$3.736 billion, fabric and garment exports decreased by 9.2 per cent to \$29.809 billion.

For 2021, Vietnam has set a target to earn \$39 billion from its textiles and garments exports, according to the Vietnam Textile and Apparel Association (VITAS).

Source: Fibre2Fashion

India, Australia agree to conclude early harvest trade pact by year end

India and Australia have decided to work towards concluding an early harvest agreement over the next four months that will pave the way for a bilateral comprehensive economic cooperation agreement (CECA).

As per a joint press statement issued after the talks between the trade ministers of the two sides, they have agreed to instruct officials to speed up the negotiations and to meet as often as required to achieve an early harvest announcement by December 2021.

Commerce and industry minister Piyush Goyal had a video conference meeting with his Australian counterpart Dan Tehan.

“The ministers appreciated the progress made in three rounds of talks between the chief trade negotiators of both sides and discussed the way forward for an early conclusion of a bilateral CECA,” the commerce and ministry said quoting the joint statement.

Australia and India launched negotiations for a CECA in May 2011 but the talks were suspended in 2015 due to disagreement over issues such as market access in agriculture and dairy products, which Canberra had sought and over New Delhi's asks of visa liberalisation for workers.

As per the statement, the ministers appreciated the progress made in three rounds of talks between the chief trade negotiators of both sides and discussed the way forward for an early conclusion of a bilateral CECA.

“The ministers look forward to a balanced trade agreement that encourages expanded trade and investment flows to the benefit of both of our economies and peoples, and that reflects their shared commitment to the rules-based international trading system,” the government said, adding that they also decided to take inputs from business, industry and other stakeholders and start consultations on the potential opportunities and impacts of an interim agreement as a pathway to a full CECA.

Source: The Economic Times

Indian exporters boxed in by container crunch as rates rise to \$7,000-10,000 in a fortnight

Indian exporters across products — from apparel and agricultural commodities to consumer electronics and furniture — are staring at a slump in exports due to a global shortage of containers, and a resultant jump in freight rates, prompting many to seek government intervention.

A severe container shortage – triggered by massive congestions at Chinese ports that are either closed or operating at much lower capacity due to Covid-19 restrictions, along with a huge demand for containers in the US and Europe – has been pushing container rates, which shot up to record levels in the past 10-15 days, industry executives told ET.

Charges for carrying a container from or onwards to India are now going at \$7,000-10,000, up from \$3,000-4,000 six to eight months ago, they said. Cost varies depending on the distance covered.

Exporters worry that the double whammy of rising container rates and container shortage will hamper the recent boost in the country's merchandise exports that hit \$35.42 billion in July – a new high for any month.

Federation of Indian Exports Organisation (FIEO) and other industry bodies have flagged the issue with the Centre, seeking its intervention and support. Otherwise, India may lose out in the global trade ahead of the crucial holiday season orders in the West, they said.

Tea exporters have sought enhanced limit in the Transport and Marketing Assistance (TMA) Scheme, which is used to offset a part of the transport and freight cost borne by exporters. While TMA is for agricultural exports only, FIEO has asked the commerce ministry to come up with a freight subsidy scheme to help all categories of exporters.

With some large shipping lines now hauling empty containers from India to the US and Europe, the apex exporters' body has also urged the government to come out with regulations to stop this.

Exports Stopped in Some Categories

“Also, there are 25,000-30,000 containers lying at different ports in the country, not being unloaded due to some disputes with Customs and other departments,” said Ajay Sahai, director general of FIEO. “We have asked the government to intervene so these containers can be unloaded in some private warehouses and then used by exporters.”

Low value-high volume export items such as granite tiles and furniture are the worst hit, and some categories have completely stopped, said FIEO, which has also approached the shipping ministry.

Poorna Seenivasan S, president at Gokaldas Exports, one of the largest Indian exporters of apparel, said the three-times surge in container rates, and shortage are leading to delay in shipping.

“The retail market has picked up in the US and they need goods,” he said. “The brands have realised and are shelling out the additional shipping cost but still, it is a struggle to get containers. We were earlier using the ports in Chennai and Tuticorin, but now

have started shipping from any port, like Mumbai, where we are getting containers." A few weeks ago, container charges had shot up to a record \$15,000, Seenivasan said.

Electronics industry body Consumer Electronics and Appliances Manufacturers Association president Kamal Nandi said very few containers are available in India, as most are moving to the US and Europe. "Exports will be badly hit in August," he said.

Commodities Hurting

Tea exporters have written to the commerce ministry, saying buyers from the West Coast of the US have threatened to not lift teas from India, instead importing from Sri Lanka and Kenya.

"For the last two months, there are hardly any containers at Kolkata Port, from where the majority of teas go to the world markets," said Anshuman Kanoria NSE 0.55 %, chairman of Indian Tea Exporters Association. "This will impact tea exports from India and it will not even touch 200 million kg in 2021, as compared to 207 million kg in 2020."

Gurnam Arora, joint managing director of Kohinoor Foods, a major exporter of basmati rice, said the commerce ministry has told exporters that a big cartel is working to keep the ocean freight high. "The new crop will start arriving in October and we are clueless about how to tackle the export situation," he said. "Many have put their exports on hold and are waiting for freight cost to come down."

Vinod Kaul, executive director of All India Rice Exporters Association, said basmati rice exports were down 17% in the first three months of FY22. "Even non-basmati rice exports have seen a drop in this period. If the situation does not improve, exports of basmati rice will be 25% less than Fy21," he said.

Bump in Exports

As per the commerce ministry, India's merchandise exports grew 50% year-on-year in July to \$35.42 billion. However, several products may report a decline in exports in August, as the container shortage issue peaked this month, industry executives said. Export value of products such as tea, coffee, rice, tobacco, spices, cashew, meat, dairy, poultry products and iron ore declined in July itself, they said.

The FIEO chief said there is no drop in exports in value terms, but only due to movement from ship to air and also due to increase in price of metals and other commodities.

Export value of small-volume products such as gems and jewellery, chemicals, smartphones and leather products has grown in July since most of these are shipped through air.

Smartphone industry body India Cellular and Electronics Association chairman Pankaj Mohindroo said the container issue is not impacting the industry due to exports through air.

Source: The Economic Times

India, UK agree investment boost at Economic and Financial Dialogue

New steps to tackle climate change and boost investment were announced on Thursday at the 11th India-UK Economic and Financial Dialogue (EFD) between Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman and UK Chancellor Rishi Sunak, driving forward the bilateral agenda of an Enhanced Trade Partnership.

Sitharaman and Sunak, who met virtually for the annual summit, signed off a USD 1.2-billion package of public and private investment in green projects and renewable energy to boost India's green growth ambitions.

This includes a USD 1 billion investment from CDC, the UK's development finance institution in green projects in India, joint investments by both governments to support companies working on innovative green tech solutions, and a new USD 200 million private and multilateral investment into the joint Green Growth Equity Fund which invests in Indian renewable energy.

A new Climate Finance Leadership Initiative (CFLI) India partnership has also been agreed to mobilise private capital into sustainable infrastructure in India, including clean energy like wind and solar power and other green technologies.

"The UK and India already have strong ties, and today we've made important new agreements to boost our relationship and deliver for both our countries," said Sunak.

"Supporting India's green growth is a shared priority so I'm pleased that we've announced a USD 1.2bn investment package, and launched the new CFLI India partnership, to boost investment in sustainable projects in India as the UK gears up to host COP26," he said.

"With trade negotiations also coming up, our agreement to be ambitious when considering services will create new opportunities in both markets, supporting jobs and investment in the UK and India," he said.

At the EFD, both ministers agreed to be ambitious when considering services in the upcoming UK-India trade negotiations and strengthen the financial market collaboration efforts already underway to finance growth.

The UK also welcomed India's recent decision to lift the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) cap in the insurance sector from 49 per cent to 74 per cent which will help British firms to take greater ownership of their operations in India.

According to UK government statistics, UK-India bilateral trade stands at around 18 billion Pounds in 2020 and supports nearly half-a-million jobs in each other's economies.

The countries have set a goal to double trade by 2030, including through negotiating a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) following an Enhanced Trade Partnership (ETP) agreed between Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his UK counterpart Boris Johnson earlier this year.

The joint statement signed at the end of the EFD covers a broad range of areas, including the financial services and opening up new opportunities for UK financial firms and helping more Indian companies access finance in the City of London.

According to official figures, over the last five years, Indian firms have raised GBP 13.41 billion in Masala, dollar and green bonds listed on the London Stock Exchange (LSE), with the LSE dubbed the "largest global centre for Masala Bonds".

The two governments also welcomed the launch of the India-UK Global Innovation Partnership under the Trilateral Development Cooperation Framework, wherein India and UK will co-finance equally a fund over 14 years to support the transfer and scale up of climate-smart inclusive innovations from India to third countries.

Progress of the UK-India strategic partnership on GIFT City (Gujarat International Finance Tec-City), India's first International Financial Services Centre (IFSC), to promote links between GIFT City and the UK financial services ecosystem was also highlighted in the EFD joint statement.

"Both countries welcome that UK banks are the first international banks to set up in GIFT City, underlining the strength of UK-India cooperation. Both sides agree to explore facilitating the dual listing of green, social and sustainable bonds on the London Stock Exchange (LSE) and IFSC exchanges, to enable firms to raise foreign capital," the statement notes.

Source: The Economic Times

Cabinet clears 10,683-cr PLI scheme for man-made textiles

Incentives aim to boost investment in new capacities in man-made fibre apparel, technical textiles. The Union Cabinet on Wednesday approved a 10,683 crore Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for the textile sector with a view to "helping India regain its historical dominant status in global textiles trade".

The scheme's incentive structure is designed to encourage investment in fresh capacities in man-made fibre (MMF) apparel, MMF fabrics, and 10 segments or products of technical textiles. The government expects the scheme to help attract fresh investment of more than 19,000 crore, creating an additional 7.5 lakh direct jobs.

Describing the move as a "game changer", Union Minister for Textiles, Commerce and Industry, Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution Piyush Goyal told *The Hindu* that any investment in the sector would have a multiplier effect especially in terms of job creation. "The PLI as a whole is a game changer. And, for textiles it will be a big, big boost. Because... you create maximum employment in the textile sector, for every rupee invested," he added.

Two-third of India's textile exports now are cotton based whereas 66% to 70% of world trade in textiles and apparel is MMF-based and technical textiles. India's focus on the manufacture of textiles in the MMF sector is expected to help boost its ability to compete in the world market, according to the government.

The scheme envisages two levels of investment with different sets of incentives. While any person (which includes a firm/company) can invest a minimum 300 crore in plant, machinery, and civil works (excluding land and administrative building cost) to produce the identified products to ensure eligibility for the incentives, in the second category a minimum investment of 100 crore would make an individual or firm eligible to apply for the PLI.

Priority would be given for investment in aspirational districts, tier-three, tier-four towns and rural areas. The scheme is expected to benefit States such as Gujarat, U.P., Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, and Odisha.

