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SRTEPC EXPORT AWARD FUNCTION

The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council held its annual Export Award Function in the Regal Room, Hotel Trident, Mumbai on Friday 31st January 2014. Dr. Kavuru Sambasiva Rao, Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles who was the Chief Guest at the Function presented the awards to the exporters for their outstanding export performance for the year 2012-13.

Shri A. B. Joshi, Textile Commissioner graced the Function as a Special Guest. The Function was attended by Shri Rakesh Mehra, Chairman of the Council; Shri Anil Rajvanshi, Vice Chairman of the Council; Shri Sanjeev Saran, Convenor of the Export Award Committee and former Chairman of the Council; Shri Vinod K. Ladia, immediate past Chairman; Shri R. L. Toshniwal and Shri G. K. Gupta, former Chairmen of the Council.

The Function was also attended by several stalwarts of the industry, several dignitaries, past Chairmen of the Council, Senior Government officials, Members of the Committee of Administration of the Council, representatives of the award winning companies, a large number of member exporters of the Council and media persons.

Dr. Kavuru Sambasiva Rao, Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles being welcomed with a bouquet of flowers to the Export Award Function by the Chairman of the Council, Shri Rakesh Mehra.

(Contd. on Page 17)

Dr. Kavuru Sambasiva Rao, Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles speaking at the Export Award Function. Also seen on the dais from l to r Shri Sanjeev Saran, Convenor, Export Award Committee & former Chairman of the Council; Shri Vinod Kumar Ladia, immediate past Chairman of the Council; Shri Rakesh Mehra, Chairman of the Council; Shri A. B. Joshi, Textile Commissioner and Shri Anil Rajvanshi, Vice-Chairman of the Council.

TEX-TRENDS INDIA JANUARY 2014

The 4th edition of Tex-Trends India 2014 was organized by the Ministry of Textiles and participation from all textile & allied Councils held from 20 to 22nd January, 2014 at the Pragati Maidan in New Delhi. Around 383 Exhibitors participated in Tex-Trends India 2014, and about 1533 Buyers and Buying Agents visited the Fair. The Apparel Export Promotion Council (AEPC) was designated as the lead Agency by the Ministry of Textiles to co-ordinate with other textile Export Promotion Organizations of India, including the Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council for organizing the Fair.

Dr. Kavuru Sambasiva Rao, Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles inaugurating the Tex Trends India 2014.

A view of the dais at the Inaugural Function of Tex Trends India 2014. Dr. Kavuru Sambasiva Rao, Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles (second from right) and Smt. Zohra Chatterji, Secretary Textiles

INAUGURAL FUNCTION: Tex Trends India 2014 was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles Dr. K.S. Rao in Pragati Maidan in the presence of Smt. Zohra Chatterji, Secretary (Textiles), Mr.Virender Uppal, Chairman AEPC, Senior Officials of the Ministries of Textiles, Finance and Commerce, Chairmen & Directors of the participating Councils; Ambassadors of Foreign Missions in India, Media persons and leading importers/buyers from various countries.

Speaking on the occasion, the Hon'ble Minister said, "...It is indeed heartening to know that garment exports have been sustainably growing at the rate of 15% since the last nine months. Apparel exports have grown at the rate of over 15% during

(Contd. on Page 14)

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Editor: **EDASSERY LONAPPAN PAULO**

CONTENTS

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

Dear Member,

I am glad to inform you that the Council organized its Export Award Function on 31st January 2014 in the Regal Room, Hotel Trident in Mumbai to honour member exporters who had achieved outstanding export performance for the year 2012-13. I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Dr. Kavuru Sambasiva Rao who graciously accepted our invitation to be the Chief Guest and presented the Awards. I would also like to thank Shri A. B. Joshi, Textile Commissioner for gracing the Function as a Special Guest.

The Hon'ble Minister informed that exports of Indian textile and clothing have been impressive and is expected to touch US$ 43 billion during 2013-14. He added that an ambitious target of US$ 60 billion has been set for year 2014-15. Dr. Rao also stated that reaching the target would not be a difficult task as the Government is committed to support the exports with right policies. He added that Indian exporters are innovative, competent and enterprising and these qualities have been proved beyond doubt. The Hon'ble Minister advised that industry leaders should not think narrowly but collectively so that the Indian textile industry flourishes.

During the Award Function, I mentioned that there has been a revival in exports and our target of US$ 6 billion for the year 2013-14 is likely to be surpassed. I also pointed out that Indian producers of MMF textiles have over the years made tremendous innovations and can now boast of world class fabrics being preferred by the leading retailers in the developed western markets. I sought the support of the Government to neutralize the taxes being paid by the exporters to make exports of Indian Man-made fibre textiles more competitive.

On the occasion of the Export Award Function, the Council was privileged to confer Life Time Achievement Award on Shri N. M. Gupta, Ex-Group President, K. K. Birla Group (Textile Business) for his outstanding contribution to the man-made fibre textile industry and exports.

I take this opportunity to thank Reliance Industries Ltd., Grasim Industries Ltd., Sutlej Textiles and Industries Ltd., D'décor Exports, Bank of India, RSWM Ltd., Banswara Syntex Ltd., Pee Vee Textiles Ltd., and Union Bank of India for supporting the Award Function, which helped us organize the Export Award Function in a befitting manner. I thank the members of the Committee of Administration, Government officials, representatives of various organizations, representatives of award winning companies, members, etc. for their presence which made the Export Award Function so special to all of us.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

RAKESH MEHRA
CHAIRMAN

ARGENTINA

Production value of textile industry to be US$ 8 billion

The Argentine textile industry, one of the hardest hit during the late 90's, is expected to generate gross production value of US$ 8 billion annually for the next two years, according to reports.

Over the past decade, Argentine textile and clothing industry has grown by 71 percent, with an average annual increase of 5.5 percent.

Argentine exports are mainly towards Brazil and Uruguay, with fibre and yarn accounting for 57 percent, fabrics 22 percent and clothing 16 percent of all textile and garment exports.

SPAIN

Textile and apparel exports on the rise

Textile and apparel exports from Spain increased by 13.4 percent year-on-year and touched € 11.17 billion, during the January to November 2013 period, it has been reported.

Exports of the apparel during the January to November 2013 period reached € 7.98 billion, indicating a surge of 17 percent, compared to the same period in 2012.

Meanwhile, during the first ten months of 2013, Spanish textile and apparel imports amounted to € 13.67 billion, recording a jump of 4.4 percent year-on-year. Imports in the clothing sub-sector during the January to November 2013 period touched € 10.40 billion indicating an increase of 3.7 percent compared to the same period in 2012.

THAILAND

Bright prospects for textile sector this year

Thailand's textile export sector has a bright outlook this year, owing to the country's advanced textile production technology.

Last year, Thai textile industry produced goods worth US$ 7 billion, growing at 3.6 percent year-on-year.

The export sector performance of the textile industry showed an eight percent growth, as competent textile production technology enabled the textile export firms to fulfill demands from ASEAN markets as well as from the US, the EU and China.

Besides Thailand, Indonesia is the only other country among ASEAN nations that has complete textile production chain consisting of yarn, fabric and garment production. However, the difference lies in the fact that while Indonesia excels in mass production, Thailand has better production technology and customization.

On 2014 outlook for the textile industry, it is learnt that the industry has a potential to register a growth of 7-8 percent, due to demands from trading partner countries.

It is observed that there was a 30 percent drop in orders during October-November 2013 due to political uncertainty in the country.

In 2012, Thailand's textile exports dipped by 13.68 percent year-on-year to US$ 4.27 billion, while apparel exports fell by 9.95 percent year-on-year to US$ 2.95 billion.

SRI LANKA

Textile and garment exports up

Exports of textiles and garments grew by 26.9 per cent year-on-year to US$ 454 million in December 2013, it has been reported.

The surge in textiles and apparel exports from Sri Lanka during the month was attributed to a 24.9 percent year-on-year and 35.6 percent year-on-year rise in exports to the EU and the US respectively.

In December 2013, Sri Lanka's textiles and clothing exports earned $453.9 million, compared to $357.8 million earnings in the corresponding month of 2012.

From January to December 2013, Sri Lanka exported textiles and garments worth $4.508 billion, registering an increase of 13 percent over exports worth $3.991 billion made in 2012.

However, it is learnt that despite the strong growth in export of textiles and garments, there has been a steady decline in the imports of textile and textile related articles, reflecting improved backward linkages and higher value addition in the garment industry.

In December 2013, the imports of textiles and garments by Sri Lanka decreased by 10.2 percent year-on-year to $174.1 million.

Last year, the country's total textile and clothing imports declined by 9.7 percent year-on-year to $2.045 billion.

USA

Textile and clothing imports increases by 3.76% in 2013

The United States imported textiles and apparel worth US$ 104.724 billion in 2013, registering an increase of 3.76 percent over imports of $100.931 billion made in 2012, it has been reported.

With $41.673 billion worth of goods supply, China accounted for 39.79 percent share of all US textile and garment imports last year.

Vietnam, India, Indonesia and Bangladesh were among the top five suppliers of textiles and clothing to the US during the year, contributing 8.38 percent, 6.01 percent, 4.99 percent and 4.87 percent share, respectively.

Segment-wise, the US apparel imports during the year were valued at $79.797 billion, while non-apparel imports stood at $24.927 billion.

In the apparel category, Vietnam's exports to the US jumped by 14.44 percent year-on-year to $8.126 billion, whereas exports from Bangladesh climbed 10.68 percent year-on-year to $4.947 billion.

In the non-apparel category, India's exports to the US increased by 8.15 percent year-on-year to $3.087 billion during the 12-month period, accounting for 12.39 percent share in US imports.

The US imports of non-apparel from Turkey and Vietnam rose by 8.41 percent year-on-year and 16.62 percent year-on-year to $663 million and $645 million, respectively.

Of the total US textile and apparel imports of $104.724 billion, cotton products accounted for $51.615 billion, while man-made fibre (MMF) products were worth $46.685 billion, followed by $4.713 billion of wool products and $1.710 billion of products from silk and vegetable fibres.

In 2011, the US textile and apparel imports stood at $101.324 billion, which decreased to $100.931 billion in 2012, and have now increased to $104.724 billion in 2013, showing a revival of the US economy.

VIETNAM

Growth rate in the garment industry high

There has been highest growth rate in the garment-textile industry among all industries in January, it has been reported. The production index of national garment-textiles during the month of January 2014 has increased by 26.9 percent over the same period in 2013.

It has been reported that US remained the biggest importer of Vietnames textiles and garments importing textiles and garments worth US$2.5 billion from Vietnam in the first four months of 2013. It was followed by Japan with US$664.43 million and the EU with US$664.77 million.

Vietnam's textile and garment sector has seen fast and sustainable growth over the past years, playing an important role in national socio-economic development.

TURKEY

Exports of textiles up by 13%

Turkey's textile and raw materials exports during the month of January 2014 totaled US$ 769.21 million, recording a rise of 12.8 percent compared to the same month in 2013, it has been reported.

Turkey exported textiles and raw materials worth US$ 769.21 million during January, compared to the US$ 682.15 million exports of textiles and raw materials during the same month last year.

Textile and raw materials exports during January accounted for 6.4 percent of the overall exports made from Turkey during the month.

