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The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles
Export Promotion Council

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SRTEPC Delegation meets Drawback Committee to discuss Issues regarding amendment in the new Drawback rates

The SRTEPC delegation comprising Shri Sri Narain Aggarwal, Chairman, Shri Ronak Rughani, Vice Chairman, and Shri S. Balaraju, Executive Director had a meeting with the Drawback Committee to discuss issues regarding amendment in the New Drawback rates. During the Meeting SRTEPC Chairman put up representation before the Committee with facts and figures requesting for increasing Duty Drawback rates for MMF Textile and to increase the Drawback Caps suitably. The Delegation discussed with the Drawback Committee at length regarding amendment in the New Drawback Tariff No.540203 having description as “Nylon Filament Yarn (Dyed)” from the earlier description of “Nylon Filament Yarn including crimped twisted and Dyed” so that the exporters get appropriate drawback rates. The Council also requested the Committee to include a separate entry for ‘Polyester Filament Yarn’ under Chapter 54. The response of the Duty Drawback Committee to our issues was positive and encouraging. The Council also alternatively suggested for reinstatement of the benefit of AIR of Duty Drawback along with the suggested rate in DBK Schedule of 2016-17. With regard to the issue of Nylon, the Committee has asked the Council to furnish more data and we are in the process of doing it.

The SRTEPC Delegation later met the Secretary (Chemicals & Petrochemicals) and made a presentation on issues concerning GST anomalies such as inverted duty structure, non-refund of ITC availed on input services, denial of refund of IGST/GST on capital goods, double taxation on ocean freight, imposition of Antidumping Duty on imports from China and introduction of a scheme for the MM Fibre and Filament Segment in line with Cotton, Jute, Silk etc.

The Secretary (Chemicals & Petrochemicals) gave a patient hearing and after detailed discussion suggested to submit specific details / proposals on these issues.

The Secretary (Chemicals & Petrochemicals) also suggested for a draft Scheme for Manmade fibre and MMF Yarn on the lines of ATUFS. He further said that these issues may be taken up for discussion at the meeting which may be held either on 29th or 30th January, 2019.

Thereafter the SRTEPC delegation had a Meeting with the Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Smt. Smriti Zubin Irani and discussed with her issues relating to GST anomalies such as denial of refund of ITC availed on input services, denial of refund of IGST/GST on capital goods, burden of double taxation on ocean freight, extension of ROSL Scheme for yarns and fabrics, appropriate revision of the Duty Drawback rates, inclusion of all the MMF textiles under the MEIS with higher reward rates, cover the manmade fibres and filament segment under the ATUFS & release of all the eligible TUFs claims which are pending, introduction of a Scheme for the MM Fibre and Filament Segment in line with natural fibres etc. A representation on these issues was also handed over to the Minister.

The Delegation also met Smt. Aditi Das Rout, Trade Advisor and briefed her about the meetings. The SRTEPC Chairman requested the Trade Advisor to expedite the Research Study on MMF segment by assigning it to a professional agency, as it has been almost a year, since it was announced by the Textile Minister.

SRTEPC ORGANISED WORKSHOP ON ANNUAL FILING OF GST RETURNS GSTR - 9 IN MUMBAI



Workshop on GSTR 9 at the Council in progress

The implementation of the new Tax regime i.e., GST (Goods and Services Tax) in the country has been for a year by now. There have been several issues and difficulties in interpretations and due compliance of the new tax system due to its first - ever implementation and practice in the country. It is mandatory under the GST regime to file Annual Return in the GSTR - 9 Form to be filed by registered taxpayers including those

registered under composition levy scheme. GSTR - 9 consists of details regarding the supplies made and received during the year under different tax heads viz., CGST, SGST and IGST. It consolidates all the information furnished earlier in the monthly/quarterly returns during the year. There are 4 types of return to be filled under GSTR - 9 viz., GSTR - 9, GSTR - 9A, GSTR - 9B and GSTR - 9C. Due date for filling GSTR - 9 earlier was before 31st December 2018 and at the 31st Meeting of the GST Council, the GSTR - 9 filing last date has been postponed to till 30th June 2019.



Workshop on GSTR 9 at the Council in progress

The Synthetic and Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council (SRTEPC) has received numerous queries and representations from its Member-companies on various GST issues right from different amendments to understanding them correctly to compliance

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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN



Dear Member,

The New Year 2019 has indeed started on a good note. I am pleased to inform you that I along with Vice-Chairman and Executive Director had a Meeting with the Drawback Committee recently to discuss regarding revision of the DBK rates appropriately. This time also we have represented before the Committee with facts and figures requesting for increasing Duty Drawback rates for MMF Textile and to increase the Drawback Caps suitably. We have discussed regarding amendment in the New Drawback Tariff No.540203 having description as “Nylon Filament Yarn (Dyed)” from the earlier description of “Nylon Filament Yarn including crimped twisted and Dyed” so that the exporters get appropriate drawback rates. We also requested the Committee to include a separate entry for ‘Polyester Filament Yarn’ under Chapter 54. The response of the Committee to our issues was positive. We have also alternatively suggested for reinstatement of the benefit of AIR of Duty Drawback along with the suggested rate in DBK Schedule of 2016-17. With regard to the issue of Nylon, the Committee has asked the Council to furnish more data and we are in the process of doing it.

Later we had a Meeting with Shri P. Raghavendra Rao, Secretary (Chemicals & Petrochemicals) and made a Power Point Presentation specially on GST issues such as denial of refund of IGST/GST on capital goods, inverted duty structure, non-refund of ITC availed on input services, double taxation on ocean freight, Extension of ATUFS benefits to the MMF segment and introduction of a special schemes for the MMF textiles segment. The Secretary (Chem & Petrochem) after the presentation proposed us to submit specific details /proposals on the issues raised by the Council. Accordingly, Council will submit the desired details /proposals shortly to the Secretary (Chemicals & Petrochemicals).

Thereafter, we also met the Hon’ble Union Minister of Textiles, Smt. Smriti Zubin Irani and discussed issues relating to GST anomalies and export promotional measures, etc. with her. A representation on these issues was handed over to her. Later, we met Ms. Aditi Das Rout, Trade Advisor to brief her about the meetings. I also requested her to facilitate the research study on MMF segment by assigning it to a professional agency.



MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

The Meetings were encouraging and I am confident that there will be positive outcomes.

The export scenario is improving, although the situation is still worrisome. There are hopes that the conditions will get better in the months to come. As per the data from the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, exports of MMF textiles for the period April-November 2018-19 showed a marginal growth of 1.65% over the same period last year. The product category of Fabrics and Fibre showed a decline while made-ups and yarn registered a growth. Let's put in our constant efforts to enhance exports, as only one quarter of the financial year is left. I am confident that with your concerted efforts, we will be able to achieve the target of this year.

Friends, I would once again like to remind our members that the Annual Export Award Function of the Council to honour Member-companies for their outstanding export performance in the year 2017-18 is being held on 2nd February 2019 at Hotel Taj Lands End, Bandra, Mumbai. I take this opportunity to invite members to be present to cheer the Award Winners.

Yours sincerely

SRI NARAIN AGGARWAL

CHAIRMAN

The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council

Vietnam

Textile and garment sector records exports turnover of US\$36 billion for the year 2018

Vietnam's textile-garment sector has grossed over US\$36 billion in export turnover this year, up 16.01 per cent against the previous year. This is the highest rise over the past three years, compared with 12.1 per cent in 2015, 4.07 per cent in 2016, and 10.8 per cent in 2017.

In 2018, the export turnover of clothes hit US\$28.78 billion, up US\$14.45 per cent; while that of fabric was US\$1.66 billion, up 25.5 per cent; and the export values of yarn reached US\$3.95 billion, up 9.9 per cent.

The sector ran a trade surplus of some US\$17.86 billion throughout the year, representing a year-on-year increase of 14.39 per cent.

Many enterprises in the sector are receiving orders for the first six months of 2019 and some even the whole year.

The Vietnam Textile and Apparel Association (VITAS) has set the target of raising the export turnover to US\$40 billion in 2019, up 10.8 per cent and bringing trade surplus to US\$20 billion, in turn ensuring jobs and raising incomes for 2.85 million workers.

Source : Fibre2fashion

Ghana

Zero rate VAT to boost textile industry

The Ghana government's decision to zero-rate Value-Added Tax (VAT) on the supply of locally manufactured textiles for three years is a boost to the industry. Albeit the policy is likely to cost the government around GH¢40.1 million annually, the announcement is a respite to the people dealing in the textiles business, awaiting the tax exemption since long.

Reducing the cost of production, the local textile industry will grow gradually, thus increasing employment opportunities in the country. By the end of three years, the local industry will be well-equipped to beat the competition from the international market.

The expected loss will be offset by the associated revenue from corporate profits, taxes from employees and other stakeholders in the supply chain of locally manufactured textiles.

Source : Fibre2fashion

Bangladesh

Textile sector has extent of attracting investment of TK 50,000 crore in five years

The Bangladesh Textile Mills Association (BTMA) has informed that Bangladesh textile sector has the ability to attract investment of Tk 50,000 crore in over five years. The demand for the local textile items is also increasing from the local and global markets. It is expected that investment in the local fabrics will lessen the dependency on imports, majorly from India and China.

In a year, the clothing manufacturers use 12 billion metres of fabrics for the exports of apparel. Of this, the local supply is of 3 billion metres of fabrics. The local woven fabric capacity can be increased up to 60 per cent in next five years if all the bottlenecks are addressed.

Source : Fibre2fashion

Garment exports up 15.65% in FY 2018-19

The readymade garments (RMG) sector is continuing its positive trend in export earnings, fuelled by value-added products, government policy support and completion of 90 per cent of the factory remediation work set by the Accord and Alliance.