Textiles Secretary Upendra Prasad Singh said guidelines for implementation of the scheme would be notified by the end of this month. A portal would be opened to receive applications and the plan is to allow two months time to the units to apply for benefits under the scheme.

Applicants would have two years as investment period and 2024-2025 would be the 'performance' year. The incentive flow would start in 2025-2026 and extend for five years. As many as 40 product lines in the MMF apparel segment, 14 product lines in MMF fabrics and 10 segments / products in technical textiles have been identified for the PLI scheme.

S.K. Sundararaman, chairman of the Indian Technical Textile Association, said the PLI plan, in conjunction with other schemes and benefits, was 'a boon' to the MMF sector. It would help accelerate decisions by companies wanting to invest in the MMF sector.

Dilip Gaur, Chairman of the CII National Committee on Textiles and Apparel and Managing Director of Grasim Industries, said the scheme would provide an immense boost to domestic manufacturing and prepare the industry for making a big impact in the global markets.

Source: The Hindu

Exporters to get 56,027 crore in dues under promotion schemes

The government will release 56,027 crore in pending dues to exporters under various export promotion schemes, commerce and industry minister Piyush Goyal said Thursday.

The move will benefit over 45,000 exporters, of which about 98% are small exporters in the MSME category.

“In almost all sectors, this should come as a very big relief... particularly for our MSME exporters and maintain cash flow and meet the growing export demand from India and help the country achieve the aggressive targets set before the exporters for the current year,” said Goyal, adding that with these measures, Indian exporters will have a level playing field to compete with global players.

India clocked about \$7.5 billion in merchandise exports in the first week of September. India aims to achieve \$400 b in merchandise exports this fiscal.

The amount includes refund claims relating to Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS), Service Exports from India Scheme (SEIS), Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL), the scheme for Rebate of State Levies and remission support for the Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) scheme and RoSCTL for exports made in the March quarter of Fy21.

Of the 56,027 crore of arrears, Rs 33,010 crore are for MEIS, 10,002 crore for SEIS and 5,286 crore for RoSCTL.

Service sector exporters, including those in the travel, tourism and hospitality segments will be able to claim SEIS benefits for FY20, for which 2,061 crore has been provisioned.

“The SEIS for FY20 with certain revisions in service categories and rates is being notified,” the government said.

The government has earmarked 330 crore for RoSL and 2,568 crore for RoDTEP. Other legacy schemes like Target Plus have been allocated 4,831 crore.

“This amount is over and above the duty remission amount of 12,454 crore for RoDTEP scheme and 6,946 crore for RoSCTL scheme already announced for exports made in this year of FY22,” the commerce and industry ministry said in a statement.

Exports have seen robust growth in recent months. Merchandise exports for April-August were nearly \$164 billion, which is an increase of 67% over 2020-21 and 23% over 2019-20.

“A decision to clear all pending export incentives within this financial year itself despite other budgetary commitments arising

out of the pandemic is with the objective of providing timely and crucial support to this vital pillar of the Indian economy,” the commerce and industry ministry said in a statement.

“This will ease the liquidity concerns of exporters,” said Ajay Sahai, director-general of the Federation of Indian Export Organisations (FIEO).

As per the statement, export claims relating to earlier years will need to be filed by the exporters by December 31, 2021, beyond which they will become time barred.

“The industry has been waiting for the government to notify SEIS, clear pending claims of MEIS and SEIS, and for expeditious disposal of all pending export incentives; this move is accordingly a much awaited and welcome move and will go a long way in boosting the export economy especially in the MSME sector,” said Bipin Sapra, partner, EY.

Source: The Economic Times

Piyush Goyal, Liz Truss talks to decide next steps for UK-India trade deal

Commerce and Industry Minister Piyush Goyal is scheduled for virtual talks with his UK counterpart, Liz Truss, on Monday to discuss the next steps to launch negotiations for a UK-India trade agreement, the UK government said.

The UK's Department for International Trade (DIT) said the talks between Secretary of State Truss and Goyal come as part of preparations towards a free trade agreement (FTA) with India. It follows the conclusion of the UK's formal consultation process ahead of the negotiations on August 31.

“International Trade Secretary Liz Truss will speak with Minister for Commerce and Industry Piyush Goyal to discuss timelines and next steps to launching negotiations for a UK-India trade deal, following the closing of the public consultation on August 31,” the DIT said.

“Preparations towards a free trade agreement with India are progressing. A deal would represent a major boost for UK exporters, lowering tariffs, easing regulation, and driving up bilateral trade which totalled 23 billion Pounds in 2019,” it noted.

Increasing UK-India trade has been dubbed as a “huge opportunity” by the UK, given India's position as one of the world's biggest and fastest-growing economies and home to more than a billion consumers.

“I see the UK and India in a sweet spot of the trade dynamics that are building up,” Truss said at a City of London Corporation event celebrating the UK-India economic partnership last week.

“We are looking at a comprehensive trade agreement that covers everything, from financial services to legal services to digital and data, as well as goods and agriculture. We think there is strong possibility for us to get an early agreement, where we lower tariffs on both sides and start to see more goods flowing between our two countries,” she said.

Goyal has also been on the record saying that an “early harvest” trade deal with the UK is in the pipeline.

Source: The Economic Times

India's textile exports rise over 50% in August 2021

Textiles and garments exports from India have shown a positive growth in the month of August 2021, the ministry of commerce & industry said based on estimates made by the Reserve Bank of India. While cotton and man-made textiles are estimated to have grown by over 50 per cent year-on-year, readymade garment exports have increased by nearly 15 per cent.

India's total merchandise exports in August 2021 were \$33.28 billion, as compared to \$22.83 billion in August 2020, exhibiting a positive growth of 45.76 per cent. In rupee terms, exports were 2,46,863.37 crore in August 2021, as compared to 1,70,470.61 crore in August 2020, registering a positive growth of 44.81 per cent. As compared to August 2019, exports in August 2021 exhibited a positive growth of 28.03 per cent in dollar terms and 33.50 per cent in rupee terms.

The commodities/commodity groups which have recorded positive growth during August 2021 vis-à-vis August 2020 include cotton yarn/fabrics/made-ups, handloom products etc (55.84 per cent), man-made yarn/fabrics/made-ups etc (51.71 per cent), jute manufacturing including floor covering (25.3 per cent), readymade garments of all textiles (14.15 per cent), leather & leather products (8.37 per cent) and carpet (6.93 per cent).

Cumulative value of exports for the period April-August 2021 was \$164.10 billion (₹12,14,442.50 crore) as against \$98.06 billion (₹7,38,849.55 crore) during the period April-August 2020, registering a positive growth of 67.33 per cent in dollar terms (positive growth of 64.37 per cent in rupee terms). As compared to April-August 2019, exports in April-August 2021 exhibited a positive growth of 23.25 per cent in dollar terms and 30.83 per cent in rupee terms, an official release said.

Imports in August 2021 were \$47.09 billion (3,49,301.90 crore), which is an increase of 51.72 per cent in dollar terms and 50.73 per cent in rupee terms over imports of \$31.03 billion (₹2,31,736.82 crore) in August 2020. Imports in August 2021 have registered a positive growth of 18.15 per cent in dollar terms and 23.20 per cent in rupee terms in comparison to August 2019.

Cumulative value of imports for the period April-August 2021 was \$219.63 billion (₹16,26,077.93 crore), as against \$121.42 billion (₹9,14,778.03 crore) during the period April-August 2020, registering a positive growth of 80.89 per cent in dollar terms and a positive growth of 77.76 per cent in rupee terms. Imports in April-August 2021 have registered a positive growth of 4.39 per cent in dollar terms and positive growth of 10.87 per cent in rupee terms in comparison to April-August 2019.

Source: Fibre2Fashion

Global fibre production likely to rise 34% by 2030: Textile Exchange

Global fibre production, hit by the COVID-19 pandemic, decreased from 111 million tonnes (MT) in 2019 to 109 MT in 2020 after years of growth, according to the Preferred Fiber & Materials Market Report 2021. While it is not yet clear how the pandemic and other factors will affect future development, production is expected to rise by 34 per cent to 146 MT by 2030 if the industry builds back business as usual, it said.

The overall fibre and materials market continues to grow.

The report was recently released by global non-profit Textile Exchange, whose members span 15 nations.

While the overall fibre production declined in 2020, the market share of preferred fibre and materials is increasing. But even with this growth, preferred fibres still only represent less than a fifth of the global fibre market.

This number includes—in descending order—recycled polyester (8.4 MT), preferred cotton as defined by a list of recognised standards (7.8 MT), FSC/PEFC certified man-made cellulosic fibres (nearly 3.9 MT) and other recycled and bio-based fibres produced according to recognised standards (0.57 MT).

The market share of recycled fibres increased from 6.9 per cent in 2016 to 8.1 per cent in 2020, with the majority (7.6 per cent) coming from recycled PET bottles and only a minor part (0.5 per cent) from other recycled feedstock.

Overall, less than 0.5 per cent of the global fibre market was from pre- and post-consumer recycled textiles in 2020.

The global fibre production has almost doubled in the last 20 years from 58 MT in 2000 to 109 MT in 2020.

In absolute numbers, virgin fossil-based fibres also increased from 55.7 MT in 2016 to 59.7 MT in 2020.

While overall cotton production remained relatively stable over the last few years with a production volume of 26.2 MT in 2020 (i.e., the 2019/20 ICAC harvest year), the market share of preferred

cotton increased from 24 per cent in 2018-19 to 30 per cent in 2019-20, the report said.

With a production volume of 57 million tonnes, polyester was the most used fibre accounting for 52 per cent of the global fibre market in 2020. The market share of recycled polyester increased from 13.7 per cent in 2019 to 14.7 per cent in 2020.

Due to low prices of fossil-based polyester, the recycled polyester market has been growing slowly in the past years. The new 2025 Recycled Polyester Challenge was launched in 2021 by Textile Exchange and the UN Fashion Industry Charter for Climate Action to accelerate the recycled polyester market.

By July 2021, over 100 brands and suppliers (including subsidiaries) signed the challenge and committed to jointly increasing the share of recycled polyester to 45 per cent by 2025.

Due to increasing competition for reclaimed plastic bottles from the packaging and plastics industry, systems for textile-to-textile recycling are in development but most recycled polyester is currently still made from plastic bottles.

The interest in and use of ocean or ocean-bound plastic is also increasing.

The market share of biobased polyester fibre remained very low at around 0.03 per cent of the polyester fibre market. Key reasons

are prices, availability and also questions around the sustainability of bio-based polyester.

Polyamide (nylon) had a market share of 5 per cent of the global fibre market in 2020. Due to technical challenges and low prices for fossil-based polyamide, the market share of recycled polyamide is only 1.94 per cent of all polyamide fibre.

Most recycled polyamide is currently made from pre-consumer waste, some also from discarded fishing nets. Increasing the use of post-consumer textiles is needed, the report said.

The market share of bio-based polyamide fibres in 2020 remained low at around 0.4 per cent of the global polyamide fibre market.

