

INFO SRTEPC

Vol. No. 9 • Issue No. 3 • June, 2020 • ₹ 50/- • MUMBAI

The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles
Export Promotion Council

R.N.I. No. MAHENG / 2012 / 45923 / Published on 20th June '20 (Pages 34)

SRTEPC ALONG WITH ECGC LTD. ORGANIZES A WEBINAR ON EXPORT CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT



The current situation that the textile industry has been going through is one of the worst in recent history. Exports have been awfully impacted as there are no fresh orders and orders which were finalised before coronavirus outbreak are being cancelled and deferred. The industry was already prepared for the Spring and Summer seasons orders, undergoing last stage of production and many of them was about to ship. There has been huge loss of funds due to the cancelled and deferred orders and the industry is put under ventilators. At the same time, the exporters have become exposed to enormous risk factors on their shipments that have somehow shipped to customers based in

various global destinations during the COVID -19 pandemic crisis. In order to discuss and address the exporters credit risk situation including various other issues relating to ECGC as per the need of member companies, this Council along with ECGC Limited Mumbai organised a webinar on the role of ECGC in coverage of risks of Indian exporters with special context of COVID-19 pandemic situation on June 10, 2020.

Shri Anand Singh, DGM (Regional Manager, West) ECGC led the discussion together with Shri R Mahalingam, AGM & Branch Manager, ECGC. The Webinar was successfully conducted with participation of over 120 representatives from various Member-companies.

Shri Ronak Rughani, Chairman, SRTEPC opened the Webinar with a brief introductory speech welcoming all the participants and informed that this is the 3rd Webinar in a series after receiving overwhelming response from the Members on the earlier Webinars on FOREX issues and GST issues. Shri Rughani mentioned that prolonged lockdown in many parts of the country and globally due to continuous rise of COVID-19 cases has paralysed entire domestic industry activities as well as exports. Cancellation and deferred export orders has posed huge financial stress on the exporters post outbreak of COVID -19 pandemic. Under such a situation, availability of a flexible and reliable source for funding exports including a risk coverage is the need of the hour. ECGC helps promoting exports from the country by providing credit risk insurance and related services for exports. Over the years it has designed different export credit risk insurance products to suit the requirements of Indian exporters, seeking to improve the competitiveness of the Indian exports by providing them with credit insurance covers.

Continued on page 6

CHAIRMAN HAS AN INTERACTIVE SESSION WITH DR. BIBEK DEBROY, CHAIRMAN, PM'S ECONOMIC ADVISORY COUNCIL

Shri Ronak Rughani, Chairman, SRTEPC had an meaningful and enlightening interactive meeting on "Demand Creation for manufacturing led growth" with Dr. Bibek Debroy, Chairman, PM's Economic Advisory Council on 24th June 2020. The webinar meeting was organised by FICCI.

During the Meeting Shri Rughani, Chairman, SRTEPC discussed WTO objectives and the need for PTA and FTA with partner countries for growth in exports. Shri Rughani also emphasized the need for all WTO countries to unite together on the economic front and facilitate cross border trade. The SRTEPC Chairman also appealed to the Government to renew its drive to sign FTA agreements with major countries and regions like EU, Africa, LAC, CIS, etc. to provide necessary filip to the Indian exports.

Dr. Debroy also agreed that bilateral and regional trade agreements will be the only alternative to have an advantage on exports during these times. He also conceded that Indian should conclude FTAs and PTAs with major consuming countries and regions. Citing the example of the FTA signed recently by Vietnam with the EU he said that this FTA has made Vietnamese exports more competitive in the EU market.





Contents

PRINTER, PUBLISHER
& EDITOR : S.BALARAJU

EDITORIAL TEAM : KRIPABAR BARUAH
NAMITA NADKARNI

EDITORIAL : The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles
SUBSCRIPTION & : Export Promotion Council
ADVERTISEMENT OFFICE : Resham Bhavan, 78 Veer Nariman Road,
Mumbai – 400 020
Phone : 22048797, 22048690, 22040168
Fax : 22048358
E-mail : srtepc@srtepc.in
Website : www.srtepc.org

REGIONAL OFFICES : SURAT
The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles
Export Promotion Council
Block NO. 4DE, 4th Flr., Resham Bhavan,
Lal Darwaja, Surat – 395 003
Phone : 0261-2423184
Fax : 0261-2421756
E-mail : surat@srtepc.in

NEW DELHI
The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles
Export Promotion Council
Surya Kiran Building, Flat No. 602
6th Floor, 19, Kasturba Gandhi Marg
New Delhi 110 001
Phone : 011-2373 3090/92
Fax : 011-23733091
E-mail : delhi@srtepc.in

COIMBATORE
The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles
Export Promotion Council
41 Race Course
Coimbatore – 641018, Tamil Nadu
Phone : 0422-4215333
E-mail : coimbatore@srtepc.in
Contact Person : Mr. N. Esakkimuthu
(Mobile 09790167113)

Printed, published and edited by S. BALARAJU on behalf of THE SYNTHETIC & RAYON TEXTILES EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL, Printed at Concise Graphics & Marketing, Regd. Office : Astavinayak Bldg., 'B' Wing, Shop No. 8, Dattaram Lad Marg, Chinchpokli, Mumbai - 12. Tel. : 93235 46927 / 91378 45682 & Published from The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council, Resham Bhavan, 78 Veer Nariman Road, Churchgate, Mumbai - 400020.

Editor : S.BALARAJU

- 1 SRTEPC along with ECGC Ltd. organizes a Webinar on Export Credit Risk Management
- 2 Chairman has an interactive session with Dr. Bibek Debroy, Chairman, PM's Economic Advisory Council
- 4 MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN
- 5 SRTEPC Chairman holds Virtual Meeting with Secretary Textiles on India-Bangladesh Textile Industry Forum (IBTIF)
- 7 Market Reports
- 9 In the News
- 12 FAQs on Compliance Information Portal (CIP)
- 16 E-office - A Mission Mode Project (MMP) under the National e-Governance of India
- 22 Mistakes Small Businesses make in Supply Chain Management
- 24 Trade Notifications
- 32 Council holds 524th webinar Meeting of the Committee of Administration



MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN



Dear Members,

I am glad to inform you that things are improving; the unlocking phase of the country has begun and textile companies are beginning to get back to business. This situation which was never seen before has indeed been an eye opener for all of us and the most important thing is that exporters have now started to look out for new ventures to sustain in business. It is heartening that many of our member-companies have in collaboration with foreign companies come up with inventions and innovations in their product range. I congratulate all the MMF textile companies viz. RSWM Ltd., Arvind Ltd., Vardhaman Textiles Ltd., Siyaram Industries, Welspun India Ltd., to name a few, who have taken the initiative and embarked on the manufacture and export of anti-viral/self-sanitising fabrics. Friends agreed that the current situation is difficult but this is not the time to lament over it but to look out for opportunities and new ways to revive business and step into new areas which have immense potential in the future. I would also like to mention here about member companies in Gujarat especially Surat and Ahmedabad who have channelised their efforts to head in the manufacture of anti-microbial and anti-viral fabrics. I once again take this opportunity to laud their efforts and wish them all success in this new venture that will bring laurels to the Indian MMF textile industry and the country. I am also sure that other member companies are also exploring manufacture of these fabrics as it has immense potential in the future of textiles and I am hopeful that their efforts will be fruitful. I would also like to mention here that restrictions on exports of Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) coverall have been relaxed to a monthly export quota of 50 lakhs; manufacturers/exporters of these products can now do so. The Council had been representing this to the Hon'ble Prime Minister; Hon'ble Union Ministers of Commerce & Industry and Textiles. This will definitely not just give a boost to the Make in India campaign but also to the MMF textile industry. I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modiji, the Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry, Shri Piyush Goyalji and the Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Smt. Smriti Iraniji.

Friends, the export situation right now is not very rosy, but it is hoped that the figures would improve and look up in the next couple of months.

The Council as usual has been proactive in its pursuit to assist its member exporters and towards this endeavour has been consistently holding webinars. These webinars on topics which are bothering the exporters are expected to help them find solutions to their issues during these trying times. On 10th June 2020, the Council jointly with the ECGC organized a webinar on export related issues. I would like to thank Shri Anand Singh, Dy. General Manager (Regional Manager - West) who was the speaker at the webinar for enlightening our member exporters. The webinar was informative and I am sure that this must have definitely helped and given member-exporters the much needed insight on certain issues which were bothering them during this phase. And as Rudyard Kipling said "the woods are lonely, dark and deep, we have promises to keep and miles to go before we sleep and miles to go before we sleep.....", the Council even during these trying times will try its best to help its member-exporters establish themselves in the global market and therefore has plans to hold such educative webinars in future too.

I also had an opportunity to be a part of a highly interactive and enlightening webinar Meeting with Dr. Bibek Debroy, Chairman, Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council on "Demand Creation for Manufacturing led growth" organized by FICCI on 24th June 2020. During the webinar Dr. Debroy discussed the need for bilateral and regional trade agreements to give our exports an added edge. I also emphasized the need for all WTO countries to unite on the economic front and make cross border trade viable. I also appealed to the Government to renew its drive for signing FTA agreements worldwide and provide a necessary boost to Indian exports.

The Council is also contemplating holding of Virtual Exhibitions for its member-exporters. We look forward to your support and active participation in these. The details of this will be communicated to members once it is finalised.

Friends, with so much activity going on in the Council, I would like to request members who have yet to renew their membership with the Council to do so without delay to avail of the services being offered by the Council.

Yours sincerely,

RONAK RUGHANI
CHAIRMAN



SRTEPC Chairman held Virtual Meeting with Secretary (Textiles) on India - Bangladesh Textile Industry Forum (IBTIF)

Shri Ronak Rughani, Chairman SRTEPC along with other textile EPCs had a Video Conference with Shri Ravi Capoor, Secretary Textiles on 12 June 2020. The virtual Meeting was organised with the background of the 1st Meeting of India - Bangladesh Textile Industry Forum (IBTIF) held in Dhaka held on 4-5 February, 2020 wherein it was discussed that the sub-group with industry representatives shall meet and discuss specific issues as and when deemed necessary.

During the meeting, the Secretary (Textiles) mentioned that due to global outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic business and supply chain are witnessing a drastic shift from the traditional products to new products like PPE kits, N-95 masks, technical textiles, etc. RMG sector in Bangladesh is making serious efforts to produce and exports these technical textiles including PPE kits, etc.

During the Meeting Shri Ronak Rughani informed that Bangladesh is the 2nd largest world exporter of RMG that amounted to around US\$ 40 billion during 2019, however Bangladesh does not have adequate domestic production of the raw materials for its fast growing RMG segment and it imports most of the raw materials such as fabrics, yarns, swing threads, etc. required for making the RMGs.

Imports of these textile raw materials by Bangladesh from the world during 2019 were more than US\$ 13 billion in which India's was around 21% (US\$ 2.7 bn). Bangladesh's total imports of MMF textiles from the world during 2019 were US\$ 5.5 bn, of which India's share was only US\$ 396 million (7.2%). Bangladesh is a highly potential market for MMF textiles and there is tremendous scope to increase exports of Indian MMF textiles to Bangladesh and increase our market share.