Compared to 2017-18, export earnings in the RMG sector have maintained a steady growth of 15.65 per cent in July-December of FY 2018-19, amounting to USD 17.08 billion. In 2017-18, the total earnings were USD 14.77 billion.

According to data during July-December, the first six months of FY 2018-19, knitwear exports rose by 13.92 per cent to USD 8.65 billion compared to the previous year, which was USD 7.59 billion. Woven garments exports rose by 17.48 per cent to USD 8.43 billion compared to USD 7.17 billion the previous year.

Source : <http://www.theindependentbd.com>

Turkey

Textile and apparel sector aims for exports of US\$29 billion this year

Turkey is already one of the world's most prominent textile and clothing producers and is now aiming higher to hit a sizable rise in exports.

According to the data textile and ready-wear sector exports rose 3.8 percent in 2018 to reach US\$26.1 billion. This year the textile and

apparel sector aims to boost exports by around 10 percent to some US\$29 billion. Textile exports to Africa and the Americas picked up last year, along with the EU, Turkey's main trading partner

Ready-wear exporters will focus on the U.S. market along with their biggest market.

Turkey has a great advantage for the European market in terms of its geographical location. In 2018 the textile and raw materials and ready-wear sectors combined constituted nearly 16 percent of Turkey's total exports. It is learnt Turkey's exports last year hit an all-time high of US\$168.1 billion, up from about US\$157 billion in 2017.

Source : www.dailysabah.com

Textile industry foresees double digit growth in exports

Turkey's textile industry foresees weaker demand in the domestic market as rising costs will push prices higher, but hopes to boost exports this year.

This contraction will be felt particularly in the first half of the year, but the industry will see double-digit growth in exports. Exports of the textile and raw materials industry increased by 4.5 percent in 2018 from a year ago, hitting US\$10.5 billion.

The target for 2019 is to generate more than US\$11 billion in export revenues. The industry expects to boost exports in 75 percent of their markets. The industry's three largest export markets are Germany, Italy and the U.S., while 50 percent of exports go to the EU. Turkey is the seventh largest textile and textile raw materials supplier in the world.

It is believed that many textile firms, which want to avoid risks stemming from the expected contraction in the domestic market, are increasingly focusing on exports. The costs in the industry are indexed to foreign currencies thus companies experience hardship when currency rates rise.

Last year, Turkish firms shipped goods to a total of 188 countries, but the EU remained the largest single market with US\$5.4 billion in export revenues. Exports to Russia, meanwhile, soared 107 percent and sales to Belarus jumped 43 percent. Exports to Portugal saw a 26.3 percent increase.

The textile industry will also target the South American and Far Eastern markets.

Source : www.hurriyetdailynews.com

Malaysia

Potential to increase textile exports to US

Malaysia has the potential to increase exports of textiles to the United States in light of its trade war with China.

The textile industry, often described by some experts as a "sunset industry," began to lose its sheen decades ago following rising costs and fierce competition from China, Bangladesh and Vietnam.

But the ongoing US-China trade war has prompted some western buyers to look for an alternative source, and this is where Malaysia can take advantage of the situation.

Hopes of reviving the industry in Malaysia – and other Southeast Asian suppliers of home-textiles and other textile products – were visible at Frankfurt's just-concluded four-day Heimtextil Trade Fair, the world's largest event for home textiles and accessories.

While an abrupt switch by buyers representing the US and other western importing companies and houses to other supplying countries is not expected, the ongoing dispute between the two economic giants has caused what traders at the Frankfurt show call a "gentle panic."

It is believed that Malaysia could step in to fill the vacuum if US companies decide to quit China, adding Malaysia's textile quality is definitely a plus, despite prices being slightly higher.

The US is the biggest market for such products, accounting for RM1.78 billion (13%) of total exports.

Source : www.freemalaysiatoday.com

RESOLVED ISSUES OF OUR MEMBER- EXPORTERS

We would like to inform you that the Council continuously represents various issues/ cases of the member- exporters with the respective Customs, O/o DGFT, CBIC, concerned Ministries and government authorities related to pending licenses, claims pertaining to Drawback, IGST, IGST, MEIS, ROSL etc.

In this regard, we are pleased to inform that the long pending issue regarding the DEPB Licence of our member-exporter, M/s. K. Vee Exports, Mumbai has been resolved. This issue was pending in the O/o. Addl. DGFT, Mumbai for many years.

Tariff on Indian textile products to EU and US higher compared to other countries

The Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Textiles has said that the average tariff on Indian textile products in the EU and the US is higher compared to competing countries like Bangladesh and Pakistan, minister of state for textiles. The US and the EU are top textile export destinations for India with share of 17 per cent and 15 per cent respectively.

Indian textile exports to the US attract average tariff of 6.2 per cent, compared to 3.9 per cent for Bangladesh, 5.5 per cent for Vietnam, and 5.3 per cent for Pakistan, the minister said citing ITC Trademap data.

Likewise, Indian textile exports need to pay average tariff of 5.9 per cent in the EU, while textiles from Bangladesh and Pakistan enjoy zero-duty, the minister added.

Bangladesh (with 10 per cent share), and China (6 per cent) are the third- and fourth-largest export markets for Indian textiles. Pakistan, UAE, Vietnam, Sri Lanka, Brazil and South Korea are among the top 10 destinations for Indian textiles, according to data from the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics (DGCI&S).

In 2017-18, India's overall merchandise exports stood at \$303.38 billion, of which textile and apparel exports including handicrafts were valued at \$39.22 billion, thus comprising 13 per cent of overall exports.

To enhance exports of textile and apparel products, the Indian government announced the Special Package for garments and made-ups sectors. The package offers Rebate of State Levies (RoSL), labour law reforms, additional incentives under Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS) and relaxation of Section 80JJAA of Income Tax Act.

Further, the rates under Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) have been enhanced from 2 per cent to 4 per cent for apparel, 5 per cent to 7 per cent for made-ups, handloom and handicrafts w.e.f. November 1, 2017.

In addition, products such as fibre, yarn and fabric in the textile value chain are being strengthened and made competitive through various schemes, inter alia, Powertex for fabric segment, ATUFS for all segments except spinning, Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP) for all segments, etc. Assistance is provided to exporters under Market Access Initiative (MAI) Scheme. Further, Government has enhanced interest equalisation rate for pre and post shipment credit for the textile sector from 3 per cent to 5 per cent w.e.f. November 2, 2018.

Source : Fibre2fashion

Benefits to help exporters

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) decided to extend a 3% interest subsidy for hundreds of items produced by labour-intensive sectors like among others textiles that also make up for a sizeable chunk of MSMEs.

The proposal will entail benefits of around Rs 600 crore to exporters on interest equalisation for the remaining period of the scheme.

The cabinet also approved a scheme for the proposed amalgamation of Bank of Baroda (BoB), Vijaya Bank and Dena Bank to create the country's second-largest public sector lender (after SBI). The amalgamation will take off from April 1. As per the scheme, the businesses, assets and liabilities of Vijaya Bank and Dena Bank will be transferred to BoB.

Apart from creating jobs, the sops for exporters are aimed at improving credit flow to the target exporters and boost outbound shipments that have been hovering around \$300 billion a year since 2011-12 without substantial growth.

The CCEA approved the commerce ministry proposal to include merchant exporters in the interest equalisation scheme for pre-and-post shipment rupee export credit by allowing them interest equalisation rate of 3% on such credit for export of products covered under 416 tariff lines (products), according to the government statement.

These products are largely in MSME/labour-intensive sectors such as textiles, agriculture, leather, handicraft and machinery.

Inclusion of merchant exporters in the scheme is expected to make the exporters more competitive, encourage them to export more products manufactured by MSMEs.

Earlier this year, the Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry Shri Suresh Prabhu had flagged the issue of a plunge in export credit. He had suggested that loans to exporters should be considered priority sector lending by the banks.

The country's merchandise exports grew by 11.6% in the April-November period to \$217.5 billion. The outbound shipments grew around 10% in the last fiscal to \$303 billion, albeit on a low base.

Source : The Financial Express

Interest equalization scheme extended to MSMEs

The extension of the interest equalisation scheme is set to benefit nearly 40 per cent of textile and apparel exporters in India, according to experts.

Provided for pre- and post-shipment of textile and apparel products, the scheme offers 5 per cent interest subvention on working capital

loans borrowed from banks for all products manufactured and exported by medium and small and medium enterprises (MSMEs). The scheme is available at 3 per cent on 416 specified tariff lines for non-MSME players. However, it was earlier available only to manufacturer-exporters, not to merchant exporters.

Last week, however, the government extended the benefit to merchant exporters, which form a major part of India's textile and apparel exports.

Both manufacturer-exporters and merchant exporters require finance to execute export orders, so the decision has come as a huge relief for merchant exporters as the cost of export finance will come down substantially.

The coverage of merchant exporters under Interest equalisation will encourage them to export more products from the MSME sector, which contributes significantly towards employment generation, especially for women.

Meanwhile, industry players have urged the government to cover cotton yarn under the scheme. Cotton yarn is the only textile product that has not been given any benefits under the Foreign Trade Policy, although it is a value-added product with substantial value addition taking place within the country.

Source : Business Standard

Special Package announced for the garment and made-ups sectors

To promote Government participation in production and exports of textile and apparel products, Government has announced Special Package for garments and made-ups sectors.

The package offers labour law reforms, additional incentives under ATUFS, enhanced duty drawback coverage and relaxation of Section 80JJAA of Income Tax Act.

Further, the rates under Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) have been enhanced from 2 per cent to 4 per cent for apparel, 5 per cent to 7 per cent for made-ups, handloom and handicrafts with effect from November 1, 2017.

Products such as fibre, yarn and fabric in the textile value chain are being strengthened and made competitive through various schemes, inter alia, Powertex for fabric segment, Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS) for all segments except spinning, Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP) for all segments.