Production of man-made cellulosic fibres (MMCFs) decreased to 6.5 MT in 2020 due to COVID-19. While the overall production volume of MMCFs decreased, the market share of preferred MMCFs increased.

The market share of recycled MMCFs is estimated at around 0.4 per cent. However, it is expected to increase significantly in the following years, the report added.

Source: Fibre2Fashion

TO MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL,

Dear Sir,

Re : Invitation to participate in INTEX SOUTH ASIA in Sri Lanka – International Business Matching Week on digital platform from 15 to 19 November, 2021

As part of the Export Promotion Programs of the Council for the year 2021-2022, the Council is organizing participation of Indian companies in INTEX SOUTH ASIA – International Business Matching Week in Sri Lanka on digital platform from 15 to 19 November, 2021. The participation of SRTEPC in the above Event is supported by the Ministry of Textiles/Commerce & Industry under the MAI scheme of Govt.

About INTEX SOUTH ASIA :

Intex South Asia is undoubtedly the biggest and most established international textile sourcing Show of South Asia having completed 7 successful editions in Sri Lanka and Bangladesh and connecting over 1000 global textile suppliers with 10,000 + leading buyers from Sri Lanka, South Asia and other international markets. Intex South Asia has been successfully showcasing manufacturers and suppliers of fibers, yarns, apparel and denim fabrics, clothing accessories and allied services to discerning buyers in South Asia and other international economies. It aims to fulfill the growing demand for innovative and trendy fabrics and accessories for one of the biggest apparel manufacturing regions in the world. Intex South Asia is endorsed by major Government bodies, Chamber of Commerce and Industry Associations in South Asia and is the most sought-after annual industry event for the textile and apparel industry.

The highlights of the event are as follows:

Name of the Event : INTEX SOUTH ASIA, Sri Lanka
Dates of the Event : 15 to 19 November, 2021
Mode of the Event : Virtual
Organizer of the Event : M/s.Worldex India Exhibition & Promotion Pvt.Ltd.
Participation fees : Rs.7000 + 18% GST for 15 companies under MAI Scheme.
Without MAI Scheme, the participation fee will be Rs.15000+18% GST.

Features of the Show :

- Expected participation from 200+ Textile suppliers from 15+ Countries/Region.
- Country Pavilion from India, China, Taiwan, Korea, Thailand, Turkey and more.
- Showcase of Innovations, Designs & Sustainable Textiles
- Fashion Trends & Sustainable products showcase.
- Interactive Business Forum Webinar series

Benefits to Exhibitors :

- A custom-Designed Virtual Booth
- Features to upload company brochures, presentations, videos, promotion banners etc.
- Show case of 30 Products with details
- 3 to 5 Pre-fixed B2B meetings on Bee2Bee (Via Zoom)
- Real-Time Text/Vide chat
- B2B meetings request from Buyers (during event days)
- Exchange business cards with buyers
- Request for quote (RFQ) just like a real-time exhibition
- Global Promotion through Intex South Asia's Digital Marketing Campaigns
- Global Promotion through Intex South Asia's Social Media Campaigns



Publicity & Promotion of the Event:

Though the Event will be publicized extensively by the Organizers of the Fair, the Council will also be publicizing the participation of Indian companies in the above show through the website of the High Commission of India in Sri Lanka, sending personal invites to buyers by mail, through social media and face book etc.

Textile Industry in Sri Lanka

- Exports of Indian MMF textiles to Sri Lanka were around US\$ 200 million during 2020.
- Sri Lanka emerged as the 6th leading market for Indian MMF textiles during 2020 with around 4% share in India's total MMF textiles exports.
- Fabrics with US\$ 170 million were the dominant products followed by yarn US\$ 23 million, Made ups US\$ 7 million during 2020.
- Sri Lanka imported around US\$ 1.5 billion of MMF textiles from world during 2020.

Apply for participation :

Interested member-exporters may like to send their duly filled in Application form along with full payment (as mentioned above) at the earliest. The payment can be sent through RTGS on the basis of the following Bank details :

- Name of the beneficiary : **The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council**
- Name of the Bank : **Union Bank of India**
- Branch : **V N Road, Churchgate, Mumbai**
- Bank Account No. : **319501010036617**
- MICR Code No. : **400026021**
- IFSC Code No. : **UBIN0531952**
- Council GSTIN No. : **27AAATT0077C1ZR**

Terms & Conditions for participation:

- Participation will be accepted on "First-Come-First-Serve" basis with full payment.
- Once payment is done by the exhibitor, the same will not be refunded, in case of withdrawal of your participation in the said event.
- In case of any disputes, final decision lies with the Management of SRTEPC.

We look forward to receiving your company's confirmation soon.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

S. BALARAJU
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Encl : Application Form



APPLICATION FORM

The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council

Resham Bhavan, 78, Veer Nariman Road, Churchgate, Mumbai-400020
Tel : 022-62318224/62318228/22048797/22048690, Fax : 22810091/22048358
Email : tp@srtepc.in ; srtepc@srtepc.in, Website : www.srtepc.in

Application Form

**INTEX SOUTH ASIA IN SRI LANKA
15 TO 19 NOVEMBER, 2021**

Date: _____

Dear Sir,

We would like to participate in Intex South Asia in Sri Lanka on digital platform from 15 to 19 November, 2021. We confirm our participation in the above Exhibition and would like to book a digital space. An amount of Rs. _____ is sent through RTGS/NEFT transfer (on the basis of the below-mentioned Bank details) / the Cheque / DD No. _____ dated _____ drawn in favour of "The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council, Mumbai" towards the payment of participation charge in the Exhibition :

Bank details :

- Name of the beneficiary : The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council
- Name of the Bank : Union Bank Of India
- Branch : V N Road, Churchgate, Mumbai
- Bank Account No. : 319501010036617
- MICR Code No. : 400026021
- IFSC Code No. : UBIN0531952
- Council GSTIN No. : 27AAATT0077C1ZR

Details about our participating company and its products:

Company : _____

Address : _____

Phone : _____

Fax : _____ Mobile : _____

E-Mail : _____

Website : _____

Manufacturer or Merchant Exporter : _____

Name & Designation : _____
of Representative(s)

Products, you plan to display digitally : _____



APPLICATION FORM

Company Profile : Kindly provide your company profile in 100 words.

ITC HS Codes (8 digit) with product description (Please use a separate Sheet for providing the ITC HS Codes with product descriptions)

Sr. No.	ITC HS Codes (8 Digits)	Product Description

Company details :

Type of company ((Limited/Pvt.Ltd./Partnership/Proprietorship) : _____

Name of the Director : _____

Director Identification No. : _____

Whether belongs to MSME : _____

Whether belongs to : SC / ST / General : _____

Number of Events participated with MAI Support during the current year (2021-22) : _____

Whether participated in the same Event previously :

PAN Number of the company : _____ IEC No. _____

GST Number : _____

Corporate Identification No. (CIN): _____

Signature: _____ Name : _____

Designation : _____ Company Seal _____

Please send your dully filled in Reply form to Ms.Ramitha Shetty. The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council (Tel No. +91-22-62318282/ 62318224) | E-mail: ramita@srtepc.in / tp@srtepc.in) at the earliest.



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SRTEPC WORLD ADVERTISEMENT TARIFF

Sr. No.	Advertisement	One issue	Three issues	Six issues	Twelve issues
1.	Advertisement Inside Half page (B/W)	4000	11000	21000	40000
2.	Inside full page (B&W)	8000	22000	42000	80000
3.	Inside half page (colour)	5000	12000	30000	50000
4.	Inside full page (colour)	9000	25000	48000	85000
5.	Front Inside Page(Colour)	10000	27500	50000	90000
6.	Back inside Page(Colour)	15000	42500	80000	150000
7.	Back cover Page (Colour)	20000	55000	105000	200000

Technical Specifications

Full page area : 11" L x 8.5" W (Maximum)

Half page area : 5.5" L x 8.5" W (Maximum)

FAQs on Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) Scheme

Ministry of Commerce & Industry has notified the Guidelines and Rates under RoDTEP Scheme vide its Notification No.19/2015-2020 dated 17th August 2021. Benefit of this scheme is based on the classification of the products as per tariff heading at 8-digit level for 8555 tariff lines being exported from India (given in Appendix - 4R). RoDTEP Scheme is primarily a replacement of the MEIS Scheme.

Given below are the FAQs on the RoDTEP Scheme:

Q1. What is RoDTEP Scheme?

- Ans:** (a) It is a Rebate of Central, State & Local duties/taxes/levies which are borne on the exported goods manufactured in India and not refunded under any other scheme.
(b) Benefit is available for export of goods (covered under Chapters 54–60) manufactured in India.
(c) Benefit is given as percentage of FOB or fixed amount per unit of measurement as prescribed in the Appendix - 4R.

Q2. Whether Scheme is applicable only to the manufacturer & exporter of goods or to all types of exporters?

- Ans:** (a) Benefit of the Scheme is available to all exporters irrespective of their status in respect of the goods manufactured in India.
(b) There is no turnover limit criterion for claiming the RoDTEP benefit.

Q3. Whether RoDTEP Scheme is different from MEIS Scheme?

- Ans:** MEIS was given under chapter 3 of the FTP i.e. Exports from India Scheme, as an incentive whereas the RoDTEP is announced under chapter 4 of FTP i.e. duty exemption and remission scheme, which is in compliance with the global trade norms of WTO. The objective of the MEIS was to incentivize the export of the goods from India whereas the objective of RoDTEP is to neutralize the taxes and duties suffered on exported goods which are otherwise not credited or remitted or refunded in any manner.

Q4. Which are governing regulatory bodies for the RoDTEP in India?

- Ans:** Notified by Dept. of Commerce, and shall be fully administered by the Dept. of Revenue. RODTEP Policy Committee (RPC) chaired by DGFT is constituted to address issues related to the Scheme.

Q5. Whether RoDTEP is available on all the products or on selective products?

- Ans:** Benefit of the RoDTEP Scheme covers 8555 tariff lines. The entire value chain of textiles also gets covered through RoDTEP & RoSCTL.

Q6. Which taxes are intended to be compensated to the exporters in RoDTEP Scheme?

- Ans: Taxes intended to be compensated to the exporters under the RoDTEP Scheme are –**
- 1) VAT and Excise duty on the fuel (5 goods) used in self-incurred transportation costs;
 - 2) VAT and Excise duty on the fuel used in generation of electricity via power plants or DG Sets;
 - 3) VAT and Excise duty on the fuel used in running of machineries/plant;
 - 4) Electricity duty on purchase of electricity;
 - 5) Mandi Tax/ Municipal Taxes/ Property Taxes;
 - 6) Stamp duty on export documents;
 - 7) Un-creditable CGST/SGST/IGST/Compensation Cess on items falling under Section 17(5) [passenger transportation vehicles, food and beverages, rent-a-cab, works contract services, etc.]
 - 8) Un-creditable CGST/SGST/IGST/Compensation Cess which normally gets lost due to defaults by suppliers, eg. GSTR 2A default, Section 16(2) default, Section 16(4) default.

Q7. What would be the manner of claiming RODTEP benefit?