Among other issues Shri Ronak Rughani, Chairman SRTEPC requested the Secretary (Textiles) to allow exports of nonwoven fabrics to overseas markets including Bangladesh, since currently there is substantial stock of these fabrics in the country.

It was also mentioned by Shri Ronak Rughani that Bangladesh has been exporting garments manufactured from Chinese fabrics to India under duty free provision and this has been adversely impacting Indian domestic manufacturing units. Therefore, Government needs to impose strict conditions of Rules of Origin in case of imports from Bangladesh. It has been observed that the Rule of Origin clause is not enforced by Bangladesh authorities. This has made the regional content clause redundant. India needs to strictly adhere to ROO clause and allow duty free access only if it has 40% regional content. Otherwise there should be bilateral safeguard provision. Since the basic raw material of garment is fabric which Bangladesh imports from China, India should enforce that fabric used in such garments should be of regional/Indian origin. This will give India an opportunity to increase export of MMF fabrics to Bangladesh. Consequently, the spun yarn industry and manmade fibre fabric industry will get strengthened with higher capacity utilisation and employment generation, Chairman Shri Ronak Rughani mentioned.

The Secretary (Textiles) gave a patient hearing to the issues raised by Shri Ronak Rughani pertaining to the Manmade fibre textiles segment and requested for coordinated efforts to address the issues after normalisation of the COVID – 19 pandemic crisis.

The virtual meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.

Continued from page 1

Shri Anand Singh, DGM (Regional Manager, West) ECGC gave a detailed Power Point Presentation on various products that ECGC Ltd. offers to exporters for different markets. It was mentioned that the Corporation introduced various export credit insurance schemes to meet the requirements of commercial banks extending export credit. The insurance covers enable the banks to extend timely and adequate export credit facilities to the exporters. ECGC keeps its premium rates at the optimal level.

It was informed that ECGC provides (i) a range of insurance covers to Indian exporters against the risk of non – realization of export proceeds due to commercial or political risks (ii) different types of credit insurance covers to banks and other financial institutions to enable them to extend credit facilities to exporters and (iii) Export Factoring facility for MSME sector which is a package of financial products consisting of working capital financing, credit risk protection, maintenance of sales ledger and collection of export receivables from the buyer located in overseas country.

It was also mentioned that ECGC Provides credit risk covers to Exporters against nonpayment risks of the overseas buyers / buyer's country in respect of the exports made. It also Provides credit Insurance covers to banks against lending risks of exporters. Accordingly, ECGC designed different export credit risk insurance products to suit the requirements of Indian

exporters and commercial banks extending export credit. In all these Schemes, the exporter has to submit the proposal before making the shipments and the cover would be given only from the date of receipt of proposal.

The participants very actively participated during the Session and sought various empirical clarifications regarding their respective exports to different markets, from the Resource Person Shri Anand Singh. Many of the participants also send their queries through email to SRTEPC on which clarifications were obtained from Shri Anand Singh subsequently. The participants have highly praised the Session of ECGC and they have also enquired about forthcoming Webinars to be conducted by the Council.

Shri S. Balaraju, Executive Director, proposed a Vote of Thanks to the distinguished speakers from the ECGC for their commitment agreeing to hold the Session on ECGC jointly with SRTEPC and proposed a continued relationship to work together with ECGC Ltd. Shri S. Balaraju also thanked the participants for having participated at the Webinar. He also thanked Shri Sooraj Dhawan, Director of Falcon Events, for giving the Zoon platform and hosting the Webinar of ECGC.

INFO SRTEPC 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	65000
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)

Nepal

Textile industry on verge of collapse

Nepal's textile industry is close to collapse as no stimulus package has been offered in the 2020-21 budget for it, according to the Nepal Textile Industries Association (NTIA), which recently said the textile sector is not included in the 44 industries allowed to open partially, even though it had been severely hit by the lockdown with 95 per cent of the factories closed.

The textile industry did not receive the incentives announced in the past and even the existing ones have been taken away.

The government had proclaimed that the textile industry would get interest subsidies, but it did not happen. The budget statement says that the electricity tariff exemption has been removed.

In 2014 alone, investors pumped in another Rs1.5 billion, encouraged by the government announcement that they would get a 70 per cent value added tax refund. All that investment has been jeopardised with the government withdrawing the value-added tax adjustment benefit that fabric manufacturers have been getting for the past 20 years.

To legalise fabric imports, the association has recommended the government to determine the actual value of the merchandise and create a provision to impose customs duty and tax, but officials have not taken this proposal seriously.

There are 250 small and large textile factories operating in the country that employ around 50,000.

Source : Fibre2fashion

Turkey

Textile centres to witness 40% fall in overall trade volume this year

Istanbul's textile centres, primarily the Laleli, Osmanbey and Merter districts, expect up to a 40 per cent decline in overall trade volume this year as businesses take time to normalise after the COVID-19-induced shutdown. The number of closed businesses in Laleli has reportedly increased after June 1, when the country started to reopen its economy.

Nearly 20,000 tradesmen have stores in these commercial centres, which are among the most affected by the pandemic.

Full normalisation also depends on developments in countries like Romania, Poland, Serbia and Russia, which are among their important commercial partners. The traders had worked hard for the summer season, but all those products remain unsold and they are trying to sell that stock at 50 per cent discount.

In Osmanbey district, a textile hub home to more luxurious brands, about 2,500 tradesmen also resumed business on June 1. It is learnt that about 90 per cent of the production carried out in the region is exported to 148 countries, while Osmanbey holds a 7 per cent share in Turkey's garment exports.

Source : Fibre2fashion

Pakistan

Textile and clothing exports fall during May 2020

Pakistan's textile and clothing exports dropped for the third consecutive month in May falling 36.5 per cent year-on-year to US\$751.128 million compared to US\$1.185 billion in the corresponding month of last year. Compared to 64.5% decline in April, when textile and clothing exports fell to US\$403.834 m year-on-year—the lowest level in almost 17 years, month-on-month proceeds in May fared better owing to a recovery in international orders.

The easing of lockdown in the North American and European countries—top export destinations for Pakistani textile goods is expected to help revive the sinking exports. The Covid-19 has collapsed the demand for country's exports during the last four months. A significant decline was seen in trade shipments since Mar 15—the date since coronavirus cases spiked in major export destinations especially in Europe and North America. However, exports on land routes were allowed in May to Iran and Afghanistan. It was only in February when the textile and clothing exports jumped nearly 17% on a year-on-year basis. This growth was reported after a long time as the past few years had been marred by single-digit increases. Details showed ready-made garments exports dipped 46.28% in value and drifted much lower in quantity by 68.16% during May while those of knitwear dipped 33.93% in value and 38.87% in quantity, bed wear posted negative growth of 22.17% in value and 29.28% in quantity. Towel exports fell 42.59% in value and 50.96% in quantity, whereas those of cotton cloth dipped by 41.42% in value and 55.56% in quantity. However, exports are expected to revive in June as exporters have resumed production to honor international orders. Last week, the government lifted the ban on exports of seven products classified as personal protective equipment (PPE) in a bid to allow manufacturers to honor international orders. Exporters are already receiving inquiries about PPEs from foreign buyers as



government allowed exports of disposable gowns, disposable gloves, face shields, biohazard bags, goggles, shoe covers and hand sanitisers with immediate effect.

Previously, the government allowed exports of textile masks as well. Among primary commodities, cotton yarn exports dipped by 51.29% while yarn other than cotton by 52.28%, made-up articles — excluding towels — by 41.05%, and raw cotton 100%. Exports of tents, canvas and tarpaulin increased by a massive 112.35% during the month under review. Between July-May FY20, textile and clothing exports declined 6.06% to US\$11.567bn, from US\$12.313bn over the corresponding period last year. In rupee terms, the proceeds of the sector jumped 9.52%.

Source: The Dawn

Vietnam

Bilateral trade with New Zealand to scale US\$ 1.7 billion in 2020

Vietnam-New Zealand bilateral trade is expected to rise to US\$1.7 billion this year as the two sides are working to upgrade their relations to a strategic partnership and both are members of the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP). Vietnam is New Zealand's sixteenth largest trade partner at present.

Bilateral trade enjoyed a three-fold increase in the decade since the two countries established their comprehensive partnership from \$320 million in 2009 to over US\$1 billion in 2018.

New Zealand needs to import commodities like among others garment & textiles that are Vietnam's strengths, while the latter needs to raw materials for garment and textiles among others from the former.

Source : Fibre2fashion

ATTENTION MEMBERS

Renewal of Membership for the year 2020-2021

Please refer to the emails sent to you regarding renewal of Membership of the Council for the year 2020-21.

In view of the above, Members who have not yet sent the renewal fee are requested to send the Membership Subscription Fee for the year 2020-2021 at the earliest.

The Annual Membership Fee is as follows :

For Non-SSI units : Rs.12,331/-

For SSI Units : Rs. 8201/-

(Subject to submission of valid SSI/Udyog Aadhar copy)

You may also renew your membership online by following below link:

<http://membership.srtepc.org>

CBIC Enables End to End Paperless Exports under Turant Customs

Shri Ajit Kumar, Chairman, Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) unveiled a Secure QR coded Shipping Bill that would be electronically sent to exporters after the Customs allows export. This eliminates in one stroke the requirement of the exporters having to approach the Customs officers for proof of export. This also makes the end to end Customs export process fully electronic, from the filing of the Shipping Bill to the final order to allow export.

The initiative is yet another step taken by CBIC for fulfilling its commitment to a Faceless, Paperless, and Contactless Customs under the umbrella of its “Turant Customs” programme. These reforms are based on enhanced use of digital technology to reduce the time and costs for the importers, exporters and other stakeholders, thereby improving India’s ranking in the World Bank’s Trading Across Borders parameter of its Doing Business Report.

The launch of paperless documentation on exports is a sequel to a similar initiative that was begun for imports w.e.f. 15th April 2020. The electronic transmission of the Shipping Bill would do away with the present requirement to take paper printouts of these documents thereby promoting Green Customs. Equally importantly exporters would not have to visit the Customs Houses for this purpose and can better utilize their time in promoting their business.

Shri Ajit Kumar informed that the endeavour is to leverage technology to make the Customs clearance process more transparent and faster. Turant Customs, which has as its main component Faceless Assessment, would be implemented in phases across the entire country by 1st January 2021.

Source : www.pib.gov.in

Extra tariffs and import duties on 300 products

India plans to impose higher trade barriers and raise import duties on around 300 products from China and elsewhere, as part of an effort to protect domestic businesses.

The plan has been under review since at least April and is in line with the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's recently announced self-reliance campaign to promote local products.

The new duty structures are likely to be gradually outlined over the next three months, said the sources, who asked not to be named as the plan is still being finalised.

The government is considering raising import duties on 160-200 products and imposing non-tariff barriers - such as licensing

requirements or stricter quality checks - on another 100, according to the officials.

The decision will target imports worth US\$8-10 billion with the aim of deterring non-essential lower quality imports which render Indian products uncompetitive, said the first official, who has direct knowledge of the plans.