Last year, Turkey exported textiles and raw materials worth $8.39 billion registering a rise of 7 percent year-on-year, whereas the country exported apparel worth $17.3billion, indicating a surge of 8.3 percent compared to 2012.

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RBI to lift $100,000 cap on third party payment

THE Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has withdrawn the $100,000 cap on third-party payment for import transactions, it has been reported. Earlier, the amount of an import transaction for third-party payment could not exceed $100,000.

The bank also liberalised certain documentation norms pertaining to third-party payments for export and import transactions. Further, the condition — "firm irrevocable order backed by a tripartite agreement should be in place" — for overseas transactions may not be insisted upon in certain cases by banks.

The move is expected to counter some of the difficulties faced by exporters and importers.

Third-party payment could be made to a Financial Action Task Force (FATF)-compliant country and through the banking channel only.

Banks concerned should be satisfied with the legality of the transaction and export documents, such as invoice, and should consider the FATF statements while handling such a transaction.

India asks EU for respite from import duty on textiles

India has asked European countries to waive import duty on its textiles, arguing that the quality of its cloth is better than that supplied by Pakistan and Bangladesh, yet Indian textile makers have to cough up nearly 10% in import duties while imports from its two neighbours are duty-free, it has been reported.

Germany has given zero duty to Pakistan, whereas they are levying 9.6% on us, affecting our exports. The Government has already raised this issue with Germany and UK.

The GSP-plus status allows Pakistan to export 20% of its goods with zero tariff while 70% have a preferential rate policy to help the country recover from the economic effects of the 2010 and 2011 floods. India's main competitor, Bangladesh, also enjoys GSP benefits under the LDC quota.

The government is also considering to provide export incentives to textile companies exporting to EU countries.

About 30% of India's textile exports go to the EU, with Germany and the UK accounting for the largest share.

The Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Dr. Rao has already written to the Centre to provide 5% duty drawbacks to the textiles industry after GSP benefits were withdrawn.

India's textiles sector recorded 16.8% growth in the first eight months of the current fiscal to $19.2 billion. Exports picked up as markets in the US and the EU recovered in the second quarter of the fiscal.

The 28-member European Union withdrew the generalised system of preferences (GSP) for India in December 2013 while continuing with the "GSP-plus" status for Pakistan and other least developed countries (LDC).

Most European countries do not make textiles as it is expensive, Shri Rao pointed out, adding that 95% of their textiles requirement is met through imports.

The GSP-plus status allows Pakistan to export 20% of its goods with zero tariff while 70% have a preferential rate policy to help the country recover from the economic effects of the 2010 and 2011 floods. India's main competitor, Bangladesh, also enjoys GSP benefits under the LDC quota.

The textiles ministry is looking at a $60-billion export target for next fiscal, against over $41 billion likely to be achieved this year.

The government is keen to maintain the pace of overall export growth to attain the target of $325 billion in 2013-14 and is discussing incentives for sectors most likely to be affected after withdrawal of GSP benefits such as chemicals, pharmaceuticals and textiles.

GDP growth forecasted to be in range of 5-6%

The Reserve Bank of India has informed that the GDP growth for 2013-14 is expected to be in the range of 5-6%, it has been reported.

Meanwhile, the RBI has said that more action was necessary to achieve the target. The GDP growth is likely to be in the range of 5-6%, with risks balanced around the Central estimate of 5.5%.

The report by RBI states that as per the current reckoning, growth in 2013-14 is likely to fall somewhat short of Reserve Bank's earlier projection of 5%. However, a moderate-paced recovery is likely to (take) shape in the next year with support from rural demand, a pick-up in exports and some turnaround in investment demand. The survey also said that consumer price index (CPI) inflation is expected to exhibit persistence and decline slowly, averaging 8.9% in second quarter of 2014-15 and 8.5% for the full year.

The industry body does not see any possibility of a significant improvement in the GDP growth for the October-March period as against the first half of the current fiscal, and asked the government to take necessary steps to improve investment climate in the country and boost domestic demand.

The report says that the economy may have already bottomed out in the previous quarter and recovery process may already be in place, although fragile. Political uncertainty was the biggest concern.

It is suggested that to hasten the clearances of the held-up projects, the government should halve the threshold limit of fast-track projects from the current level of ₹ 1,000 crore.

It, however, the report said that exports are likely to increase at a moderate pace during the current quarter.

Major ports to get new tariff guidelines

The Shipping Ministry has proposed that the 12 major ports in the country should have the freedom to fix tariff in tune with market forces, a plan aimed at making them competitive, it has been reported.

The development comes in the backdrop of non-major ports eating into the share of major ports.

Whilst tariffs of major port trusts are regulated following cost plus return approach, non-major port trusts do not fall under tariff regulation. A need is, therefore, felt to give flexibility to the major port trusts to react to the market force said.

It said for the purpose of proposing reference scale of rates, the major port trusts will first draw base scale of rates covering tariff for all cargo/commodity/container handling services, vessel-related services and miscellaneous services other than estate-related charges.

The Hon'ble Union Minister for Shipping, Shri G K Vasan has earlier said that the Ministry is finalising new guidelines which will provide a level-playing field across the port sector by allowing the port terminals to fix market-linked tariffs. The Shipping Ministry had earlier proposed re-organising Tariff Authority for major ports (TAMP).

New Integrated Processing Development Scheme by the Government on the anvil

The Government is introducing a new Integrated Processing Development Scheme to address the environmental issues faced by textile processing units, it has been reported.

Under the scheme, four to six brownfield projects and three to five greenfield projects will be set up entailing a total cost of ₹ 500 crore.

The scheme will provide government support to establish common infrastructure in order to catalyse private sector investments in the major processing clusters. The scheme envisages government support up to 50 per cent of the project cost with a ceiling of ₹ 75 crore

The scheme would cover water treatment and effluent treatment plant and technology (Group A); common infrastructure such as captive power generation plants on preferably green technology (Group B); and common facilities such as testing laboratories and R&D centres (Group C). The government grant will be mandatory for Group A only.

Besides, government grant shall not be used for procurement of land. The land will be purchased and arranged by a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV). The cost of land will not be part of the total project cost.

The scheme would also be applicable for technology up-gradation and capacity enhancement of the above mentioned facilities in existing textile clusters.

The SPV shall fund the project through a mix of equity from members of industry, grant support from Ministry of Textile, and loan from banks and financial institutions. The project cost shall be borne by the Centre, state, beneficiary and bank loan in the ratio of 50:25:15:10 respectively.

Growth in exports sluggish in January

India's merchandise exports went up by just 3.8 per cent in January, the third month in a row of a single-digit rise. The Union government's commerce department has informed that it might be tough to meet the official export target of $325 billion for 2013-14.

Exports for January were $26.75 billion (₹ 1.7 lakh crore); cumulative exports touched $257 billion in the first 10 months of the current financial year against $243 billion in the corresponding period of 2012-13. This means the country will have to export $67 billion of goods in February and March to meet the export target for 2013-14.

Imports contracted 18.1 per cent in January over the same month a year before, to $36.7 billion compared to $44.75 billion in January 2013. This narrowed the trade deficit for the month by almost half over a year, to $9.9 billion compared to $19 billion. Exports had declined to $300 billion over 2012-13, compared to $306 billion in 2011-12.

After growing in double digits for four months in a row till October, exports have been rising only in single digits since then.

Imports for the first 10 months of the financial year contracted 7.8 per cent to $377 billion against $409 billion in the corresponding period of 2012-13. This left a cumulative trade gap for these months at $120 billion against $165.8 billion in 2012-13 — a warning on industrial activity but it would compress the current account deficit.

The latter had risen to a record 4.8 per cent of gross domestic product in 2012-13 and was 4.9 per cent in the first quarter of 2013-14. However, it fell to 1.2 per cent in the second quarter. In the first half of the current financial year, the CAD was 3.1 per cent of GDP.

US asks Bangladesh to do more to win trade benefits

US has said that Bangladesh needs to do much more on improving labor standards to win back duty-free trade benefits suspended after the global textile industry's worst disaster – the collapse of the textile factory building in Dhaka, it has been reported.

The US conveyed to Bangladesh that despite progress in some areas, it had not done enough under an action plan laid out by Washington for restoration of the Generalized System of Preferences, or GSP, that gives duty-free access to products.

The next review on restoring GSP is due in May.

India may allow entry to vehicles from Bangladesh

India may allow vehicles from Bangladesh to enter and ply in the country when they bring goods to improve bilateral ties and facilitate trade by reducing freight costs and decongesting borders. The measure was originally planned as a bilateral agreement, but with no response from Bangladesh for about a year, the commerce department has now proposed a unilateral offer, government officials have reportedly said. The commerce department had written to the road transport and highways ministry, which would be in charge of framing the rules and protocol, about the proposal to unilaterally allow Bangladeshi vehicles to ply in India. And the latter has given a conditional acceptance, it is learnt.

A final decision will however, be taken only after the Cabinet clears the proposal. At present, vehicles carrying cargo from both sides have to unload the goods at border check posts. The goods are then transferred to vehicles of the importing country to be taken to their destinations. This unloading and loading— combined with the rapid rise in bilateral trade growth that has crossed $5 billion (approx ₹ 31,000 crore) — has led to massive congestion at the border, especially at the land Custom stations or integrated check posts, besides taking a toll on trade transaction and freight costs of exporters and importers. If India goes ahead with its move, it will significantly bring down trade costs and speed up goods movement from Bangladesh to India.

It won't be the first time that India makes a unilateral offer to Bangladesh. Under the South Asian Free Trade Area (SAFTA) agreement, India provides duty-free, quotafree access to all but 25 products to them.

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SRTEPC/FE10/Iran / 13-14

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Items of Interest:

1. 100% Polyester Fabrics, Polyester Viscose Printed, Dyed Fabrics for ladies garments
2. Polyester/Viscose, Polyester/Viscose/Wool, Polyester/Wool fabrics (End use: shirtings, suitings, suits, overcoats)
3. Silk plain printed and embroidery fabrics suitable for making bridal dresses, ladies fashion dresses and evening dress
4. 100% cotton fabrics (voile, twills, poplins, canvas dyed, printed, normal and stretch)

SRTEPC/FE11/Brazil/13-14

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Items of interest : Embroidered fabrics (All varieties – synthetics, cotton, silk,) and readymade garments

If interested, you may directly contact the concerned buyer/agent along with the details of your products, price quotes, terms of trade, etc. at the earliest under intimation to the Council for necessary follow-up, if required.

As is the practice, members are advised to verify the financial standing of the overseas firms while finalizing business deals.

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FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQ'S)

- **What is the procedure of "self write-off" in case of un-realized export bills?**

Ans: Exporters seeking to write off unrealized export bills outstanding for more than one year; will have to first surrender proportionate export incentives and then approach the banks. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued revised instructions to this effect through circular - A P (DIR series) circular No. 88 dated March 12, 2013. The "self write-off" limit for status holders is 10 per cent of the total export proceeds realized during the previous calendar year. Similarly, the limit is 5% for exporters, Other than Status Holders. The exporter should submit to the concerned AD bank, a Chartered Accountant's certificate, indicating the export realization in the preceding calendar year and also the amount of write-off already availed of during the year, if any, the relevant GR / SDF Nos. to be written off, Bill No., invoice value, commodity exported, country of export. The CA certificate may also indicate that the export benefits, if any, availed of by the exporter have been surrendered.