- Ans:** Detailed rules and procedure for claiming the benefits are yet to be notified by CBIC, Dept. of Revenue.

Q8. What are ineligible categories under the Scheme for claiming benefit?

Ans: The ineligible categories under the Scheme for claiming benefit are –

- 1) Exports of imported goods as per para 2.46 of FTP i.e. Import for Export.
- 2) Exports through transshipments (i.e exports originating in third country but transhipped through India).
- 3) Export products subject to minimum export price or export duty.
- 4) Products restricted for exports under Schedule 2 of Export Policy in ITC (HS).
- 5) Products prohibited for exports under Schedule 2 of Export Policy in ITC (HS).
- 6) Deemed Exports.
- 7) Supplies of products manufactured by DTA units to SEZ/FTWZ units.
- 8) Products manufactured in EHTP and BTP.
- 9) Products manufactured partly or wholly in a warehouse under section 65 of Customs Act, 1962 (i.e. MOOWR etc).
- 10) Products manufactured or exported in discharge of export obligation against advance authorisation or DFIA or special advance authorisation issued under a duty exemption scheme of relevant FTP.
- 11) Products manufactured or exported by 100% EOU.
- 12) Products manufactured or exported by any of the units situated in FTZ, EPZ or SEZ.
- 13) Products manufactured or exported availing the benefit of [Notification No 32/1997- Customs](#) (i.e. jobbing transactions).
- 14) Exports for which electronic documentation in ICEGATE EDI has not been generated or exports from Non-EDI port.
- 15) Goods which have been taken into use after manufacture (second hand goods).

Q9. Can I claim the unlimited benefits on goods exported as per applicable rates or are there any overall ceiling for claiming the benefit?

Ans: The Scheme is within the overall annual budget outlay to be determined based on budgetary allocation and makes provision for determination of total overall benefit amount permissible for the year. This indicates that there could be a ceiling on the maximum benefit within overall budget outlay (More clarity would emerge in future on overall ceiling aspect).

Q10. What is the need and role of realisation of foreign currency for the RoDTEP benefit? Whether benefit is available even if the consideration is received in INR instead of convertible foreign exchange? What if FEMA compliance is violated?

Ans: The rebate is allowed subject to receipt of sale proceeds within the **timeframe** allowed under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 failing which such rebate shall never be deemed to have been allowed . There are no restrictions on realization of amount in INR and the exporters can claim the benefit of the Scheme.

The Scheme further provides that the rebate would not be dependent on the realization of export proceeds at the time of claim of rebate. However, in case the amount is not received as per timeframe, adequate safeguard measures by way of withdrawal of rebate along with interest and penalty, if any, (to be notified) has been provided in the Scheme.

Q11. I have been importing the raw material under Advance Authorisation and making exports of the goods against such authorisation. What are the implications of the RoDTEP on my business?

Ans: The Scheme at present, provides that goods manufactured or exported in discharge of export obligations under Advance Authorisation is not entitled for the Scheme. The restriction is only for the goods exported against advance authorisation. If the exporter is exporting other goods, there are no restrictions in claiming the benefit. The exporters would be required to:

- ✓ Determine the element of customs duty benefit availed on import of raw material viz-a-viz, benefit available under RoDTEP on export of finished goods.
- ✓ Ensuring that S/Bills are filed carefully w.r.t. RoDTEP and AA benefit disclosures.
- ✓ In respect of the past transaction under AA, if S/Bill had been filed under RoDTEP, ensure that the claim is surrendered.'

Q12. I have been making export of goods directly to a place outside India as well as a Merchant Exporter get a concession @ 0.1.% under GST. Can I claim RoDTEP?

Ans: RoDTEP benefits could be claimed in respect of the goods directly exported from India in respect of goods manufactured in India. In respect of goods cleared on payment of GST@ 0.1%, no RoDTEP benefit is admissible to the person making physical exports of goods, not to the Merchant Exporter.

Q13. Whether goods can be exported on payment of GST while claiming the RoDTEP benefit?

Ans: There are no restrictions as of now in the GST provisions to restrict the benefit of making export of goods on payment of GST simultaneous to claiming RoDTEP benefit.

Q14. Capital goods have been imported under EPCG license to neutralise the BCD cost. What would be the implications on my business under RoDTEP?

Ans: Restriction under RoDTEP does not cover the Capital Goods under imported EPCG Scheme. Thus, benefit of EPCG and RoDTEP can be claimed simultaneously.

Q15. What is the effective date of claiming the RoDTEP? When do I expect that the RoDTEP benefit gets credited to my account for the first time?

Ans: RoDTEP has been made effective from 1st January, 2021 in respect of those exports where intention to claim the benefit has been manifested on the shipping bills.

Q16. Whether RoDTEP would be awarded in my bank account similar to duty drawback?

Ans: RoDTEP would be issued in the form of transferrable scrips which could be used for paying Basic Customs Duty on import of goods or may be transferred electronically to other party. The benefit will not be in the form of direct credit to the bank account.

Q17. How would I be able to use RoDTEP scrips? Whether there are transferrable scrips?

Ans: Scrips issued under the RoDTEP are the transferable duty credit/ electronic scrip (e-scrip) which will be maintained in an electronic credit ledger by the CBIC. In other words, these e-scrips would be transferable.

As per the advisory issued by ICEGATE and the press release by Ministry of Finance, the following could be inferred – The owner of the scrip (either the original exporter beneficiary or any other IEC to whom the scrip was transferred on ICEGATE portal) will be able to use the scrip in the Bills of Entry the same way as any other duty credit scrips issued by DGFT, by giving the details in the license table of the Bill of Entry. The scheme code to be used for these scrips would be “RD” along with the applicable Notification Number. The scrip can be used for the purpose of payment of Basic Customs Duty.

However, the rules and procedures to implement the scheme is yet to be issued by the Department of Revenue.

Q18. If I have not been able to mention the option of claiming RoDTEP in shipping bills in respect of the past transactions, what should I do now?

- W.e.f. 01.01.2021, it is mandatory for the exporters to indicate in their S/Bill whether or not they intend to claim RoDTEP on the export items. However, since the final list of HS codes eligible for RoDTEP scheme and corresponding rates were not notified by the Govt. for the period between 01.01.2021 to 17.08.2021, this declaration might have been missed by few exporters.
- Although, it has been categorically specified by CBIC that, if RoDTEP is not specifically claimed in the S/Bill, no RoDTEP would accrue to the exporter i.e., even though items/ rates for RoDTEP are not notified by the Govt., exporters must indicate their intent for claim at the time of S/Bill filing itself, and once the rates are notified, system would automatically calculate the RoDTEP amounts for all the items where RoDTEP was claimed. No changes in the claim will be allowed after EGM filing.
- Since detailed rules/procedure regarding grant of the RoDTEP claim and implementation issues including the manner of documentation etc. are yet to be notified, it is expected that due care would be taken in the rules to provide for belated declarations in respect of the past exports.
- However, in case, no such benefit is provided, then the exporter needs to firstly check the possibility of making changes in the details of the claim indicated in the export documentation already filed and based on which whether the system is automatically calculating the RoDTEP amounts for all the items where RoDTEP was claimed. In case, the same is barred by placing the system restrictions, then the matter needs to be represented before the authorities or one can consider filing a writ petition before the jurisdictional High Court challenging such a restriction.

Q19. If the option of claiming RoDTEP was opted in the past export transactions but considering the various restrictions, it is no longer beneficial for me. eg. AA holder. What should I do now?

- If an exporter considers to opt for the other beneficial schemes such as Advance Authorization etc. instead of RoDTEP, then there would be some checks built in the system to disallow RoDTEP benefit where the benefit of certain other schemes like Advance Authorization etc. has been availed.

- While some checks would be built in within the system at the time of filing S/Bill i.e., exporter/authorized Customs Broker has to submit the statement as mentioned in para 2(b) with S/Bill that no undue benefit would be availed.
- However, despite such declaration or otherwise, if e-scrips are credited to any exporter which the said exporter does not intend to claim either due to that being not more beneficial than the other schemes or it being ineligible, then the exporter must immediately remit back the benefit received by making the payment through an online challan or any process which could be provided in the rules and procedures notified by Dept. of Revenue.

Q20. What is the procedure for claiming the benefit of these e-scrips?

Ans: To avail the benefit of these e-scrips –

- (i) Exporter shall make a claim for RoDTEP in the shipping bill by making a declaration.
- (ii) Once EGM is filed, claim will be processed by Customs.
- (iii) Once processed a scroll with all individual Shipping Bills for admissible amount would be generated and made available in the users account at ICEGATE,
- (iv) User can create RoDTEP credit ledger account under Credit Ledger tab. This can be done by IECs who have registered on ICEGATE with a DSC.
- (v) Exporter can log in into his account and generate scrip after selecting the relevant shipping bills.

Q21. How can one create an e-credit ledger?

Ans: RoDTEP Credit Ledger can be used by the Importer/Exporter/CHA only after creating a successful credit ledger account at ICEGATE.

Below are the steps to create a RoDTEP Credit Ledger Account with ICEGATE:

- 1) User can select the option of RoDTEP (credit ledger) account creation by clicking on the “RoDTEP” tab under the “Our Services” section of <https://www.icegate.gov.in/>.
- 2) User will be directed to the login page. After log in using valid credentials, user will be able to see the Credit Ledger option on the left panel. If user is not registered they can get themselves registered as per advisory through this link: <https://icegate.gov.in/Download/JavaSetupForDSC.pdf>.
- 3) Since the user has not created a credit ledger account initially, a page will be displayed whereby the user can select the scheme name from the drop-down as RoDTEP.
- 4) After Credit Ledger account creation is done by the user, a grid view with the following details will be displayed to the user. User can perform various operations mentioned as follows from this Home Page:
 - Scroll Details
 - Scrip Details
 - Transaction Details
 - Transfer Scrip
 - Approve Scrip Transfer

Q22. How a user can claim the RoDTEP benefit in the Shipping Bill?

- In order to claim the RoDTEP benefit, exporter will have to make following declarations in the SW_INFO_TYPE Table of the Shipping Bill for each item:

INFO TYPE = DTY

INFO QFR = RDT

INFO CODE = RODTEPY – If RoDTEP is availed

RODTEPN – if not availed.

INFO MSR = Quantity of the items in Statistical UQC as per the Customs Tariff Act for that item RITC INFO UQC = UQC for the Quantity indicated in INFO_MSR

- Additionally, for every item where RODTEPY is claimed in INFO CODE, following declaration has to be submitted in the Statement Table of the S/Bill: **STATEMENT TYPE = DEC, STATEMENT CODE = RD001.**
- Based on the above declarations, system would process the eligible RoDTEP.
- Options have been made available in the system for officers to generate RoDTEP scrolls.

- Once the scroll is generated, respective amounts would be available with the exporter as credits on the ICEGATE portal. Scrips once generated will reflect in the exporter's ledger and will be available for utilization in paying Basic Customs Duty during imports or for transfer to any other entity having IEC and a valid ICEGATE registration.