It is believed that the decision is to target any country, but this is one of the ways to reduce a trade deficit that is lopsided with countries like China.

Bilateral trade between China and India was worth US\$88 billion in the fiscal year ending March 2019, with a trade deficit of US\$53.5 billion in China's favour, the widest India has with any country.

Between April 2019 and February 2020, the latest data available, India's trade deficit with China was \$46.8 billion.

India has increased duties on more than 3,600 tariff lines covering products from sectors such as among others textiles.

Source : The Economic Times

E-Office application launched by CBIC for faceless, contactless and paperless IT administration

The Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Custom (CBIC) recently launched the e-Office application in over 500 CGST and Customs offices pan India. Over 50,000 officers and staff will use this application, making CBIC one of the largest Government departments to automate its internal office procedures. This office intends to facilitate a ‘Faceless, Contactless and Paperless’ indirect Tax administration.

Launched by CBIC Chairman M Ajit Kumar, the e-Office application is developed by the NIC and is supported by the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DARPG). E-Office aims to improve governance by automating the internal processes of handling files and taking decisions within Government. The e-Office application’s main module, eFile, enables on-line file related work, starting from receiving and marking dak, operating a file, preparing a draft letter, its approval/signature and dispatch of the signed letter.

The launch of e-Office marks a fundamental change in internal office procedures which is so far based on manual handling of files and paper movement. The CBIC expects e-Office would complement its many other IT-led reforms which are directly aimed at enhancing the ease of doing business for the trade and industry.

Source : Business Line

Government extends anti dumping duty on nylon tyre cord fabric from China by six months

The Finance Ministry of India has extended by six months the validity of the existing anti-dumping duty on Nylon Tyre Cord Fabric (NTCF) imports from China.

In June 2015, the Finance Ministry had imposed a definitive anti-dumping duty that ranged from \$ 0.52/kg to \$ 1.10/kg on NTCF imports from China for a period of five years. This anti-dumping duty has now been increased by six months -- till December 11, 2020.

This extension comes after a sunset review investigation initiated by the Designated Authority in the Commerce Ministry, which had recommended that the anti-dumping duty be extended by six months.

The petition seeking Sunset Review investigations was filed by the Association of Synthetic Fibre Industry on behalf of two of its member companies—Century Enka Limited and SRF Limited.

There has been anti-dumping action/investigation in India against NTCF imports from China ever since 2003.

Source : <https://irjournal.com>

Relief to exporters on input tax credit under GST

The government has offered relief to exporters on input tax credit under the goods and services tax (GST).

Earlier, the Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs had clarified that input tax credit would be restricted to those inputs reflected in the input form of purchasers.

Whenever a supplier submits a seller form — GSTR 1A — items on it would automatically reflect in purchaser's input form — GSTR 2A.

The issue arose when some suppliers didn't have the GSTR 1A form, given they don't come under the country's jurisdiction.

Exporters in India who import items for the purpose of exports will not get these inputs reflected in their GSTR 2A form. The same problem arises with those paying GST under reverse charge mechanism (RCM). Normally, a person or entity providing services or goods pays tax to the exchequer, and recovers it from the receiver of the service or goods. But under RCM, the receiver of the service or goods pays the tax by deducting it from the payment to sellers.

Those with input service distributors (ISD), too, face a similar issue. This happens when the headquarters of a company is located elsewhere but distributes the inputs used from its other offices. In this case as well, the office outside the headquarters

would not get inputs reflected in their GSTR 2A. The government has now kept imports, ISD, and RCM out of the purview of its move to limit input tax credit to inputs reflected in GSTR 2A.

Source : <https://smartinvestor.business-standard.com>

CBIC allows ITC refund on certain supplies even without invoice

The CBIC has said that refund of accumulated tax credit related to imports and inward supplies liable to reverse charge will be cleared by field offices even if the same is not reflected in purchase return Form GSTR-2A.

Issuing a clarification, the Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) said it has received various representations seeking clarification on the issue related to refund of accumulated ITC in respect of invoices whose details are not reflected in the Form GSTR-2A of the applicant.

GSTR-2A is a purchase return auto-generated by the GST system based on the transaction between a business and its supplier. In March, the CBIC had said the refund of accumulated input tax credit (ITC) would be restricted to only those invoices, the details of which are uploaded by the supplier in Form GSTR-1 and are reflected in the Form GSTR-2A of the applicant.

Prior to this, refund was being granted even in respect of credit availed on the strength of missing invoices (not reflected in Form GSTR-2A) which were uploaded by the applicant along with the refund application on the common portal.

The CBIC in a clarification issued recently said it has received representations that in some cases, refund-sanctioning authorities have rejected the refund of accumulated ITC, citing the March circular on the basis that the details of invoices/ documents are not reflected in Form GSTR-2A of the applicant.

The CBIC has said that the aforesaid circular does not in any way impact the refund of ITC availed on the invoices / documents relating to imports, ISD invoices and the inward supplies liable to reverse charge (RCM supplies) etc. "It is hereby clarified that the treatment of refund of such ITC relating to imports, ISD (input service distributor) invoices and the inward supplies liable to reverse charge (RCM supplies) will continue to be same as it was before the issuance of Circular dated March 31, 2020.

Source : The Financial Express

DGFT clarifies on COO for exports to Vietnam

The Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) has clarified on Issuance of Preferential Certificate of Origin (COO) for India's exports to Vietnam under the ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement

(FTA). The agencies like EIA, MPEDA, and Textile Committee will now issue the COO online and provide on request the printed copy of the certificate along with the stamp and wet-ink signature of the issuing officer to the exporter.

Various representatives had raised the issue regarding difficulties in obtaining preferential access in Thailand and Vietnam on the basis of digitally signed electronic COO because of the acceptance of manual applications.

The given issue has been taken up by DGFT and it is decided that one additional copy i.e. electronic copy along with the set of 4 copies shall be generated by the system.

The electronic copy shall bear the image signature of the officer and stamp of the issuing agency. Exporters may send the electronic copy to the partner country for any immediate clearance. Where required, the exporter may also collect the other set of printed certificates (in quadruplicate) duly ink-signed by the officer along with the stamp from the designated office for any subsequent submission to the partner country authorities.

The DGFT circular said that the COO applications for exports under ASEAN-India FTA to all ASEAN countries except Thailand should now be submitted through the e-COO Platform by the exporters to the offices of the designated issuing agencies i.e. EIA, MPEDA, and Textile Committee.

The DGFT has clarified that no physical application shall be accepted from June 22, 2020. However, manual applications submitted prior to the given date may be issued.

Source : www.knnindia.co.in

New digital platform for issuance of IEC related services to be launched by DGFT

The Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) will launch a new digital platform on July 13 the first phase of which will cater to the services related to the issuance of Import Export Code (IEC), modification, amendment processes along with a Chatbot (a virtual assistant).

The IEC is mandatory for companies and businesses to start a business that deals with import and export.

The platform is aimed to help traders electronically file their application related to IEC, various exports schemes such as advance authorisation and Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG), monitoring the status of the application and raising queries among other services related to the Foreign Trade policy. The DGFT in its trade notice said that other online modules relating to Advance Authorisation, EPCG, and Exports Obligation Discharge which are part of the next phase will be rolled out subsequently after the first phase stabilizes.

The users will be able to monitor the status of their applications and the pending obligations thereof. These numerous features should significantly benefit the trade community.

Source : The Economic Times

Attention : Members

INDIAN TRADE CLASSIFICATION (HS) CODES FOR MAN-MADE FIBRE TEXTILES

A detailed ITC HS Code Book for Indian Man-made Fibre textiles is available with the Council. The Book contains Chapterwise (54 to 63) HS Codes for the following Products.

- Fabrics
- Yarns
- Made-ups
- Fibre

The Book is available for Rs. 118 (including GST), which can be obtained from the Head Office or Regional Offices of the Council at Delhi and Surat on payment by cash or on the receipt of Demand Draft (in favour of "The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council, Mumbai) for the requisite amount. Please add Rs.50/- for mailing charges, if you require the Book through courier.

FAQS ON COMPLIANCE INFORMATION PORTAL (CIP)



CBIC has been initiating various reform measures for ensuring 'Ease of doing business'. Now, CBIC has endeavored to provide another facilitation tool for the trade and the citizens - "THE COMPLIANCE INFORMATION PORTAL (CIP)".

List of FAQs on Compliance Information Portal

Q1. What is Compliance Information Portal (CIP)?

- It has been developed by the Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC).
- Provides information related to Laws, step by step Procedures and Acts of Customs and all Partner Government Agencies (PGAs) regulating Import and Export of commodities of 10000 plus Tariff Headings on a single portal.
- The portal can be visited at <https://www.cip.cbic.gov.in>.

Q2. What are the features of CIP?

- Once the user login to CIP, the information may be obtained by entering either of the following:
 - 4 to 8 digit Customs Tariff Heading
 - Description of Commodity
- It covers 3 stages of Import and Export:
 - Prepare for Import and Prepare for Export
 - Pre-Import and Pre-Export
 - Import and Export
- Provides stage-wise detailed process flow chart for all procedures of export for exporting any commodity covered under the Customs Tariff Act, 1975.
- The process flow chart covers:
 - All basic steps required from preparing for import to Out of Charge from Customs at Import stage.
 - All basic steps required from preparing for export to Export General Manifest, when the goods are exported.
- The Process flow chart provides:
 - Information about requirement of necessary permissions / clearances or requirement of Licenses/Permits/Certificates/Other Authorizations (LPCOs) to be obtained from any Partner Government Agency (PGA) for imports as well as exports.
 - Weblinks of all Partner Government Agencies whose intervention is required for importing or exporting a commodity at any stage.
- Every important detail of each step of process flow chart to enable the user to get all necessary information without physically interacting by the Partner Government Agencies. These are:
 - ✓ Step description
 - ✓ Requirement description
 - ✓ Laws/Regulations Governing the step
 - ✓ Supporting documents required for the step
 - ✓ Location and Telephone Numbers where the step is carried out

Q3. How does the Compliance Information Portal Work?

- The user can search for a commodity on the basis of the following two options:
 - If the Chapter Tariff Heading of commodity is known, the user may enter the CTH.
 - If the user does not know the CTH, search can be made on the basis of description of commodity.
- Once the user enters the CTH or the description of commodity, the user would be routed to the page where the CTH and its description is available and the user can now select the most relevant option by clicking on it.
- The user is now routed to the page where the Import or Export procedure is to be selected. The user may choose any of the 6 options under Import or 8 options under Export. The options are given below:

→ Import Procedures

- i. **Bill of Entry for Home Consumption** – Procedure for home consumption on payment of duty.
- ii. **Bill of Entry for Home Consumption Utilizing Export Benefits** – Procedure for clearing goods where duty liability is discharged through export incentive scrips.
- iii. **Bill of Entry for Home Consumption with Duty Deferment** – Procedure for home consumption where goods are cleared with deferred duty payment option.
- iv. **Bill of Entry for Warehousing** – Procedure for warehousing goods after assessment for clearance at any subsequent date on payment of duty.
- v. **Ex-Bond Bill of Entry for Home Consumption** – Procedure for clearing warehoused goods for home consumption on payment of duty.
- vi. **Ex-Bond Bill of Entry for Home Consumption Utilizing Export Benefits** – Procedure for clearing warehoused goods for home consumption where duty liability is discharged through export incentive scrips.