- **In DBK shipping bill, our CHA has erroneously opted for Schedule (B) of AIR Drawback rate where only customs portion is paid. However, we have not availed Cenvat and are eligible for AIR Drawback rate (Schedule A) were both Customs and Excise portion is paid. What is the procedure of rectifying this error?**

Ans: An application for supplementary claim for drawback under Rule 15 is required to be filed in the prescribed form within the prescribed time limit of 3 months. Maximum delay of 9 months can be condoned by AC/Drawback on sufficient cause being shown. It may be noted that there is no provision to sanction the differential drawback amount on the basis of letters/ representations, without a supplementary claim.

- **Are we required to deduct TDS while remitting commission to overseas agents?**

Ans: Overseas agents operate in their own respective countries and do not have any permanent business establishment in India. Further, since the payment is remitted directly abroad and does not form part of income which arises in India, such commission income is not liable to be taxed in India, and no TDS needs be deducted on such commission payment. However, taxation of 'export commission' paid to a foreign agent has been a contentious matter and exporters must comply with documentary formalities, as required by the regulatory authorities.

- **Can Duty Credit Scrips issued under Chapter 3 of FTP be re-validated?**

Ans: Duty Credit Scrips are valid for a period of 18 months and are not permitted to be re-validated as per Para 2.13.1 of Handbook of Procedures unless validity has expired while in custody of Customs authority/ RA. Such re-validation as per Para 2.13.1 would be maximum up-to the extent of custody period.

- **Please elaborate on DGFT Public Notice No. 22 dated August 12, 2013 regarding closure of old cases of default in Export Obligation.**

Ans: DGFT Public Notice No. 22, dated August 12, 2013, provides an option for redemption/ regularisation of old cases of default in export obligation under Duty exemption and EPCG Scheme on payment of applicable customs duty, corresponding to the shortfall in export obligation, along with interest which shall not exceed the amount of customs duty. The customs duty could be paid either in cash or by way of debiting of any valid duty credit scrips issued under Chapter 3 of the FTP (excluding SHIS, SFIS and AIIS). The interest component however, has to be paid in cash only. The authorization holder choosing to avail this procedure must complete the process of payment on or before March 31, 2014. It may also be noted that the cases where export obligation period is yet to be over, are not covered under the Option.

For any other specific query, member exporters can write to us at es@srtepc.org

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SHARE OF TECHNICAL TEXTILE IS GROWING RAPIDLY

Technical textiles are among the most promising and faster growing areas for the Indian textile industry. Technical textiles are defined as comprising all those textile-based products which are used principally for their performance or functional characteristics rather than for their aesthetics.

The Technical Textiles sector witnessed substantial growth trends in India at 8% CAGR to reach a size of US$ 13 Bn. The sector is likely to grow at 16% CAGR to touch US$ 31 Bn. by end of the Twelfth Five Year Plan period.

The share of technical textiles in all forms of textiles world over is 18.70% whereas the share of technical textiles in India is 11.43%. Currently, India accounts for only 8.6% of global textiles consumption.

In order to increase the share of Indian technical textiles in global exports the Government of India has been taking several steps. Some of the main steps are as follows:

Scheme for Growth and Development of Technical Textiles (SGDTT): This scheme was launched for tapping the potential of technical textiles and to encourage investments in this industry, during the year 2007-08 with an outlay of ₹ 46.60 crore. It had three components namely Baseline Survey, Creation of Awareness and Setting up of four Centres of Excellence. The scheme completed its tenure in the year 2010-2011.

Technology Mission on Technical Textiles (TMTT): Government has launched the Technology Mission on Technical Textiles with two Mini Missions for five years starting from the year 2010-11 with an outlay of Rs. 200 crore. The main objectives of the scheme include standardization, creating common testing facilities with national / international accreditation, indigenous development of prototypes and resource center with I.T. infrastructure and support for domestic & export market development of technical textiles etc.

- Formulation of special schemes for the North East Region for demonstrating improvement in agriculture & infrastructure through the increased usage and promotion of Agro and Geo Technical Textiles, respectively.

- Major machinery for manufacture of technical textiles has been covered under Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) with 10% capital subsidy in addition to 5% interest reimbursement to the specified technical textile machinery.

- Under the Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP), the Government provides assistance for creation of infrastructure in the parks to the extent of 40% limited to ₹ 40 crore in which technical textile units can also benefit.

- The major machinery for production of technical textiles is covered in the concessional customs duty list of 5%.

- Specified technical textile products are covered under Focus Product Scheme. Under this scheme, exports of these products are entitled for duty credit scrip equivalent to 2% of FOB value of exports.

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INDIA INTERNATIONAL FABRIC EXPO – ICHALKARANJI

The Powerloom Development & Export Promotion Council (PDEXCIL) is organizing an International Reverse Buyer Seller Meet (RBSM) at Ichalkaranji. The Event is supported by the Ministry of Textiles. Leading buyers from Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Singapore, Malaysia, few African countries and also from Europe & America will be invited by PDEXCIL to participate and to have direct interactions with manufacturers especially in the SME sector.

The Reverse Buyer Seller Meet (RBSM) will give participating companies an opportunity to have direct interactions with potential foreign buyers to explore the export market and the possibility of having joint venture alliances - in the area of manufacturing and marketing, to create a long-term prospective business relationship and to promote Brand India image.

While participation fee for a stall of 7.5 sq. mtrs with standard accessories for PDEXCIL members is ₹ 10,000/- + 12.36% tax an additional amount of ₹ 2798/- will be charged for non-members.

Those interested may directly contact The Powerloom Development & Export Promotion Council (PDEXCIL) (GC-2, Ground Floor, Gundecha, Kherani Road, Saki Naka, Andheri-East, Mumbai - 400 072 ,
Phone: 022-6725 4510, 4497/98, Fax: 6725 4526, Email: pdexcilmumbai@gmail.com, Web: www.pdexcil.org)
under intimation to Shri Srijib Roy, Joint Director, SRTEPC Tel : 22048797, 22048690 Fax : 22048358,
E-mail : srtepc@srtepc.org/tp@srtepc.org.

TECHNOTEX INDIA 2014

The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI) with the support of the Ministry of Textiles is organizing TECHNOTEX INDIA 2014 at Bombay Exhibition Centre in Goregoan, Mumbai during 20-22 March 2014.

The participation fee will be @ ₹ 9500/- per sq. mtr.for a raw space (min. 27 sq. mtrs.) and for shell space @ ₹ 10,500/- per sq. mtr. (min. 12 sq. mtrs.).

For participation in the above Programme and for more information kindly contact Shri Amit Kakkar,
Research Associate, FICCI Trade Fair Secretariat, Federation House, Tansen Marg, New Delhi - 110 001,
Tel : 011-23487581, Mobile : 09654258258, E-mail : amit.kakkar@ficci.com.

INDIA CLOTHING & TEXTILE TRADE SHOW IN SOUTH AFRICA

The Apparel Export Promotion Council (AEPC) is organizing “India Clothing & Textile Trade Show” in South Africa during 13-18 March 2014. The Exhibitions will be held in Cape Town and Johannesburg.

Participation fee for a built up booth of approx 9 sq. mtr size is around ₹ 1,65,000/-.

Those interested in participating may directly contact Mr. K.S. Bisht, Joint Director, Apparel Export Promotion Council,
Apparel House, Institutional Area, Sector-44, Gurgaon-122 003, Haryana, (India) Tel: 0124-2708156,
(M) +91 9810527747 Fax: 0124-2708004, E-mail: kbisht@aepcindia.com with a copy forwarded to
Shri Srijib Roy, Joint Director, SRTEPC, Tel : 91-22-22048797, 22048690, Fax : 91-22-22048358
E-mail : srtepc@srtepc.org/tp@srtepc.org for necessary follow up.

Tex-Trends India January 2014

(Continued from Page 2)

April-December, 2013. The data for the month of December 2013- 14 shows apparel exports was to the tune of USD 1244 million-- registering an increase of

Dr. Kavuru Sambasiva Rao, Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles speaking at the Inauguration of Tex Trends India 2014.

17.4 per cent against the corresponding month of last Financial Year. Cumulative export for April-December 2013-14 has increased by 16.3 per cent over the same period of previous FY and reached to USD 10555…"

Dr. K.S. Rao raised concern on the macro-economic risks -- facing the Indian economy which has increased during the last six months, mainly on the dimensions of sliding domestic growth, rising input cost and slowdown in manufacturing and employment generation.

The Hon'ble Minister in his speech underlined, ".I am very happy that the 4th Tex Trends India is expected to do brisk business. I would urge AEPC to target more buyers from the countries where markets have not been tapped so far. I would also appeal to all exhibitors to innovate and bring more new styles in garments, so that the interests of our buyers remain with us…."

In her address, Smt. Chatterji, Secretary Textiles, in her address said "… Not only have the traditional market such as USA & EU grown but, the non- traditional markets also have grown during April-September 2013. EU is the top most RMG export destination of India with US $ 2794.1 million, followed by USA where exports from India were to the tune of US$ 1642.5 million, West Asia is the third largest regional apparel export destination of India with US$ 1270.8 million, India's exports to Africa was to the tune of US $ 311.3 million. It is important for us to understand the opportunities available and its importance to fulfill our needs, which can help us realize the true potential of the apparel exports in India…." She further observed, Tex Trends India 2014, will showcase futuristic fashions reflected in fine apparel and accessories for women, men and children with an exhaustive range of casual-wear, formal-wear, party-wear and sports-wear. The Fair promises to be a vivid display of designs made from different kinds of fabric such as cotton, silk, linen, wool, denim, synthetic and their blends. Nearly 400 reputed Export Houses of India will be a part of this grand Fair.

Participants

During Tex-Trends about 383 Exhibitors from different parts of India exhibited the entire range of Textiles/ Clothings items and allied products in an area of 8065 sqms. Five participants of SRTEPC exhibited Man-made fibre textiles in an area of 48 sqms, while

Smt. Zohra Chatterji, Secretary Textiles speaking at the Tex Trends India 2014.

12 other members of the Council have also directly participated in the Fair.

BUYER FROM MALAYSIA BY SRTEPC : The Council had specially invited Mr.Mohd. Bin Jaafar of **M/s. Busana Azzahra Sdn Bhd.,** a Buyer of fabrics from Malaysia. Mr. Jaafar visited the stalls of the Council's representative during the 3-day Fair, and discussed business with them.

SRTEPC-CITI PAVILION : The Council alongwith CITI put up a special Pavilion in an area of 36 sqms at Tex-Trends. The Pavilion was designed and constructed with the help of National Centre for Design & Product Development (NCDPD). Using this platform, the Council displayed special qualities of fabric-materials, besides yarns in the Pavilion that are needed for making apparels, which were collected from member-companies. Around 20 senior-Executives – representing leading manufacturing/exporting member-companies including Reid & Taylor, BSL Ltd, RSWM Limited, Sangam India Ltd., Banswara Syntex Ltd, Vardhman Textiles Ltd, Banbury Exports, Rughani

Shri Rakesh Mehra, Chairman, SRTEPC and representatives of Council's participating companies in discussion with Shri Virender Uppal, Chairman, AEPC and garment manufacturers during the Tex Trends India 2014.

Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Dr. Kavuru Sambasiva Rao speaking to media persons at the Press Meet organized during Tex Trends India 2014.

Fashion Show in progress at the Tex Trends India 2014

Brothers, Topman Fabrics Pvt.Ltd., Suneja Fashion Fabrics & Lifestyles Pvt.Ltd also visited the Council's special Pavilion for exploring the possibilities of interacting with visiting Indian garment-manufacturers. These special arrangements for meetings of member-companies with garment manufacturers were made in the context of the request of the Apparel Export Promotion Council for grant of 5% Duty Credit Scrip for import of specialty fabrics not available in India, and the Council's contention that these are manufactured in India. Accordingly, the senior Office-bearers & officials of AEPC including Mr.Virender Uppal, Chairman, Mr.Sudhir Sekhri, Chairman-EP, Mr.Puneet Kumar, Secretary General visited the SRTEPC-CITI Pavilion and discussed the needful with Shri.Rakesh Mehra, Chairman of SRTEPC and Shri.Prem Malik, Chairman of CITI with the presence of the prominent visiting members of the Council.

THEME PAVILION, FASHION SHOWS, AND AWARDS: The Fair comprised activities like Theme Pavilion, Seminars, and Fashion Shows. Theme Pavilions were set-up by various Councils to showcase the strength of Indian Textile Industry. Fashion Shows were also organized twice a day on all three days of the Fair – showcasing the textiles and fashion trends and collections with 168 outfits. At the end of the programme, best display Awards were given to the concerned Exhibitors under various categories viz. womens-wear, mens-wear, kids-wear, fashion accessories, made-ups, synthetic fabrics & yarns, carpets, handicrafts, woolens and jute products.

PRESS MEET : A "Press Meet" was organized after the Inauguration of the Fair. The Hon'ble Minister of Textiles, Dr.K.S.Rao alongwith the AEPC Chairman, Visiting foreign Buyers, Fashion Designers, local Dignitaries, Senior Govt. Officials, and Chairmen of various EPCs briefed the local Media and said "…. India was aiming at textile exports of $60 billion in 2014-15 as it would seek to encash on the increased demand from the developed nations and its traditional partners in the international market…". The Hon'ble Minister also urged the visiting Buyers to source their requirements of textiles from India --- as one of the leading centers of production of textiles & clothing. At the end of the Press Meet, the Hon'ble Minister also answered questions raised by the Journalists present at the Meet.

FEED-BACK FROM EXHIBITORS : Feed-back information received from the SRTEPC Exhibitors indicates mixed outcome produced by the Fair. In this regard, according to information received from the participants, while some participants express their happiness with the outcome of the Fair, a few others felt that the Fair could not meet their expectations.

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Participation in Buyer-Seller Meet(BSM)/exclusive Indian Textile Exhibition in Chile & Peru during 24th - 30th April 2014

The Council proposes to organize Buyer Seller Meet in Santiago, Chile and an Exhibition in Lima, Peru during 24th to 30th April 2014. The BSM/Exhibition is being organized with the help and guidance of the concerned Indian Missions. The Council also plans to appoint professional Event Management Agencies.

The Buyer Seller Meet in Chile will be arranged on 24th & 25th April'14 while the Exhibition in Peru will be on 29th & 30th April'14.

An extensive publicity/promotion campaign by way of advertisements, publicity folders, direct mails, e-mail marketing with the help of the concerned Professional Event Management Agencies in co-ordination with the respective Indian Missions is being planned to ensure the success of the BSM/Exhibition.

The participation fee for the BSM/Exhibition is ₹ 4.60 lakhs (participation in both the Events is compulsory).

Though the above programmes are being organized under the MDA scheme; due to limited fund availability from the government, an amount of ₹ **1.8 lakhs,** will be offered towards MDA re-imbursement to a maximum number of **15 member-participants,** subject to the fulfillment of prevailing terms & conditions for participation in both the Events.

As the space available is limited, participants will be selected strictly on **"First-come-First-served"** basis with payments.

Interested members may contact Shri Srijib Roy, Joint Director, SRTEPC Tel : 91-22-22048797, 22048690 Fax : 91-22-22048358 E-mail : srtepc@srtepc.org/tp@srtepc.org.

SRTEPC EXPORT AWARD FUNCTION

(Continued from Page 1)

SPEAKERS AT THE SRTEPC EXPORT AWARD FUNCTION

Dr. Kavuru Sambasiva Rao, Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles addressing the gathering

Shri Rakesh Mehra, Chairman of the Council delivering the Welcome address

Shri Anil Rajvanshi, Vice-Chairman of the Council proposing the vote of thanks

SRTEPC Awards

The SRTEPC Special Award for the Best Overall Export Performance (Gold Trophy) was won by Reliance Industries Limited. Grasim Industries Limited bagged the Silver Trophy for the Second Best Export Overall Export Performance while Indo Rama Synthetics (India) Ltd. was awarded the Bronze Trophy for the Third Best Overall Export Performance. Alok Industries Limited received the Trophy for the Fourth Best Overall Export Performance.

The other companies which received awards in various categories were D'décor Exports, Wearit Global , Dicitex Furnishings Ltd., RSWM Ltd., Banswara Syntex Ltd., Spentex Industries Ltd., Gulabdas & Co., D'décor Home Fabrics Pvt. Ltd., Pee Vee Textiles Ltd., Shriram Rayons, Vijay Fabrics Pvt. Ltd., Zoom International, Kinsum Industries Ltd., BSL Ltd., Le Merite Exports Pvt. Ltd., Shammi Fashions Pvt. Ltd.

Export target of US$ 60 billion

The Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Dr. Kavuru Sambasiva Rao in his speech said that he is always happy when there is growth in the industry and is a positive thinker having keen interest on improving the productivity, export performance and development of the textile industry. The Hon'ble Minister was confident that for the year 2013-14 the textile exports would reach the target of US$ 43 billion and in view of the impressive performance of the textile industry expressed that for the year 2014-15 textile exports should not be less than US$ 60 billion.

He pointed out that achieving the ambitious target would definitely not be difficult if the Government understands the situation and frames right policies to encourage production and exports. The Hon'ble Textile Minister explained that China which 15 years back

Shri A. B. Joshi, Textile Commissioner being welcomed by Shri Anil Rajvanshi, Vice-Chairman of the Council.

Shri Mukund Kothari, Vice President, Reliance Industries Ltd. receiving the Best Overall Export Performance Award for the year 2012-13 from the Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Dr. Kavuru Sambasiva Rao at the Export Award Function of the Council

Shri Rajeev Gopal, Sr. V. P. & CMO, Grasim Industries Ltd. receiving the Second Best Overall Export Performance Award for the year 2012-13 from the Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Dr. Kavuru Sambasiva Rao.

lagged behind India has today created terror among developed nations like USA can do it, hence it is not impossible for India to perform. He opined that Indians are competent, enterprising and innovative which has been proved beyond doubt.

Talking on the Indian textile industry, the Hon'ble Minister informed that there has been competition between the synthetic and cotton industry in India. The world consumption of synthetic is 60% while domestic consumption stands at 40% and thus there is tremendous scope for synthetics in the world market. He therefore agreed that synthetic textiles should be treated as a priority sector. However, Dr. Rao observed that our industry lacks in skills. He believed that the need of the hour is to train the people to excel; competitive spirit leads to more production, he added. The Hon'ble Textile Minister stressed the need for skill development in India particularly in textile industry.

He also observed that industry leaders should not think narrowly in the interest of a particular sector; but think collectively so that the textile industry flourishes in future.

He assured the exporters of his unstinted support to

View of the audience at the

Shri Sanjeev S. Parasrampuria, Sr. Vice President, Indo Rama Synthetics (I) Ltd. receiving the Third Best Overall Export Performance Award for the year 2012-13 from the Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Dr. Kavuru Sambasiva Rao.

Shri Aashish Mehrishi, Sr. Vice President (Polyesters) Alok Industries Ltd. receiving the Fourth Best Overall Export Performance Award for the year 2012-13 from the Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Dr. Kavuru Sambasiva Rao.

bring about positive developments in the textile industry.

Exports buoyant

Shri Rakesh Mehra, Chairman of the Council in his welcome address expressed satisfaction that exports during April 13 to November 13 has picked up and shown signs of improvement which is encouraging considering decline in consecutive quarters of the earlier period and also the overall situation of the world trade.. He anticipated a substantial growth in the remaining period of the current financial year too and was confident of surpassing the target of USD 6 Bn fixed by the Council. He further commented that in recent reports RBI has admitted that India's growth would be lower than 5% in the current financial year.

Tremendous scope for MMF textile exports

Shri Mehra mentioned that the scope of increasing our exports is tremendous. As China's export of MMF textiles is at USD 50 billion while we are at USD 5.2 Bn – a mere 10% shift of Chinese business to India will give us an enviable result. He said that with the limitations in cotton production, the share of MMF textiles in the total textile business is going to increase. He also stated that alternative sources of energy are

Export Award Function of the Council

Shri Virender Kumar Arora, Chairman, D'décor Exports receiving the Gold Trophy from the Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Dr. Kavuru Sambasiva Rao for the Best Export Performance in the category of Merchant Exporter during 2012-13

Shri Nimish Arora, Managing Director, Dicitex Furnishings Ltd. receiving the Bronze Trophy from the Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Dr. Kavuru Sambasiva Rao for the Third Best Export Performance in the category of Merchant Exporter during 2012-13

being developed and this will keep the price of crude oil in check in the next decade or so – thereby bringing down the prices of petchem products. The producers of MMF textiles have over the years made tremendous innovations and we can now boast of world class fabric that is being preferred by the leading retailers in the developed western markets. Shri Mehra observed that technical textiles was another sector wherein MMF textiles have substantial end uses.

Protectionist measures and anti-dumping duties

The Chairman observed that though there is scope for exports of MMF textiles; it is challenging business. India has to face stiff competition from other manufacturing Far Eastern Countries namely China, Indonesia and Thailand. Being a manufactured product each country is trying to protect their domestic industry and a spate of protectionist measures and anti-dumping duties are adding to our woes.

Shri N. M. Gupta, Ex-Group President, K. K. Group (Textile Business) receiving the Lifetime Achievement Award from the Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Dr. Kavuru Sambasiva Rao

Neutralise taxes

In view of India having crossed the threshold limit of 3.25% of world exports, phasing out incentives/subsidies is being talked about. He sought the support from the Government to neutralise all the taxes paid by exporters. He urged the Central Government to neutralise the state level taxes too to make Indian exports more competitive since as a principle of exports goods are to be exported and not taxes. Reimbursement of all such taxes will be WTO compatible as the WTO is not concerned whether the taxes are central or state.

GSP Benefits

Shri Mehra requested the Government to use the platform of negotiations for bilateral trade more intensely. Recently Europe has withdrawn the GSP benefits for Indian exports while our neighbouring country Pakistan has been granted GSP plus. This he opined will make Indian exports to Europe costlier when compared to exports from Pakistan.

National goal for increasing exports

The Chairman said in the absence of any domestic pecuniary advantage to the Indian export of MMF textiles, Government support for this sector will facilitate in achieving the national goal of increasing exports. He informed that the Council has already provided its wish list to the Hon'ble Minister for the forthcoming FTP and the Annual Budget and once again urged the Hon'ble Minister to take our issues strongly.