Q23. How can a user claim the credit and generate the e-credit scrips on the online ICEGATE Portal?

- Once RoDTEP scroll is generated, credits allowed will be available within their ICEGATE login of the exporter to claim and convert into a credit scrip.
- Exporters who have not registered on ICEGATE already with their digital signatures, may refer to this advisory (2_Advisory_Registration_APPROVED.pdf (<https://tinyurl.com/ypfux22c>)) and complete registration in order to avail the benefits of RoDTEP.
- Exporter will be able to club the credits allowed for any number of S/Bills at a port and generate a credit scrip for the same on ICEGATE portal.
- Scrips once generated will reflect in the exporter's ledger and will be available for utilization in paying eligible duties during imports or for transfer to any other entity having IEC and a valid ICEGATE registration.
- A detailed advisory for the benefit of the exporter on the scrip generation, ledger maintenance and transfer facilities will be published on ICEGATE.

Q24. What is the procedure for transfer of the e-credit scrips?

Ans: Once a person creates an electronic credit ledger account in its ICEGATE portal, then he can transfer a scrip to another person. Person to whom the e-scrip is issued must also possess a valid credit ledger account. Following steps needs to be carried out to transfer the scrips-

- 1) Select the "Transfer scrip" tab to transfer a particular scrip to any other user.
- 2) Scrip to be transferred from the generated scrips must be selected. List of the generated scrips is available in the drop-down menu along with the "Scrip Available" Option.
- 3) Upon selection, user can view the scrip amount and enter the IEC of the user to which the scrip is to be transferred. These details of the IEC holder to whom the user wants to make a transfer, can be entered in the textbox alongside the "Enter Transferee" option.
- 4) OTP is generated and sent to the user who has initiated the transfer on the registered mobile number and email ID.
- 5) After successfully transferring the request, Scrip will be viewed in a grid on the same page. User who has initiated the transfer scrip request can cancel the request at this stage using the cancel button.
- 6) An approval request is sent to the IEC for whom a transfer request has been initiated by the user. This IEC holder to whom the request has been sent can either approve or reject the request in the "Approve scrip transfer" tab.
- 7) After clicking the Approve button, the transferee is directed to fill OTP which is sent to the transferee over the registered mobile number and email ID. The Scrip will be transferred to the transferee after successful OTP validation.

Q25. What is the declaration that needs to be filed at the time of filing the Shipping Bill?

Ans: At the time of filing the shipping bill under RoDTEP scheme, following declaration must be filed:

"I/We, in regard to my/our claim under RoDTEP scheme made in this Shipping Bill or Bill of Export, hereby declare that:

- (1) I/ We undertake to abide by the provisions, including conditions, restrictions, exclusions and time-limits as provided under RoDTEP scheme, and relevant notifications, regulations, etc., as amended from time to time.
- (2) Any claim made in this shipping bill or bill of export is not with respect to any duties or taxes or levies which are exempted or remitted or credited under any other mechanism outside RoDTEP.
- (3) I/We undertake to preserve and make available relevant documents relating to the exported goods for the purposes of audit in the manner and for the time period prescribed in the Customs Audit Regulations, 2018."

Q26. Whether ledger to be maintained at GSTIN level or IEC level?

Ans: The ledger should be maintained at IEC level.

Q27. Whether I need to register at the port for the purpose of claiming/utilisation of RoDTEP benefits?

Ans: Registration on the ICEGATE online portal and creation of the e-credit ledger seems to be the sufficient compliance to avail RoDTEP benefit. The Registration at the port code of export as was required under the erstwhile MEIS scheme seems is not required under this scheme because the entire mechanism of issuance, processing, generation and utilization of the scrips is being carried out through a common portal in the ICEGATE. However, we need to await for the detailed rules and guidelines to get complete clarity on this requirement.

Q28. We have exported samples to foreign buyers from India, can we claim the benefit of RoDTEP?

- RoDTEP benefit is allowed subject to the receipt of sale proceeds within the time allowed under the FEMA, 1999 failing which such rebate shall be deemed never to have been allowed.
- Although, rebate would not be dependent on the realization of the export proceeds at the time of issuance of the rebate, however adequate safeguards would be put in place to avoid misuse on account of non-realization of the export proceeds.
- Since in the case of issuance of samples on FOC (Free Of Charge) basis, no export proceeds are realised in the convertible foreign exchange, therefore, exporter would not be eligible for RoDTEP benefit in respect of goods issued as free samples.
- However, if free samples are exported well within the limit provided vide Guidelines of RBI under FEMA the possibility of RoDTEP could be evaluated.

Q29. I am a textile manufacturer and exporter. Can I claim Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (ROSCTL) along with RoDTEP?

- RoSCTL Scheme is eligible for export of apparels & made-ups only (textile goods covered under Chapter 61, 62 & 63).
- RoSCTL scheme is effected from 07.03.2019 to 31.03.2020 as per Para 4.01(c) of FTP 2015-20.
- On 14th July, 2021, Cabinet approved the continuation of RoSCTL scheme under which garment exporters will continue to get a rebate on Central & State Taxes on their outward shipments till March 2024.
- As per Appendix 4R issued along with Notification No.19/2021, simultaneous benefit under RoDTEP scheme is not provided for goods covered under HS Chapters 61, 62 and 63, which inter alia means that an inbuilt restriction is put in place to ensure that the simultaneous benefit of both the schemes are not availed.

Q30. Can I get the benefit of RoDTEP in case of merchanting transactions?

Ans: In case of merchanting transaction, movement of goods commences and concludes outside India. These are covered in the ineligible categories for the benefit of RoDTEP.

Q31. Whether RoDTEP benefit can be claimed for the services provided outside India?

Ans: RoDTEP benefit can be claimed only in respect of the duties/ taxes/ levies etc. borne on the exported product either used for production of the exported product or for its distribution. However, RoDTEP scheme does not allow the benefit in case of service exports outside India.

Q32. I am a work contractor and have been executing works contract internationally. Can I claim the benefit of RoDTEP?

Ans: Works contract involves a composite contract covering the supply of goods along with the provision of a service. Therefore, if a person is executing a works contract internationally and in the course of execution of such contract, if any goods are exported outside India, then the said person must be eligible for RoDTEP in respect of the goods so exported. However, service exports in the course of works contract would not be eligible for the RoDTEP benefit.

Q33. Some of the ports in the country may not be functioning as EDI port and exports are made through such ports. Can I claim the RoDTEP benefit in respect of goods exported through such ports?

Ans: Since the entire scheme is designed under the backbone of the electronic interface, it has been specifically provided by the Dept. of Commerce vide its Notification No.19/2021 dtd. 17.08.2021 in para 4.55 that exports for which the electronic documentation in ICEGATE/ EDI has not been generated or the goods are exported through non-EDI Ports, then the same would be qualified under the ineligible supplies/ items/ categories under the scheme.

Q34. There could be State specific taxes (i.e. varying rate of tax on petrol and diesel in different States). Whether RoDTEP scheme considers the State specific impacts of such taxes?

- The objective and purpose of implementation of RoDTEP scheme is to provide rebate of the various taxes, duties and levies at central, state and local level.
- However, to the extent of the details of the scheme notified vide Notification No. 19/2021 Dt. 17.08.2021, it is seen that there is no mechanism provided to claim the benefit based on the actual cost incurred by the exporters due to these levies.
- Instead, a standard percentage is prescribed either as a rate to be derived on the FOB value along with a value cap in some cases or as a fixed quantum of rebate amount per unit. Different rate, value cap etc. has been provided for different products.
- However, no option is provided for the exporter to compute the benefit on actual cost basis, thereby not considering the impact of the differential levies at a local level.

Q35. What should I do if my products have not been covered in the RoDTEP Scheme?

- RoDTEP scheme operates under the budgetary framework wherein the budget would be derived towards this scheme for each financial year and necessary calibrations and revisions shall be made to the scheme benefits, as and when required.
- The sequence of introduction of the scheme, across sectors, prioritization of the sectors to be covered, degree of benefit to be given to the various items would be decided and notified by the Dept. of Commerce in consultation with the Dept. of Revenue. Accordingly, rate of rebate/ value cap per unit is notified in Appendix 4R.
- It is provided in Notification No. 19/2021 issued by the Dept. of Commerce, that efforts would be made to review the RoDTEP rates on an annual basis and to notify them well in advance before the beginning of the financial year.
- Therefore, if any sector/ goods are not covered under the scheme or having been covered, the quantum of benefit is low as compared to the actual cost of taxes incurred, then a timely representation must be filed before the Ministry so that an appropriate rate/ value cap gets covered at the time of next review.

Q36. What is the role of classifications of the goods for the purpose of claiming the RoDTEP benefit?

- Correct classification of goods at a proper 8 digit HS code level plays a very important role under the RoDTEP scheme as the entire rate/ value structure of the scheme is derived based on the HS Code system.
- Therefore, exporters may thoroughly review their HS codes for various products that are exported by them and reassure the correctness of the RoDTEP claim.

Q37. How do I compute the impact assessment of RoDTEP in my business?

- Various aspects to be looked into in the course of this assessment are as under:
 - ✓ Eligibility of the scheme on the various products along with the rate/ value cap must be clearly identified;
 - ✓ HS classification codes opted must be revisited and recalibrated to correctly avail the benefit.
 - ✓ Evaluation of opting for RoDTEP benefit or to opt for MOOWR, EOU, Advance Authorisation benefits etc. A detailed cost benefit analysis must be performed so that an appropriate, informed and a timely decision can be taken.
 - ✓ Review of the actual cost of taxes, levies incurred vis-à-vis the benefit expected under this scheme and the net marginal cost/ benefit;
 - ✓ Change in the pricing of the goods considering the benefit given under the erstwhile MEIS/ SEIS and the RoDTEP scheme.
 - ✓ Reviewing the vendor contracts and the pricing fixed considering the benefit now available under the RoDTEP scheme;
 - ✓ Review of the customer contracts in case of manufacturer exporting the goods through a merchant.
 - ✓ Various other suitable implementation actions must be immediately taken depending upon the impact on each exporter.

Q38. Whether there is a concept of special rate fixation under RoDTEP?

- There is no mechanism to fix a brand rate as in the case of drawback based on the actual cost incurred by the exporters on account of various taxes and levies.
- Only a standard percentage is prescribed either as a rate to be derived on the FOB value along with a value cap in some cases or as a fixed quantum of rebate amount per unit.

- Different rates, value caps etc. have been provided for different products under RoDTEP Scheme.
- Since the claim processing is automated, based on the details submitted in the S/Bill, no option is provided for the exporter to compute the benefit on a brand rate basis of the actual cost.

Q39. Whether RoDTEP benefit can be claimed on the export of goods exempted from levy of GST?

- Benefit is available in case where goods are physically exported outside India.
- Even if the goods exported outside India are exempted from GST, still RoDTEP benefit can be claimed as long as the said goods are physically exported outside India and all other conditions provided in the scheme are satisfied.

Q40. What would be the impact on RoDTEP benefit if one has been selected as Risky Exporter?