→ Export Procedures

- i. **Duty Free Shipping Bill** – Procedure meant for exporting goods that do not have export duty liability & without availing any export incentive.
 - ii. **Dutiable Shipping Bill** – Procedure meant for exporting goods that have export duty liability & without availing any export incentive.
 - iii. **Shipping Bill Linked with Export Benefits** – Procedure meant for exporting goods for availing export incentives.
 - iv. **Shipping Bill under Duty Drawback** – Procedure meant for exporting goods for availing Duty Drawback.
 - v. **Duty Free Shipping Bill with self-seal option** – Procedure meant for exporting goods that do not have export duty liability & without availing any export incentive with self-seal option.
 - vi. **Dutiable Shipping Bill with self-seal option** – Procedure meant for exporting goods that have export duty liability & without availing any export incentive with self-seal option.
 - vii. **Shipping Bill Linked with Export Benefits with self-seal option** – Procedure meant for exporting goods for availing export incentives with self-seal option.
 - viii. **Shipping Bill under Duty Drawback with self-seal option** – Procedure meant for exporting goods for availing Duty Drawback with self-seal option.
- On selecting the procedure, the user is then routed to the next page which provides stage-wise step by step information for importing / exporting a commodity. The steps have been divided into 3 following stages:
 - **Prepare for Import/Export Stage** - Steps required to start preparation for Import/ Export
 - **Pre-Import/Export Stage** - Once the steps at prepare stage have been complied with, the user is required to comply with the steps given in this stage.

- **Import/Export Stage** - Once the above two steps are complete, the user is now ready to import / export the desired commodity. This stage provides steps to the user for completing import / export of the commodity for which the information has been sought.
- At any given time, the user can check information for any other commodity based on CTH or its description from the Navigation Bar.
- The user is also requested to give feedback and fill the survey form to help CBIC understand your need and to update the portal in a more user-friendly manner.

Q4. Names of the Participating Government Agencies (PGA's).

- 1) Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA)
- 2) Animal Quarantine & Certification Services
- 3) Apparel Export Promotion Council (AEPC)
- 4) Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)
- 5) Atomic Energy Regulatory Board
- 6) Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI)
- 7) CAPEXIL
- 8) Carpet Export Promotion Council
- 9) Cashew Export Promotion Council
- 10) Central Bureau of Narcotics (CBN)
- 11) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)
- 12) CHEMEXCIL
- 13) Coffee Board
- 14) Controller of Explosives (PESO)
- 15) Council of Leather Exports
- 16) Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries
- 17) Department of Scientific & Industrial Research (DSIR)
- 18) Department of Chemicals and Petro Chemicals
- 19) Department of Atomic Energy
- 20) Director General of Civil Aviation (DGCA)
- 21) Director General of Health Services (DGHS)
- 22) Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT)
- 23) Drug Controller General
- 24) Electronic and Computer Software Export Promotion Council
- 25) Export Inspection Council of India (EIC)
- 26) Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts (EPCH)
- 27) Food Safety and Standards Authority of India
- 28) Gem & Jewellery EPC (GJEPC)
- 29) Handloom Export Promotion Council
- 30) Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)
- 31) Indian Silk Export Promotion Council
- 32) Insecticide Board, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare

- 33) Legal Metrology Division, Department of Consumer Affairs
- 34) Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA)
- 35) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
- 36) Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY)
- 37) Ministry of Information & Broadcasting (I&B)
- 38) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE)
- 39) National Authority for Chemical Weapons Convention
- 40) Plant Quarantine Information System
- 41) Power-loom Development Export Promotion Council
- 42) Project Exports Promotion Council of India (PEPC)
- 43) Project Export Promotion Council of India
- 44) Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- 45) Rubber board
- 46) SHELLAC Export Promotion Council (SHEFEXIL)
- 47) Spices Board (SB)
- 48) Sports Goods Export Promotion Council
- 49) State Trading Corporation
- 50) Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council
- 51) Tea Board
- 52) Telecom Equipment and Services Export Promotion Council
- 53) Telecommunication Engineering Center (TEC)
- 54) Textile Committee (Ministry of textiles)
- 55) The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)
- 56) The Cotton Textile Export Promotion Council
- 57) The Directorate General of Hydrocarbon
- 58) The Federation of Indian Export Organisations
- 59) Tobacco Board
- 60) Wildlife Crime Control Bureau
- 61) Wool & Woolens Export Promotion Council
- 62) WPC Wing of Ministry of Communications and Information technology

Source: <https://www.cip.cbic.gov.in/#/home>



eOffice – A MISSION MODE PROJECT (MMP) UNDER THE NATIONAL E-GOVERNANCE OF INDIA



eOffice is a cloud enabled software that can be deployed/hosted in any data centre or in any cloud identified by the organization. Shri M. Ajit Kumar, Chairman, CBIC launched the e-Office application in over 500 CGST and Customs offices across India on 15th June, 2020. It was initiated in 2009 and developed by National Informatics Centre (NIC), Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology (MEITY). eOffice is supported by the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DARPG).

Over 50,000 officers and staff will use this application making CBIC one of the largest Government departments to automate its internal office procedures.

The launch of e-Office marks a fundamental change in internal office procedures which is so far based on manual handling of files and paper movement. It is one more measure taken by the CBIC in leveraging technology for providing a 'Faceless, Contactless and Paperless' Indirect Tax administration. CBIC expects e-Office would complement its many other IT led reforms which are directly aimed at enhancing the ease of doing business for the trade and industry.

The vision of e-Office is to achieve a simplified, responsive, effective and transparent working of all government offices. The Open Architecture on which eOffice has been built, makes it a reusable framework and a standard reusable product amenable to replication across the governments, at the central, state and district levels. The product brings together the independent functions and systems under a single framework.

Key Features of E-office Application

- Aims to improve governance by automating the internal processes of handling files and taking decisions within Government.
- e-Office application's main module, e-File, enables on-line file related work, starting from receiving and marking dak, operating a file, preparing a draft letter, its approval/signature and dispatch of the signed letter.
- Leads to speedier decision making, transparency, accountability,
- Positive impact on the environment by cutting down the use of paper and printing.
- e-Office ensures enhanced security as no file or document can be altered or destroyed or backdated.
- An in-built monitoring mechanism would identify where the files are held up enabling quick disposal and faster decision making.

Benefits of eOffice

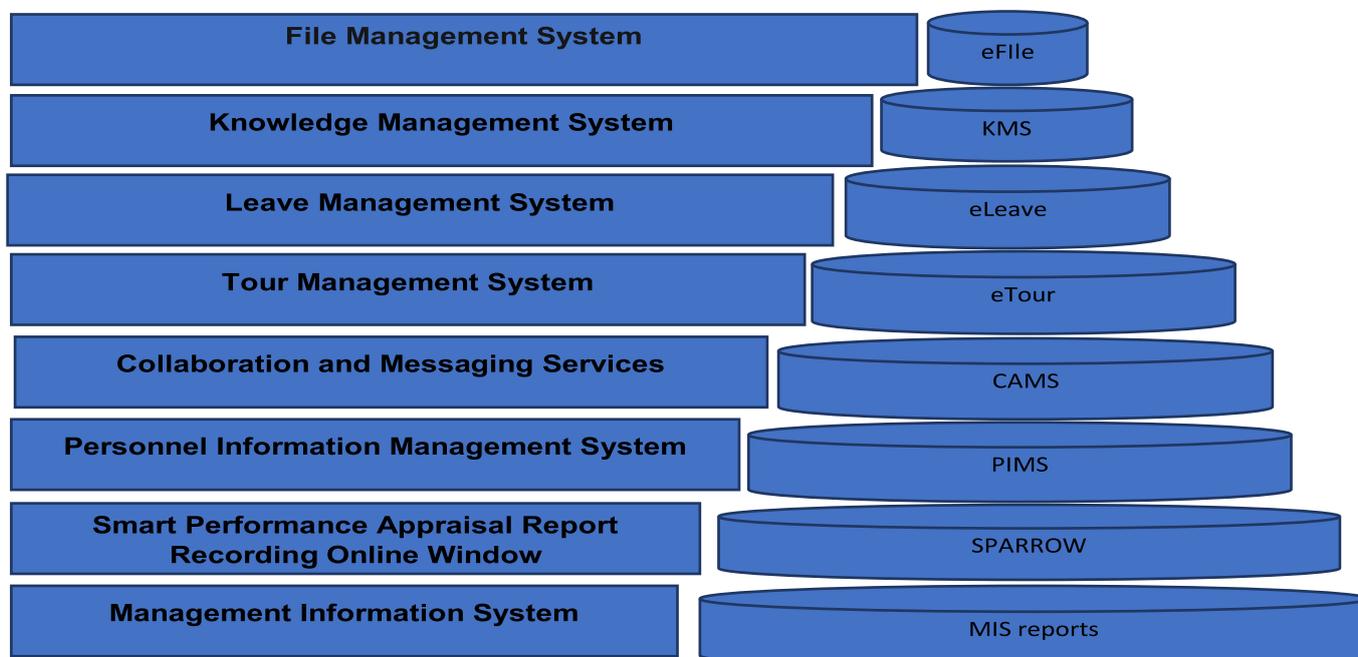
- Enhances transparency – files can be tracked and their status is known to all at all times
- Increases accountability – the responsibility of quality and speed of decision making is easier to monitor.
- Assures data security and data integrity.
- Provides a platform for re-inventing and re-engineering the government.
- Promotes innovation by releasing staff energy and time from unproductive procedures.
- Transforms the government work culture and ethics.
- Promotes greater collaboration in the work place and effective knowledge management



eOffice Product Suite

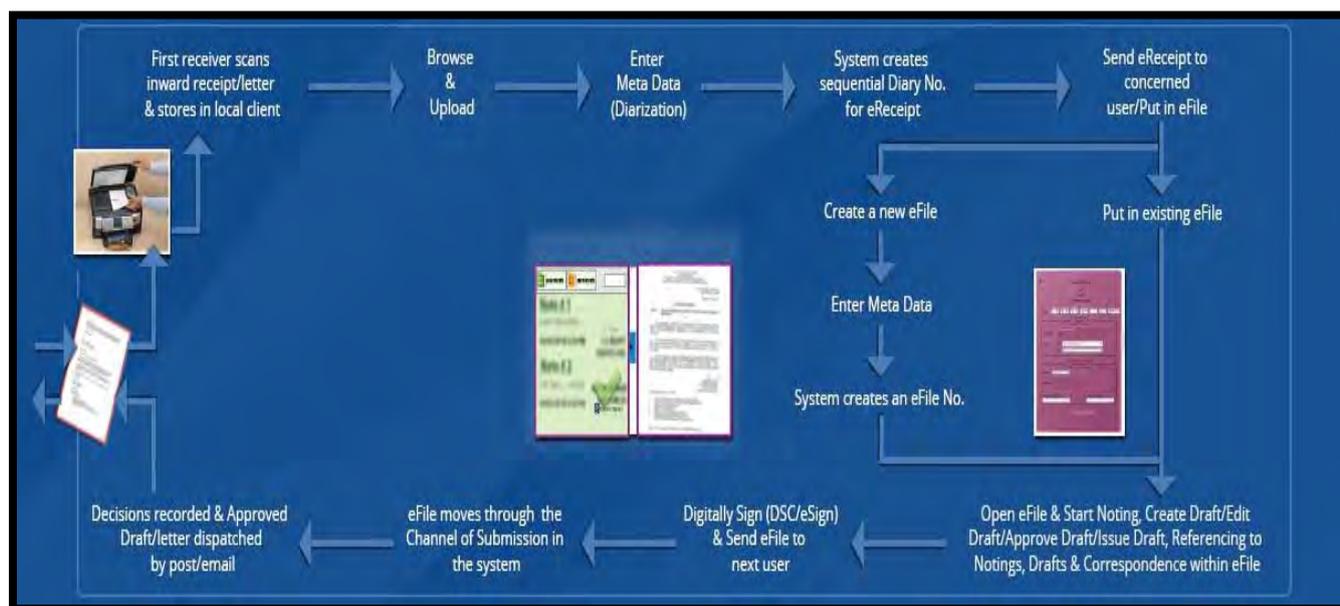
eOffice is a product that is aimed at improving the government functioning through more efficient, effective and transparent inter-government and intra-government transactions and processes.