IGST has been exempted on import under Advance Authorisation and Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) Scheme.

The government has also enhanced interest equalization rate for pre and post-shipment credit for the textile sector from 3 per cent to 5 per cent with effect from November 2 and provided assistance to exporters under Market Access Initiative (MAI) Scheme.

In 2017-18, India's overall merchandise exports stood at USD 303.38 billion and textile and apparel exports including handicrafts valued at USD 39.22 billion comprising 13 per cent of overall exports of India.

Source : Indian Express

GST exemption doubled for MSMEs

In a bid to give relief to small businesses, the GST Council has doubled the exemption limit and raised the threshold for availing the composition scheme.

The GST Council doubled the GST exemption limit to Rs 20 lakh for north eastern states and Rs 40 lakh for the rest of the country, Finance Minister Arun Jaitley told reporters here.

The scope of the GST Composition Scheme, under which small traders and businesses pay a small tax based on turnover rather than value addition, was raised to Rs 1.5 crore from Rs 1 crore.

The twin move is expected to give relief to micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs).

Source : Business Line

Exports show marginal growth during December 2018

The country's exports grew marginally by 0.34% to US\$ 27.93 billion in December 2018 on account of negative growth in sectors such as engineering and gems & jewellery. Imports, however, dipped by 2.44 per cent to US\$ 41 billion during the last month, narrowing the trade deficit to US\$13 billion. The trade deficit stood at US\$D 14.2 billion in December 2017.

During April-December this fiscal, exports grew by 10.18 per cent to US\$ 245.44 billion. Imports rose by 12.61 per cent to US\$ 386.65 billion.

The trade deficit widened to US\$ 141.2 billion during the nine months of the current fiscal from US\$ 120.57 billion in April-December 2017-18.

Source : Financial Express

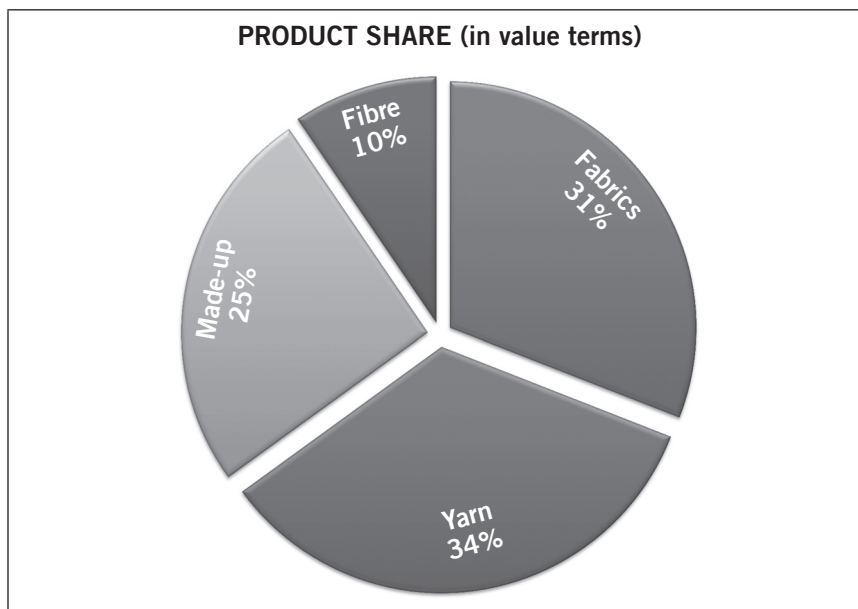
REVIEW OF INDIA'S MAN-MADE FIBRE TEXTILES EXPORTS FROM APRIL – NOVEMBER 2018-19

Exports of Indian MMF textiles during April-November 2018-19 were US\$ 4062.55 million against US\$ 3996.42 million during the same period of the previous year showing a growth of nearly 1.65% (Source: MOC).

Product	Unit	in Quantity (Thousand)		% Change Apr-Oct 2018-19	In Value USD Mn		% Change Apr-Oct 2018-19
		Apr-Nov 2018-19	Apr-Nov 2017-18		Apr-Nov 2018-19	Apr-Nov 2017-18	
Fabrics	Kgs	57859.99	50678.96	14.17	1256.00	1359.85	-7.64
	Sqm	1119482.91	1102162.59	1.57			
Yarn	Kgs.	656994.33	649247.91	1.19	1383.35	1237.97	11.74
Made-ups	Kgs.	235068.59	194925.70	20.59	1036.96	983.34	5.45
	Nos.	61957.60	75692.98	-18.15			
	Sqm	127.94	120.52	6.16			
Fibre	Kgs.	244624.14	266686.48	-8.27	386.24	415.26	-6.99
Total					4062.55	3996.42	1.65

PRODUCT SHARE

During April-November 2018-19, dominated products in the Indian MMF textiles export basket were yarn accounting for a share of 34% followed by fabrics 31%, Made-ups 25% and Fibre 10%.



HIGHLIGHTS

- Overall exports in April-November 2018-19 in value terms were US\$ 4062.55 million against US\$ 3996.42 million, witnessing a growth around 2% as compared to the same period of the previous year.
- Exports of Indian MMF Fabrics and fibre witnessed a 7.64% and 6.99 decline respectively during April-November 2018 as compared to the same period of the previous year
- Exports of yarn dominated with 34% share followed by fabrics 31%, made-ups 25% and fibre 10% in the Indian MMF textile exports.
- Share of the value added segments like fabrics and Made-ups have increased around 56% of total exports.
- Other segments witnessed positive growth in exports like yarn 11.74% and made-ups 5.45%.

- In the fabrics segment Synthetic Filament Fabrics (US\$ 414.18 Mn) was the top exported product in India's MMF textile exports followed by Polyester Filament Fabrics (US\$ 253.06 Mn) during April-November 2018-19.
- Viscose Filament Fabrics exports have been excellent with 58.17% growth.
- In case of MMF yarn exports, Polyester Filament Yarn was the leading item with exports worth US\$ 820.37 Mn followed by Polyester Cotton Yarn (US\$ 125.02 Mn), Polyester Spun Yarn (US\$ 108.82 Mn).
- In Made-ups, exports of Bulk Containers was the leading item with exports worth US\$ 487.06 Mn followed by Shawls/Scarves US\$ 76.79 Mn, Muffler and fishing net worth US\$ 41.44 Mn and US\$ 39.81 Mn respectively.
- Polyester Staple Fibre (US\$ 215.99 Mn) was the leading item in the MMF category followed by Viscose Staple Fibre (US\$ 116.20 Mn).
- USA was the leading market for Indian MMF textiles during April-November 2018-19 with 11% share in total exports followed by Turkey 8% and Bangladesh 6%.
- Leading markets with positive growth are UK (10.26%), Sri Lanka (6.51%), Germany (5.66%), Egypt (5.62%), Belgium (2.35%) and Italy (1.25%)
- UAE, USA were the leading markets for Indian MMF Fabrics but UAE has witnessed a decline of 22.09% during April-November 2018-19 as compared to the same period of last year.
- USA was also leading market for Indian MMF Made-ups and fibre during the period.
- Major markets for Indian MMF yarn were Turkey and Brazil.
- Made-ups exports to Bangladesh showed an impressive growth rate (70.89%)

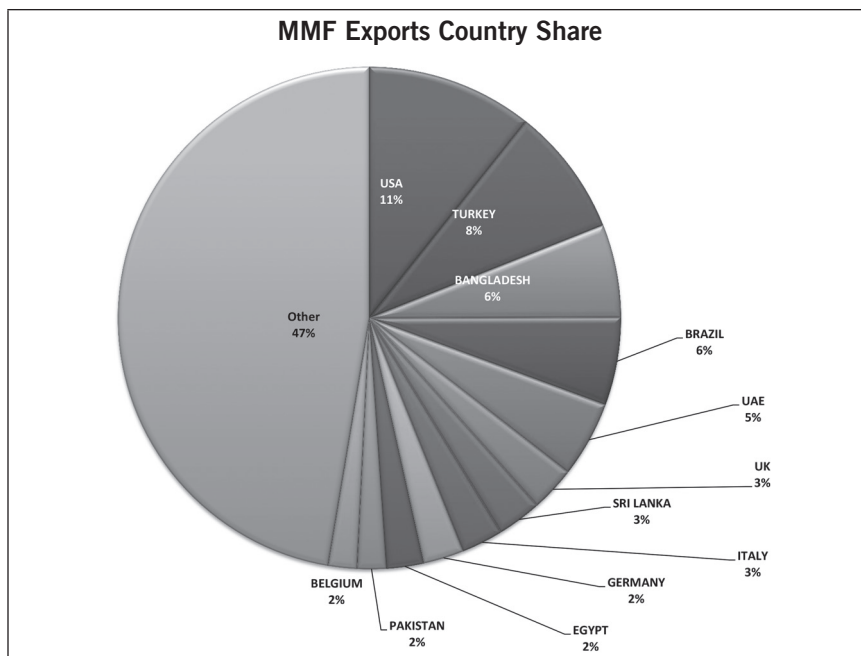
PRODUCT-WISE EXPORT PERFORMANCE APRIL-NOVEMBER 2018-19

Product Description	April-Nov 2018-19	April-Nov 2017-18	Net Change	% Growth/Decline
Fabrics(Woven+non-woven+knitted)				
Synthetic Filament	414.18	357.89	56.29	15.73
Polyester Filament	253.06	322.00	-68.94	-21.41
Polyester Viscose	196.15	222.73	-26.58	-11.93
Polyester Blended	56.81	94.67	-37.86	-39.99
Synthetic Cotton	31.26	27.17	4.09	15.05
Polyester Cotton	27.41	26.38	1.03	3.90
Polyester Wool	26.17	28.37	-2.20	-7.75
Nylon Filament	18.54	14.59	3.95	27.07
Viscose Spun	17.96	68.52	-50.56	-73.79
Viscose Blended	16.34	31.33	-14.99	-47.85
Viscose Filament	14.71	9.30	5.41	58.17
Synthetic Blended	10.32	10.21	0.11	1.08
Polyester Spun	9.55	13.31	-3.76	-28.25
Other Fabrics	163.54	133.38	30.16	22.61
YARN				
Polyester Filament	820.37	705.74	114.63	16.24
Polyester Cotton	125.02	111.29	13.73	12.34
Polyester Spun	108.82	103.61	5.21	5.03