- Several cases of monetisation of credit fraudulently obtained or ineligible credit through IGST refund on exports of goods have been detected in the past.
- In order to restrict such fake exports being done mainly to avail GST refund and other benefits and incentives under the Customs law, CBIC through Directorate General of Analytics and Risk Management (DGARM) has been identifying the risky exporters.
- Once an exporter is identified as a Risky Exporter, then GST refund claim including other benefits viz., drawback, MEIS etc. for that exporter is blocked i.e., scrolls in respect of such export would be kept in abeyance for verification until completion of the verification by jurisdictional CGST or by Customs officials.
- It is provided in the Notification No. 19/ 2021 issued in the context of RoDTEP that necessary provisions would be provided for suspension/ withholding of the RoDTEP in case of frauds, as well as imposition of penalty will be built suitably by the CBIC.

Q41. Whether SWS, Health Cesses etc. may be paid by utilising the credit scrip?

- Social Welfare Surcharge (SWS) is levied under Section 110 of Finance Act, 2018 as a duty of Customs. eg, SWS is calculated at the rate of 10% on the aggregate of duties, taxes and cesses which are levied and collected under Section 12 of Customs Act, 1962 and it is in addition to any other duties of Customs or tax or cess chargeable on imported goods.
- RoDTEP benefit is provided by way of an e-credit scrips issued under remission scheme for exporters under FTP. As per Para 4.56 of FTP 2015-20, these scrips can be used for payment of Basic Customs Duty only.
- Cesses are a separate levy made under a separate enactment and collections generated out of the proceeds for cesses are used for some specific purposes. Although, it is levied as a duty of customs, but that by itself does not make it a Basic Customs Duty.
- Hence, debit of SWS through e-credit scrip is not envisaged in FTP, and so, the same needs to be paid through a separate challan in cash.
- This aspect is also clarified by the CBIC vide its Circular No. 2/2020-Cus. dated 10.01.2020 in the context of utilisation of SWS for the purpose of MEIS, SEIS etc.

Q42. Whether e-credit scrip issued under RoDTEP can be used for making payment of Additional duties of Customs/ IGST?

- Additional duties of Customs & IGST are levied under Section 3(1), 3(3) and 3(5) of the Customs Tariff Act.
- Earlier, as per Para 3.02 of FTP 2015-20, these duty credit scrips would be used for payment of Basic Customs Duty and Additional Customs Duty specified under Sections 3(1), 3(3) and 3(5) of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 for import of inputs or goods and for payment of Central Excise duties on domestic procurement of inputs/ goods. However, under RoDTEP scheme, this benefit is restricted only to the Basic Customs Duty. Hence, e-credit scrip issued under RoDTEP cannot be used for debit of payment of additional duties of customs.

Q43. Some of the goods exported by me are used goods. Whether RoDTEP benefit could be claimed in respect of such goods?

Ans: RoDTEP benefit would not be available in respect of the goods which have been taken into use after manufacture.

Q44. Whether rebate could be claimed on international jobbing transactions?

Ans: No, these are specifically covered in the excluded categories.

45. Whether RoDTEP benefit can be claimed on the goods exported through e-commerce operator?

Ans: Sale of goods through an online platform by way of an e-commerce is now very common and the same is not an exception for transactions that are undertaken in the course of international trade and commerce. If any goods are sold based on the orders placed by the customers outside India through an online platform, then the benefit of the scheme should be eligible provided there is a physical export of the goods from an EDI port. Also, the corresponding shipping/ Airway bill must be in the name of the exporter.

Q46. Whether there would be any audit by department to validate the correctness of claims made by me?

- Exporter would be required to keep records substantiating the claim made under the scheme.
- A monitoring and audit mechanism with an IT based Risk Management System (RMS) would be put in place by the CBIC, Dept. of Revenue to physically verify the records of the exporters on a sample basis.
- Sample cases for physical verification will be drawn objectively by RMS, based on risk and other relevant parameters.

Source:

- 1) <https://taxguru.in/dgft/exporters-rodtep-50-important-faqs.html>
- 2) Notification No. 19/2015-20 dated 17th August, 2021 (<https://tinyurl.com/mwmhbmrk>)
- 3) Appendix 4R (<https://tinyurl.com/4keyfw2z>)

Note: Please note that the views expressed in the FAQs are not the authoritative pronouncement by Ministry or any other regulatory body. The answers to FAQs may undergo changes once other aspects under the Scheme are notified by the Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Commerce or any other concerning Authority.



**INDIA-RUSSIA
BUYER-SELLER MEET
ON FABRIC SOURCING**

22nd September, 2021
2:00 PM (IST)
11:30 AM (MSK)



Shri Dhiraj Shah
Chairman, SRTEPC



Shri Bhadresh Dodhia
Vice Chairman, SRTEPC

Witness the weaving of new opportunities at this Unique interactive session between Indo-Russian Buyers and Indian Sellers, where they explore synergies and growth avenues in Fabric Sourcing





BUYER-SELLER MEETS WITH RUSSIAN BUYERS ON SOURCING FABRIC FROM INDIA ON DIGITAL PLATFORM ON 22ND SEPTEMBER 2021

SRTEPC and Invest India jointly organized Buyer-Seller Meets between Indian Suppliers of fabrics and Russian buyers on virtual platform on 22nd September 2021 with the support of Embassy of India in Moscow, Russia. Around 20 member-companies and 15 Russian buyers participated in the meet.

Ms. Gina Uike, Deputy Chief of Mission, Embassy of India in Russia, and Mr. Dhiraj Richard Shah, Chairman of the Council welcomed all the Russian Buyers and Indian suppliers on the platform. After the Welcome speech, the Catalogue of the Indian suppliers were showcased to Russian buyers with the Introduction of Indian companies. Interaction started with lot of queries of Russian buyers about Indian products, its capacity of production, delivery time, payment terms etc. All the queries of the Russian buyers were answered by our Indian suppliers in a pleasant and attractive manner. Some of the Russian buyers showed interest to start business with Indian companies shortly.

Meeting ended with Vote of thanks by Invest India.



MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

DGFT

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Notification No. 26/2015-20	16.08.2021	Last Date for Submitting applications for Scrip based FTP Schemes and validity period of Duty Credit Scrips	Last Date for Submitting applications for Scrip (MEIS, RoSCTL, RoSL and 2% additional ad hoc incentive) is 31.12.2021 and validity period of Duty Credit Scrips issued on or after 16.09.2021 shall be 12 months from the date of issue for scrip.	https://tinyurl.com/d24tk228
2)	Notification No. 19/2015-20	17.08.2021	Scheme Guidelines for RoDTEP	Guidelines and Rates of RoDTEP are notified by DGFT.	https://tinyurl.com/w8t378jh
3)	Public Notice No. 23/2015-20	07.09.2021	Amendment in para 2.107 of Handbook of Procedure 2015-2020.	Para 2.107 under HBP 2015-20 is revised to incorporate items under TRQ under India-Mauritius CECPA.	https://tinyurl.com/28b77evz
4)	Policy Circular No. 37/2015-20	10.09.2021	Relief in Average Export Obligation in terms of Para 5.19 of HBP of FTP 2015-20	RAs are requested by DGFT to re-fix Annual Average Export Obligation for EPCG Authorizations for 2019-20 and 2020-21.	https://tinyurl.com/2bcpmyun

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

CBIC - CUSTOMS

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Notification No. 72/2021 - Cus. (NT)	13.09.2021	Amendment in Notification No. 61/94-Cus. (NT) dtd. 21.11.1994	Kushinagar Airport as a Customs notified airport.	https://tinyurl.com/wedzkutv
2)	Notification No. 71/2021 - Cus. (NT)	02.09.2021	Exchange rate Notification	Notifies Rate of Exchange of Foreign Currencies w.e.f. 03.09.2021.	https://tinyurl.com/p5c9cdxs
3)	Notification No. 70/2021 - Cus. (NT)	31.08.2021	CBIC amends Sea Cargo Manifest and Transshipment Regulations 2018	These regulations are called the Sea Cargo Manifest and Transshipment (Seventh Amendment) Regulations, 2021.	https://tinyurl.com/5d7zwh42
4)	Notification No. 68/2021 - Cus. (NT)	19.08.2021	Exchange rate Notification	Notifies Rate of Exchange of Foreign Currencies w.e.f. 20.09.2021.	https://tinyurl.com/5yc244ks
5)	Circular No. 20/2021- Cus.	16.08.2021	De-notification of Inland Container Depots/Container Freight Stations/Air Freight Stations	De-notification shall be completed within a maximum of 4 months from the date of receipt of complete application.	https://tinyurl.com/jab8kk3y
6)	Instruction No. 20/2021-Cus.	10.09.2021	Easing availability of containers for exporters	To continue enhancing availability of containers, CBIC has issued measures for the field formations.	https://tinyurl.com/38hhde57
7)	Instruction No. 18/2021-Cus.	17.08.2021	Verification of the Preferential CoO and difficulties being faced by trade in implementation of the CAROTAR, 2020	CBIC has issued this instruction for proper implementation of Customs (Administration of Rules of Origin under Trade Agreements) Rules, 2020 (CAROTAR, 2020).	https://tinyurl.com/3xzypmua



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU CUSTOM HOUSE

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Public Notice No. 81/2021	01.09.2021	Faceless Assessment - Creation of Facilitation Helpdesk	Shri Sudhir S. Kohakade, Jt. Commissioner-JNCH, TSK is designated as nodal officer to serve as single point for escalation of grievance of B/E clearance requiring urgent attention filed at JNCH.	https://tinyurl.com/3tpjeb3r
2)	Standing Order No. 26/2021	27.08.2021	Verification of the Preferential CoO & difficulties being faced by the trade in implementation of the CAROTAR, 2020	All officers & staff of JNCH are advised to ensure that enquiries on origin of imported goods are handled & all verification requests are forwarded to the Board in terms of provisions of CAROTAR, 2020.	https://tinyurl.com/wu4mfs7w
3)	Standing Order No. 25/2021	20.08.2021	SOP for Registration/ Updation of AD Code/Bank Account for Incentive Purpose	Standard Operating Procedures are given for Registration/ Updation of Authorised Dealer Code/Bank Account for Incentive purpose.	https://tinyurl.com/38htn4w4
4)	Standing Order No. 22/2021	13.08.2021	Processing of Amendments in ICES	Amendment module shall be accessed by concerned officers at regular intervals to ensure that no amendment is pending for decision with AO/DC of the Group.	https://tinyurl.com/3arc56v5

SAHAR AIR CARGO CUSTOMS

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Public Notice No. 48/2021	23.08.2021	Updation of IFSC and bank account rejected by PFMS	One-time drive is launched to address issues of non-validation on account of bank account at PFMS level & to ensure that Drawback/IGST claims are successfully scrolled out.	https://tinyurl.com/yupx29pm
2)	Public Notice No. 47/2021	17.08.2021	Refund of Drawback Amount on account of wrong/insufficient particulars of the Exporters	Exporters/CHAs are requested to take note of their pending Drawback & sort out discrepancies in co-ordination with SBI ACC Branch & update their Bank Account details with EDI Section.	https://tinyurl.com/3jpdh37s
3)	Public Notice No. 45/2021	15.07.2021	Improvements in Faceless Assessment- measure for expediting Customs clearances	Board has decided to implement measures in the Customs Faceless Assessment and clearance processes.	https://tinyurl.com/476ehubm