The eOffice product is a suite of applications comprising the following systems-



➤ **File Management System (eFile) - It is Simplified, Accountable, Responsive, Effective, Transparent Electronic System.**

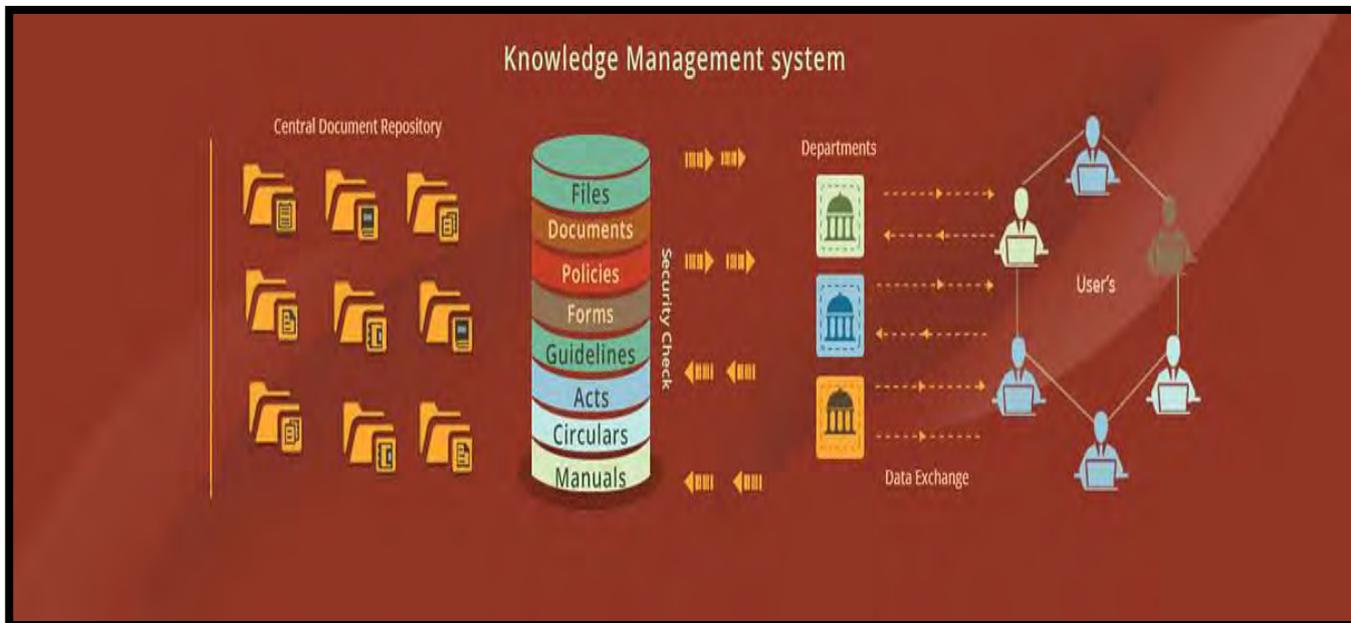
Government has been putting great emphasis on improving productivity and its internal processes, increased transparency in the decision making and bring in citizen participation as part of the inclusive governance in the country. Governance processes are based around creation of files, notings in the file, decision at various levels, and finally issuing decisions as letters and notifications. Any request to the Government goes through an elaborate processing of different stages called workflow.





➤ **Knowledge Management System (KMS) - It is an Enterprise Document Management System.**

Government has to manage large volumes of documents of various categories such as Policies, Forms, Acts and Regulations, Circulars, Guidelines and Standards and Manuals. Maintaining a central repository of document helps to have a single repository of documents from where all department/ ministry users can access the information. This system enables users to create and manage electronic documents that can be viewed, searched and shared. It is also capable of keeping track of the different versions modified by different users (Tracking history). It also contains a dynamic workflow to keep document in various stages.



➤ **Leave Management System (eLeave) - Quick and Convenient Mode to Manage Leaves.**

eLeave is a simple intuitive workflow based system to apply for leave online, track the status of applied leave, details of leaves taken and balance. Approval of leave is enabled through the automated hierarchical channel of submission and leave is routed to the hierarchy that is pre-defined in the work flow. The leave rules are configured as per the existing Government manual and leave processing is role based. The system helps to eliminate the paper based applications and faster and time bound processing. Approving authority can view the leave balance and also leave details of employees prior to approving leave.





➤ **Tour Management System (eTour) - Apply and approve tour online, from anywhere, anytime.**

eTour is a system that facilitates the efficient management of employee tour programs, from the time of applying for the tour to the final settlement of bills. This system ensures that all tour requests are properly accounted for. Employees can apply for, cancel, approve/ reject and view tour records without any hassle and delay of going through the paper work. For employees, the system allows to easily view their tour details at any point, any time and request tours online. For managers, tour approval no longer involves trails of paperwork. The system provides complete trails of the employee's tour and plans.



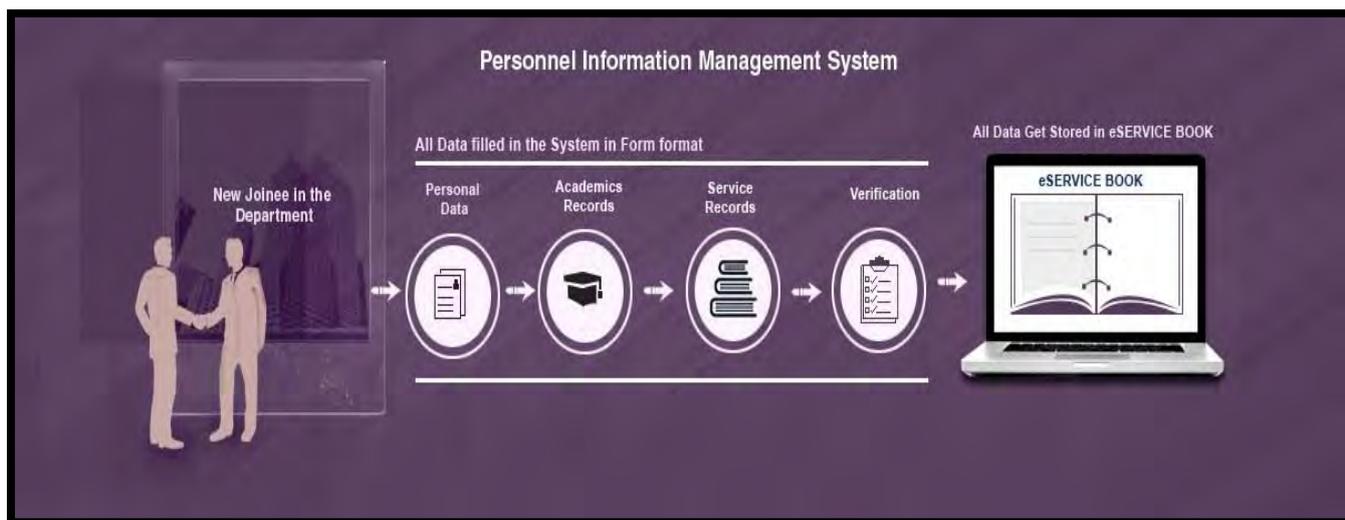
➤ **Collaboration and Messaging Services (CAMS) - A Unified Collaboration and Messaging Platform.**

CAMS help users to communicate effectively and share information and ideas in real time. The Open architectures of the model enables to integrate the different eOffice services. The eTalk pulls all your files, documents, leave, tour together into one place while at the same time updating your status. With the unified communication and collaboration environment, employee can personalise and configure for communicating and collaborating fostering a more connected workplace.



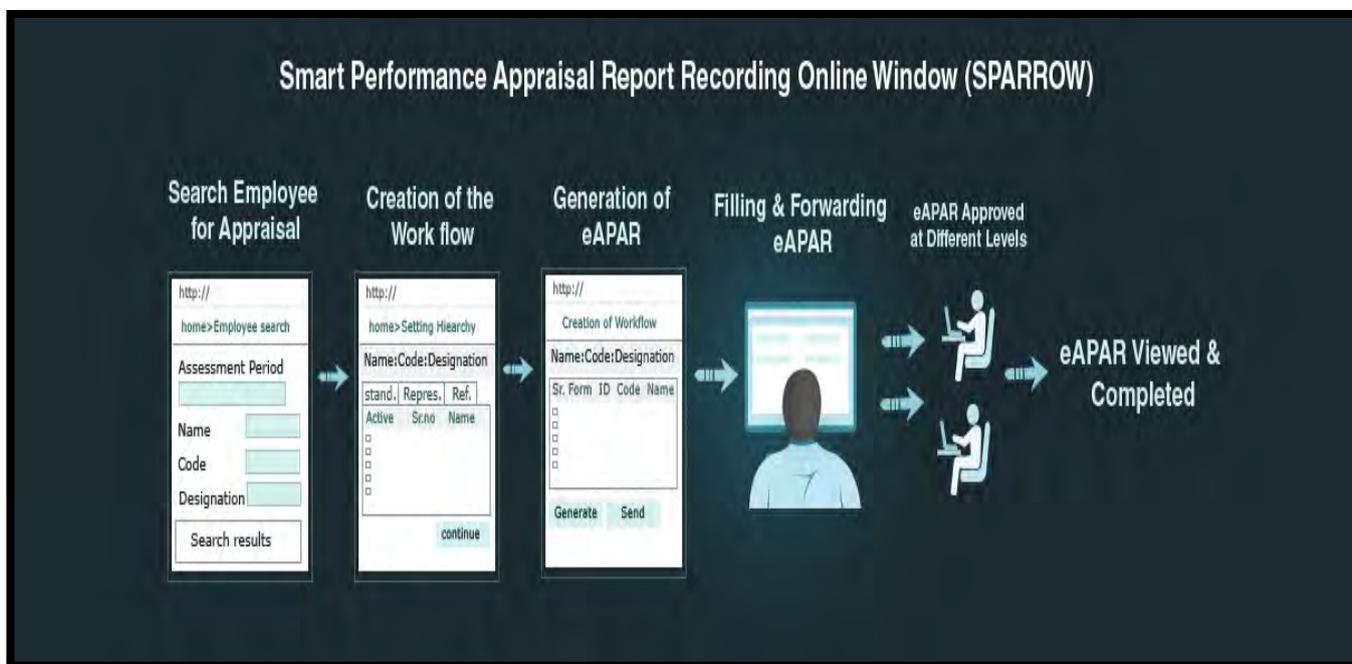
➤ **Personnel Information Management System (PIMS) - Workflow Based Employee Records Management System**

PIMS is a workflow-based system for maintaining the details of an employee. The main details of Employee Identity, Skill Sets, Contact Details, Posting & Location, CGHS, Nomination, Service Vol-1 and Vol-2, Loans, Salary Details, HBA, Record Verification Details. It allows users to enter and update the employee personal data and employment records according to the access and role privileges. It stores all the information required from an employee as per the provisions of the Service Book.