Product Description	April-Nov 2018-19	April-Nov 2017-18	Net Change	% Growth/Decline
Polyester Viscose	92.43	91.78	0.65	0.71
Viscose Spun	45.19	54.42	-9.23	-16.96
Viscose Filament	34.09	35.02	-0.93	-2.66
Synthetic Spun	32.57	24.36	8.21	33.70
Acrylic Spun	28.36	29.86	-1.50	-5.02
Nylon Filament	17.35	11.17	6.18	55.33
Polyester Wool	13.70	18.23	-4.53	-24.85
Viscose Cotton	7.25	7.78	-0.53	-6.81
Other Yarn	58.20	44.71	13.49	30.17
Total Yarn	1383.35	1237.97	145.38	11.74
MADE-UPS				
Bulk Containers	487.06	371.31	115.75	31.17
Shawls/Scarves	76.79	86.21	-9.42	-10.93
Muffler	41.44	87.93	-46.49	-52.87
Fishing Net	39.81	31.93	7.88	24.68
Motifs	37.74	43.79	-6.05	-13.82
Bedsheet	24.23	12.37	11.86	95.88
Blanket	20.42	22.83	-2.41	-10.56
Rope	18.05	16.15	1.90	11.76
Sacks and Bags	15.92	8.94	6.98	78.08
Motifs	11.07	10.75	0.32	2.98
Bed Linen	10.91	14.54	-3.63	-24.97
Other Made-ups	253.52	276.59	-23.07	-8.34
Total Made-ups	1036.96	983.34	53.62	5.45
FIBRE				
Polyester Staple	215.99	162.04	53.95	33.29
Viscose Staple	116.20	209.08	-92.88	-44.42
Acrylic Staple	32.96	28.49	4.47	15.69
Other Fibre	21.09	15.65	5.44	34.76
Total Fibre	386.24	415.26	-29.02	-6.99

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

Synthetic Filament: HS Codes 54077200, 54072090, 56031200, 54077400, 54079400, 54079200

LEADING MARKETS

LEADING MARKETS

Value in US\$ Mn

Sr. No.	Markets	April-Nov 2018-19	April-Nov 2017-18	Net Change	% Change
1	USA	434.59	429.74	4.85	1.13
2	TURKEY	336.40	379.91	-43.51	-11.45
3	BANGLADESH	242.18	254.71	-12.53	-4.92
4	BRAZIL	230.97	215.16	15.81	7.35
5	UAE	198.94	276.58	-77.64	-28.07
6	UK	116.82	105.95	10.87	10.26
7	SRI LANKA	115.67	108.60	7.07	6.51
8	ITALY	109.10	107.75	1.35	1.25
9	GERMANY	105.33	99.69	5.64	5.66
10	EGYPT	97.29	92.11	5.18	5.62
11	PAKISTAN	75.99	97.65	-21.66	-22.18
12	BELGIUM	75.21	73.48	1.73	2.35

MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF FABRICS

Value in US\$ Mn

Markets	April-Nov 2018-19	April-Nov 2017-18	Net Change	% Growth/Decn
UAE	116.24	149.20	-32.96	-22.09
USA	112.56	109.90	2.66	2.42
SRI LANKA	94.11	87.89	6.22	7.08
BANGLADESH	83.76	60.84	22.92	37.67
UK	46.07	40.32	5.75	14.26
PAKISTAN	32.91	53.46	-20.55	-38.44
SAUDI ARABIA	26.68	29.90	-3.22	-10.77
EGYPT	25.77	22.66	3.11	13.72
ITALY	17.76	16.66	1.10	6.60
BELGIUM	13.26	12.08	1.18	9.77
GERMANY	8.70	9.42	-0.72	-7.64
TURKEY	7.12	8.78	-1.66	-18.91

MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF YARN

Value in US\$ Mn

Markets	April-Nov 2018-19	April-Nov 2017-18	Net Change	% Change
TURKEY	301.18	314.25	-13.07	-4.16
BRAZIL	212.59	199.92	12.67	6.34
BANGLADESH	83.76	60.84	22.92	37.67
EGYPT	62.25	58.18	4.07	7.00
USA	56.16	41.49	14.67	35.36
BELGIUM	28.04	26.02	2.02	7.76
PAKISTAN	26.88	19.94	6.94	34.80
ITALY	18.33	16.27	2.06	12.66
GERMANY	17.95	14.33	3.62	25.26
SRI LANKA	15.82	13.74	2.08	15.14
UK	8.93	8.64	0.29	3.36
UAE	8.67	11.58	-2.91	-25.13

MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF MADE-UPS

Value in US\$ Mn

Markets	April-Nov 2018-19	April-Nov 2017-18	Net Change	% Change
USA	210.10	215.25	-5.15	-2.39
UAE	71.71	115.26	-43.55	-37.78
GERMANY	68.84	65.47	3.37	5.15
ITALY	63.97	61.61	2.36	3.83
UK	60.29	54.95	5.34	9.72
SAUDI ARABIA	24.89	20.28	4.61	22.73
BELGIUM	19.53	22.03	-2.50	-11.35
PAKISTAN	11.93	11.69	0.24	2.05
BANGLADESH	10.51	6.15	4.36	70.89
SRI LANKA	5.61	6.93	-1.32	-19.05
TURKEY	4.52	5.37	-0.85	-15.83
EGYPT	3.06	2.82	0.24	8.51

MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF FIBRE

Value in USD Mn

Markets	April-Nov 2018-19	April-Nov 2017-18	Net Change	% Change
USA	55.77	63.10	-7.33	-11.62
BANGLADESH	31.60	32.69	-1.09	-3.33
TURKEY	23.58	51.51	-27.93	-54.22
BELGIUM	12.65	15.08	-2.43	-16.11
BRAZIL	11.40	7.93	3.47	43.76
GERMANY	9.84	10.47	-0.63	-6.02
ITALY	9.04	13.21	-4.17	-31.57
EGYPT	6.21	8.45	-2.24	-26.51
PAKISTAN	4.27	12.56	-8.29	-66.00
UAE	2.32	0.54	1.78	329.63
SAUD ARABIA	1.68	0.24	1.44	600.00
UK	1.53	2.04	-0.51	-25.00



A Tribute to Shri N. M. Gupta, long standing Member of the Committee of Administration

Shri N. M. Gupta was born at Karel, Dist. Ajmer (Rajasthan) in 1929. A gold Medalist in B.Com. from Birla College, Pilani, Rajasthan, Shri Gupta started his career as an Assistant Accountant and subsequently as store purchaser in Digvijay Cement Company in 1950.

In 1961 Shri Gupta joined M/s. Rajasthan Textile Mills, Bhawanimandi, a unit of Sutlej Cotton Mills (presently known as Sutlej Textiles and Industries Ltd.) as a Manager and was elevated to the post of President in 1973 due to his hard work. He was further entrusted with overall management of M/s. Chenab Textile Mills, Kathua (J&K) a unit of Birla Cotton Spinning & Weaving Mills Ltd., a sick unit. With his astute, professional management skill and sharp analytical ability the sick unit was transformed into a highly profit making one and at present is merged with Sutlej Textiles & Industries Ltd.. The unit is also the largest spinning unit under one roof having more than two lakhs spindles in the country. This invaluable contribution towards remarkable growth of both these units scaled Shri Gupta to the top ladder and he was made the President of M/s. Sutlej Industries Ltd. in 1984-85. In recognition of the phenomenal strides that a sick unit had achieved by his sheer dint the management entrusted another unit to Shri Gupta, Shri Gupta was yet again given the monitoring the activities of another public limited company which from a heavily lossmaking one turned into a very good profitable unit. Under Shri Gupta's guidance and supervision four new units were constructed and started at Bhilad near Vapi, Gujarat.

He has held several positions in various Commerce and Industry Associations, Chambers and Federations including Ex-Chairman, Rajasthan Textile Mills Association, Jaipur; Elected member of the Government Council of FIEO; Ex-Chairman of Indian Spinners' Association, Mumbai representing the cotton, synthetic and blended yarn textile mills in the country; Ex-Executive member of Administrative Council, Northern India Textile Research Association, Ghaziabad; Executive Committee member of Indian Cotton Mills' Federation, Mumbai.

Shri Gupta retired as a group President of Textile business of K K Birla Group in October 2010 and is now actively involved in guiding his son's business activities.

Shri Gupta has been a long standing member of the Committee of Administration of the Council and was conferred with the Life Time Achievement Award by the Council for his Outstanding Contribution to promotion of Exports of Indian man-made Fibre Textiles at its annual Export Award Function held on 31st January 2014 in Mumbai



GLOBAL TEXTILE TRENDS

By Shri Mr. Rajnish Arora, Vice Chairman, Dicitex Furnishings Pvt. Ltd.

The textile industry is varied, which means that many countries choose their own path and direction to follow, whether that is medical textiles or high fashion. However, there are a few trends that seem to be the new direction for most of the textile market.