Encourage Exports of MMF clothing sector

Shri Mehra said that exporters need to pool their resources to take a sizable portion of the world market in MMF textiles by increasing our share in value added products. Citing the example of Chinese textile/cloting trade vis-à-vis world trade Chairman exhorted that Indian exporters have large potential in this segment. To encourage export of MMF clothing the Chairman said that he has requested the Government to allow additional 5% incentive for MMF garment exports. It was pointed out that there were some apprehensions with the Indian Garment makers about domestic availability of certain types of MMF fabrics. He elaborated that at the instance of the Hon'ble Minister, the Council has since showcased the range of Indian fabrics to the Garment exporters at the just concluded Tex Trends exhibition in Delhi and the same was found suitable by them.

The Chairman remarked that most type of Fibres, Yarns and Fabrics are available in India. Substantial investments have been made in all the segments. We now need to leverage these. Stakeholders of each of the segment need to provide competitive pricing to the next in the value chain. Co-operation and not fragmentation between the various segments and introducing differentiated products will enable us achieve the desired result.

Elaborating on SRTEPC extensive export promotion programmes in the target markets for the period until March 2015, the Chairman informed that the Council has set a target of USD 9 Bn to be achieved in the financial year 2016-17, an increase of 50% from the current levels. Shri Mehra expressed confidence that with the joint concentrated efforts of the Government, Council and the Member Exporters, the target will be reached.

Life Time Achievement Award

Shri N. M. Gupta, Ex-Group President, K. K. Group (Textile Business) was conferred the Life Time Achievement Award for his outstanding contribution to the man-made fibre textile industry and exports.

Shri Gupta expressing his gratitude on being conferred the Life Time Achievement Award said that words, indeed, fail him to adequately express his sentiments of appreciation and thankfulness for selecting him for the Lifetime Achievement Award. He felt that the conferment of honour would motivate him to contribute his mite to its ongoing activities which he keeps track of constantly, even after his retirement from the services as Group President of Export house of Sutlej Textile Industries and Birla Textile Mills."

Entertainment Programme

The presentation of awards was followed by a lively Entertainment Programme which comprised Indian and Western dance sequences.

Vote of thanks!

In his vote of thanks Shri Anil Rajvanshi, Vice Chairman of the Council thanked the Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Dr. Kavuru Sambasiva Rao for taking time off his busy schedule to be present with the Council's members, sharing his views and presenting the awards. Shri Rajvanshi remarked that with the ambitious reforms undertaken by the Ministry under the leadership of Hon'ble Minister it would not be difficult to achieve the target of US$ 60 billion envisaged by the Ministry. He assured that the MMF textile industry would strive towards achieving the target. He also thanked Shri A. B. Joshi, Textile Commissioner.

He placed on record his special thanks to Reliance Industries Ltd., Grasim Industries Ltd., Sutlej Textiles and Industries Ltd, D'décor Exports, RSWM Ltd., Pee Vee Textiles Ltd., Banswara Syntex Ltd., Bank of India and Union Bank of India for supporting the Award Function which enabled the Council to organize the Function in grand style.

He also thanked the former Chairmen of the Council for their continued guidance, members of the Committee of Administration for their ready support and present media persons and members for their co-operation and participation in the various activities of the Council.

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SRTEPC AWARD WINNERS FOR THE YEAR 2012-13

SRTEPC SPECIAL AWARDS (For Overall Export Performance)	
Reliance Industries Limited	Gold Trophy
Grasim Industries Limited	Silver Trophy
Indo Rama Synthetics (I) Ltd.	Bronze Trophy
Alok Industries Limited	Trophy
MERCHANT EXPORTER	
D'décor Exports	Gold Trophy
Wearit Global Limited	Silver Trophy
Dicitex Furnishings Limited	Bronze Trophy
POLYESTER STAPLE FIBRE	
Reliance Industries Limited	Gold Trophy
VISCOSE STAPLE FIBRE	
Grasim Industries Ltd.	Gold Trophy
CONTINUOUS YARN	
Reliance Industries Ltd.	Gold Trophy
Alok Industries Ltd.	Silver Trophy
SPUN YARN	
RSWM Ltd.	Gold Trophy
Banswara Syntex Ltd.	Silver Trophy
MAN-MADE FIBRE YARN BLENDED WITH NATURAL FIBRE	
Spentex Industries Ltd.	Gold Trophy
RSWM Ltd.	Silver Trophy
SYNTHETIC & RAYON FILAMENT FABRICS	
D'décor Exports	Gold Trophy
Gulabdas & Co.	Silver Trophy
SYNTHETIC & RAYON SPUN FABRICS	
Banswara Syntex Limited	Gold Trophy
Dicitex Furnishings Limited	Silver Trophy
BLENDED FABRICS OF SYNTHETIC FIBRE AND NATURAL FIBRES	
D'décor Home Fabrics Pvt. Ltd.	Gold Trophy
Pee Vee Textiles Limited	Silver Trophy
FABRIC BASED MADE UPS	
Dicitex Furnishings Limited	Gold Trophy
D'décor Home Fabrics Pvt. Ltd.	Silver Trophy
MAN-MADE EMBROIDERED AND VALUE ADDED TEXTILES	
D'décor Exports	Gold Trophy
FABRIC-BASED SYNTHETIC TECHNICAL TEXTILES	
Shriram Rayons	Gold Trophy
SMALL SCALE SECTOR	
Vijay Fabrics Pvt. Ltd.	Gold Trophy
Zoom Synthetics Pvt. Ltd.	Silver Trophy
Kinsum Industries	Bronze Trophy
EXPORTS OF FIBRE/YARN TO "FOCUS LAC" COUNTRIES	
Reliance Industries Ltd.	Gold Trophy
EXPORTS OF FABRICS TO "FOCUS LAC" COUNTRIES	
BSL Ltd.	Gold Trophy
EXPORTS OF FIBRE/YARN TO "FOCUS AFRICA" COUNTRIES	
Reliance Industries Ltd.	Gold Trophy
EXPORTS OF FABRICS TO "FOCUS AFRICA" COUNTRIES	
Gulabdas & Co.	Gold Trophy
CERTIFICATE OF MERIT	
Le Merite Exports (P) Ltd.	
Shammi Fashions Pvt. Ltd.	

NOTICE

DGFT

Allowing benefit of IEIS to export of cotton yarn in FY 2013-14

Notification No: 66 (RE-2013)/2009-2014 dated 23rd January, 2014

S.O.(E) In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992 read with Para 1.3 of the Foreign Trade Policy, 2009-2014, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2009-14 with immediate effect:

2. The ineligible category (cotton yarn) inserted by Notification No. 43 dated 25th September, 2013 at serial number (xviii) of Para 3.14.5 (d) of FTP 2009-14 stands deleted.

http://dgft.gov.in/Exim/2000/NOT/NOT13/not6613.htm

Amendments in Appendix 5 of the Handbook of Procedures (Vol.I)

(Relevant Extract of the Notification)

Public Notice No. 49 / (RE:2013)/2009-2014 dated 31st January 2014

In exercise of powers conferred under paragraph 2.4 of the Foreign Trade Policy, 2009-14, the Director General of Foreign Trade hereby makes the following amendments in Appendix 5 of the Handbook of Procedures (Vol.I) with immediate effect:-

2. The following Pre Shipment Inspection Agencies (PSIA) shall be added after Sl.No.39 in the Appendix-5 of the Handbook of Procedures (Vol.-I), Appendices and Aayaat Niryaat Forms:-

Sl. No.	Name of the Inspection Agency	Area / Region of Operation
42	**M/s Cotecna Inspection India Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai** **Head Office:** A-302, Delphi, Hiranandani Business Park, Orchard Avenue Powai,, Mumbai - 400 076 Tel: +91 22 4218 8000 Fax: +91 22 4218 8001 / 02 E-mail: cotecna.mumbai@cotecna.co.in **Branch Office, Singapore** 55 Market Street # 09-02, Singapore - 048 941 Tel: +65 6 2782933 Fax: 65 6 2781093 E-mail: cotecna.singapore@cotecna.com.sg	**Singapore**

http://dgft.gov.in/Exim/2000/PN/PN13/pn4913.htm

CBEC-CUSTOMS

Export of a prohibited item under Advance Authorization

Notification No. 01 /2014-Customs dated 17th January, 2014

G.S.R. 28 (E).— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 25 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government, being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby exempts materials imported into India against an Advance Authorisation issued in terms of paragraph 4.1.3 of the Foreign Trade Policy meant for export of a prohibited item in terms of paragraph 4.4.1 (b) of the Handbook of Procedures Volume 1 (hereinafter referred to as the said authorisation) from the whole of the duty of customs leviable thereon which is specified in the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 to 1975) and from the whole of the additional duty, safeguard duty and anti-dumping duty leviable thereon, respectively, under section 3, 8B and 9A of the said Customs Tariff Act, subject to the following conditions, namely :-

(i) that the said authorisation, issued by the Regional Authority, is produced before the proper officer of customs at the time of clearance for debit;

(ii) that the said authorisation bears the name and address of the importer, the description and other specifications of the imported material and the description, quantity and value of exports of the resultant product;

(iii) that the imported material corresponds to the description and other specifications, where applicable, mentioned in the said authorisation and the value and quantity thereof are within the limits specified in the said authorization;

http://www.cbec.gov.in/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2014/cs-tarr2014/cs01-2014.htm

Amendments in the notification No. 12/2012-Customs, dated 17th March, 2012

Notification No. 02/2014-Customs dated 20th January, 2014

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 25 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government, being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), No. 12/2012-Customs, dated the 17th March, 2012 which was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, vide G.S.R. 185(E), dated the 17th March, 2012, namely: -

In the said notification, in the Table,-

(i) against S.No. 56, for the entry in column (4), the entry “10%” shall be substituted;

(ii) against S.No. 58, for the entry in column (4), the entry “10%” shall be substituted;

http://www.cbec.gov.in/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2014/cs-tarr2014/cs02-2014.htm

Amends notification no.98/2013-Cus(NT) dated 14.9.2013

(Relevant Extract of the Notification)

Notification No. 05/ 2014-CUSTOMS (N.T.) dated the 21st January, 2014

In the said notification,-

(iv) in CHAPTER - 57,-

(v) in CHAPTER - 60,-

(a) after the Tariff item 600209 and the entries relating thereto, the following Tariff items and entries shall be inserted, namely:-

600210	Of Man Made Fibres containing 5% or more by weight of pandex/lycra/elastane (Grey)	Kg	8.3%	60	3.1%	22.4
600211	Of Man Made Fibres containing 5% or more by weight of pandex/lycra/elastane (Dyed)	Kg	8.8%	72	3.1%	25.4

(b) after the Tariff item 600409 and the entries relating thereto, the following Tariff items and entries shall be inserted, namely:-

600410	Of Man Made Fibres containing 5% or more by weight of pandex/lycra/elastane (Grey)	Kg	8.3%	60	3.1%	22.4
600411	Of Man Made Fibres containing 5% or more by weight of pandex/lycra/elastane (Dyed)	Kg	8.8%	72	3.1%	25.4

(viii) in CHAPTER - 63, for Tariff items falling under heading 6307 and the entries relating thereto, the following Tariff items and entries shall be substituted, namely :--

630701	Fabric Swatches	Kg	7.2%	69.2	1.8%	17.3
630702	Others (excluding fabric swatches)					
63070201	Of Cotton	Kg	7.2%	75	1.8%	18.7
63070202	Of Blend containing Cotton and Man Made Fibre	Kg	8.2%	84	1.5%	15.4
63070203	Of Man Made Fibres	Kg	9.2%	94	1.1%	11.2

http://www.cbec.gov.in/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2014/cs-nt2014/csnt05-2014.pdf

All Industry Rates of Duty Drawback, effective 21.9.2013 - Reg.