➤ **Smart Performance Appraisal Report Recording Online Window (SPARROW) - Transparency, Accountability in Performance Appraisal.**

Sparrow is an online system based on the comprehensive performance appraisal dossier that is maintained for each member of the Service by the State Government/Central Government. The aim of this system is to facilitate the electronic filling of Performance Appraisal Reports (PAR) by officers in a way that is not only user friendly but also allows to fill from anywhere anytime as per their convenience. Similar convenience will be available to the officers at different levels in the workflow hierarchy of filling and submission process. The system is also expected to reduce delays in submission of completely filled APARs.



➤ **Management Information System (MIS-Reports) - It is a system that provides real-time monitoring of an organization's productivity & efficiency through various transactional data made available for the organization.**



Why eOffice?

- An average document is photocopied 19 times
- Paper files get doubled every 3.5 years
- Paper usage in an average office grows 22 percent a year and doubles every 3.3 years
- Every 12 filing cabinets require an additional employee to maintain them
- The average search time for any document is 18 minutes and some are never found
- At any given time, 3-5 percent of an organization's files are lost or misplaced
- Large organizations lose/misplace a document every 12 seconds
- 92 percent of information is in manila folders
- Almost half of an office's time is spent handling paper/data entry
- 80 percent of today's information is paper based
- The average time to retrieve and file a paper document is 10 minutes
- E-mail causes an average 40 percent increase in paper consumption
- 12,500 sheets of paper can be made from one tree

Source:

- 1) <https://eoffice.gov.in/#3>
- 2) <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseDetailm.aspx?PRID=1631672>



MISTAKES SMALL BUSINESSES MAKE IN SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT



Building a business is a demanding endeavor. For small to medium enterprises (SMEs), the list of responsibilities feels endless. The demands of building a high-performing brand, hiring the best talent, and rapidly expanding into new markets often preclude consideration of critical functions like supply chain.

But as recent global events like the Covid-19 pandemic have highlighted, the supply chain is the foundation of any product business and must be a priority, rather than an afterthought. Without a clear picture of how suppliers operate, companies are helpless to unnecessary expenses, delays, and disruptions.

Here are the Top three supply chain mistakes we see high-velocity brands make, and a few easy steps to help avoid them.

1. Not knowing your suppliers

Too many SMEs hand over control of their supply chain to a third party. They rely on brokers or contract manufacturers to manage sourcing, manufacturing, and delivery – which may seem like an easy solution in the short term but can quickly lead to cost, quality, and supply problems.

When you don't know who makes each of the subcomponents that go into your product, you lose visibility into factors that affect the product, like raw material availability, scheduling, and production delays.

As a business leader, you must ask questions.

- Who are all of your suppliers?
- Where they are all located?
- What is their capacity?
- How often do they deliver on time, on cost, and on quality?

If you can't answer these questions, it's time to take back ownership of your supply chain management. Start by:

- **Doing your research:** - Be sure you fully understand your market and the top players. If you don't have the right suppliers, try tapping into your team's network to get recommendations on alternate suppliers; research the suppliers other brands in your category use; and understand every tier of supplier down to the raw materials.
- **Using technology:**- Sourcing and procurement software platforms, can be helpful in identifying new suppliers, gathering price estimates, and submitting request for quotations (RFQs) to compare the capabilities of different factories. Search for suppliers that can improve your end-to-end supply chain, deliver cost savings, and improve overall efficiency.



2. Not understanding your entire supply chain

Once you know who your suppliers are and where they're located, you need more details about their key processes and timelines. Companies that didn't have this knowledge at the beginning of the Covid-19 pandemic were blindsided when factories shut down across China, and then Europe and beyond.

Put together a short and easy list of questions to ask your suppliers, such as:

- **How many days a week do you work?**
- **How many shifts do you have?**
- **How many units do you produce per day?**
- **How many production lines do you have?**
- **What times of year do you shut down production?**

This information will help you plan ahead and anticipate potential supply chain problems. If you know a factory shuts down for three weeks during the New Year, for instance, you will be able to account for that production pause in advance.

3. Not digitizing your supply chain early enough

A majority of SMEs are not using digital tools for supply chain management, according to a 2019 Report from Deloitte:

- **23% of these businesses are at the most basic level of digital engagement, and only 10% of them use software to connect sales with supply chain operations;**
- **41% are at an intermediate stage of their digital journey, and 20% of them use software for supply chain.**

In a digital world, tracking suppliers manually is far less efficient than a digital approach. Instead of using pen and paper, set up a digital document or use software that tracks and connects planning, production, and logistics for your business. This can be as simple as a spreadsheet that you update weekly or could be a turn-key software that aggregates real-time data, and collects historical information to enable you to plan for the future. If you're managing one part and one supplier, you can probably make do with a spreadsheet. But if you have SKU (Stock-Keeping Unit) complexity (a lot of parts) or supplier complexity (a lot of suppliers), you'll need a more robust digital platform.

The good news is that many of the most common supply chain mistakes SMEs make are also the easiest to fix. With just a few simple actions, you can become more engaged with your supply chain management and save your business time and money.

Source:

(1) https://www.inc.com/bill_hobbs/3-supply-chain-mistakes-small-businesses-make.html

(2) Trade Briefs Publication



MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

DGFT

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Notification No.14/2015-20	22.06.2020	Amendment in Export Policy of Personal Protection Equipment/Masks	DGFT has made amendments in Notification No. 44 dtd. 31.01.2020 read with Notification No. 06 dtd 16.05.2020 amending Schedule 2 of the ITC (IIS) Export Policy related to the export of Personal Protection Equipments/masks.	https://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/Noti%2014%20Eng%20ss_0.pdf
2)	Public Notice No.10/2015-20	8.6.2020	Amendment in Para 2.20(b) of HBP of FTP 2015-20 about revalidation of Export Authorization/Licenses for Non-SCOMET and SCOMET items	DGFT has amended Paragraph 2.20 (b) of HBP of FTP 2015-2020 with immediate effect to allow revalidation of the Export Authorization / License for Non-SCOMET and SCOMET items from DGFT (HQRS).	https://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/PN%20No.%2010%20dated%2008.06.2020%20for%20Revalidation%20-%20Eng_0.pdf
3)	Public Notice No.9/2015-20	1.6.2020	Amendments in Appendix 3B, Table 2 of the Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS)	Certain corrections have been done in the MEIS Schedule to align/harmonize it with the ITC HS 2017 and the Tariff Schedule of Customs.	https://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/PN%2009%20English_0.pdf
4)	Public Notice No.8/2015-20	1.6.2020	Increase in duration of validity of MEIS/SEIS scrips & relaxation in last dates for filing applications under MEIS/SEIS	Amendments have been made in HBP 2015-20, so as to increase the duration of validity of MEIS/SEIS scrips and provide relaxation in last dates for filing applications under MEIS/SEIS.	https://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/PN%2008%20English.pdf
5)	Trade Notice No.15/ 2020-21	21.6.2020	Issuance of Preferential Certificate of Origin for India's exports to Vietnam under ASEAN-India FTA	DGFT has clarified about the issuance of Preferential Certificate of Origin for India's exports to Vietnam under ASEAN-India FTA.	https://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/Trade%20Notice%2015%20COO%20go-Live%20Viet%20Nam.pdf
6)	Trade Notice No.14/ 2020-21	11.6.2020	Advisory on fake Email IDs/ Websites/Person claiming to be government officer/official responsible for DGFT/GSTN refunds or providing the services for issuance of IEC and other services of DGFT	Exporters/Importers have reported to be receiving emails from IDs such as "dgft-email.nic.in", contact@dgft-in.email, iml@dgftcom-in.icu, Infol@in-gov.email, dgft3@mail-govt.email, Si2@ic-gov.email etc.DGFT has advised trade stakeholders to avoid accessing and engagement with such websites and platforms.	https://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/Trade%20notice%2014%2811.06.2020%29.pdf

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

CBIC - CUSTOMS

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Notification No. 53/2020- Cus (NT)	18.6.2020	Exchange Rates Notification	Notifies Rate of Exchange of Foreign Currencies w.e.f. 19.6.2020.	https://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2020/cs-nt2020/csnt53-2020.pdf
2)	Notification No. 51/2020- Cus (NT)	5.6.2020	Notification to amend Notification No.92/2017-Customs (NT), dated 28.09.2017 to specify the jurisdiction of Commissioner (Appeals) to assessment orders passed by Faceless Assessment Groups	CBIC has amended Notification No.92/2017-Customs (NT), dated 28th September, 2017 to specify the jurisdiction of Commissioner (Appeals) to assessment orders passed by Faceless Assessment Groups.	https://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2020/cs-nt2020/csnt51-2020.pdf