- **Technology** - Technical textiles are large and growing market right now. Countries are rehabilitating mills and buildings and hiring new staff to work on new innovations like 3D printed clothing and shoes or smart fabrics with small chips that act as conductors and energy converters.
- **Non-Woven Fabrics** - New machinery has made it possible to pursue non-woven fabrics. Non-woven are non-yarn materials that are pressed together rather than woven. Main advantage is they are less labour intensive and the product can be made quicker and cheaper. Non-woven fabrics are also very hygienic, which is great for the medical field, a large part of the textile industry.
- **Domestic Sales** - Countries like China and the United States are focusing not only internationally, but domestically as well. Creating products domestically, and marketing to local communities, is creating a new and larger market for countries that are normally internationally focused.
- **Environmental Sustainability** - The environment has become a large issue in the textile industry due to the immense use of water, the air pollution, and waste concerns. Many countries have started focusing on green textiles. These innovations are unique and gaining popularity in the market.

Growth trends for Indian textiles

Domestic textile market of India has grown at a robust pace over the last few decades and is expected to grow at an even higher pace in the coming years owing to the following growth drivers:

Changing Demographic Dividend

-India has the largest youth population in the world with increasing spending power.

This increasing urbanization in turn will have a major growth impact on textile consumption.

Increasing Consumer Prosperity

-Increase of per capita income substantially in last one decade whereby, has led to increase of aspirational buying.

-Consumers are becoming more fashion conscious and are spending more on clothing. Judging by the GDP growth of the country, this trend is expected to rise in the coming years.

Emerging Categories for Consumption

Increasing spending power and the changing social scenario of the country has led to the emergence of new consumption categories in India such as active wear, sportswear, women's wear, protective wear, home furnishings, etc. These categories have emerged substantially only in this decade and they are expected to attain high growth in the coming years.

Increasing Penetration of Organized Retail

India has become a very attractive and large market for international brands owing to the above mentioned features. Many top international fashion retail brands have entered in the Indian market in the recent years.

The presence of top brands in the country will lead to higher consumption of Textiles.



TUSHA TEXTILES (MUMBAI) PVT. LTD., MUMBAI

It all materialised in the Year 2002 at Café Parlour when two young title holders of Textile Industry amalgamated to fill up the vacuum of an institutional uniform fabric trade in direction to standards set up by British Colonial regions.

While they had been friends since early working days, both have gained considerable exposure in their zones. Company owners Mr Tushar Vyas and Mr Shashikant Nangalia look after their individual core extent in the organisation according to their acquired expertise.

The Company Supplies Poly-Viscose, Poly Wool, Cotton Poly Product in various Special finishes on account of countries from different continent majorly UK, European Countries, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, UAE, USA, Latin America, Sri-Lanka, Bangladesh, China, etc. Company's Key brands in portfolio are George-Walmart, M&S, Sainsburys. Tesco, Next, John Lewis, Debenhams, Matalan, Arcadia, Pull&Bear, K mart, Woolworth, Nordstrom, Primark, etc.

Primarily, the company was involved in trading business where Yarn was sourced from the spinners and complete weaving with nominated Job workers followed by processing. Looking after the success in the business from all hard work and discipline, company thought to show the commitment by installing their own Air jet weaving factories. Today total capacity out of the two owned units comes to 1.2 million mtr per month where 60% is on account of Schoolwear woven Fabric followed by 35% Menswear tailored and 5% Shirting respectively. In the years to come, the Company is looking at the prospect of having their own fiber dyed process house and to get the status of integrated Mill.

India is considered as a pioneer supplier in fiber dyed quality due to its competitive product in nature. Looking after the demand of sustainable products, Fiber dyed quality always meet this requirement as product require lesser use of Water in finishing, we are assuming many contracts to get shifted from Chinese Piece dyed qualities to Indian Eco Friendly Fiber dyed. This is creating a new space to target the novel projects from various countries and company is all set to chase the target of 2 crores Meter by 2020.

SRTEPC PARTICIPATION IN GLOBAL TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY & ENGINEERING SHOW (GTES) 2019



Visitors at the booth of the Council

The Council exhibited at the GTES Show 2019 organized by India ITME Society, a Pioneer and largest textile machinery exhibition in India during 18th-20th January 2019 at National Exhibition Centre, Goregoan, Mumbai. The event was organized with the vision to promote integrated services through exhibitions for setting a benchmark in Textile Machinery Industry through

continuous improvement. Covering Spinning Machinery Spare parts, Weaving, Knitting, Embroidery, Garment Making Machinery, Garments And Other Textile Processing Machinery, Dyeing And Finishing Machinery, Digital Printing, Technical Textiles, Textile Dyes & Industrial Chemicals, Laboratory Testing And Measuring Equipments Software and Design, Spare Parts for Spinning Machinery.

GTES was supported by the Central and State Government and Delegation from Export promotion Councils of India EEPC, TEXPROCIL, SRTEPC, AEPC etc had set up their booths. The Exhibition had good response in term of foreign participation from countries like China, Japan, Germany, Italy, France, Poland, Korea, UK and US.

The Council received a lot of visitors who were making enquiries about the services offered by the Council and procedures for enrolling as a member. A few enquires were also received from foreign delegates visiting the show for suppliers of various MMFT products. The foreign delegates were informed about Council's annual RBSM and the Promotional Programmes being organized by the Council. Membership forms were also to quite a number of Indian business visitors who expressed interest.

GTES proved to be a good platform for promoting SRTEPC membership.

COUNCIL'S PARTICIPATION IN BUYER-SELLER MEET (B2B) AT BHIWANDI



View of Council's booth at the Buyer Seller Meet in Bhiwandi

The Council participated in a Buyer Seller Meet (B2B) held in Bhiwandi during 19th to 21st Jan 2019 organized by Regional office of Textile Commissioner, Govt. of India, and Ministry of Textiles. The event was organized under "100 days MSME campaign

support and outreach Programme" by the Govt. of India.

The exhibition aimed at giving powerloom weavers a helping hand in promoting their products. Weavers from Mumbai, Bhiwandi, Ichalkaranji, Solapur, Malegaon, Burhanpur, Ujjain, Varanasi and from other parts of India exhibited their products such as all types of fabrics, sarees, dress materials, suiting, churidar, dhoti, shirting, home furnishing products, etc. during the event. The Event was mainly organized to provide opportunity to Powerloom weavers to market their products at regional and cluster level for promotion of powerloom specific or fibre specific.

The event was inaugurated by Shri Mohan Naladkar, Deputy Collector, Bhiwandi. Others present at the event were Shri S.P. Verma, Director and OIC, Regional Office of the Textile Commissioner, Navi Mumbai, Shri Purushotam Wanga, Ex-Chairman, PDEXIL, Shri M. Y. Momin, Secretary Bhiwandi Powerloom Association, Shri Vinod V. Chotani, Director, Sudha Mills, Mumbai, Shri B.D. Chatterjee, Co-ordinator, SASMIRA PSC, Bhiwandi and Shri S. Sivakumar, Deputy Director, Regional Office of the Textile Commissioner, Navi Mumbai.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
DGFT

S. No	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Notification No. 54/2015-20	15.1.2019	Incorporation of Appendix – V under ITC HS) 2017, Schedule-I (Import Policy)	Government has incorporated a list of 207 items of Technical items in Appendix – V under ITC (HS) 2017, Schedule-I (Import Policy).	http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/Notification-54%20dt-15.01.2019%28E%29.pdf
2)	Notification No. 53/2015-20	10.1.2019	Amendment in Para 4.14 and 4.16 (ii) of the Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20	Amendments made in Para 4.14 related to details of Duties exempted & Para 4.16 (ii) relating to Actual User Condition for Advance Authorisation under FTP 2015-20.	http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/Notification%20No.%2053%20English%2010-01-2019_0.pdf
3)	Public Notice No. 68/2015-20	9.1.2019	Directives for processing of application for MEIS claims under FTP 2015-20	Amendments made in Annexure to the PN No. 62 with immediate effect for ease of doing business, simplify the procedures, avoid delays & increase the transparency in processing MEIS applications.	http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/PN%2068%20dt.%209.1.2019%20english.pdf
4)	Public Notice No. 66/2015-20	3.1.2019	Rationalization of procedures in handling redemption requests under Advance-EPCG Authorizations	Amendments made in ANF-4F and ANF-5B of the Hand Book of Procedures 2015-20 whereby ANF-4F/ ANF-5B will indicate the number of EDI/ Non-EDI shipping Bills used.	http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/public%20Notice%2066%20English.pdf
5)	Public Notice No. 64/2015-20	27.12.2018	Increased validity and utilisation of the norms ratified by Norms Committee (NC) under Para 4.12 of HBP 2015-2020 of Advance Authorization obtained under Para 4.07, by other applicants of advance authorisations	All applicants of Advance Authorization are eligible to apply & get their authorizations based on ratified norms (available on DGFT website in form of minutes) on repeat basis.	http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/Public%20Notice%2064%20dated%2027.12.2018%20English.pdf
6)	Public Notice No. 63/2015-20	27.12.2018	Extension of validity period of Advance Authorisation	Amendments made in Para 4.41 (c) related to Validity period for import & Revalidation of Authorisation under HBP 2015- 20.	http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/PN%2063%20Eng_0.pdf
7)	P o l i c y Circular No. 16/ 2015-20	9.1.2019	Guidelines issued to RAs for following Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for EODC monitoring of both Advance & EPCG authorizations using software in website http://eodc.online	DGFT has developed a software for EODC monitoring of Advance as well as EPCG authorizations issued by RAs. Also, RAs have been feeding data in that module for quite some time now.	http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/POLICY%20CIRCULAR%2016.pdf
8)	P o l i c y Circular No. 14/ 2015-20	27.12.2018	Preparation of Minutes of Norms Committees (NCs)	Review of the ad-hoc norms fixation procedure by Norms Committee (NC) at the meeting held on 30.11.2018 under the chairmanship of DGFT.	http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/policy%20Circular%20No%2014%202015-20.pdf