OFFICE OF THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	F. No. 12(7)/ 23rd TAMC / A-TUFS /2021/ TUFS	31.08.2021	Minutes of 23rd TAMC Meeting held on 30.08. 2021 to discuss issues relating to ATUFS & Previous Versions of TUFS	Minutes of the 23rd TAMC Meeting held on 30.08.2021 at 11:00 AM is given.	https://tinyurl.com/2djkh8e
2)	-	-	List of MSME Spinning Mills as per ASR submitted in TSRS Portal of O/o TXC by textile units as on 30.08.2021	List of MSME Spinning Mills as per Annual Statistical Returns submitted in the Textile Statistical Returns System Portal of O/o Textile Commissioner by textile units as on 30.08.2021 is given.	https://tinyurl.com/78rc565m



DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF TRADE REMEDIES

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	F. No. 6/08/2021 -DGTR	24.08.2021	Extension of time for filing Exporters/Importers/ Users Questionnaire response in Mono Ethylene Glycols (MEG)" from Kuwait, Saudi Arabia & USA	It has been decided to grant additional time of two weeks for filing Exporters/ Importers/ Users Questionnaire responses.	https://tinyurl.com/tbd7hc
2)	F. No. 6/10/2020 -DGTR	19.08.2021	Anti-dumping investigation concerning imports of "Polyester Yarn (Polyester Spun Yarn)" originating in or exported from China PR, Indonesia, Nepal and Vietnam.	The Authority recommends imposition of anti-dumping duty on imports of "Polyester Yarn (Polyester Spun Yarn)" originating in or exported from China PR, Indonesia and Vietnam for a period of 5 years from the date of notification to be issued in this regard by the Central Government.	https://tinyurl.com/yxf8mx2u
3)	F. No. 7/14/2021 -DGTR	19.08.2021	Extension of time for filing Questionnaire response in Anti- Dumping Investigation concerning imports of Elastomeric Filament Yarn from China PR, South Korea, Taiwan & Vietnam	It has been decided to grant additional time of two weeks for filing Exporters/ Importers/ Users Questionnaire responses by 3.9.2021.	https://tinyurl.com/57c553sr

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	RBI/2021-22/98	13.09.2021	Application for Aadhaar e-KYC Authentication Licence	Non-Banking Finance Companies, Payment System Providers and Payment System Participants desirous of obtaining Aadhaar Authentication License - KYC User Agency License/ sub-KUA License issued by UIDAI may submit their application for onward submission to UIDAI.	https://tinyurl.com/62amja3n

GST RELATED NOTIFICATIONS / CIRCULARS

CENTRAL TAX NOTIFICATIONS

<https://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/gst/central-tax-notfns-2017>

Notification No. & Date	Subject
34/2021-Central Tax dated 29.08.2021	Seeks to extend timelines for filing of application for revocation of cancellation of registration to 30.09.2021, where due date for filing such application falls between 01.03.2020 to 31.08.2021, in cases where registration has been canceled under clause (b) or clause (c) of section 29(2) of the CGST Act.
33/2021-Central Tax dated 29.08.2021	Seeks to extend FORM GSTR-3B late fee Amnesty Scheme from 31.08.2021 upto 30.11.2021.
32/2021-Central Tax dated 29.08.2021	Seeks to make seventh amendment (2021) to CGST Rules, 2017.

CIRCULARS / ORDERS

<https://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/gst/index-english>

Circular/ Order No. & Date	Subject
158/14/2021-GST dated 06.09.2021	Clarification regarding extension of time limit to apply for revocation of cancellation of registration in view of Notification No. 34/2021-Central Tax dated 29 th August, 2021

PRESS RELEASES

Name of Ministry	Date	Subject
Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways	15.09.2021	Kushinagar Airport declared as Customs Notified Airport
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	14.09.2021	India & UK aim for launching the negotiations on FTA by 1st November 2021.
Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways	13.09.2021	Paradeep Port Trust aims to boost EXIM trade with installation of New Container Scanner.
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	09.09.2021	Government Provides Big Boost to Exporters.
Cabinet	08.09.2021	Government has approved Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Textiles. With this, India is poised to regain its dominance in Global Textiles Trade.
Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises		Secretary MSME underlines need for hand-holding support to MSMEs through capacity building trainings, exchange of best practices and technologies.
Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways		JNPT records 28.45% growth in container traffic; handled 453,105 TEUs in August 2021.
Ministry of Textiles		Government has approved Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Textiles. With this, India is poised to regain its dominance in Global Textiles Trade.
Ministry of Textiles	03.09.2021	Aim to increase Textiles exports 3 times from present export value of \$33 bn to \$ 100 bn of Textiles exports at the earliest.- Shri PiyushGoyal.
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	02.09.2021	India's Merchandise Trade: Preliminary Data August 2021.
Ministry of Finance	01.09.2021	GST Revenue collection for August 2021.
Ministry of Finance	29.08.2021	Extension of closing date of late fee amnesty scheme and time limit for filing of application for revocation of cancellation of registration under GST Act.
Ministry of Finance		CBDT extends due dates for electronic filing of various Forms under the Income-tax Act, 1961.
Ministry of Finance		CBDT extends date under section 3 of the Vivad se Vishwas Act.
Ministry of Textiles	25.08.2021	1,565 artisans benefitted by training in 63 Samarth Training Centres.
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	24.08.2021	India's exports to ASEAN estimated at US\$ 46 billion in FY22: Ms Anupriya Patel.
Ministry of Finance	24.08.2021	Finance Minister Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman says Government committed to policy certainty, Industry should come forward and take more risks.
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	23.08.2021	Industry Associations to play a key role in achieving target of \$400 billion merchandise exports in 2021-22: Shri Piyush Goyal.
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	19.08.2021	Union Commerce & Industry Minister Piyush Goyal Meets Export Community, Discusses Measures To Boost Exports.
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	17.08.2021	Centre Notifies RoDTEP Scheme Guidelines and Rates.
Ministry of Finance	17.08.2021	De-notification of Inland Container Depots/Container Freight Stations/Air Freight Stations.

ANALYSIS ON EXPORTS OF INDIAN MAN-MADE FIBRE TEXTILES DURING APRIL – JUNE 2021-2022

Exports of Indian Manmade Fibre (MMF) textiles for the period of April-June 2021-22 were US\$ 1619.29 million vs US\$ 603 million in the corresponding period of the previous year, showing an encouraging growth of 168.54%.

Value in USD Mn

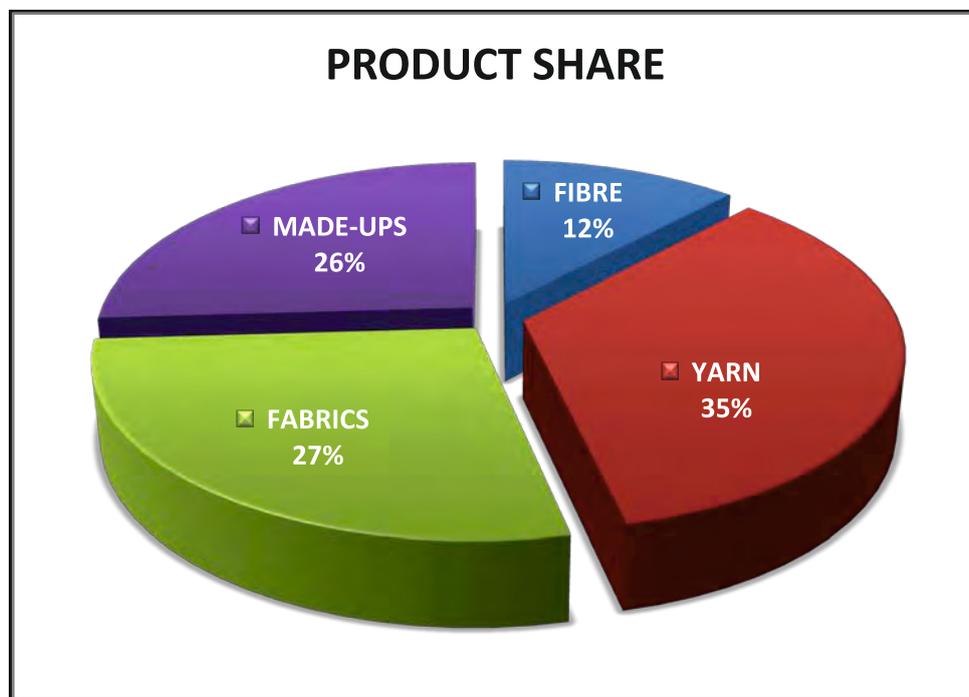
Segments	April - June 2020-2021	April - June 2021-2022	% Growth/Decline
FIBRE	73.22	193.91	164.83
YARN	165.69	559.43	237.64
FABRICS	171.85	445.85	159.44
MADE-UPS	192.24	420.1	118.53
TOTAL	603.00	1619.29	168.54

HIGHLIGHTS

- Overall exports in first quarter April-June 2021-2022 showed tremendous positive growth of 168.54% as compared to the same period of the previous year.
- All the four segments have shown encouraging growth during the quarter.
- Exports of MMF have shown a growth 164.83% during April-June 2021-2022 as compared to the same period of the previous year. Polyester Staple Fibre (US\$ 121.49 Mn) was the leading item in the MMF category followed by Viscose Staple Fibre (US\$ 67.51 Mn).
- MMF Yarn exports witnessing significant growth of 237.64% during April-June 2021-2022 as compared to the same period of the previous year. Polyester Filament Yarn was the leading item with exports worth (US\$ 342.96 Mn) followed by Polyester Cotton Yarn (US\$ 61.09 Mn), Polyester Spun Yarn (US\$ 33.55 Mn). Polyester Viscose Yarn (US\$ 27.84 Mn).
- Exports of MMF Fabrics witnessed 159.44% growth during April-June 2021-22 as compared to the same period of the previous year. Synthetic Filament Fabrics (US\$ 172.10Mn) was the top exported product in India's MMF textile exports followed by Polyester Filament Fabrics (US\$ 80.27 Mn) during April-June quarter of 2021-2022.
- Exports of MMF Made-ups increased by 118.53% during the period.
- Exports of Yarn dominated with 35% share followed by Fabrics 27%, Made-ups 26%, and Fibre 12% in the Indian MMF textile exports.
- Share of the value-added segments- Fabrics and Made-ups has been 54% of total exports.
- USA was the leading market for Indian MMF textiles during April-June 2021-2022 with 13% share followed by Turkey 11% and UAE 7%.
- Exports to Brazil showing tremendous growth of 528% during the quarter.
- All markets for Indian MMF textiles showed positive growth during the observed period.
- Other key markets during April- 2021-2022 were Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Egypt 5% each, Sri Lanka 4% and Italy, Germany 2%.
- USA, UAE and Sri Lanka were the leading markets for Indian MMF Fabrics during April-June 2021-2022
- USA and UAE was also leading market for Indian MMF Made-ups during the period.