Circular No. - 03 /2014 - Customs dated 30th January, 2014

The Ministry had received representations from Export Promotion Councils, Trade Associations, individual segments of industry, as well as feedback from field formations and other Departments, after the All Industry Rates (AIR) of Duty Drawback effective 21.9.2013 were notified vide Notification No. 98/2013-Cus. (N.T.) dated 14.09.2013.

2. Certain amendments that are effective from 25.01.2014 have been carried out vide Notification No. 05/2014-Customs (N.T.), dated 21.01.2014. The notification may please be downloaded from www.cbec.gov.in and perused for details. The main changes/ amendments made are:

http://www.cbec.gov.in/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circ14/circ03-2014-cs.htm

Export of a prohibited item under Advance Authorization – Reg.

Circular No. 04 /2014 - Customs dated the 10th February, 2014

The Department of Revenue has issued notification no. 01/2014-Customs dated 17.01.2014 to implement changes in the Foreign Trade Policy (2009-14) which have been made vide Department of Commerce Notification No. 51(RE-2013)/2009-2014 dated 14.11.2013 read with DGFT’s Public Notice No.37/2009-2014(RE-2013) dated 14.11.2013.

2. The changes in the FTP provide for permitting the export of items which are otherwise prohibited for export, namely, items falling under Chapter

http://www.cbec.gov.in/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circ14/circ04-2014-cs.htm

CBEC – CENTRAL EXCISE

CENVAT Credit (First Amendment) Rules, 2014

Notification No. 01/2014-Central Excise (N.T.) dated 8th January, 2014

G.S.R. (E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Central Excise Act, 1944 (1 of 1944) and section 94 of the Finance Act, 1994 (32 of 1994), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the CENVAT Credit Rules, 2004, namely:-

1. (1) These rules may be called the CENVAT Credit (First Amendment) Rules, 2014.

   (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

http://www.cbec.gov.in/excise/cx-act/notfns-2014/cx-nt2014/cent01-2014.htm

Amend the CENVAT Credit Rules, 2004

Notification No. 02/2014-Central Excise (N.T.) dated 20th January, 2014

G.S.R. (E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Central Excise Act, 1944 (1 of 1944) and section 94 of the Finance Act, 1994 (32 of 1994), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the CENVAT Credit Rules, 2004, namely:-

1. (1) These rules may be called the CENVAT Credit (Second Amendment) Rules, 2014.

   (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

http://www.cbec.gov.in/excise/cx-act/notfns-2014/cx-nt2014/cent02-2014.htm

Availability of excise duty exemption to the units which have already availed of exemption under New Industrial Policy for another 10 years by way of 2nd substantial expansion in the State of Jammu & Kashmir – Clarification – Regarding.

Circular No. 977/01/2014 dated 3rd January, 2014

Representations have been received from trade and industry associations and field formations seeking clarification as to whether an existing unit which has availed of excise duty exemption under notification No.56/2002-CE & 57/2002-CE, both dated 14.11.2002 by way of substantial expansion can avail of excise duty exemption under notification No.1/2010-CE, dated 06.02.2010, again by way of second substantial expansion.

2. The matter has been examined by the Ministry. In pursuance of the New Industrial Policy and other concessions for the State of J&K announced by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) in June 2002, notification No.56/2002-CE (location specific exemption to all goods other than the exclusion list) & No.57/2002-CE (non-location specific exemption to specified industries other than the exclusion list), both dated 14.11.2002 were issued to provide exemption from excise duty equivalent to the duty payable on value addition undertaken in the manufacture of the goods to the new units and units undertaking substantial expansion, for a period of ten years from the date of commencement of commercial production. The exemption operates through a refund mechanism.

http://www.cbec.gov.in/excise/cx-circulars/cx-circ14/977-2014cx.htm

Levy of the Education Cess and the Secondary and Higher Education Cess on other cesses-reg.

Circular No.978/2/2014-CX dated 7th January, 2014

Attention is invited to Circular No.345/2/2004-TRU (Pt.) dated 10th August, 2004, in which it was clarified that the Education Cess chargeable under Section 93(1) of the Finance (No.2) Act, 2004 is to be calculated by taking into account only such duties which are both levied and collected by the Department of Revenue.

2. Representations have been received from trade and field formations seeking clarification as to whether the Education Cess chargeable under Section 93(1) of the Finance (No.2) Act, 2004 and the Secondary and Higher Education Cess chargeable under Section 138(1) of the Finance Act, 2007 should be calculated taking into account the cesses which are collected by the Department of Revenue but levied under an Act which is administered by different departments such as Sugar Cess levied under Sugar Cess Act, 1982, Tea Cess levied under Tea Act, 1953 etc.

http://www.cbec.gov.in/excise/cx-circulars/cx-circ14/978-2014cx.htm

CBEC – SERVICE TAX

Regarding levy of service tax on services provided by an authorised person or sub-brokers to the member of a commodity exchange

Notification No. 03/2014-Service Tax dated 3rd February, 2014

G.S.R. (E).- Whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that a practice was generally prevalent regarding levy of service tax (including non-levy thereof), under section 66 of the Finance Act, 1994 (32 of 1994) (hereinafter referred to as 'the Finance Act'), on services provided by an authorised person or sub-broker to the member of a recognised association or a registered association, in relation to a forward contract, and that such services were liable to service tax under the Finance Act, which was not being levied according to the said practice during the period commencing from the 10th day of September 2004 and ending with the 30th day of June 2012;

http://www.servicetax.gov.in/notifications/notfns-2014/st03-2014.htm

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Clarification regarding issue of Discharge Certificate under VCES and availment of CENVAT credit - regarding.

Circular No. 176/2/2014 – ST dated the 20th January, 2014

Trade and Industry has sought clarification as to whether the first installment of tax dues paid under Voluntary Compliance Encouragement Scheme (VCES), 2013 would be available as Cenvat Credit immediately after payment or Cenvat credit can be availed only after payment of tax dues in full and receipt of Acknowledgement of Discharge in form VCES-3.

2. The issue has been examined. As per VCES, under Section 108 (2) of the Finance Act, 2013, a declaration made under Section 107 (1) shall become conclusive only upon issuance of acknowledgement of discharge under Section 107 (7). Further, in terms of Rule 7 of the Service Tax VCES Rules 2013, the acknowledgement of discharge in form VCES-3 shall be issued within a period of 7 working days from the date of furnishing of details of payment of tax dues in full along with interest, if any, by the declarant.

http://www.servicetax.gov.in/circular/st-circular14/st-circ-176-2014.htm

MUMBAI CUSTOMS

Clarification regarding exemption from Special Additional Duty of Customs (SAD) on goods cleared from the SEZ / FTWZ into the DTA

Public Notice No. 04/2014 dated 22nd January, 2014

Attention of all Importers, Customs House Agents and the Members of the Trade is invited to the Notification No.45/2005-Cus dated 16.05.2005 and subsequent Circular No 44/2013-Customs dated 30.12.2014.

2. Vide the Circular No 44/2013-Customs dated 30.12.2014 CBEC has clarified whether the benefit of exemption from SAD under this notification would be available when a DTA unit imports goods and routes it through SEZ / FTWZ for self-consumption i.e. in the nature of stock transfer from SEZ / FTWZ.

3. Notification No. 45/2005-Customs, dated 16.05.2005 exempts from SAD, goods cleared from SEZ / FTWZ and brought into DTA. The notification clearly states that the exemption shall not be available if such goods, when sold in DTA, are exempt from payment of sales tax / VAT. Prior to the issue of notification, it was brought to the notice of the Ministry that in some States sales tax is exempted in respect of DTA clearances by SEZ units. Further, in certain cases, such as stock transfer of goods from an SEZ unit to its unit in the DTA, no sales tax is levied. Hence, a condition was imposed that the exemption from SAD would be available only if such goods, when sold in the DTA,are not exempted from VAT/ sales tax. The intention was to avoid double taxation.

http://mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/PublicNotice/1026_PN%2004-2014.pdf

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Implementation of Module for Transshipment of Cargo from a Seaport to Another Seaport in ICES - Regarding.

Public Notice No. 08/2014 dated 6th February, 2014

Attention of the importers, exporters, Customs Brokers, Traders and all other agencies concerned is invited to Public Notice No. 07/2014 dated 06.02.2014 issued by the Commissioner of Customs (Import), Mumbai Customs Zone –I regarding implementation of Module of Transshipment of cargo from a seaport to another seaport in ICES 1.5.

2. It is hereby informed that commencement of Module of transshipment of cargo from a seaport to another seasport in ICES shall be with effect from 07.02.2014.

http://mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/PublicNotice/1031_PN%2008-2014.pdf

Implementation of Module for Transshipment of Cargo from a Seaport to Another Seaport in ICES – Regarding.

Public Notice No. 07/2014 dated 6th February, 2014

Kind attention of Importers, Steamer Agents, Terminals, Customs Brokers, Trade and all other stakeholders is invited to the Public Notice No. 27/2006 dated 25.05.2006 issued regarding implementation of Software Module for Transshipment of Cargo to ICDs/CFSs and Public Notice No. 55/2010 dated 26.08.2010 issued regarding filing of Bills of Entry in ICES 1.5.

2. Currently, a Module exists for Transshipment of FCL cargo from Seaport to ICD/CFSs in ICES . There will be no change in the procedure for transshipment movement to ICDs and container movement to CFS.

http://mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/PublicNotice/1030_PN%2007-2014.pdf

SAHAR AIR CARGO

Regarding Facility Notice No.2/2012 dated 11.01.2012

Facility Notice No. 01 /2014 dated 16th January, 2014

Attention of all Importers, CHAs and others concerned is invited to Facility Notice No. 2/2012 dated 11.01.2012 regarding filing of manual Bills of Entry under the notifications as mentioned therein.

2. It has been noticed that some of the Export incentive schemes/Licenses are not available in ICES 1.5 as of now and as such they have to be filed manually only. Obtaining requisite permissions causes avoidable delay for the importers. Therefore, it has been decided that, in supersession of Facility Notice No.2/2012 dated 11.01.2012, request for manual bills of entry in respect of the following schemes be permitted with the approval of AC/DC, EDI Section, ACC:

(i) Annual EPCG Licence (Zero Duty and 3% duty).

(ii) Annual DEEC Licence.

http://www.accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/facility_notices/2014/Facility%20Notice012014.pdf

JNPT CUSTOMS

Exemption from Special Additional Duty of Customs (SAD) on goods cleared from the SEZ / FTWZ into the DTA – Clarification – Regarding.