S. No	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
9)	Trade Notice No. 42/2015-20	11.1.2019	Mandatory recording of information on DGFT website about transfer of MEIS/SEIS Scrips issued from 14.1.2019 onwards (for EDI ports only)	A facility has been created on DGFT website to record the information about transfer of scrip, before discontinuing with the physical issue of scrip. Each transfer of every scrips should be mandatorily recorded on DGFT facility, & Customs Authorities will check the ownership information of the scrip, before the owner is allowed to use the scrip for payment of duty.	http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/Trade%20Notice%20No.%2042%20dt.%2011.01.2019_0.pdf
10)	Trade Notice No. 41/2015-20	4.1.2019	Rationalization of procedures in handling EODC requests under Advance/EPCG Authorizations	DGFT has decided that in the Redemption/EODC requests, wherever non-EDI S/ Bills have been declared to be used by the applicant, all RAs while issuing the Redemption Letter/EODC shall make the following remark in the covering letter/certificate itself: "This Redemption involves non-EDI Shipping Bills."	http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/Trade%20Notice%20No%2041.pdf

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

CBIC – CUSTOMS

S. No	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Notification No. 01/2019-Cus, (T)	10.1.2019	To remove pre-import condition & include specified deemed export supplies for exemption from integrated tax & Compensation cess for materials imported against Advance Authorizations & for its Annual Requirement	Amendments made in Notification No.18/2015-Customs, dated 1.4.2015 regarding implementation of Advance Authorisation Scheme under FTP 2015- 20 & Notification No. 20/2015-Customs, dated 1.4.2015 regarding implementation of Advance Authorisation Scheme for annual requirement under FTP 2015- 20.	http://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2019/cs-tarr2019/cs01-2019.pdf
2)	Notification No. 83/2018-Cus, (T)	31.12.2018	To provide deeper tariff concessions in respect of specified goods imported from Korea RP under the India-Korea Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement w.e.f. 01.01.2019.	Amendments in Notification No.152/2009- Customs dated 31.12.2009 which was further amended by Notification No. 95/2017-Customs dated 22.12.2017 regarding deeper tariff concessions on import of specified items from Korea RP under India-Korea Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) w.e.f. 1.1.2019.	http://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2018/cs-tarr2018/cs83-2018.pdf
3)	Notification No. 82/2018-Cus, (T)	31.12.2018	To provide deeper tariff concessions in respect of specified goods when imported from ASEAN under the India-ASEAN Free Trade Agreement w.e.f. 01.01.2019.	Amendments in Notification No. No.46/2011- Customs, dated 1.6.2011 to provide deeper tariff concessions in respect of 1589 specified goods imported from countries listed in the Appendices:	http://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2018/cs-tarr2018/cs82-2018.pdf

S. No	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
4)	Notification No. 5/2019-Cus (N.T)	17.1.2019	Exchange Rates Notification No.05/2019-Custom (NT) dated 17.1.2019.	CBIC notifies the exchange rate conversion of foreign currencies into Indian currency relating to import and export of goods. w.e.f. 18.1.2019.	http://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2019/cs-nt2019/csnt05-2019.pdf
5)	Notification No. 3/2019-Cus (N.T)	11.1.2019	Exchange Rates Notification No.3/2019-Custom (NT) dated 11.1.2019.	CBIC notifies the exchange rate conversion of foreign currencies into Indian currency relating to import and export of goods. w.e.f. 12.1.2019.	http://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2019/cs-nt2019/csnt03-2019.pdf
6)	Notification No. 2/2019-Cus (N.T)	3.1.2019	Exchange Rates Notification No.2/2019-Custom (NT) dated 3.1.2019.	CBIC notifies the exchange rate conversion of foreign currencies into Indian currency relating to import and export of goods. w.e.f. 4.1.2019.	http://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2019/cs-nt2019/csnt02-2019.pdf
7)	Notification No. 1/2019-Cus (N.T)	3.1.2019	Inclusion of LCS, Barhni in the list of LCSs from which export under claim of Drawback can be made to Nepal.	Inclusion of Land Customs Station Barhni in the list of Land Customs Stations from which export under claim of Duty Drawback can be made to Nepal.	http://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2019/cs-nt2019/csnt01-2019.pdf
8)	Notification No. 103/2018-Cus (N.T)	31.12.2018	Notification of Foreign Post Offices-	Amendment made in Notification No. 31/2017-Customs (NT) dated 31.3.2017 regarding addition of Foreign Post Offices in the list of State/ Union Territories.	http://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2018/cs-nt2018/csnt103-2018.pdf
9)	Notification No. 99/2018-Cus (N.T)	20.12.2018	Exchange Rates Notification No. 99 / 2018 - Custom(NT) dated 20.12.2018	CBIC notifies the exchange rate conversion of foreign currencies into Indian currency relating to import and export of goods. w.e.f. 21.12.2018.	http://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2018/cs-nt2018/csnt99-2018.pdf
10)	Circular No. 1 / 2019 - Customs	2.1.2019	IGST Export Refunds-resolution of errors	The details of reasons for EGM errors hampering the IGST refund process is given in the Circular.	http://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2019/Circular-01-2019-Customs.pdf
11)	Circular No. 54 / 2018 - Customs	31.12.2018	Electronic Sealing-Deposit in and removal of goods of goods from Customs Bonded Warehouses-deferment of Circular 19/2018-Customs dated 18.6.2018	The Board has decided to further defer the implementation of Circular No. 19/ 2018. The implementation of this Circular stands deferred.	http://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2018/Circular-54-2018-Customs.jpeg

CBIC – CENTRAL EXCISE

S. No	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Notification No.23/ 2018-C. Ex. (T)	5.12.2018	Amendment to notifications related to Central Excise	Amendments made in Notification Nos. 22/2003-CE, 23/2003-CE & 24/2003-CE all dated 31.03.2003.	http://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/excise/cx-act/notifications/notfns-2018/cx-tarr2018/ce23-2018.pdf
2)	Notification No.1/ 2018-C. Ex. (N.T.)	5.12.2018	General Bond (Form B- 17) to be executed by the Export Oriented Units (EOUs)	CBIC notified that Form B- 17 General Bond (with Surety/Security) shall be executed by the Export Oriented Units/ Units in the Electronic Hardware Technology Park/ Software Technology Park/ Bio-Technology Park.	http://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/excise/cx-act/notifications/notfns-2018/cx-tarr2018/ce-nt01-2018.pdf

SAHAR AIR CARGO CUSTOMS

S. No	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Public Notice No. 93/2018	19.12.2018	Digitization of AEO Program & Web Application	An online AEO website made operative for online filing & processing of AEO T1 applications. The domain name of the website is aeoindia.gov.in.	http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2018/Public-Notice-No-93-2018.pdf
2)	Public Notice No. 92/2018	26.11.2018	Implementation of Paperless processing under SWIFT -Uploading of Supporting Documents (eSANCHIT) in export	Customs has extended SWIFT facility to all ICES locations on PAN India basis for all types of exports under ICES. On voluntary basis, members of trade may use this facility to upload the supporting documents concerning Shipping bills that may be filed w.e.f. 8.11.2018.	http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2018/Public-Notice-92-2018.pdf

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU CUSTOM HOUSE

S. No	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Public Notice No. 164/2018	28.12.2018	Clearance of fully facilitated Bills of Entry pending for more than 24 hours	Creation of a helpdesk in RMS facilitation centre to clear doubt/ difficulty faced by Importers/ Customs Brokers in clearance.	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2018/PN_164_2018.pdf
2)	Public Notice No. 163/2018	27.12.2018	Standard Operating Procedures regarding monitoring of Export obligation fulfilment under Schemes of EPCG & Advance authorization	Details of licenses/ authorizations for subsequent period where EODC not submitted & export obligation period is over, shall be informed to importer/ exporter/ Customs Brokers at the earliest.	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2018/PN_163-2018.pdf
3)	Public Notice No. 162/2018	26.12.2018	Options for Goods Registration	CHA/ Importer can apply for the goods registration in respect of all the eligible Bills of Entry after payment of applicable duties & arrival of goods at the customs station.	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2018/goodsRegistration.pdf
4)	Public Notice No. 161/2018	21.12.2018	AEO Programme Digitization	For ensuring seamless transition to the online web-application, Customs has decided to concurrently continue with the manual filing & processing of AEO T1 applications up to 31.03.2019.	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2018/AEO%20Online%20PN.pdf
5)	Public Notice No. 159/2018	21.12.2018	Revision of All Industry Rates (AIRs) of Duty Drawback	The salient features of the revised AIRs are given in this Public Notice.	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2018/AIR%20PN.pdf
6)	Public Notice No. 158/2018	21.12.2018	AEO Programme digitization	The details regarding online AEO application filing process is given in this Public Notice.	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2018/AEO%20Online%20PN.pdf

MUMBAI CUSTOMS

S. No	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Public Notice No. 7/2019	11.1.2019	Clarification regarding Exports under claim for drawback in the GST Scenario	To facilitate exports, higher rate of drawback can be claimed on the basis of self- declaration to be provided by exporter in terms of revised Note and Condition 12 A of Notification.	http://www.mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/images/publicnotice/072019.pdf
2)	Public Notice No. 6/2019	11.1.2019	Processing of Shipping Bills in EDI System at NCH, amendment to Public Notice 84/2013 dated 12.03.2013, issued by NCH, Mumbai Zone-I	The government has decided to discontinue manual shipping procedure in respect of Re- export under Section 74 of Customs Act, 1962.	http://www.mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/images/publicnotice/dbk_public_notice_062019.pdf
3)	Public Notice No. 5/2019	10.1.2019	Creation of 'RMS Facilitation Centre' at NCH, Mumbai, Zone-i	RMS Facilitation Centre has been created for Trade facilitation and Ease of Doing Business.	http://www.mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/images/publicnotice/pn_05_1.pdf
4)	Public Notice No. 3/2019	7.1.2019	IGST Export Refunds- resolution of errors	The details of reasons are given in the Public Notice related to EGM errors hampering the IGST refund process.	http://www.mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/images/publicnotice/public_notice.pdf
5)	Public Notice No. 2/2019	December, 2018	Online Registration of goods through ICEGATE	Online facility for registration of goods through ICEGATE website has been made operational.	http://www.mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/images/publicnotice/pn_02_1.pdf
6)	Public Notice No. 1/2019	January, 2019	Clearance of fully facilitated Bill of Entry pending for more than 24 hours	Importers/ Customs Brokers need to clear the fully facilitated Bills of Entry in less than 24 hours (from entry inward/ arrival of goods).	http://www.mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/images/publicnotice/pn_01_1.pdf