S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
3)	Notification No. 50/2020- Cus (NT)	5.6.2020	Notification to empower Customs officers as 'proper officers' to conduct faceless or remote assessment of Bills of Entry filed under Section 46 of the Customs Act, 1962 for import in another Customs station	CBIC has intimated about the appointment of officers of customs posted at any station in India in relation to a bill of entry presented as per Section 46 or 68 of the Customs Act, 1962.	https://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2020/cs-nt2020/csnt50-2020.pdf
4)	Notification No. 49/2020- Cus (NT)	4.6.2020	Exchange Rates Notification	Notifies Rate of Exchange of Foreign Currencies w.e.f. 5.6.2020.	https://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2020/cs-nt2020/csnt49-2020.pdf
5)	Notification No. 15/2020- Cus (ADD)	10.6.2020	Seeks to amend notification No. 30/2015-Customs (ADD) dated 12.6.2015 to extend the levy of Anti-Dumping duty on NTCF originating in or exported from China for a further period of 6 months.	CBIC has continued the anti-dumping duty on "Nylon Tyre Cord Fabric (NTCF)", falling under Chapter 59 originating in, or exported from the People's Republic of China for a further period of six months i.e. till 11/12/2020.	https://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2020/cs-add2020/csadd15-2020.pdf
6)	Circular No. 30/2020	22.06.2020	Paperless Customs - Electronic Communication of PDF Based Copies of Shipping Bill & e-Gatepass to Custom Brokers/ Exporters - reg.	CBIC has informed about their decision to rely upon digital copies of S/Bill and do away with the requirement of taking bulky printouts from the Service Centre or maintenance of voluminous physical dockets in the Custom Houses. This reform will yield immense benefits in terms of saving the time and cost of compliance for the trade, thereby enhancing ease of doing business, while providing enhanced security features for verification of authenticity and validity of electronic document.	https://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2020/Circular-No-30-2020.pdf
7)	Circular No. 29/2020	22.06.2020	Procedure for Transhipment of Export Cargo from Bangladesh to third countries through Land Customs Stations (LCSs) to Port/Airport, in containers or closed bodied trucks).	Prescribes procedures for Transhipment of Export Cargo from Bangladesh to third countries through Land Customs Stations (LCSs) to Port/Airport, in containers or closed bodied trucks.	https://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2020/Circular-No-29-2020.pdf
8)	Circular No. 28/2020	5.6.2020	1st phase of All India roll-out of Faceless Assessment	For better clarity and guidance, CBIC has prescribed the procedural details of the Faceless Assessment scheme.	https://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2020/Circular-No-28-2020.pdf
9)	Circular No. 27/2020	2.6.2020	Extension of validity of AEO certification for ease of renewal process	CBIC has extended the validity of all the AEO certificates expired/expiring between 01.03.2020 and 31.05.2020 to 30.06.2020, except for those entities against which a negative report is received during this period.	https://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2020/Circular-No-27-2020.pdf
10)	Circular No. 26/2020	29.5.2020	Review of Circular No. 17/2020 dated 03.04.2020 namely, 'Measures to facilitate trade during the lockdown period- section 143 AA of the Customs Act, 1962'	The date for submission of proper bond in lieu of which the undertaking is being temporarily accepted is extended till 30.06.2020. This relaxation will be reviewed by the Board at the end of the lockdown period.	https://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2020/Circular-No-26-2020.pdf



S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
11)	Instruction No. 9/2020- Customs	5.6.2020	1st phase of All India roll-out of Faceless Assessment	For roll-out of Faceless Assessment across Bengaluru and Chennai Zones, the Principal Chief Commissioners/ Chief Commissioners of Customs, Bengaluru and Chennai Zones are required to put in place the following arrangements in their jurisdiction: a) Faceless Assessment Groups, b) Port Assessment Groups (PAGs) & c) Turant Suvidha Kendras (TSK).	https://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-instructions/cs-instructions-2020/cs-ins-09-2020.pdf
12)	Instruction No. 8/2020- Customs	1.6.2020	24x7 Customs Clearance at all the Customs Stations	CBIC has extended the facility of 24x7 Customs clearance at all the Customs formations till 30.6.2020.	https://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-instructions/cs-instructions-2020/cs-ins-08-2020.pdf
13)	Instruction No. 7/2020- Customs	28.5.2020	Special drive for disposal of applications for fixation of Brand Rate of Duty Drawback	CBIC has initiated a Special Refund and Drawback Disposal Drive from 09.04.2020 to 30.04.2020 with the objective of priority processing and disposal of all pending refund and drawback claims so as to provide immediate relief to the business entities and especially MSMEs.	https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-instructions/cs-instructions-2020/cs-ins-07-2020.pdf

MUMBAI CUSTOMS

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Public Notice No.37/2020	2.6.2020	In partial modification of Public Notice No.18/2020 dated 25.03.2020 "Facilitation of Clearance of Import Cargo Due to Delay Arising Due to Outbreak Of Corona Virus"-	In terms of 'Bill of Entry (Forms) Amendment Regulations, 2017' vide Notification No. 27/2017- Cus.(N.T.) dated 31.3.2017 read with second proviso to Section 46(3) of Customs Act, 1962, entry Inward granted for vessels upto 31.5.2020 and Bills of Entries filed in respect of same till 8.6.2020 for clearance of consignments will continue to enjoy waiver of late fee charges. In respect of other Bills of entry, normal late fees charges shall apply unless specifically exempted on a case to case basis by competent authority.	http://www.mumbai customszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/images/publicnotice/PN_37-2020.pdf
2)	Public Notice No.36/2020	1.6.2020	Pending drawback claims due to non-submission of Replies.	Customs has requested Exporters/ CHAs/stakeholders to check the status of their drawback claims against a shipping Bill through ICEGATE and if any query is raised by Drawback Section, they should submit their reply after viewing the status.	http://www.mumbai customszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/images/publicnotice/jpg2pdf-2020-36.pdf
3)	Public Notice No.35/2020	22.5.2020	ICES advisory 17/2020 - Further measures to make Bill of Entry Amendments Process contactless and paperless	Following changes have been introduced in the System to streamline this process and make it electronic- a) Online Filing of BE Amendment, b) Electronic levying and payment of BE Amendment Fees & c) Use of ICETAB for paperless examination.	http://www.mumbai customszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/images/publicnotice/PN_35-2020.pdf



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU CUSTOMS HOUSE

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Public Notice No. 74/2020	23.6.2020	Paperless Customs - Electronic Communication of PDF Based Copies of Shipping Bill & e-Gatepass to Custom Brokers/Exporters	This reform by CBIC will yield immense benefits in terms of saving time and cost of compliance for the trade, thereby enhancing ease of doing business, while providing enhanced security features for verification of authenticity and validity of electronic document.	http://jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2020/PN-74-2020.pdf
2)	Public Notice No. 73/2020	2.6.2020	Cyclone Nisarga activity	JNPT addressed the Customs with the information, inter alia, that Terminals have been directed to secure their cargo gears & related equipment & that competent authority has decided to keep JNPCT operations closed for 24 hours.	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2020/PN-73-2020.pdf
3)	Public Notice No. 72/2020	1.6.2020	Review of Circular No. 17/2020 dated 3.4.2020 namely, 'Measure to facilitate trade during the lockdown period-Section 143AA of the Customs Act, 1962'	The date for submission of a proper bond in lieu of which the undertaking is being temporarily accepted is extended till 30th June, 2020.	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2020/PN-72-2020.pdf
4)	Public Notice No. 71/2020	27.5.2020	Withdrawal of Public Notices Nos. 24/2020 dated 20.02.2020 and 33/2020 dated 24.03.2020 regarding facility of waiver of late fee for delayed filing of the Bill of Entry	The general waiver of late filing charges will not be available with respect to BoE for IGMs where entry inwards date is after 31.5.2020. In respect of BoE filed for IGMs where entry inwards date is upto 31.5.2020, general waiver shall cease to be available to BoE filed after 8.6.2020.	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2020/PN-71-2020.pdf
5)	Public Notice No. 70/2020	22.5.2020	ICES Advisory 17/2020-Further measures to make Bill of Entry Amendments Process contactless and paperless	Following changes have been introduced in the System to streamline this process and make it electronic- a) Online Filing of BE Amendment, b) Electronic levying and payment of BE Amendment Fees & c) Use of ICETAB for paperless examination.	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2020/PN-70-2020.pdf
6)	Standing Order No.16/2020	16.6.2020	Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) to deal with various cases/tasks in EDI Section of JNCH, Mumbai Zone-II	JNCH has issued SOP to deal with various cases/tasks in EDI Section of JNCH, Mumbai Zone-II. These procedures need to be followed by all the officers in the jurisdiction of the JNCH.	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/so-2020/SO-16-2020.pdf

SAHAR AIR CARGO CUSTOMS

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Public Notice No.92/2020	25.6.2020	Paperless Customs - Electronic Communication of PDF Based Copies of Shipping Bill & e-Gate pass to Custom Brokers/Exporters	This reform by CBIC will yield immense benefits in terms of saving time and cost of compliance for the trade, thereby enhancing ease of doing business, while providing enhanced security features for verification of authenticity and validity of electronic document.	http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2020/CamScanner%2006-25-2020%2015.56.00.pdf



S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
2)	Public Notice No. 91/2020	7.6.2020	Extension of validity of AEO certification for ease of renewal process	The validity of AEO Certificate shall be 3 years for AEO-T1 and AEO-T2, and 5 years for AEO-T3 and AEO-LO.	http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2020/PUBLIC%20NOTICE%20%20.91.2020.AEO.docx
3)	Public Notice No. 90/2020	7.6.2020	Relaxation in procedure for in-Bonding of cargo imported under Ware House Bill of Entry -Amendment to P.N.62/2020 dated 11.04.2020	The facility of acceptance of undertaking in lieu of Bond has been extended till 15.6.2020. Also, paras 3(i) and 4 of Public Notice No. 62/2020 dated 11th April, 2020 have been amended.	http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2020/PUBLIC%20NOTICE%20.90.2020.Amend%2062.2020.docx
4)	Public Notice No. 89/2020	7.6.2020	Procedure for assessment in case of non-submission of Original Country of origin Certificates- Amendment to Public Notice No.61/2020	The facility of acceptance of undertaking in lieu of bond has been further extended till 30.6.2020. Also, paras 4 and 5 of Public Notice No. 61/2020 have been amended.	http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2020/PUBLIC%20NOTICE%20.89.2020%20-Amend%2061.2020.docx
5)	Public Notice No. 88/2020	30.5.2020	Withdrawal of PN.49/2020 dated 21.02.2020, and Public Notice No.54/2020 dated 27.03.2020, as amended	The waiver of late filing charges shall not be available with respect to Bill of Entry for which IGMs filed after 31.5.2020. In respect of Bill of Entry filed for IGMs upto 31.5.2020, the general waiver shall cease to be available to Bill of Entry filed after 08.06.2020"	http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2020/PUBLIC%20NOTICE%20%2088.2020.waiver%20of%20latefee.docx
6)	Public Notice No. 87/2020	30.5.2020	Measures to facilitate Trade during the lockdown period -Section 143AA of the Customs Act,1962-amendment of Public Notice No.56/2020 dated 04.04.2020	In reference to para 3.3 (ii) of Circular No. 17/2020dated 03.04.2020, the undertaking in lieu of bond is to be submitted by the registered email ID of IEC holder or their authorised Customs Broker.	http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2020/O_PUBLIC%20NOTICE%20%2087.2020.143AA%20-.docx
7)	Public Notice No. 86/2020	26.5.2020	ICES Advisory 17/2020-Further measures to make Bill of Entry Amendments Process contactless and paperless	Following changes have been introduced in the System to streamline this process and make it electronic- a) Online Filing of BE Amendment, b) Electronic levying and payment of BE Amendment Fees & c) Use of ICETAB for paperless examination.	http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2020/PUBLIC%20NOTICE%20%2086.2020.ices.docx
8)	Public Notice No. 85/2020	22.5.2020	Further Amendment of Public Notice No.54/2020 dated 27.03.2020	Keeping in view the further extension of Lockdown period till 31.5.2020, para.3 of Public Notice No. 54/2020 has been amended by Customs.	http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2020/New%20Doc%2005-22-2020%2016.09.58.pdf