PRODUCT SHARE

During April-June 2021-2022, dominant product in the Indian MMF textiles export basket was Yarn accounting for a share of 35% followed by Fabrics 27%, Made-ups 26% and Fibre 12%.



PRODUCT-WISE EXPORT PERFORMANCE APRIL-JUNE 2021-2022 (Value in US\$ Mn)

Value in US\$ Mn

Product Description	April-June 2020-2021	April-June 2021-2022	Net Change	% Growth Decline
FIBRE				
Polyester Staple	40.99	121.49	80.50	196.39
Viscose Staple	25.81	67.51	41.70	161.57
Other Fibre	6.42	4.91	-1.51	-23.52
Total Fibre	73.22	193.91	120.69	164.83
YARN				
Polyester Filament	84.74	342.96	258.22	304.72
Polyester Cotton	16.72	61.09	44.37	265.37
Polyester Spun	10.15	33.55	23.40	230.54
Viscose Spun	10.72	27.84	17.12	159.70
Polyester Viscose	9.26	24.70	15.44	166.74
Synthetic Spun	8.75	14.96	6.21	70.97
Viscose Filament	1.91	9.22	7.31	382.72
Nylon Filament	3.98	8.83	4.85	121.86
Acrylic Spun	5.70	8.31	2.61	45.79
Synthetic Filament	1.50	2.72	1.22	81.33
Other Yarn	12.26	25.25	12.99	105.95
Total Yarn	165.69	559.43	393.74	237.64

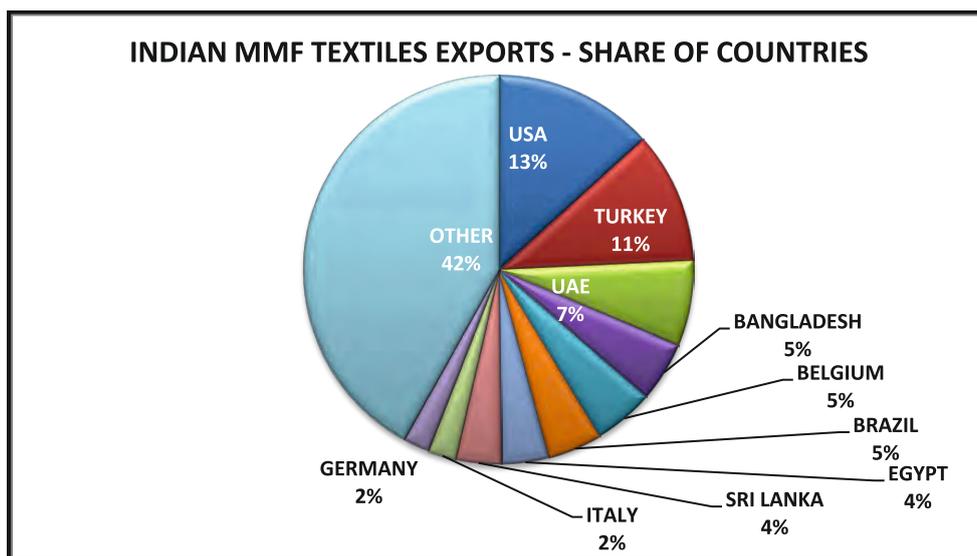


Value in US\$ Mn

Product Description	April-June 2020-2021	April-June 2021-2022	Net Change	% Growth Decline
FABRICS (Woven + non-woven + knitted)				
Synthetic Filament	62.87	172.10	109.23	173.74
Polyester Filament	24.53	80.27	55.74	227.23
Polyester Viscose	26.21	51.62	25.41	96.95
Polyester Blended	5.11	12.28	7.17	140.31
Polyester Cotton	4.24	8.51	4.27	100.71
Viscose Spun	4.10	7.94	3.84	93.66
Nylon Filament	4.05	6.47	2.42	59.75
Viscose Blended	2.03	5.43	3.40	167.49
Viscose Filament	0.91	4.38	3.47	381.32
Polyester Spun	1.40	4.13	2.73	195.00
Polyester Wool	2.39	4.13	1.74	72.80
Other Fabrics	34.01	88.59	54.58	160.48
Total Fabrics	171.85	445.85	274.00	159.44
MADE-UPS				
Bulk Containers	105.39	226.01	120.62	114.45
Shawls/Scarves	10.83	34.86	24.03	221.88
Motifs	6.95	21.97	15.02	216.12
Muffler	8.27	17.71	9.44	114.15
Fishing Net	11.68	14.88	3.20	27.40
Blanket	5.02	6.70	1.68	33.47
Furnishing Articles	1.80	6.58	4.78	265.56
Bed Linen	2.53	6.41	3.88	153.36
Rope	3.66	6.38	2.72	74.32
Sacks and Bags	3.09	5.67	2.58	83.50
Other Made-ups	33.02	72.93	39.91	120.87
Total Made-ups	192.24	420.10	227.86	118.53

*Flexible Intermediate Bulk Container (HS Code 63053200)/big bag/bulk bag or Super Sack is a standardized [container](#) in large dimensions for storing and transporting dry, flow able products, for example [sand](#), [fertilizers](#), and [granules](#) of M, [plastics](#), most often made of thick [woven polyethylene](#) or [polypropylene](#), either coated or uncoated. **Other Made-ups include Tents, Sails, Rags, Embroidery (without visible ground) & Accessories.
Synthetic Filament: HS Codes 54077200, 54072090, 56031200, 54077400, 54079400, 54079200

INDIAN MMF TEXTILES EXPORTS - SHARE OF COUNTRIES



LEADING MARKETS

Value in US\$ Mn

Country	April-June 2020-2021	April-June 2021-2022	Net Change	% Grw/Decline
USA	93.58	218.82	125.24	133.83
TURKEY	46.86	167.89	121.03	258.28
UAE	29.62	106.04	76.42	258.00
BANGLADESH	31.95	78.70	46.75	146.32
BRAZIL	12.45	78.22	65.77	528.27
EGYPT	23.56	72.73	49.17	208.70
SRI LANKA	17.44	55.03	37.59	215.54
ITALY	18.33	38.41	20.08	109.55
BELGIUM	11.84	35.75	23.91	201.94
GERMANY	20.70	34.69	13.99	67.58

MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF FIBRE

Value in US\$ Mn

Country	April-June 2020-2021	April-June 2021-2022	Net Change	% Grw/Decline
TURKEY	15.91	32.33	16.42	103.21
USA	7.14	20.50	13.36	187.11
BANGLADESH	10.18	14.91	4.73	46.46
BELGIUM	3.63	7.40	3.77	103.86
EGYPT	4.30	6.90	2.60	60.47
BRAZIL	0.63	5.25	4.62	733.33
GERMANY	3.42	4.96	1.54	45.03
ITALY	0.95	3.99	3.04	320.00
UAE	0.75	3.65	2.90	386.67
SRI LANKA	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00

MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF YARN

Value in US\$ Mn

Country	April-June 2020-2021	April-June 2021-2022	Net Change	% Grw/Decline
TURKEY	29.36	130.28	100.92	343.73
BRAZIL	10.70	70.58	59.88	559.63
EGYPT	14.13	53.22	39.09	276.65
USA	15.92	27.20	11.28	70.85
BANGLADESH	12.52	26.75	14.23	113.66
BELGIUM	3.38	13.39	10.01	296.15
SRI LANKA	2.71	10.60	7.89	291.14
UAE	2.06	10.43	8.37	406.31
ITALY	3.38	7.37	3.99	118.05
GERMANY	2.36	4.87	2.51	106.36

MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF FABRICS

Value in US\$ Mn

Country	April-June 2020-2021	April-June 2021-2022	Net Change	% Grw/Decline
USA	24.60	62.89	38.29	155.65
UAE	12.75	48.84	36.09	283.06
SRI LANKA	13.98	43.23	29.25	209.23
BANGLADESH	9.15	36.73	27.58	301.42
EGYPT	4.54	12.17	7.63	168.06
ITALY	4.71	7.22	2.51	53.29
BELGIUM	1.88	6.74	4.86	258.51
TURKEY	1.16	4.44	3.28	282.76
GERMANY	2.05	3.19	1.14	55.61
BRAZIL	0.76	1.07	0.31	40.79

MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF MADE-UPS

Value in US\$ Mn

Country	April-June 2020-2021	April-June 2021-2022	Net Change	% Grw/Decline
USA	45.92	108.23	62.31	135.69
UAE	14.06	43.12	29.06	206.69
GERMANY	12.87	21.67	8.80	68.38
ITALY	9.29	19.83	10.54	113.46
BELGIUM	2.95	8.22	5.27	178.64
BRAZIL	0.36	1.32	0.96	266.67
SRI LANKA	0.74	1.19	0.45	60.81
TURKEY	0.43	0.84	0.41	95.35
EGYPT	0.59	0.44	-0.15	-25.42
BANGLADESH	0.10	0.31	0.21	210.00

SRTEPC'S Services to Indian Exporters



- Introduces Exporters to appropriate Overseas Buyers
- Provides up-to-date information and identifies potential markets for them
- Organises Export Promotion Programmes like Trade Fairs/Exhibitions, Buyer-Seller Meets in various overseas markets.
- Organising Reverse Buyer Seller Meets every year by which the overseas buyers are brought to India to discuss business with members
- Provides Grant for Market Access Initiative subsidy towards airfare for participation in promotional programmes like Exhibition/Fairs abroad (Member of the Council for the last year one year is a must)
- Conducts Workshops, Seminars to keep exporters abreast of latest development in policy/procedural matters, international trends, marketing strategies, government schemes, etc.
- Assist the exporters on Import-Export Policy and Procedures
- Resolve their problems about shipping and transport
- Maintain liaison with the Government authorities to convey the requirements of the industry and trade and help to bring about appropriate policy changes.
- Facilitates free display of samples at Council's Trade Centre in Mumbai and Surat frequented by overseas buyers and Trade Delegations
- Resolves problems of members connected with DGFT, Customs/Central Excise, GST, ROSL, Duty Drawback, Banking, ECGC, etc.
- Provides information on the trends for product development and adaptation to suit the overseas market requirements
- Issues export turnover certificates and certificate of origin.
- Visa facilitation to visit specified markets to discuss business with their target customers.
- Publication of Newsletter and regular circulars/letters to keep them aware of the activities of the Council and trade information.
- Collection and dissemination of Industry / Trade statistics to help members make their export strategy for export.
- Dissemination of information on foreign markets/emerging trends and trade enquiries
- Make them aware about different Anti Dumping duties as applicable in respective markets. From time to time also inform them about Sunset Reviews and give them timely information on questionnaire to be filled in, etc.
- Forex updates on WhatsApp.

If Undelivered, return to:
The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council
Resham Bhavan, 78, Veer Nariman Road, Mumbai - 400 020.