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

S. No	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	RBI/2018-19/107	11.1.2019	Interest Equalisation Scheme on Pre and Post Shipment Rupee Export Credit	Government has decided to include merchant exporters, w.e.f. 2.1.2019, under ongoing Interest Equalisation Scheme for Pre & Post Shipment Rupee Export Credit & allow them interest equalisation at the rate of 3% on credit for export of products covered under the 416 tariff lines.	https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=11453&Mode=0

**GST RELATED NOTIFICATIONS
CENTRAL TAX NOTIFICATIONS**

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

Notification No./ Date	Subject
01/2019-Central Tax, dt. 15-01-2019	Seeks to amend notification No. 48/2017 to amend the meaning of Advance Authorisation
78/2018-Central Tax, dt. 31-12-2018	Seeks to extend the due date for furnishing FORM ITC-04 for the period from July, 2017 to December, 2018 till 31.03.2019.
77/2018-Central Tax, dt. 31-12-2018	Seeks to fully waive the amount of late fees leviable on account of delayed furnishing of FORM GSTR-4 for the period July, 2017 to September, 2018.
76/2018-Central Tax, dt. 31-12-2018	Seeks to specify the late fee payable for delayed filing of FORM GSTR-3B and fully waive the amount of late fees leviable on account of delayed furnishing of FORM GSTR-3B for the period July, 2017 to September, 2018 in specified cases.
75/2018-Central Tax, dt. 31-12-2018	Seeks to fully waive the amount of late fees leviable on account of delayed furnishing of FORM GSTR-1 for the period July, 2017 to September, 2018 in specified cases.
74/2018-Central Tax, dt. 31-12-2018	Fourteenth amendment to the CGST Rules, 2017 .
72/2018-Central Tax, dt. 31-12-2018	Seeks to extend the time limit for furnishing the details of outward supplies in FORM GSTR-1 for the newly migrated taxpayers.
71/2018-Central Tax, dt. 31-12-2018	Seeks to extend the time limit for furnishing the details of outward supplies in FORM GSTR-1 for the newly migrated taxpayers.
70/2018-Central Tax, dt. 31-12-2018	Seeks to extend the time limit for furnishing the return in FORM GSTR-3B for the newly migrated taxpayers
69/2018-Central Tax, dt. 31-12-2018	Seeks to extend the time limit for furnishing the return in FORM GSTR-3B for the newly migrated taxpayers
68/2018-Central Tax, dt. 31-12-2018	Seeks to extend the time limit for furnishing the return in FORM GSTR-3B for the newly migrated taxpayers
67/2018-Central Tax, dt. 31-12-2018	Seeks to extend the time period specified in notification No. 31/2018-CT dated 06.08.2018 for availing the special procedure for completing migration of taxpayers who received provisional IDs but could not complete the migration process.

CENTRAL TAX (RATE) NOTIFICATIONS

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

Notification No./ Date	Subject
29/2018-Central Tax (Rate), dt. 31-12-2018	Seeks to amend notification No. 13/2017- Central Tax (Rate) so as to specify services to be taxed under Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM) as recommended by Goods and Services Tax Council in its 31st meeting held on 22.12.2018.
24/2018-Central Tax (Rate), dt. 31-12-2018	Seeks to further amend notification No. 1/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017 to change GST rates on goods as per recommendations of the GST Council in its 31st meeting.

INTEGRATED TAX (RATE) NOTIFICATIONS

<http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/gst/integrated-tax-rate-2017>

Notification No./ Date	Subject
30/2018-Integrated Tax (Rate), dt. 31-12-2018	Seeks to amend notification No. 10/2017- Integrated Tax (Rate) so as to specify services to be taxed under Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM) as recommended by Goods and Services Tax Council in its 31st meeting held on 22.12.2018.

Notification No./ Date	Subject
25/2018-Integrated Tax (Rate), dt. 31-12-2018	Seeks to further amend notification No. 1/2017-Integrated Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017 to change GST rates on goods as per recommendations of the GST Council in its 31st meeting.

UNION TAX (RATE) NOTIFICATIONS

(<http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/gst/union-territory-tax-rate-2017>)

Notification No./ Date	Subject
29/2018-Union Territory tax(rate), dt. 31-12-2018	Seeks to amend notification No. 13/2017- Union Territory Tax (Rate) so as to specify services to be taxed under Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM) as recommended by Goods and Services Tax Council in its 31st meeting held on 22.12.2018.
24/2018-Union Territory tax(rate), dt. 31-12-2018	Seeks to further amend notification No. 1/2017-Union Territory Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017 to change GST rates on goods as per recommendations of the GST Council in its 31st meeting.

GST RELATED CIRCULARS/ ORDERS

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

Circular/ Order No.	Date	Subject
Circular No. 87/2019	2.1.2019	Central Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Act, 2018- Clarification regarding section 140(1) of the CGST Act, 2017
Circular No. 80/2018	31.12.2018	Clarification regarding GST rates & classification (goods)
Circular No. 79/2018	31.12.2018	Clarification on refund related issues
Circular No. 78/2018	31.12.2018	Clarification on export of services under GST
Circular No. 77/2018	31.12.2018	Denial of composition option by tax authorities and effective date thereof
Circular No. 76/2018	31.12.2018	Clarification on certain issues (sale by government departments to unregistered person; levibility of penalty under section 73(11) of the CGST Act; rate of tax in case of debit notes / credit notes issued under section 142(2) of the CGST Act; applicability of notification No. 50/2018-Central Tax; valuation methodology in case of TCS under Income Tax Act and definition of owner of goods) related to GST

PRESS RELEASES

Ministry	Date	Subject
Ministry of Finance	10.1.2019	Recommendations made by the GST Council in its 32nd Meeting held on 10th January, 2019
		Recommendations made by the GST Council in its 32nd Meeting held today under the Chairmanship of the Union Minister of Finance & Corporate Affairs, Shri Arun Jaitley
	22.12.2018	Recommendations made during 31st Meeting of the GST Council
		In-Principle approval given for Law Amendments during 31st Meeting of the GST Council
18.12.2018	Recommendations made by the GST Council regarding Rate changes and clarification in Goods	
	Development of new return filing system by GSTN	
Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	7.1.2019	Regulation of Functions of MSMEs
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	2.1.2019	Cabinet allows inclusion of merchant exporters under Interest Equalisation Scheme (IES) for Pre and Post Shipment Rupee Export Credit

TRANSFER OF MEIS SCRIPS - MANDATORY TO RECORD ON DGFT WEBSITE

Introduction

Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) was introduced by the Government through the Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20 w.e.f. 1st April, 2015 seeking to promote export of notified goods manufactured/ produced in India. Under this scheme, the duty benefits are provided to the exporters depending on the product and country. The exports of notified goods/ products with ITC [HS] code, to notified markets are listed in Appendix 3B and the same is rewarded under MEIS.

MEIS replaces 5 schemes of FTP 2009-14

The MEIS scheme replaced five similar incentive schemes available under FTP 2009-14 –

- a) Focus Product Scheme (FPS),
- b) Market Linked Focus Product Scheme (MLFPS),
- c) Focus Market Scheme (FMS),
- d) Agri. Infrastructure Incentive Scrip (AIIS)
- e) Vishesh Krishi Gramin Upaj Yojana (VKGUY).

Initially, MEIS had only 160 tariff lines of MMF items

Initially, only 160 tariff lines of MMF Textiles were considered under the MEIS of the FTP 2015-2020.

Upgraded to 480 Tariff Lines of MMF Items

Now, 480 tariff lines of MMF Textiles are considered under MEIS of the FTP 2015-2020.

Representations sent to DGFT by the Council

The Council had sent representations to the DGFT and rigorous follow-ups were made to include the remaining MMF Textile items under MEIS scheme.

Subsequently, DGFT made amendments through various public notices by increasing the number of tariff lines related to some MMF textile items through various public notices, as per the Council's request. SRTEPC is grateful to the Government for considering the proposals pertaining to inclusion of pending MMF textile items under MEIS.

But still some MMF items are not covered in the MEIS list.

DGFT simplifying procedures under MEIS

With the aim to promote ease of doing business, the Government has been gradually simplifying procedures for exporters to avail export incentives under MEIS scheme. Further, DGFT has been making amendments in this scheme on regular basis in order to simplify the implementation process of the schemes by establishing processes, which are smooth, free from manual interface and are quick and efficient. Further, such trade improvements for promoting exports helps a country to create jobs boost manufacturing and earn more foreign exchange.

Recent developments on the MEIS

DGFT has issued a Trade Notice on 11th January, 2019, which made it mandatory to record information on DGFT website (www.dgft.gov.in) about transfer of MEIS Scrips issued on or after 14th January, 2019 for EDI ports only.

This initiative has been taken in order to improve the way of doing business by abolishing issue of MEIS scrips in physical form. For this purpose, a facility has been created on DGFT website to record the information about the transfer of scrip.