Public Notice No. 1 /2014 dated 3rd January, 2014

1. It has been brought to the notice of the Board (CBEC) that varying practices are being followed by the field formations regarding exemption from SAD on goods cleared from SEZs / Free Trade Warehousing Zones (FTWZ) into the DTA under notification No. 45/2005-Customs, dated 16.05.2005. The issue raised is whether the benefit of exemption from SAD under this notification would be available when a DTA unit

imports goods and routes it through SEZ / FTWZ for self-consumption i.e. in the nature of stock transfer from SEZ / FTWZ.

http://www.webmaxtechnologies.net/jnch/index.php/public-notices/public-notices-for-2014/public-notice-no-1-2014

Implementation of Module for Transshipment of Cargo from a Seaport to Another Seaport in ICES – Regarding.

Public Notice No. 3 /2014 dated 6th February, 2014

1. Kind attention of Importers, Steamer Agents, Terminals, CHAs, Trade and all other stakeholders is invited to the procedure of movement of containers to ICDs/CFSs. A new module for sea to sea transhipment is being implemented in ICES 1.5 w.e.f. 07.02.2014.

2. Currently, a Module exists for Transshipment of FCL cargo from Seaport to ICD/CFSs in ICES. There will be no change in the procedure for transshipment movement to ICDs and container movement to CFS.

http://www.webmaxtechnologies.net/jnch/index.php/public-notices/public-notices-for-2014/public-notice-no-3-2014

Exemption from Special Additional Duty of Customs (SAD) on goods cleared from the SEZ / FTWZ into the DTA – Clarification – Regarding.

Standing Order No. 01 /2014 dated 6th January, 2014

1. It has been brought to the notice of the Board that varying practices are being followed by the field formations regarding exemption from SAD on goods cleared from SEZs / Free Trade Warehousing Zones (FTWZ) into the DTA under notification No.45/2005-Customs, dated 16.05.2005. The issue raised is whether the benefit of exemption from SAD under this notification would be available when a DTA unit imports goods and routes it through SEZ / FTWZ for self-consumption i.e. in the nature of stock transfer from SEZ / FTWZ.

http://www.webmaxtechnologies.net/jnch/index.php/standing-orders/standing-orders-for-2014/standing-order-no-01-2014

OFFICE OF THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER, MUMBAI

Revised Restructured Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (RRTUFS)

Circular No. 1 (2013-2014 series) dated 3rd February, 2014

The Technical Advisory-cum-Monitoring Committee (TAMC) of Revised Restructured TUFS has taken the following decision in its 1st meeting held at Mumbai on 26th November, 2013 and concurred by the Reconstituted Inter – Ministerial Steering Committee (IMSC) under RRTUFS:

The specifications and benchmarked price for the eligible second hand imported shuttleless looms shall be continued as specified in Restructured Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (RRTUFS) as given below:-

SPECIFICATIONS & BENCHMARKED PRICE FOR THE ELIGIBLE SECOND HAND IMPORTED MACHINERIES (LOOMS) UPTO 10 YEARS VINTAGE

http://txcindia.gov.in/html/circular%20no1%20RRTUFS%2006022014.pdf

Online Submission of the details of eligible left-out cases since 2003 and up to 2006 under TUFS by the Lending Agencies-reg

Corrigendum to O.M No. No. No.28(1)/2013-MS/dated 10.02.2014

Please refer to this office O.M No.28 (1)/2013-MS /dated 10.02.2014, requesting to submit the details of eligible left-out cases data since 2003 and up to 2006 in online system. In this connection, it is clarified that you are requested to submit the requisite data only about left-out cases **excluding black-out period cases data** by 17.02.2014 positively.

This is for immediate compliance by the all Lending Agencies under TUFS.

(V.D. Choubey)
Assistant Director

To All lending agencies

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Merchanting Trade Transactions

RBI/2013-14/452

A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No.95 dated 17th January, 2014

Attention of Authorised Dealer Category-I (AD Category-I) banks is invited to A.P. (DIR Series) Circular Nos.106 & 4 dated June 19, 2003 and July 19, 2003 respectively, containing directions relating to merchanting or intermediary trade transactions. In the light of the recommendations of the Technical Committee on Services/Facilities to Exporters (Chairman: Shri G. Padmanabhan) to further liberalise and simplify the procedure, the existing guidelines for merchanting or intermediary trade transactions have been reviewed. Accordingly in supersession of the existing guidelines, the revised guidelines will come into effect immediately.

2. While handling merchant trade transactions or intermediary trade transactions, AD Category – I bank may keep the following guidelines in view:

   i. Goods involved in the merchanting or intermediary trade transactions would be the ones that are permitted for exports / imports under the prevailing Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) of India, at the time of entering into the contract and all the rules, regulations and directions applicable to exports (except Export Declaration Form) and imports (except Bill of Entry) are complied with for the export leg and import leg respectively;

   ii. Both the legs of a merchanting or intermediary trade transaction are routed through the same AD bank. The bank should verify the documents like invoice, packing list, transport documents and insurance documents and satisfy itself about the genuiness of the trade.

http://rbi.org.in/scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=8698&Mode=0

Third party payments for export / import transactions

RBI/2013-14/479

A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No.100 dated 4th February, 2014

Attention of Authorized Dealer Category – I banks is invited to A. P. (DIR Series) Circular No.70 dated November 8, 2013, in terms of which they have been permitted to allow third party payments for export of goods & software/ import of goods subject to the conditions stated therein.

2. In view of the difficulties faced by exporters / importers in meeting the condition “firm irrevocable order backed by a tripartite agreement should be in place” specified in the abovementioned Circular, it has been decided that this requirement may not be insisted upon in case where documentary evidence for circumstances leading to third party payments / name of the third party being mentioned in the irrevocable order/ invoice has been produced. This shall be subject to conditions as under:

(i) AD bank should be satisfied with the bona-fides of the transaction and export documents, such as, invoice / FIRC.

(ii) AD bank should consider the FATF statements while handling such transaction.

3. Further, with a view to liberalising the procedure, the limit of USD 100,000 eligible for third party payment for import of goods, stands withdrawn.

http://rbi.org.in/scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=8731&Mode=0

Export of Goods and Services: Export Data Processing and Monitoring System (EDPMS)

RBI/2013-14/481

A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No.101 dated 4th February, 2014

Attention of Authorised Dealers is invited to A. P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 12 dated September 9, 2000 in terms of which AD Category – I banks are required to furnish the various returns/statements relating to export of Goods/ Services as given under Part C- Authorised Dealer obligation in the annexure of the said circular. The mode/ manner of submission of return has been amended from time to time.

2. As of now, AD banks are submitting the various returns like XOS (export outstanding statements), ENC (Export Bills Negotiated / sent for collection) for acknowledgement of receipt of Export documents, Sch.3 to 6 (realization of export proceeds), EBW (write-off of export bills), ETX (extension of realization of export bills) relating to Export transaction under FEMA to RBI. These various returns are being managed on a different solo application or manually.

3. With a view to simplify the procedure for filling various returns and for better monitoring, a comprehensive IT- based system called EDPMS has been developed which will facilitate the banks to report all the above mentioned returns through a single platform. In the new system, the primary data on exports transactions including offsite software exports from all the sources viz. Customs/SEZ/STPI will flow to RBI secured server and then the same will be shared with the respective banks for follow up with the exporters. Subsequently, the document submission and realization data will be reported back by the AD banks to RBI through the same secured RBI server so as to update the RBI database on real time basis to facilitate quicker follow up/ data generation. The AD banks are required to download and upload the data on daily basis.

http://rbi.org.in/scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=8733&Mode=0

EXPORTS OF INDIAN MAN-MADE FIBRE TEXTILES DURING APRIL - DECEMBER 2013-14

Exports of Indian MMF textiles during April-December 2013 amounted to US$ 3560.40 Million against US$ 3176.25 Million during April-December 2012 showing a growth of 12%.

Value in USD Mn

	April-December 2013-2014	April-December 2012-2013	Growth / Decline (%)
Fabrics	1415.47	1258.05	12.51
Yarn	1088.45	1027.68	5.91
Made-ups	774.25	589.37	31.37
Fibre	282.22	301.15	-6.29
Total	**3560.40**	**3176.25**	**12.09**

Source: Port data

MONTHWISE EXPORT TRENDS OF INDIAN MMF TEXTILES DURING APRIL-DECEMBER 2013 COMPARED TO THE SAME PERIOD OF 2012

Value in USD Mn

Month	2013	2012	% Grw/Dec
April	424.11	427.91	-0.89
May	430.60	466.94	-7.78
June	446.38	438.60	1.77
July	464.86	446.87	4.03
August	495.08	422.77	17.10
September	457.38	423.76	7.93
October	519.89	415.06	25.26
November	418.91	355.91	17.70
December	423.61	314.93	34.51

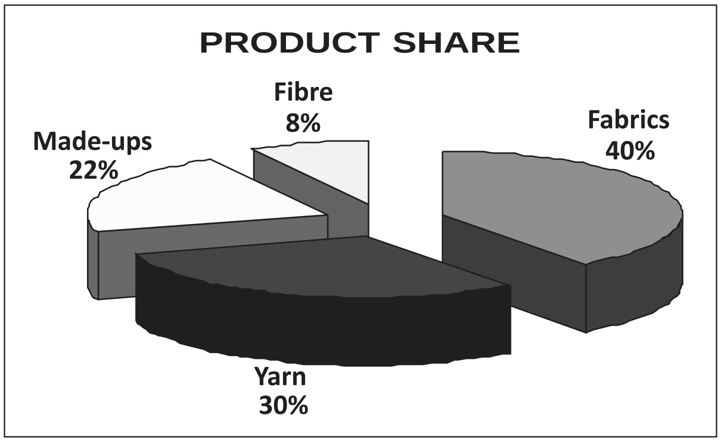
Source: DGCI&S April - November; Port Data December

HIGHLIGHTS

- As per data received from major Indian Ports, exports of Indian MMF textiles witnessed 12% growth in December 2013 as compared to the same period of 2012.
- Over 30% of growth during December 2013 as compared to the same month of the previous year, is encouraging.
- Exports of Fabrics dominated the total exports with 40% share followed by Yarn 30%, Made-ups 22% and Fibre 8%.
- The share of value-added products like fabrics and made-ups are increasing accounting for 62%.
- Exports of fabrics grew around 13%, made-ups 31%, and yarn nearly 6%. Fibres exports recorded decline of 6% during April-December 2013-14 compared to the same period the previous year.
- Polyester Filament Fabrics (USD 516.02 Mn) was the main fabric exported followed by Synthetic Filament Fabrics (USD 311.35 Mn) and Polyester Viscose Fabrics (USD 218.83 Mn)
- In case the of yarn, Polyester Filament Yarn was main item with exports of USD 567.87 Mn accounting for 52% followed by Polyester Cotton Yarn with USD 121.54 Mn.
- In Made-ups segment, exports of Muffler, Shawls/Scarves were main items with USD 142.91 Mn and USD 83.30 Mn respectively.
- Saudi Arabia has emerged as the leading market for Indian MMF textiles exports during the observed period.
- The USA has emerged as the 3rd largest market.
- Neighboring market Pakistan has emerged as one of the leading markets during April-December 2013.
- Other major markets during April-December 2013-14 were Turkey, UAE, Brazil, Italy, Belgium, Sri Lanka, Spain, Netherlands, etc.
- From in the Euro Zone, Belgium has emerged as the 8th leading market for our exports during April-December 2013.
- Vietnam from the ASEAN has emerged as the 16th largest market.
- Leading markets for fabrics were Saudi Arabia followed by Pakistan, USA, Sri Lanka, UAE, Hong Kong, etc.
- The USA has also emerged as the leading market for Indian MMF made-ups.
- There was a significant growth in exports of Made-ups to Saudi Arabia almost double compared to the last year, positioning Saudi Arabia as the 2nd leading market for made-ups which used to be a major market especially for fabrics.