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF TRADE REMEDIES

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	F. No. 6/25/2019-DGTR	27.5.2020	Rescheduling of Oral Hearing in Anti-Dumping investigation concerning imports of "Acrylic Fibre" originating in or exported from Belarus, Ukraine, European Union and Peru	The Oral hearing would now be held on 28.5.2020 at 3:30 PM (IST). The hearing would be held through video conferencing under the chairmanship of Shri Bhupinder Singh Bhalla, Designated Authority in view of the special circumstances arising due to COVID- 19 pandemic.	http://www.dgtr.gov.in/sites/default/files/OH%20AF%20OI%2028th%20May%202020.pdf



S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
2)	-	27.5.2020	Anti-dumping investigation concerning imports of "Viscose Spun Yarn" originating in or exported from China PR, Indonesia and Vietnam	List of Registered interested parties in Viscose Spun Yarn originating in or exported from China PR, Indonesia and Vietnam*	http://www.dgtr.gov.in/sites/default/files/VSY-%20ADD-%20List%20of%20Interested%20parties-%2027th%20May%202020.pdf
3)	F. No. 6/10/2020-DGTR	21.5.2020	Initiation of Anti-dumping investigation concerning imports of "Polyester Yarn (Polyester Spun Yarn)" from China PR, Indonesia, Nepal and Vietnam.	All communication relating to the investigation should be sent to the Designated Authority via emails ;adg12-dgtr@gov.in and dir14-dgtr@gov.in.	http://www.dgtr.gov.in/sites/default/files/6-10-20-DGTR%28E%29-PSY.pdf

OFFICE OF THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	F. No.12(I)/ATUFS/Policy/2019/TUFS/ Del. of Fin prs/03	4.6.2020	COVID-19 Assistance to Industry	Since provision of uploading of Bank Guarantee (BG) can only be exercised till 12.10.2020, all eligible & willing units are encouraged to submit BG promptly to avail benefits at the earliest.	http://www.txcindia.gov.in/html/Covid-19%20Assistance%20to%20Industry.PDF
2)	O.M. No. 5(1)(12)RRTUFS Policy /2020 (part)/08	2.6.2020	Processing Release of subsidy under RRTUFS against Bank Guarantee (BG)	Procedures have been issued for processing subsidy release under RRTUFS against BG.	http://www.txcindia.gov.in/html/Om%20-%20processing%20subsidy%20release%20against%20bg02062020.pdf
3)	O.M. No. 5(1)(12)RRTUFS Policy /2020/04	1.6.2020	SOP for release of RRTUFS Subsidy under WFH arrangement during lockdown period	The procedures for release of TUFS subsidy have to be followed by RRTUFS Section for disbursement of the subsidy under lockdown period.	http://www.txcindia.gov.in/html/Office%20Memorandum%20-%20SOP%20for%20release%20of%20RR%20TUFS%20Subsidy%20under%20WFH%20arrangement%20during%20lockdown%20period.pdf

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	RBI/2019-20/246	23.5.2020	Pre-shipment and Post-shipment Export Credit - Extension of Period of Advance	RBI has increased the maximum permissible period of pre-shipment & post-shipment export credit sanctioned by banks from 1 year to 15 months, for disbursements made upto 31.7.2020.	https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=11904&Mode=0
2)	RBI/2019-20/244	23.5.2020	COVID-19 - Regulatory Package	The detailed instructions have been issued with regard to COVID- 19 Regulatory package.	https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=11902&Mode=0
3)	RBI/2019-20/242	22.5.2020	Import of goods and services- Extension of time limits for Settlement of import payment	RBI extended the time period for completion of remittances against normal imports (except in cases where amounts are withheld towards guarantee of performance etc.) from 6 to 12 months from the date of shipment for imports made on or before 31.7.2020.	https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=11900&Mode=0

GST RELATED NOTIFICATIONS

CENTRAL TAX NOTIFICATIONS

(<http://cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/gst/central-tax-notfns-2017>)

Notification No./ Date	Subject
54/2020- Central Tax,dt. 24-06-2020	Seeks to extend due date for furnishing FORM GSTR-3B for supply made in the month of August, 2020 for taxpayers with annual turnover up to Rs. 5 crore.
53/2020- Central Tax,dt. 24-06-2020	Seeks to provide relief by waiver of late fee for delay in furnishing outward statement in FORM GSTR-1 for tax periods for months from March, 2020 to June, 2020 for monthly filers and for quarters from January, 2020 to June, 2020 for quarterly filers
52/2020- Central Tax,dt. 24-06-2020	Seeks to provide one time amnesty by lowering/waiving of late fees for non furnishing of FORM GSTR-3B from July, 2017 to January, 2020 and also seeks to provide relief by conditional waiver of late fee for delay in furnishing returns in FORM GSTR-3B for tax periods of February, 2020 to July, 2020.
51/2020- Central Tax,dt. 24-06-2020	Seeks to provide relief by lowering of interest rate for a prescribed time for tax periods from February, 2020 to July, 2020.
50/2020- Central Tax,dt. 24-06-2020	Seeks to make seventh amendment (2020) to CGST Rules.
49/2020- Central Tax,dt. 24-06-2020	Seeks to bring into force Sections 118, 125, 129 & 130 of Finance Act, 2020 in order to bring amendment to Sections 2, 109, 168 & 172 of CGST Act w.e.f. 30.06.2020.
48/2020- Central Tax,dt. 19-06-2020	Seeks to make sixth amendment (2020) to CGST Rules.
47/2020- Central Tax,dt. 09-06-2020	Seeks to amend Notification No. 40/2020 - Central Tax dated 05.05.2020 in respect of extension of validity of e-way bill generated on or before 24.03.2020 (whose validity has expired on or after 20th day of March 2020) till the 30th day of June.
46/2020- Central Tax,dt. 09-06-2020	Seeks to extend period to pass order under Section 54(7) of CGST Act
45/2020- Central Tax,dt. 09-06-2020	Seeks to extend the date for transition under GST on account of merger of erstwhile Union Territories of Daman and Diu & Dadar and Nagar Haveli.
44/2020- Central Tax,dt. 08-06-2020	Seeks to give effect to the provisions of Rule 67A for furnishing a nil return in FORM GSTR-3B by SMS

CIRCULARS/ ORDERS

(<http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/gst/cgst-circ-idx-2017>)

Circular/ Order No.	Date	Subject
141/11/2020	10.6.2020	Clarification in respect of various measures announced by the Government for providing relief to the taxpayers in view of spread COVID-19
139/09/2020	10.6.2020	Clarification on Refund Related Issues.

PRESS RELEASES

Name of Ministry	Date	Subject
Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprise	24.6.2020	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) launches another funding scheme to help the distressed MSME sector
Ministry of Finance	23.6.2020	CBIC Enables End to End Paperless Exports under Turant Customs
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	23.6.2020	Information about Country of Origin by the sellers made mandatory on GeM to promote Make in India and Aatmanirbhar Bharat
Ministry of Home Affairs	20.6.2020	Union Home Minister, Shri Amit Shah thanked Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi for launching 'Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan' worth Rs. 50000 crore to provide relief and empower the migrant workers and the poor who are facing challenges due to COVID-19 pandemic
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	15.6.2020	India's Foreign Trade: May 2020
Ministry of Finance	15.6.2020	CBIC Begins Using e-Office in all CGST and Customs offices
Ministry of Finance	12.6.2020	Recommendations of GST council related to Law & Procedure

Name of Ministry	Date	Subject
Ministry of Finance	8.6.2020	COVID Emergency Credit Facility covers all companies and not just MSMEs: Finance Minister
		Government rolls out facility of filing of NIL GST Return through SMS
Ministry of Finance	7.6.2020	Growth Trajectory of Direct Tax Collection & Recent Direct Tax Reforms
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	4.6.2020	Implementation of paperless process for grant of Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum (IEM)
Ministry of Finance	4.6.2020	Centre Releases Rs.36,400 Crore as GST Compensation to States
Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	4.6.2020	FDI can be explored in NBFCs to strengthen them for extending support to MSMEs- Shri Nitin Gadkari
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	3.6.2020	Government approves setting up of an "Empowered Group of Secretaries (EGoS) and Project Development Cells (PDCs)" in Ministries/Departments for attracting investments in India
Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	3.6.2020	Ministry of MSME gears up to implement the New Norms of classification of MSMEs
Ministry of Finance	1.6.2020	Issue of GST late fee for the past period (August 2017 to January 2020) to be discussed in the next GST Council meeting
Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	1.6.2020	Cabinet approves Upward revision of MSME definition and modalities/ road map for implementing remaining two Packages for MSMEs (a)Rs 20000 crore package for Distressed MSMEs and (b) Rs 50,000 crore equity infusion through fund of funds.
Ministry of Home Affairs	30.5.2020	New Guidelines to fight COVID-19 to be effective from 1st June 2020
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	29.5.2020	Shri Piyush Goyal meets the representatives of traders associations
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	28.5.2020	Shri Piyush Goyal calls upon the Exporters to be more competitive and provide quality products to the world
Ministry of Finance	28.5.2020	FM launches facility of Instant PAN through Aadhaar based e-KYC
		ADB, India sign \$177 million loan for state road improvements in Maharashtra
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	27.5.2020	Commerce and Industry Minister Shri Piyush Goyal holds meeting with the industry and trade associations
Ministry of Textiles	26.5.2020	Proto-type test samples of PPE Coveralls are now being tested and certified by Nine authorized laboratories
Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	25.5.2020	Government is exploring new financial lending institutions to support small-scale units - Shri Nitin Gadkari

IMPORTANT NOTE

The Council has received a message from the Embassy of India, Rabat informing about the fraudulent acts committed by Mr. David Elfassy, M/s Airspan Diffusion Ltd., Casablanca, Morocco.

This Company has cheated three Indian companies. In this regard, the Embassy has brought this fact to the notice of the relevant authorities in Morocco.

Members are advised to kindly avoid business dealings with Mr. David Elfassy, M/s Airspan Diffusion Ltd., Casablanca, Morocco.

Be more Cautious to avoid frauds

COUNCIL HOLDS WEBINAR MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF ADMINISTRATION

The Council held its 524th webinar Meeting of the Committee of Administration on 26th June 2020.



524th meeting of the Committee of Administration of the Council 20200626 0933 1

A screenshot of a Zoom webinar meeting. At the top, there are five small video thumbnails of participants with their names below them: Ronak Rughani -SRT, rakesh mehra, Drshah, Aziz Valliulla, and Praveen Kumar. The main part of the screen is a presentation slide with a dark background and white and yellow text. The slide contains the following text:

- 1. Mega RBSM** - Covering all markets targeting 40+ Countries – During September 2020

For Country specific we propose the following:

- 2. Vietnam** - during November 2020
- 3. Mexico** - during January 2021
- 4. Colombia** - during February 2021
- 5. Bangladesh** - during March 2021

A watermark in the bottom right corner of the slide reads "Activate Windows Go to PC settings to activate Windows".



GLIMPSES OF THE EXPORT AWARD FUNCTION 2020



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.