Now, in order to discontinue physical issue of scrip, each transfer of every scrips should be mandatorily recorded on this DGFT facility, and further, Customs Authorities will check the ownership information of the scrip, before the owner is allowed to use the scrip for payment of duty.

Procedures for recording of transfer of MEIS scrips

- The terms and conditions between the buyer and seller will not be effected by such change and MEIS scrip owner will continue to 'transfer' the scrip to another IEC firm/ company in the same manner as was being done by them earlier i.e. as per the negotiated terms & conditions between the buyer and seller.
- The information about the new owner (transferee) has to be recorded on the DGFT website by the current owner (transferor), before the new owner (transferee) can utilise the scrip.
- It is very important for both transferor and transferee to ensure that information regarding transfer is recorded by the transferor.

- After the information is recorded on the DGFT website, the old owner cannot record further transfer, and only the new owner can record any further transfer, if any.
- The recording of information is for the purpose of DGFT and Customs. Unless recorded on DGFT website, the new owner (transferee) will not be able to utilise the scrip for duty payment.
- Therefore, the new owner (transferee) has to ensure that the scrip is recorded in his favour by the old owner (transferor). DGFT/ Customs are not responsible for any lapse by the old or new owner or any dispute between them in this regard.
- Applicants will continue to apply for MEIS as per current procedure on DGFT website and the Regional Authorities will continue to issue the MEIS/ SEIS scrips on security paper for use by the exporters till it is decided to discontinue the issue in physical form. The decision to discontinue the issue in physical form shall be notified separately.

- No simultaneous transfer of scrip to more than one firm will be allowed.

Conclusion

We request our members to kindly follow the above procedures so as to promote exports and avail the MEIS benefits.

As you are aware, majority of our MMF textile items are included under MEIS but there are a few more left out items for which Council has been pursuing for its inclusion under the MEIS. In case you have

a strong point for including your item you may submit your representation with a good back up data for enabling the Council to do the needful.

Council is always there to serve you.

Source: www.dgft.gov.in/ The Economic Times



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Index of Industrial Production (IIP) - (April-November 2018-19)

HIGHLIGHTS

- The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) in the month of November 2018 showed a marginal growth of 0.5% over the index of November 2017.
- The cumulative overall growth of IIP during April-November 2018-19 registered a growth of 5.0% as compared to the same period of the previous year.
- **The Index of Industrial Production for the month of November 2018 for Textiles Sector witnessed a decline of 4.8% as compared to November 2017.** However, there has been a cumulative growth of 2.5% in Textiles Sector during April-November 2018-19 over the corresponding period of 2017-18.
- The Index of Industrial Production for wearing apparel for November 2018 increased 22.1% and was up 8.4% during the period April-November 2018-19 over the corresponding period of the previous year.
- The Index of overall Industrial Production for the manufacturing sector has declined by 0.4% during the month of November 2018 while there was a cumulative growth of 5.0% during the period of April-November 2018-19 over the corresponding period of the previous year.

The Statement below gives the Quick Estimates of growth rate of the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) at 2 digit level of the National Industrial Classification (NIC-2008) for the period of April-November 2018-19, along with the cumulative growth rates over corresponding period of the previous year:

Industry code	Description	Percentage growth				
		April 2018	November 2017	November 2018	April-November 2017-18	April-November 2018-19
13	Textiles	-1.6	1.4	-4.8	-1.9	2.5
14	Wearing apparel	-13.4	-13.1	22.1	-9.8	8.4
10-32	Manufacturing	5.2	10.2	-0.4	3.1	5.0
	General	4.9	8.4	0.5	3.2	5.0

Source : Ministry of Statistics & Programme (MOSPI) www.mospi.nic.in

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SRTEPC CHAIRMAN PARTICIPATES AS PANELLIST DURING 'VIBRANT GUJARAT 2019'



Shri Sri Narain Aggarwal, Chairman, SRTEPC discussing issues regarding MMF textiles with Shri Suresh Prabhu, Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry

Shri Sri Narain Aggarwal, Chairman SRTEPC participated as Panellist at Roundtable discussions during the 9th edition of the Vibrant Gujarat Global Summit held from the 18th to 20th of January 2019 at Mahatma Mandir, Gujarat.

Shri Suresh Prabhakar Prabhu, Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry and Civil Aviation and Smt. Smriti Zubin Irani, Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles were present at the event.

SRTEPC Chairman participated in Roundtable discussions both on 19th and 20th January, 2019. The Topics of the discussions were viz., harnessing the growth Potential of Domestic and Export Market of India's Textile and Apparel (T&A) Industry, Sustainability of the Textile Industry, etc.

Shri Aggarwal also had a Meeting with the Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry and Civil Aviation to put forth the problems being faced by the MMF textile industry.

While participating in the discussions, the SRTEPC head highlighted the importance of the Manmade fibre textiles segment to the growth and future of the Indian textile industry. He opined that Textile Vision of our Government is to achieve US\$ 350 billion by 2024-25. To achieve this textile Vision, our fibre base needs to be doubled. With implied limitations of natural fibres, MMF needs to grow three times from the present 4 billion kg to 12 billion kg in next five years for India to achieve this Vision. **Therefore, Sri Aggarwal suggested that the time has come for the Government to understand the significance and contribution made by the manmade fibre textile segment for the country and hence Government needs to give equal importance and focus to both natural fibres and manmade fibres.** However, the present fiscal measures viz., the new

tax regime GST of the Government is lopsided and discriminating, as the entire Manmade fibre textile sector has been kept under Inverted Duty Structure because of which there has been huge accumulation of ITC which are neither useable nor refundable. Shri Aggarwal highlighted that Manmade fibres dominate global textile fibre consumption with over 70% share and the share of Natural fibre is only 30%. In India production and consumption of fibre is dominated by the Natural fibres. At present, in India 61% of total fibre consumption is of Natural fibres and 39% is of Man-made fibre. However, consumption of Man-made fibres in India is steadily increasing both in domestic consumption and exports. He also informed that Reports shows that demand for man-made fibres is estimated to increase by 3.4% in 2017 whereas end-use demand for cotton is expected to increase by only 0.5%. As a result of these trends, the share of manmade fibres in global end-use demand will grow from 72.5% to 73.0% but the share of cotton will fall to 25.7% of which most of the overall growth will take place in developing countries, and most of this growth will be in Asia.

On export front Shri Aggarwal said that global potential for manmade fibre textiles is huge which is around US\$ 190 bn. However, India's is unable to tap this opportunity and increase its exports of Manmade fibre textiles more than US\$ 6 billion. One of the major reasons for this is high manufacturing cost in India as compared to countries like China, Thailand, Vietnam, etc. Therefore, Shri Aggarwal suggested that Government should address the issues such as GST anomalies, surging imports from China, high rates of interest, etc. being faced by the Manmade fibre segments on priority basis.

Continued from page 2

SRTEPC organised Workshop on Annual Filing of GST Returns GSTR - 9 in Mumbai

with filing of returns in time, inverted duty structure, blockage of Input Tax Credit, etc.

Considering its uniqueness as all the registered taxpayers are required to file this GSTR - 9 for the first time in India and therefore likely difficulties that may be faced by them, the Synthetic and Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council (SRTEPC) organised a Half-Day Workshop in its Head Office in Mumbai on December, 20, 2018.


The Workshop was started with opening remarks by Shri Ronak Rughani, Vice-Chairman, SRTEPC who explained to the participants about the efforts being made by the Council to educate its Member-companies on every issue relating to GST, since its implementation in the country from July 2017. He also informed that unless companies be acquainted and prepared with prerequisite information there may be problems which filing the GSTR – 9. Therefore, he insisted that all the Member-exporters should take benefit of such important Programmes organised by SRTEPC from time to time.

Distinguished GST trainer and Chartered accountant Shri Vishal Poddar has given an exhaustive Power Point Presentation during the workshop covering issues on GST amendments, GST filings and Annual Filing of GSTR – 9 including the its filing procedure. Representatives from 26 companies participated and interacted during the workshop.

During the Workshop, the filing of earlier GSR filings such as filing GSTR-1, GSTR-3B, GSTR-4, etc. were discussed in detail. Some of the participants raised questions on GST turnover, inter-unit/brand transfers, sales of assets, etc.

Thereafter, having due clarity on the ambiguities of the participants, the different Parts of the GSTR – 9 was discussed. Filing requirements for every part of the Annual GST filing Form was discussed suitable examples so that doubts of the participants are clarified in a very clear manner. All the participants were provided with hard copies of the GSTR – 9 Form along with the required part-wise points for their thorough understanding to filing the Annual GST return. The Power Point Presentation was also shared with all the participants.

The feedback Received from participating companies on the GSTR – 9 Workshop is encouraging. SRTEPC is committed to serve to the best interest of all its Member-companies always.



FEEDBACK FORM

Half-Day Workshop on GSTR - 9
Date: 20th December, 2018
Venue: Committee Room, SRTEPC, Mumbai

(Please tick at the appropriate Box)

1. Importance of the Topic of the Workshop:
Very Important Important Not Important Less Important

2. Presentation of the Workshop:
Very Good Good Fair Not Good

3. Knowledge of the Speaker/ Resource Person:
Very Good Good Fair Not Good

4. Queries attended by the Speaker/ Resource Person:
Very Good Good Fair Not Good

5. Arrangements of the Workshop:
Very Good Good Fair Not Good

6. Was this Workshop Beneficial ?
Very Beneficial Beneficial To some extent Not at all

7. Would you like to Participate in Similar Workshops Organise by SRTEPC?
Yes Can't say May be No

8. Please let us know on which subjects/issues/matter would you like SRTEPC to organise Workshops ?

GST RELATED ISSUES

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MOBILE NO-9819257165
Name of the Company: RAJLAKSHMI INTERNATIONAL



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

If undelivered, return to:

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