PRODUCT SHARE

During April-December 2013, exports of Fabrics dominated the total exports with 40% share, followed by Yarn 30%, Made-ups 22% and Fibre 8%.



PRODUCT-WISE EXPORT PERFORMANCE APRIL–DECEMBER 2013-14

Value in USD MN

Products	April-Dec 2013-14	April-Dec 2012-13	Net Change	% Change
FABRICS (Woven + non-woven + knitted)				
Polyester Filament	516.02	457.79	58.23	12.72
Synthetic Filament	311.35	233.90	77.45	33.11
Polyester Viscose	218.83	212.71	6.12	2.88
Polyester Blended	94.50	90.62	3.88	4.28
Synthetic Non Specified	79.80	56.79	23.01	40.52
Polyester Spun	38.78	37.18	1.60	4.31
Polyester Cotton	34.47	29.52	4.94	16.74
Synthetic Cotton	31.68	33.48	-1.80	-5.37
Polyester Wool	30.16	37.11	-6.95	-18.73
Nylon Filament	15.12	13.34	1.78	13.34
Synthetic Blended	8.78	8.08	0.71	8.75
Viscose Blended	6.74	8.39	-1.65	-19.69
Viscose Spun	5.16	11.18	-6.02	-53.87
Artificial Filament	5.11	5.81	-0.70	-12.13
Viscose Filament	4.87	5.99	-1.12	-18.70
Other Fabrics	14.12	16.15	-2.03	-12.57
Total Fabrics	**1415.49**	**1258.05**	**157.44**	**12.51**
YARN				
Polyester Filament	567.87	551.66	16.21	2.94
Polyester Cotton	121.54	119.16	2.38	1.99
Polyester Viscose	101.31	81.57	19.74	24.20
Polyester Spun	77.19	62.48	14.71	23.53
Viscose Spun	51.83	71.53	-19.70	-27.54
Viscose Filament	39.54	38.36	1.18	3.08
Acrylic Spun	29.44	20.72	8.72	42.07
Synthetic Spun	26.21	20.73	5.48	26.44
Artificial Spun	16.44	12.60	3.84	30.48
Polyester Wool	12.91	12.14	0.77	6.35
Nylon Filament	8.32	7.84	0.48	6.12
Viscose Cotton	7.39	2.70	4.69	173.94
Acrylic Cotton	6.56	7.18	-0.63	-8.77
Nylon Spun	4.81	3.60	1.21	33.55
Synthetic Non Specified	4.33	4.10	0.23	5.61
Other Synthetic Filament	3.68	3.07	0.62	20.04
Other Yarn	9.09	8.22	0.87	10.58
Total Fabrics	**1088.46**	**1027.67**	**60.79**	**5.92**

Products	April-Dec 2013-14	April-Dec 2012-13	Net Change	% Change
MADE-UPS				
Bulk Containers*	192.21	113.41	78.80	69.48
Muffler	142.91	90.14	52.77	58.54
Shawls/Scarves	83.30	62.82	20.48	32.60
Motifs	43.86	10.91	32.96	302.21
Dress Material	24.98	29.85	-4.87	-16.31
Bedsheet	24.45	25.69	-1.24	-4.81
Blanket	23.03	13.19	9.84	74.59
Bed Linen	22.13	24.38	-2.24	-9.20
Fishing Net	20.65	19.24	1.41	7.33
Dish-cloths/Dusters	14.26	33.80	-19.54	-57.81
Rope	13.87	10.37	3.50	33.75
Braids	8.44	7.65	0.78	10.25
Furnishing Articles	7.31	7.39	-0.07	-1.00
Life Jacket	7.26	10.28	-3.02	-29.42
Curtains	6.39	8.56	-2.17	-25.35
Wadding	4.60	2.81	1.80	63.96
Lace	4.12	2.91	1.21	41.38
Sacks and Bags	4.04	1.63	2.41	148.15
Labels	2.70	2.13	0.57	26.76
Other Made-ups**	123.74	112.22	11.52	10.27
Total Made-ups	**774.26**	**589.37**	**184.88**	**31.37**
FIBRE				
Polyester Staple	169.66	156.94	12.72	8.11
Viscose Staple	72.81	123.33	-50.52	-40.96
Acrylic Staple	19.82	4.69	15.13	322.60
Synthetic Staple	9.75	11.97	-2.22	-18.55
Acrylic Filament	7.58	2.02	5.55	274.86
Other Fibre	2.59	2.17	0.42	19.35
Fibre Total	**282.21**	**301.12**	**-18.92**	**-6.28**

* Flexible Intermediate Bulk Container (HS Code 63053200)/ big bag / bulk bag or Super Sack is a standardized container in large dimensions for storing and transporting dry, flowable products, for example sand, fertilizers, and granules of plastics, most often made of thick woven polyethylene or polypropylene, either coated or uncoated.

** Other Made-ups include Tents, Sails, Rags, Embroidery (without visible ground) & Accessories.

LEADING MARKETS

Value in USD Mn

Markets	Apr-Dec 2013-2014	Apr-Dec 2012-2013	Net Change	% Change
SAUDI ARABIA	383.67	275.74	107.93	39.14
PAKISTAN	316.35	255.13	61.22	24.00
USA	318.37	286.95	31.42	10.95
TURKEY	196.39	216.04	-19.65	-9.10
UAE	129.26	162.27	-33.01	-20.34
BRAZIL	128.84	122.93	5.91	4.81
ITALY	125.77	124.51	1.26	1.01
BELGIUM	103.13	93.18	9.95	10.68
SRI LANKA	95.33	62.84	32.49	51.70
SPAIN	70.33	54.65	15.68	28.69
NETHERLANDS	69.33	59.54	9.79	16.44
HONG KONG	63.92	52.93	10.99	20.76
BENIN	60.59	28.43	32.16	113.12
KOREA, DEM REP	56.72	47.44	9.28	19.56
COSTA RICA	52.87	43.41	9.46	21.79
VIETNAM, DEM	49.97	36.32	13.65	37.58
MOLDOVA, REP OF	43.61	43.59	0.02	0.05
PERU	41.18	44.46	-3.28	-7.38
CHINA	39.86	35.93	3.93	10.94
SINGAPORE	39.11	33.28	5.83	17.52

MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF FABRICS

Value in USD MN

Markets	Apr-Dec 2013-2014	Apr-Dec 2012-2013	Net Change	% Change
SAUDI ARABIA	263.24	198.65	64.59	32.51
PAKISTAN	219.54	189.67	29.87	15.75
USA	76.40	74.71	1.69	2.27
SRI LANKA	71.86	47.33	24.53	51.83
UAE	67.74	99.15	-31.41	-31.68
HONG KONG	47.85	38.33	9.52	24.83
VIETNAM, DEM	44.45	32.73	11.72	35.82
SINGAPORE	34.69	25.76	8.93	34.65
ITALY	30.21	29.83	0.38	1.27
SPAIN	27.96	25.24	2.72	10.78
KOREA, DEM	27.78	22.27	5.51	24.74
COTE D IVOIRE	25.43	10.5	14.93	142.21
CHINA	23.65	22.24	1.41	6.35
BENIN	18.62	5.49	13.13	239.10
BELGIUM	17.25	13.72	3.53	25.70
KUWAIT	15.39	17.82	-2.43	-13.65
ZAMBIA	15.15	8.47	6.68	78.89
PANAMA	14.85	10.78	4.07	37.76
IRAQ	14.45	12.91	1.54	11.94
BANGLADESH	12.71	17.86	-5.15	-28.85

MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF YARN

Value in USD Mn

Markets	Apr-Dec 2013-2014	Apr-Dec 2012-2013	Net Change	% Change
TURKEY	176.96	158.67	18.29	11.53
BRAZIL	122.11	117.56	4.55	3.87
USA	82.86	80.36	2.50	3.11
PAKISTAN	54.52	35.95	18.57	51.66
COSTA RICA	50.36	40.39	9.97	24.68
BELGIUM	47.53	49.00	-1.47	-3.00
MOLDOVA,REP	34.96	31.54	3.42	10.84
PERU	25.40	32.02	-6.62	-20.67
NETHERLANDS	25.27	18.34	6.93	37.79
GUADELOUPE	23.81	26.05	-2.24	-8.60
UAE	21.99	28.38	-6.39	-22.52
ITALY	21.95	20.68	1.27	6.14
KOREA, DEM	21.36	17.28	4.08	23.61
Egypt / U.A.R.	29.61	32.53	-2.92	-8.98
SRI LANKA	16.06	12.31	3.75	30.46
SAUDI ARABIA	15.36	13.56	1.80	13.27
CANADA	12.99	13.86	-0.87	-6.28
DJIBOUTI	12.32	12.23	0.09	0.74
POLAND	11.58	10.39	1.19	11.45
PANAMA	11.53	12.97	-1.44	-11.10

MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF MADE-UPS

Value in USD Mn

Markets	Apr-Dec 2013-2014	Apr-Dec 2012-2013	Net Change	% Change
USA	120.20	102.47	17.73	17.30
SAUDI ARABIA	102.28	56.74	45.54	80.26
ITALY	49.17	44.63	4.54	10.17
BENIN	41.32	21.13	20.19	95.55
UAE	38.60	33.81	4.79	14.17
SPAIN	35.79	23.26	12.53	53.87
CROATIA	31.50	18.02	13.48	74.81
NETHERLANDS	23.11	20.14	2.97	14.75
FRANCE	19.81	13.33	6.48	48.61
BELGIUM	17.58	12.79	4.79	37.45
HONG KONG	13.80	12.47	1.33	10.67
GERMANY	12.77	12.13	0.64	5.28
UK	12.42	9.09	3.33	36.63
AUSTRALIA	11.34	10.49	0.85	8.10
CANADA	10.24	8.30	1.94	23.37
ZAMBIA	8.11	10.09	-1.98	-19.62
JAPAN	7.58	7.47	0.11	1.47

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SRTEPC AWARD FUNCTION

SCENES FROM THE ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMME

Postal Regn. No. MH/MR/South-354/2012-14

Posted at Mumbai Patrika Channel Sorting Office on 25th & 26th of every month

COUNCIL'S COMMUNICATIONS WITH MEMBERS

The Council has started sending all communications to its members through email to reduce the use of paper, leading to savings in costs and contributing to environmental protection. The relevant communications will also be updated on the Council's website. In this regard, you are requested to update your valid email id registered with the Council by visiting the following link http://srtepc.in/update.html and submit your consent. If you have already done so, please ignore this communication.

We would like to inform you that members who wish to receive the hard copies of the communications by courier / post will have to pay additional annual charges of ₹1123, including Service Tax.

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